**School Of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Course Tile: Key Texts of Political Philosophy-I (PS-20101-CR)**

**Credits: 04**

**Teacher:** Javid Ahmad Dar

**Office:** Department of Political Science

First Floor,Social Science Block

**Email:** javid1931@gmail.com

**Lecture Hall:**

1. **Course Description:** This Course is a first part of the two Core courses designed to train students in interpreting major classical texts of Political Philosophy. The structure of the course is a schema of key texts with an intention to introduce students to the original texts and make them aware of different ways of interpreting the texts. The part of the objective is to guide them towards understanding the major theoretical puzzles that engaged the philosophers and theorists of the world particularly the West. The students are expected to read the *selected* texts and in some cases *selected excerpts* of the texts wherever specified.
2. **Learning Outcomes:** The Course is intended to achieve mainly following objectives:
3. Make students familiar with major approaches of understanding and interpreting classical t exts of Political Philosophy;
4. Engage with key ideas and concepts developed by the major philosophers of the discipline;
5. Critical appreciation of the Key Texts by becoming training of examining structural formation of arguments, methods and positions of philosophers; and
6. Take footing in investigating arguments from different theoretical positions.
7. **Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be a readings-based course. The teacher/instructor would be a leading discussant of the essential and optional readings, and students are expected to discuss the essential readings through individual presentations and group discussions. Valuing translations and critical engagement with translations shall be part of learning process in highlighting the peculiar ‘ontological’ difficulties amidst the ‘shifting’ epistemological assumptions.

1. **Evaluation/ Assessment:**

The Internal Assessment/Evaluation will be based on two components. First, the **attendance of lectures and participation** in discussions; second, the students are required to write essay/term-paper (3000-5000 words). However, the End Semester Examination of the Course shall be in accordance with Final Assessment prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

1. **Outline**

**Unit I: Introduction**

* 1. Political Philosophy: Nature and Significance

1.2 Interpretation of Texts: Theoretical and Contextual

**Unit II: The Ancient Greeks (1)**

* 1. Plato: *The Republic*

**Unit III:The Ancient Greeks (2)**

* 1. Aristotle: *The Politics*

**Unit IV: Towards Modern-Secular Thought**

* 1. Machiavelli: *The Prince*
	2. Thomas Hobbes: *Leviathan* [*Parts 1 & 2, ch. 46 of Part 4 & Conclusion*]

**Essential Readings:**

**Unit I: Introduction**

* 1. **Political Philosophy: Nature and Significance**
* Leo Strauss , *What is Political Philosophy*?, Source: *The Journal of Politics*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Aug., 1957), pp. 343-368
	1. **Interpretation of Texts: Theoretical and Contextual**
* Tarence Ball, “*History and the Interpretation of Texts*” , in Ed. *Handbook of Political Theory*, Gerald Gaus and ChandranKukathas , pp. 18-29
* Quentin Skinner, “*Meaning and Understanding in the History of Ideas*”, History and Theory, Vol. 8, No. 1 (1969), pp. 3-53

**Unit II: The Ancient Greeks (1)**

* 1. **Plato: *The Republic***

**Readings**

* Plato, *Republic* (translated by Bejamin Jowett), Book I -X, Vintage Classics

**Unit III:The Ancient Greeks (2)**

* 1. **Aristotle: *The Politics***

**Readings**

* Aristotle, *Politics*, **Book I- VIII** Translation by Earnest Barker, Oxford Classics

**Unit IV: Towards Modern-Secular Thought**

* 1. **Machiavelli: *The Prince***

**Readings:**

* Machiavelli, **The Prince**, Translated by Manfred C. Harvey, University of Chicago Press, pp. 3-105
	1. **Thomas Hobbes: *Leviathan***

**Readings:**

* Thomas Hobbes, *Leviathan,* Parts 1 & 2, Translated by GCA Gaskin, Oxford Classics, pp. 9-246

## School of Social Sciences

Department of Political Science

Course Title: Indian Political System (Course No. **(PS-20102-CR)**

**Credits: 04**

Prof Gull Mohammad Wani

Email: gullwani@gmail.com

Office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class Room \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. **Course Description**

The paper gives an overview of Indian Political System, and how modern Indian state and other systems were born out of long but non-violent anti-colonial movement. It helps them in understanding linkages between society, economy and politics. It further helps in understanding state-society relationship. The linkage between polity, society and economy is to be adequately explored.

* 1. **Learning Outcomes**:

By the end of the paper, students will be able to;

1. Understand how systems work and how political system influences and is influenced by other systems.
2. Appreciate the role played by societal, economic and other structures in shaping the politics of a country like India.
3. Understand contradictions between modern state/political institutions in their working in a traditional society
	1. **Pedagogy:**

This will include Pre-reading material for self-study, lectures and group discussion etc.

* 1. **Evaluation**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

* 1. **Outline:**

**Unit I**: **Birth of Modern India**

1.1 Legacies of National Movement

1.2 Framing of Indian constitution

1.3 Nature of Contemporary Indian State: Welfare Perspective

 1.4 Nature of Contemporary Indian state: Security Perspective

**Unit II**: **Federal India**

2.1 Nature of Indian Federalism

2.2 Local- Self-Government

2.3 Federal Asymmetries

2.4 Unitarian Nationalism and Accommodation of Diversity

**Unit III: Society and Politics**

3.1 Secularism- its critics and Crisis

3.2 Rise of Hindutva in Indian politics

3.3 Caste and politics: Dalit and Backward castes

3.4 Region and Politics: Reorganisation of states

**Unit IV: State and Economy**

4.1 State under Liberalisation

4.2 Regional Disparities

4.3 Middle class Pre- Liberalisation

4.4 Middle Class Post- Liberalisation

**Suggested Pedagogy:**

1. The pedagogy of the programme will be piloted by the teacher while pre-reading material for self-study provided to students
2. Expert talk on various components shall be part of teaching/learning process,
3. Small paper writing ,problem -solving and collaborative working shall be encouraged,

**Suggested Readings: Unit-wise**

**Unit I**: **Birth of Modern India: Readings**

* Bipin Chandra, et al, “The National Movement and its Legacy” in *India Since Independence*, Bipin Chandra et al, Penguin Publications, p. 24-37
* Granville Austin, “ The Constituent Assembly- Microcosm in Action” in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation,* Oxford University Press, p. 1-22
* Niraja Gopal Jayal,  *Gentle Leviathan: Welfare and State in India,* Social Scientist, 1998, Vol. 9. No. 9/12, p. 18-26,
* Partha Chatterjee,  *Democracy and Economic Transformation in India,* Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 43, No, 16, 2008
* Arvind Verma, “Police Agencies and Coercive Power” in *The State of India’s Democracy, ed.* Sumit Ganguly, M. Plattner, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 2007
* 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)

**Unit II**: **Federal India: Readings**

* Mahendra Pal Singh “The Federal Scheme”, in (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of the Constitution of India,* Sujit Chowdhry, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Oxford University Press, p.451-465
* Balveer Arora, K.K. Kailash, Rekha Saxena and H. Kham Khan Suan. (2013) ‘Indian Federalism’ in K.C. Suri and Achin Vanaik (eds.), Indian Democracy, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations in Political Science Volume 2, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Loiuse Tillin (2016), ‘Asymmetrical Federalism’ in Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.540-559.
* Peter de Souza (2011, third impression), ‘Decentralisation and Local Government: The ‘Second Wave’ of Democracy in India’, in Zoya Hasan, E Sridharan & R Sudarshan (eds) India’s LivingConstitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, pp.370-404. 2.3 Federal Asymmetries and Accommodation of Diversity
* James Manor “Local Governance”, in (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Oxford University Press, p.61-79
* Loiuse Tillin (2016), ‘*Asymmetrical Federalism*’ in Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.540-559.
* Rekha Saxena,  *Is India a Case of Asymmetrical Federalism?* Economic and Political Weekly, 2012, Vol 47, Vol 02.
* Mahendra Pal Singh “*The Federal Scheme*”, in (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of the Constitution of India,* Sujit Chowdhry, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Oxford University Press, p.451-465
* Balveer Arora, K.K. Kailash, Rekha Saxena and H. Kham Khan Suan. (2013) ‘*Indian Federalism*’ in K.C. Suri and Achin Vanaik (eds.), Indian Democracy, ICSSR
* Research Surveys and Explorations in Political Science Volume 2, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Rasheeduddin Khan, *Rethinking Indian Federalism*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
* Ketherine Adeney & Harihar Bhattacharya, *Current Challenges to Multinationalism Federalism in India,*  Regional and Federal Studies, 22 May 2018, 409-425

**Unit III: Society and Politics: Readings:**

* Thomas Pantham, *Indian Secularism and its Critics: Some Reflections*, The Review of Politics, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 59, Issue 3, 1997, p. 523-540
* Rajeev Bhargava, *Liberal, Secularism Democracy and Explanations of Hindu Nationalism*, The Promise of India’s Secular Democracy, Oxford University Press 2010.
* Paul R. Brass, “Indian Secularism in practice” in *Indian Journal of Secularism*, Vol. 9, No. 1, 2006, p. 115-132
* Chistophe Jaffrelot “The Fate of Secularism in India” in Carnegie, 2019,

<https://carnegieendowment.org/2019/04/04/fate-of-secularism-in-india-pub-78689>

* Christophe Jaffrelot “ *India’s Democracy at 70*: Toward a Hindu State? , in *Journal of Democracy* Vol. 28, No. 3, 2017, p. 52-63
* Nivedita Menon & Aditya Nigam, *Hindutva: Politics of the Hindu Right*, (Chapter 3) in Power and Contestations, University of Chicago Press, 2007
* Rajni Kothari ‘*Caste in Indian Politics’* in Manoranjan Mohanty (ed.), *Class, Caste, Gender*, Delhi: Sage International, pp.184-206
* Rajni Kothari (2004), ‘*Rise of the Dalits and the Renewed Debate on Caste’*, in Partha Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.439-458.
* Christophe Jaffrelot “*The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt.*” *The Journal of Asian Studies*, vol. 59, no. 1, 2000, pp. 86–108
* Maya Chadha, “*Integration through Internal Reorganization: Containing Ethnic Conflict in India*”, in (eds.) Handbook of Politics in Indian Statesby Sudha Pai, 2013
* Sanjib Baruah, *Regionalism and Secessionism* , in N.G. Jayal, & P. B. Mehta (ed) The Oxford Companion of Politics in India, Oxford University Press

**Unit IV: State and Economy: Readings:**

* Shalendra Sharma, “A Political Economy of the Indian State in the Era of Globalisation: A Review” in *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies, Routledge*  Vol. 33, 2009, Issue 3,
* B.B. Bhattachaya and S.Sakthivel, “Regional Growth and Disparity in India: Comparison of Pre-and Post-Reform Decades, in Baldev Raj Nayyar (eds.) *Globalization and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, p. 459-476
* Baldev Raj Nayyar “Globalization and State Disparities in India”, in (eds.) *Handbook of Politics in Indian States* by Sudha Pai, 2013
* Surinder Jodhkha,  *The Middle Class in India*, Oxford University Press, 2016
* Abhijit Roy, *The Middle Class in India: From 1947 to the Present and Beyond,*  Association for Asian Studies, Vol 03, No. 1, 2018.
* Leela Fernandez, “India’s Middle Classes in Contemporary India” in *Routledge Handbook of Contemporary India, Routledge.*
* Scrase, R-G and T. Scrase, *Globalization and the Middle Classes in India: Social and Cultural Impact of Neoliberal Reforms,* Routledge 2009, p. 1-39

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: International Politics (PS-20103-CR)**

**Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Prof. Peerzada Irshad A. Shah**

**Classroom: 1st**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: pzirshad@gmail.com**

1. **Course Description**

The course provides an overview of international politics. It provides a comprehensive understanding of emergence of modern state system and the development of international politics as a distinct field of study. It will also provide students with the background of the evolution of the discipline along with the changing nature and scope of international politics. The course further provides a broad overview of the major key concepts of the subject. It also introduces the emergence of UN system, its working and reforms, along with Cold War, Nam and end of bipolarity and the emergence of uni-polar moment in the aftermath of end of Cold War. Finally the course also provides an overview of contemporary dynamics of international politics, by focusing on the issues of Globalization, IPE, Regional Integration and the current dynamics of emerging multi-polarity and the return of Great Power politics in Asia.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of the course students will be able to;

1. Have a broad understanding of the emergence of modern state system
2. Understand the development of the discipline of international politics and its changing nature and scope.
3. Develop an understanding of the key concepts of the subject.
4. Comprehend the emergence of UN system, its functioning and assessment and the issue of reforms.
5. Understand the Cold War politics, the emergence and relevance of NAM along with the end of Cold War and the immediate aftermath.
6. Have a broad understanding of the contemporary dynamics of the discipline like the issues of globalisation, IPE and regional integration.
7. Develop an understanding of the current dynamics of emerging multi-polarity and the return of Great Power politics in Asia.
8. **Pedagogy:**

This will include Pre-reading material for self-study, lectures and group discussion etc.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline:**

# Unit:I Introduction

* 1. Scope, Significance and Changing Nature of International Politics.
	2. International Politics during the Cold War Era.
	3. Decolonization and Emergence of third world
	4. Post Cold War Politics: Changing Pattern of present International order

**Unit:II: Politics of Interdependence**

* 1. U.N and International Order, Issues of Peace and Development, Collective Security.

2.2 Need for Reform in the UN; Different Perspectives.

2.3 Transnational Actors in World Politics; Issues of Environment and Terrorism

2.4 Human Rights in International Relations.

# Unit: III International Political Economy

* 1. International Political Economy in the Study of International Relations
	2. Approaches- Traditional and Modern
	3. Neo-Colonialism and Dependency Theories
	4. Multilateralism, Regionalism and Role of WTO

# Unit:IV Contemporary Dynamics in International Politics

* 1. Globalization: Different Perspectives
	2. Non Alignment and its contemporary relevance
	3. North-South Divide: Dimensions and Emerging Trends; Expanding Centers of Power from G8 to G20.
	4. Regional Integration: EU, SAARC and ASEAN

**Suggested Readings**

1. E. H. Carr, The twenty Year crisis 1919-193: An Introduction to the Study of International relations. Harper Perennial, 1964
2. Sutch, Peter, and Juanita Elias. *International relations: the basics*. Routledge, 2007.
3. Rourke, John T., and Mark A. Boyer. *International politics on the world stage*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill, 2008.
4. George, Jim. *Discourses of global politics: A critical (re) introduction to international relations*. Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1994.
5. Shapiro, Michael. "Textualizing global politics." *Discourse theory and practice* (2001): 318-323.
6. Mansbach, Richard W., and Kirsten L. Taylor. *Introduction to global politics*. Routledge, 2013.
7. Mansbach, Richard W. *The global puzzle: issues and actors in world politics*. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt (HMH), 1997.
8. Griffiths, Martin, Terry O'callaghan, and Steven C. Roach. *International relations: The key concepts*. Taylor & Francis, 2008.
9. Holsti, Kalevi Jaakko, and Kalevi Jaakko Holsti. *International politics: A framework for analysis*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1972.
10. Carlsnaes, Walter, Thomas Risse, and Beth A. Simmons, eds. *Handbook of international relations*. Sage, 2002.
11. Nye, Joseph S., and David A. Welch. *Understanding global conflict & cooperation: intro to theory & history*. Pearson Education, 2014.
12. Diez, Thomas, Ingvild Bode, and Aleksandra Fernandes Da Costa. *Key concepts in international relations*. Sage, 2011.
13. Ziring, Lawrence, Robert E. Riggs, and Jack C. Plano. *The United Nations: International organization and world politics*. Cengage Learning, 2005.
14. Forsythe, David P., Roger A. Coate, and Kelly-Kate Pease. *The United Nations and changing world politics*. Westview Press, 2013.
15. Choudhury, Humavun Rasheecl. "United Nations Reforms Some Reflections." *Ethics & International Affairs* 2, no. 1 (1988): 155-171.
16. Gaddis, John Lewis. *The Cold War: a new history*. Penguin, 2006.
17. Miskovic, Natasa, Harald Fischer-Tiné, and Nada Boskovska, eds. *The non- aligned movement and the cold war: Delhi-Bandung-belgrade*. Routledge, 2014.
18. Haynes, Jeffrey, Peter Hough, Shahin Malik, and Lloyd Pettiford. *World politics: International relations and globalisation in the 21st century*. Sage, 2017.
19. Baylis, John. *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford university press, USA, 2020.
20. Cohen, Benjamin J., ed. *International political economy*. Routledge, 2017.
21. Balaam, David N., and Bradford Dillman. *Introduction to international political economy*. Routledge, 2015.
22. Brook, Christopher, and Anthony McGrew, eds. *Asia-Pacific in the new world order*. Routledge, 2013.

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**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Governance and Public Policy in India (PS-20104-CR)**

**Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Aijaz Ashraf Wani**

**Classroom: --------------------------------**

**Office: --------------------------------**

**Email:** aijazpol@gmail.com

**1. Course Description**

The course provides and overview of public policy and governance in India. It provides an understanding of policymaking and implementation as well as governance mechanism in India. The course also provides an insight into planning and development, in India. It provides an understanding of the mechanisms put in place to ensure efficient policy implementation

**2. Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Have a broad understanding of the concepts of Public Policy and Governance
2. Evaluate the public policies in India
3. Have an understanding of governance structure in India
4. Develop an understanding of mechanisms in place for evaluation and monitoring of public policies and governance

**3. Pedagogy:**

Pre-reading material for self-study, lectures, group discussions and field work

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**5. Outline**

**a. Public Policy and Governance**

* Introduction to Public Policy
* Good-Governance Discourse: Indian Response

Suggested Readings

* Avanish Kumar Vishal Narain, *Public Policy and Governance in India*, Guest editorial,
* Bevir, Mark. *Key concepts in governance*. Sage, 2008.
* Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Good Governance and Administrative Reforms in India*, in Bidyut Chakraborthy, Mohit Bhattacharya (Eds) Governance Discourse: A Reader, Oxford University Press 2008
* Craft, Jonathan, and Michael Howlett. "Policy formulation, governance shifts and policy influence: Location and content in policy advisory systems." *Journal of Public Policy* (2012): 79-98.
* Fischer, Frank, and Gerald J. Miller, eds. *Handbook of public policy analysis: theory, politics, and methods*. Routledge, 2017.

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0972262914555815

* Kuldeep Mathur, *Administrative reforms and the demand of good governance,* in Bidyut Chakraborthy, Mohit Bhattacharya (Eds) Governance Discourse: A Reader, Oxford University Press 2008
* Maheshwari, S. R., and S. R. Maheswari. "Public policy making in India." *The Indian Journal of Political Science* 48, no. 3 (1987): 336-353.
* Mathur, K. (2009). From government to governance: A Brief survey of the Indian experience. New Delhi: National Book Trust
* Mathur, Kuldeep. "Public policy and politics in India: how institutions matter." *OUP Catalogue* (2013).
* Mohit Bhattacharya, *Contextualizing Governance and Development*, in Bidyut Chakraborthy, Mohit Bhattacharya (Eds) Governance Discourse: A Reader, Oxford University Press 2008
* Rhodes, Rod AW. *Understanding governance: Policy networks, governance, reflexivity and accountability*. Open University, 1997.
* Thomas R. Dye, *Understanding Public Policy*, (Introduction & 1 Chapter) Pearson, 2016

**b. Public Policy as an instrument of Socio-economic change**

* Public Policies In India with reference to:
* Education
* Health
* Food Security
* Employment

Suggested Readings

* Acharya S.S. (2007) National Food Policies Impacting on Food Security: The Experience of a Large Populated Country- India. In: Guha-Khasnobis B., Acharya S.S., Davis B. (eds) Food Insecurity, Vulnerability and Human Rights Failure. Studies in Development Economics and Policy. Palgrave Macmillan, London.
* D. P. K. Pillay & T. K. Manoj Kumar, *Food Security in India: Evolution, Efforts and Problems*, Strategic Analysis, 2018, 42:6, 595-611,
* Das Gupta, Monica. *Public health in India: an overview*. The World Bank, 2005.
* Dev, S. Mahendra, and Alakh N. Sharma. "Food security in India: Performance, challenges and policies." (2010).
* Dev, S. Mahendra. "Inequality, employment and public policy." *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics* 61, no. 1 (2018): 1-42.
* K Sujhatha Rao, *Evolution of India’s Health System* (chapter 1) & *Governance: Impacting the Health System*, (Chapter 3) in *Do We Care: India’s Health System*, Oxford University Press, 2017
* Kumar, Anjani, and S. Ayyappan. "Food security and public distribution system in India." *Agricultural Research* 3, no. 3 (2014): 271-277.
* Marcesse, Thibaud. "Public policy reform and informal institutions: The political articulation of the demand for work in rural India." *World development* 103 (2018): 284-296.
* Narayanan, Sudha. "Food security in India: the imperative and its challenges." *Asia & the Pacific Policy Studies* 2, no. 1 (2015): 197-209.
* Rao, Mohan, Krishna D. Rao, AK Shiva Kumar, Mirai Chatterjee, and Thiagarajan Sundararaman. "Human resources for health in India." *The Lancet* 377, no. 9765 (2011): 587-598.
* Singal, Nidhi. "Inclusive education in India: International concept, national interpretation." *International journal of disability, development and education* 53, no. 3 (2006): 351-369.
* Tilak, J. B. (2003). Public expenditure on education In India: A review of trends and emerging issues. *Financing in India: Current Issues and Changing Perspectives. New Delhi: Ravi Books*, 3-54.

**c. Planning and Development in India**

* Decentralized Planning
* Sustainable Development
* E-Governance
* NITI Aayog

Suggested Readings

* Ali, Md Julfikar, and Mohidur Rahaman. "Planning decentralization and changing paradigm of Indian planning process." *International Planning Studies* 23, no. 3 (2018): 264-277.
* Beard, Victoria A., Faranak Miraftab, and Christopher Silver, eds. *Planning and decentralization: contested spaces for public action in the global south*. Routledge, 2008.
* Bhatnagar, S C, ‘*E-government: Building a SMART Administration for India’s States*’, Howes, S, Lahiri, A and Stern, Nicholas (Eds.), State-level Reforms in India: Towards More Effective Government, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2003, Pp. 257-267.
* M. Govinda Rao, *Role and Functions of NITI Aayog*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 50 Issue 04, 2015
* Mahadevia, Darshini. "Sustainable urban development in India: an inclusive perspective." *Development in Practice* 11, no. 2-3 (2001): 242-259.
* Malik, Poonam, Priyanka Dhillon, and Poonam Verma. "Challenges and future prospects for E-governance in india." *International Journal of Science, Engineering and Technology Research* 3, no. 7 (2014): 1964-1972.
* Patnaik, Prabhat. "From the planning commission to the NITI Aayog." *Economic & Political Weekly* 50, no. 4 (2015): 11.
* Prabhat Patnaik *From the Planning Commission to the NITI Aayog*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 50, Issue 04, 2015
* Shah, Mrinalini. "E-governance in India: Dream or reality." *International Journal of Education and Development using ICT* 3, no. 2 (2007).

**d. Institutional Mechanisms, Monitoring and Evaluation**

* Institutional Mechanisms for Checks and Balances: Legislative, Administrative, and Judicial.
* Right to Information
* Citizens Charter
* Social Audit
* Lok Pal

Suggested Readings

* Amrita Johari, Anjali Bharadwaj, Shekhar Singh, *The Lok Pal Act of 2014: An Assessment*, Vol. 49, Issue 04, 01, Feb 2014,
* Amrita Johari, Anjali Bharadwaj, *Undermining the Lokpal*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 54, Issue 04, May 2019
* Baviskar, Amita. "Winning the right to information in India: Is knowledge power." In *In J Gaventa & R McGee (eds) Citizen Action and National Policy Reform. London: Zed, 10.* 2010.
* Chawla, Akhila. "Social audit, accountability and accounting–an Indian perspective." *Journal of Accounting in Emerging Economies* (2020).
* Christopher Finnigan, *Towards transparency: How Institutionalizing Social Audits can Increase Efficiency in Rural Welfare Programmes in India*, January 16th, 2019
* Goetz, A.M and Jenkins J, "Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India", 1999, *Third World Quarterly*, 20(3)
* Haque, M. Shamsul. "Limits of the Citizen's Charter in India: The critical impacts of social exclusion." *Public Management Review* 7, no. 3 (2005): 391-416.
* Institutional Mechanisms for Checks and Balances: Legislative, Administrative, and Judicial.
* Jain, R. B. "Citizen's Charter—An Instrument of Public Accountability: Problems and Prospects in India." *Indian Journal of Public Administration* 44, no. 3 (1998): 362-373.
* Jenkins, Rob, and Anne Marie Goetz. "Accounts and accountability: theoretical implications of the right-to-information movement in India." *Third world quarterly* 20, no. 3 (1999): 603-622.
* Karmakar, Rupa Salui. "A Thematic Review of Social Audit in India." *International Journal of Social Sciences* 6, no. 4 (2017): 227-232.
* Maheshwari, Shriram. *Administrative Reforms in India*. Macmillan, 2002.
* Navlakha, Gautam. "Lokpal movement: unanswered questions." *Economic and Political Weekly* (2011): 19-21.
* Noorani, A. G. "Lok Pal and Lok Ayukt." *Corruption in India: An Agenda for Reform, New Delhi: Vision Books* (1997): 189-217.
* Priti Garg, *Citizens' Charter : A step towards making bureaucracy responsive and responsible*, The Indian Journal of Political Science vol. 67, no. 2 (2006), pp. 233-244
* Rajeev Dhavan,(2006), “Governance by Judiciary: Into the Next Millennium” in B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape, Delhi: Manohar.
* Samuel Paul, *Citizens charter: In search of a Champion* , Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. 43, Issue No. 07, 16 Feb, 2008
* Singh, Shekhar. "The genesis and evolution of the right to information regime in India." In *regional workshop “Towards a More Open and Transparent Governance in South Asia,” New Delhi, April*, pp. 27-29. 2010.
* Social Audit Toolkit, Centre for Good Governance (I think this will be very useful )
* Suchi Pande, *Improving Social Audits*, The Hindu, May 10, 2018
* Sudhir Naib, Right to information in India, Oxford University Press, Citizens Charter, 2014

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Political Ideologies (PS-20105-DCE)**

**Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

1. **Course outline**

This Course paper is a good place to begin such a critical endeavor because a clear understanding of current world ideologies is essential if one is to grasp the political realities of our time. Accordingly, therefore, this course is designed as a vehicle for teaching some of the world’s great political ideas. Several features have been incorporated into it that will help the student learn its contents more easily. Fundamentally this course paper arrays the important ideologies chronologically so students not only learn the discrete ideas but also witness modern political thinking evolve. It is critical that students recognize the relevance to their lives of these ideas, thus care is taken to offer apt examples and to demonstrate the interrelationship of theoretical concepts, and practical politics. Political ideologies are usually simply stated and oriented toward masses of people. They are materialistic, activist, and often impatient with delay.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
2. This Course Paper is intended to provide an introduction to, and critical appraisal of, the major schools of thought which dominate contemporary debates in political philosophy.
3. To provide a detailed account of the different strands that emerged within the discourse of development of Political Ideology as an academic discipline.
4. To critically analyze the response of political thinkers to the questions of modernity, individual freedom, social justice, secularism, cultural diversity, etc.
5. To identify the unconventional way of locating the texts and themes of the thinkers within the historical context in which such ideas were conceptualized and articulated.
6. **Pedagogy**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of modern India. Teacher-students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures, exercises’, assignments, and documentaries. The problem solving, critical thinking & simulation as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

**Unit 1: Introduction: Understanding Ideology**

* Ideology: Meaning, Approaches & Significance
* Typology of ideology

**Unit ii: Liberalism**

* Nature, Foundation and Principles
* Classical and Modern Liberalism
* State and Liberty

**Unit III: Marxism-i**

* Dialectical Materialism: Assumptions and Application
* Historical Materialism: Method & Basic Tenets

**Unit-IV Marxism-II**

* State and Power
* Vision of Human Emancipation

**Suggested Readings**

1. John Gray (1989). *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy,* London: Routledge.
2. Will kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction,* Oxford University Press, 2002
3. Leaon P. Baradat & John A Phillips *‘Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact’* Routledge Taylor & Francis group, 2017
4. Vincent, Andrew, Modern Political Ideologies, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2010
5. John Gray (1998). *Liberalism,* Delhi: Worldview Publications.
6. John Rawls (1971). *A Theory of Justice,* Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.
7. John Stuart Mill (1991). *On Liberty and Other Essays,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Will Kymlicka (1989). *Liberalism, Community, and Culture,* Oxford: Clarendon Press.
9. Nozick, Robert, *The Entitlement Theory of Justice,* in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage, p 61-68
10. Gurjar, L.R., *Trends in Contemporary Political Theory,* Vol. 68, No. 4 (OCT. - DEC., 2007), pp. 827- 834
11. Held, David, *Introduction* in *Political Theory Today,* Polity Press, p. 1-21
12. Vincent, Andrew, *We Have a Firm Foundation*, in *The Nature of Political Theory,* Oxford University Press,2007 p. 19-60
13. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Dialectics” & “Dialectical Materialism” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 142-150
14. Friedrich Engels , Chapters “Quantity and Quality” and “ Negation of Negation”, in Anti-Duhring,
15. Mao Tse-tung, “On Contradictions”, August 1937, Selected Works of Mao,
Marxistarchive.org
16. Tom Bottomore, Entry on “Historical Materialism” in A Dictionary of Marxist
Thought, Blackwell, Pages 234-238
17. Karl Marx, Preface of “A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy”, 1859,
18. Etienne Baliber, “Time & Progress: Another Philosophy of History?” in The
Philosophy of Marx, Verso Press, pages 80-112
19. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Capital ” and “Capitalism” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 68-75
20. Karl Marx “Estranged Labor” in Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844” , Prometheus Books, pages 69-84
III) Allen Wood, “Capitalist Exploitation” in Karl Marx, Routledge, pages 242-253
21. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Class” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 84-87
22. Allen Wood, “Classes” in Karl Marx, Routledge, pages 82-100
23. Terry Eagleton, Chapter “Seven”- on Class, Why Marx was Right?, Yale University Press, pages 160-178
24. Tom Bottomore, Entry on “The State” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought,
Blackwell, Pages 520-524:
25. Ernest Mandel, The Marxist Theory of the State, Pathfinder Press, pages 8-30
26. Louis Althusser, Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses: Notes towards an Investigation¸ Marxistarchive.com
27. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Emanicipation” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 172-173
28. David Leopold, Human Flourishing in “The Young Karl Marx, Cambridge University Press, pages 183-273

School of Social Science

Department of Political Science

Programme: M.A. Political Science

**Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS – PS-20106-(DCE)**

**Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Anjum Ara Shamim**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: dr.anjum81@yahoo.com**

1. **Course Description**

The understanding of human rights is the foundation for the development of a good citizen and a responsible professional. The main objective of this course is to provide an insight into the meaning and significance of various human rights in the contemporary era and the mechanisms developed at the international and national level for protection and promotion of such rights.

1. **Learning Outcomes**
* The course attempts to increase the knowledge of students with respect to human rights.
* Students will learn to explore various international and national legal frameworks which embody human rights and promote them in practice.
1. **Pedagogy:**
* The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led, discussions and trips/excursion.
* Relevant material would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
* Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.
1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**
* Concept of Human Rights: Meaning and Nature of Human Rights.
* Historical and Philosophical perspectives on Human Rights.
* International Human Rights - Institutional Framework.

**Suggested Readings:**

* Phillip Alston, *The United Nations and Human Rights*, Clarendon Press, London (1995)
* G.S. Bajwa and D.K. Bajwa, *Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations*, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996)
* D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994)
* B.P. Singh Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives,* Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999)
* S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, *Law Relating to Human Rights*, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
* S.K. Kapoor, *Human Rights under International and Indian Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (1999)
* H.O. Agarwal, *Human Rights,* Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (12th Edn.- 2012)
* PalokBasu, *Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights*, Modern Law Publications, Allahabad (2002)
* V.K. Sircar, *Protection of Human Right in India*, Asia Law House, Hyderabad (2004-05)
* Human Rights of Specific Groups: Women, Girls and Children
* Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups: Disabled, Elderly Persons & Migrant Workers.
* Human Rights of Vulnerable Groups: Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons & Stateless Persons.

**Suggested Readings:**

* J. Symmonides, *Human Right: International Protection, Monitoring and Enforcement*, Rawat publications, New Delhi (2005)
* MamataRao, *Law Relating to Woman and Children*, Eastern Book Co., Lucknow (2008)
* G.B. Reddy, *Woman and the Law*, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad (2001)
* S.C. Tripathi, *Law Relating to Woman and Children*, Central Law Publishers, Allahabad, (2001)
* Paramjit S. Jaswal and NishthaJaswal, *Human Rights and the Law*, APH Publishing, New Delhi (1996)
* Kevin Bales, Disposable people: New slavery in the global economy,  University of California Press, Berkeley (2012)
* Mary C. Burke, Human trafficking: Interdisciplinary studies,Routledge, New York (2013)
* Jack Donnelly, Universal human rights in theory and practice, Cornell University Press, Ithaca (2013)
* William Easterly, The tyranny of experts: Economists, dictators, and the forgotten rights of the poor, Basic Books, New York (2013)

**C.**

* Societal Problems of Human Rights in India: Causes and Types:Problems of Hierarchy, Violence against Women.
* Political Problems of Human Rights in India: Causes and Types: Terrorism and Regionalism.
* Environment and Human Rights: Right to Clean Environment: Its Content and Scope; Right to Environment v/s Right to Development.

**Suggested Readings:**

* William Easterly, The tyranny of experts: Economists, dictators, and the forgotten rights of the poor, Basic Books, New York (2013)
* AmartyaSen, Development as freedom, Anchor Books, New York (1999)
* Daniel J. Whelan, [*Indivisible Human Rights: A History*](https://www.questia.com/library/120086590/indivisible-human-rights-a-history)*,*University of Pennsylvania Press (2010)
* Rowan Cruft et.al., [*Philosophical Foundations of Human Rights*](https://www.questia.com/library/120096463/philosophical-foundations-of-human-rights)*,*Oxford University Press (2015)
* Peter N. Stearns, [*Human Rights in World History*](https://www.questia.com/library/120093049/human-rights-in-world-history)*,*Routledge (2012)
* Jack Donnelly, [*International Human Rights*](https://www.questia.com/library/120082023/international-human-rights) (Ed. 4th),Westview Press (2013)
* AryehNeier, [*The International Human Rights Movement: A History*](https://www.questia.com/library/120075014/the-international-human-rights-movement-a-history)*,*Princeton University Press (2012)
* Johannes Morsink, [*The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting, and Intent*](https://www.questia.com/library/120086558/the-universal-declaration-of-human-rights-origins), University of Pennsylvania Press (1999)
* Bertrand G. Ramcharan,[*The UN Human Rights Council*](https://www.questia.com/library/120092820/the-un-human-rights-council)*,*Routledge (2011)
* Carl Wellman, [*The Moral Dimensions of Human Rights*](https://www.questia.com/library/120076647/the-moral-dimensions-of-human-rights)*,*Oxford University Press (2011)
* Alison Brysk, [*Global Good Samaritans: Human Rights as Foreign Policy*](https://www.questia.com/library/120076795/global-good-samaritans-human-rights-as-foreign-policy)*,*Oxford University Press (2009)
* Helen M. Stacy, [*Human Rights for the 21st Century: Sovereignty, Civil Society, Culture*](https://www.questia.com/library/118376923/human-rights-for-the-21st-century-sovereignty-civil)*,* Stanford University Press (2009)
* Ralph Wilde et.al., [*Human Rights: The Essential Reference*](https://www.questia.com/library/89012249/human-rights-the-essential-reference), Oryx Press (1999)
* Allen Buchanan, [*Human Rights, Legitimacy, and the Use of Force*](https://www.questia.com/library/120076410/human-rights-legitimacy-and-the-use-of-force), Oxford University Press (2010)
* Bertrand Ramcharan, [*A UN High Commissioner in Defence of Human Rights: "No License to Kill or Torture"*](https://www.questia.com/library/120073729/a-un-high-commissioner-in-defence-of-human-rights)*,*MartinusNijhoff (2005)
* Jean-Marc Coicaud; Michael W. Doyle; Anne-Marie Gardner, [*The Globalization of Human Rights*](https://www.questia.com/library/103168130/the-globalization-of-human-rights)*,*United Nations University Press (2003)
* Michael D. Goldhaber,[*A People's History of the European Court of Human Rights*](https://www.questia.com/library/117781961/a-people-s-history-of-the-european-court-of-human)*,*Rutgers University Press (2007)
* René Provost, [*International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law*](https://www.questia.com/library/105542710/international-human-rights-and-humanitarian-law)*,* Cambridge University Press (2002)

**D.**

* Constitutional mechanism for enforcement of Human Rights in India: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
* Statutory mechanism for enforcement of Human Rights in India –
1. National Human Rights Commission
2. National Commissions for SC/STs
3. National Commission for Minorities
4. National Commission for Women.

**Suggested Readings:**

* G.S. Bajwa and D.K. Bajwa, *Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations*, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi (1996)
* D.D. Basu, *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi (1994)
* B.P. Singh Sehgal, ed., *Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives,* Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi (1999)
* S.K. Avesti and R.P. Kataria, *Law Relating to Human Rights*, Orient Publications, New Delhi (2000)
* S.K. Kapoor, *Human Rights under International and Indian Law*, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, (1999)
* H.O. Agarwal, *Human Rights,* Central Law Publications, Allahabad, (12th Edn.- 2012)
* AmartyaSen, Development as freedom, Anchor Books, New York (1999)

**Suggested Assessments:**

The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and semester-end exams.

The communication and analytical skills and subject matter knowledge of the students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Development Administration (PS-20107-DCE)**

**Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

1. **Course outline**

This course is designed to give a broad overview of critical approaches pertaining to the management of development issues, both in Developed and developing countries. The aim is to help students understand and evaluate conceptual and practical approaches to management administration. It will focus on key economic, institutional, policy and management issues, particularly as they relate to administrative capacity building, policy implementation and problem solving. The role of the institutional policy networks and actors in development will be highlighted, as well as the results of development efforts over the past seven decades. Development Administration as a course paper shall serve as an instrumental means for defining, consolidating, and implementing national goals in developing countries.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
2. To build decision making capacities among students.
3. Students will learn specific skills to tackle complex issues in the personnel Administration.
4. Learn the importance of training and effective use of information technology to bring about change in Administrative approach.
5. Understanding issues surrounding law, policy, finance and governance.
6. **Pedagogy**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of modern India. Teacher-students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures, exercises’, assignments, and documentaries. The problem solving, critical thinking & simulation as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

**Unit-1 Introduction**

1. Concept of Development: Different perspectives
2. Genesis & Scope of Development Administration
3. Characteristics of Development Administration

**Readings:**

* Dwight Waldo, Temporal Dimension of Development Administration, 1970
* Bhattacharya Mohit, *Development Administration,* New Delhi, Jawahar 2001.
* Dwivedi O. P. *Development Administration,* London, Macmillan, 1994.
* Jain R.B. (ed.) *Public Services in a Democratic Context,* New Delhi, Indian Institute ofPublic Administration, 1983.
* Khosla J. *Crisis in India's Development and Administration,* Bangalore University

 Press, 1979.

* Mathur Kuldeep (ed.) *Development Policy and Administration,* New Delhi, Sage, 1996.
* Mathur Hari Mohan *Administering Development in the Third World: Constraints and Choices,* NewDelhi, Sage, 1986.
* Panandikar Pai V.A (ed.) *Development Administration in India,* Delhi, Macmillan, 1979.

**Unit- 2 Dynamics of Development Administration**

1. Administration of Development Vs. Development of Administration
2. Different Dimensions of Development Administration
3. Changing Patterns of Development Administration

**Readings:**

* Parikh Kirit S. (ed.) *Indian Developnment Report,* Delhi, Oxford, 1999.
* Panandikar V.A. Pai and S S Kshirsagar (eds.) *Bureaucracy and Development,* New Delhi, Centre for Policy Research,1978.
* Sapru R.K. (ed.) *Development Administration,* New Delhi, Sterling, 2002.
* Subramaniam V. *Public Administration in Third World,* London, Green Wood, 1990.
* K.D. *Perspectives in Development Administration,* Delhi, MittalPublication, 1987.
* Verma S.P. and S.K. Sharma (eds.) *Development Administration,* New Delhi, IIPA, 1984.
* Chanda, A. 1968, Indian Administration; George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London
* F.W. Riggs, The Idea of Development Administration, in E.W. Weidner (ed.)

**Unit-3 Development Dynamics**

1. Bureaucracy and Development
2. Strong State Vs the Market Debate
3. Women and Development: The Self Help Group Movement

**Readings:**

* Walombara, Joseph (ed.), 1967. Bureaucracy and Political Development, Princeton

 University Press: Princeton, N.J

* Riggs, Fred W., 1964. Administration in Developing Countries, Houghton Mifflin:

 Boston.

* Potter, David C., 1986. India's Political Administrators: 1919-1983; Clarendcm Press: Oxford.
* Bidyut Chakraba rty Prakash Chand & Arindam Roy, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World Theories and Practices*, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd B1/I-1 Mohan Cooperative Industrial Area, Mathura Road, New Delhi,2012

**Unit-4 Public Policy and Citizen Administration**

1. Public Policy: Meaning and Significance
2. Social Welfare Administration and Protection of Weaker Sections in India
3. Preconditions for Citizen-centric Administration

**Readings:**

* Anderson James E. *Public Policy Making,* New York, Praeger, 1975.
* Kirkland Thomas A. *An Introduction to the Public Policy Process,* New York, M.E. Sharpe, 2005.
* Hasan Zoya, *The State, Political Processes & Identity,* New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
* Koeing Lewis W., *An Introduction to Public Policy,* Englewoodcliff; Prentice Hall, 1986.
* Shah Ghanshyam *Social Movements in India,* New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
* Harold *A Review of Policy Sciences,* New York, Elsevier, 1971.

# P.G Department of Political

#  Science School of Social Sciences

**Programme: M.A. Political Science Course Title: Constitution of India (PS-20108-OE)**

**Credits: 02**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email:**

1. **Course outline**

**--------------------------------------**

This course is designed to give an overview pertaining to the constitution of India. The aim is to help students understand and evaluate conceptual and practical working of the constitution of India. The theoretical as well as the practical working of the various institutions of the constitution is focused upon. It provides an understanding of the mechanism of the working of the constitution of India.

# Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course student will be able

* 1. To have an understanding about the constitution of India.
	2. Students will analyse and evaluate the philosophical basis of the constitution of India.
	3. Understand the working of the constitution.
	4. Learn the importance of various institutions of state.

# Pedagogy

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of Independent India. Teacher- students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures and assignments. The problem solving, critical thinking as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

1. **Evaluation**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

**Unit-1 Introduction**

1. Organisation of the Constituent Assembly – Philosophy of the Constitution
2. Preamble Of Indian Constitution
3. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

# Readings:

* Khan, Mohammad Abbas, *Indian Political System,* Delhi Anmol Publications, 2006.
* Khilnani Sunil, *The Idea of India,* Hamish Hamilton, London Publication, 1997.
* Basu D.D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice* Hall Press, New Delhi, 2008.
* Brass Paul, *The Politics of India since Independence,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1994.
* Kohli Atul, *The Success of India’s Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2011.
* Kohli Atul, and Prerna Singh (eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics,* 2013.
* Bhargava Rajeev (eds.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

# Unit- 2 Pattern of Governance

1. Parliament of India
2. Indian Judiciary: Structure and functioning
3. Working of Indian Constitution.

# Readings:

* Parikh Kirit S. (ed.) *Indian Developnment Report,* Delhi, Oxford, 1999.
* Austin Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
* Chatterjee Partha (eds.), *State and Politics in India,* Oxford University Press, 1997.
* Kashyap Subash, *Our Political System,* National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2008.
* Kashyap Subash, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2004
* Verma B. K, *Modern Indian Political System: Problems and Prospects,* Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi, 2006.
* Narang A.S, *Indian Government and Politics*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi.

**School of Social Science**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: MAPS**

**Course Title: Contemporary International Issues and Processes (PS-20109-GE)**

**Credits: 02**

**Session: 2020-21**

Course Teacher: Dr. Sanjeda Warsi

Classroom:

Email: warsisanjeda@kashmiruniversity.ac.in

1. **Course Description:**

The main objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with certain key issues and concerning world politics. This paper is designed to provide them a deeper understanding of many Issues that have become increasingly prominent on the international agenda over the last fifty years, because of the effects of globaization.

1. **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will be able to

1. Have a broad understanding of the key issues in contemporary world.
2. Students would also learn how informed knowledge about global problems has prompted attempts to arrange cooperation between states.
3. **Pedagogy:**
4. The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self learning Processes.
5. Relevant readings would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
6. Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.
7. **Evaluation**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

Unit-I

* 1. International Relations: Changing nature and Scope
	2. Environmental issues
	3. Terrorism
	4. Nuclear proliferation

Unit-II

* 1. Globalisation : different perspectives
	2. Dimensions of Human Security
	3. Gender in world politics
	4. Humanitarian Intervention in World Politics

**Suggested Assessments**

The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and end-semester exams.

The communication and analytical skills of students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment.

**Suggested Readings**

1. **Unit-1**
2. Baylis John, Smith Steve and Owens Patricia (ed). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations 6th edition),* Oxford University Press.
3. Burchill Scott, Devetak Richard (ed), *Theories of International Relations (2nd edition),* Palgrave.
4. Dunne Tim, Kurki Milija and Smith Steve (ed.), *International Relations Theories, Discipline and Diversity,* Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst, “Protecting the Environment,” *International Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (2nd Edition), London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, 2010, pp. 497-534.
6. Garrett Hardin, “The Tragedy of the Commons,” in David N. Balam and Michael Vaseth (eds.), *Readings in International Political Economy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1966, pp. 361-372.
7. Peter Newell and Mathew Paterson, “Sustainable Development,” in Axel Hulsemeyer (ed.), *International Political Economy: A Reader*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 544-556.
8. Brent Ranalli and Samuel Thernstrom, “Climate Change and the Environment: Can International Regimes be Effective Means to Restrain Carbon Emissions?”, Peter M. Haas and John A. Hird, (eds), *Controversies in Globalization: Contending Approaches to International Relations*, New Delhi: Sage, 2013, pp. 278-317.

**Unit-II**

1. Stiglitz Joseph E; *Globalization and Its Discontents*, Penguin, 2002
2. Philip Neil, “Redistribution and Recognition: What Emerging Regional Powers Want,” *Review of International Studies*, British International Studies Association, 2010, pp. 951–974.
3. Francis Fukuyama, “The End of History?,” *The National Interest*, 1989.
4. Stephen M. Walt, “The End of the American Era,” 25 October, 2011, pp. 1-9.
5. Prakash, Aseem. 2000. *Greening the Firm: The Politics of Corporate Environmentalism*.Cambridge MA: Cambridge University Press.
6. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen, George, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, (3rd edition),* Oxford University Press.
7. Goldstein, Joshua. S, *International Relations,* Pearson, 2009.
8. Brown, Chris, *Understanding International Relations,(2nd edition),* Palgrave, 1997.
9. Nyl, Joseph. S. Jr, *Understanding International Conflicts: An Introduction to Theory and History,* Pearson, 2008.
10. R. Viotti Paul & Kauppi Mark V; *International Relations and World Poltics; Security, Economy, Identity (*3rd edition), Pearson, 2007.
11. Rosking, Michael. G and Berry, Nicholas. O, *The New World of International Relations,* Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**School of Social Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Session: November-December, 2020**

**CBCS Scheme Semester-II**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S** | **Course Code** | **Title of the Course** | **Type of Course** | **L** | **T** | **P** | **Credits** | **Max. Marks** |
| **CIA** | **External** |
| 1 | PS-20210-CR | Key Texts of Political Philosophy-II | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 2 | PS-20211-CR | Social and Political Thought in Modern India | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 3 | PS-20212-CR | Theories of International Relations | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 4 | PS-20213(DCE) | International Law | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 5 | PS-14- (DCE) | Foreign Policy of US, China and India | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 6 | PS-20215(DCE) | Indian Politics and Processes | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 7 | PS-20216-(DCE) | Governance: Theories and Concepts | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 8 | PS-20217-GE | Violence in south Asia | GE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 40 |
| **24 Credits = 24 Contact Hours** | **24** | **0** | **0** | **24 Credits** | **Total= 100 Marks** |

**Head of the Department**

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Key Texts of Political Philosophy-II (PS-20210-CR) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Javid Ahmad Dar**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: javid1931@gmail.com**

1. **Course Description:**

This course is the Second part of the two Core courses designed to train students in interpreting major classical texts of Political Philosophy. The structure of the course is a schema of key texts with an intention to introduce students to the original texts and make them aware of different ways of interpreting the texts. The part of the objective is to guide them towards understanding the major theoretical puzzles that engaged the philosophers and theorists of the world particularly the West. The students are expected to read the *selected*texts and in some cases *selected excerpts*of the texts wherever specified.

1. **Objectives:**The Course is intended to achieve mainly following objectives:

a)     Make students familiar with major approaches of understanding and interpreting classical texts of Political Philosophy;

b)     Engage with key ideas and concepts developed by the major philosophers of the discipline;

c)     Critical appreciation of the Key Texts by becoming training of examining structural formation of arguments, methods and positions of philosophers; and

d)     Take footing in investigating arguments from different theoretical positions.

1. **Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be a readings-based course. The teacher/instructor would be a leading discussant of the essential and optional readings, and students are expected to discuss the essential readings through individual presentations and group discussions. Valuing translations and critical engagement with translations shall be part of learning process in highlighting the peculiar ‘ontological’ difficulties amidst the ‘shifting’ epistemological assumptions.

1. **Evaluation/ Assessment:**

The Internal Assessment/Evaluation will be based on two components. First, the **attendance of lectures and participation**in discussions; second, the students are required to write essay/term-paper (3000-5000 words). However, the End Semester Examination of the Course shall be in accordance with the Final Assessment prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

  Unit I:

1.1 John Locke: The Second Treatise of Government

1.2 Rousseau: Social Contract

Unit II:

2.1 Jeremy Bentham: Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation [Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 11]

 2.2 J.S.Mill: Essay On Liberty

 Unit III:

3.1 Hegel: Philosophy of Right (excerpts) Introduction: Para 1, 4-7, 29, 33 Abstract Right: Para 33-37, 41-45, 49-51, 53, 65-67, 71-75, 82-83, 93-94, 96, 102-104 Morality: Para 105-107, 113-114, 115-121, 124R, 126-128, 130-132, 135, 137, 141 Ethical Life: Para 142, 146-147, 149, 155, 157, 158, 161-163, 165-166, 170-171,

Unit IV:

4.1 Marx & Engels:

 a. (excerpts from Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy);

b. The Communist Manifesto

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Social and Political Thought in Modern India (PS-20211-CR) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher:**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email:**

1. **Course Description**

This course paper intends to stimulate and promote the serious study of modern Indian political thought among the students. It is framed not simply to document what the thinkers said or wrote on various occasions rather it has been in analyzing the socio-historical contexts in which ideas and theories emerged, and the socio-historical changes that those ideas and theories were intended to bring about. Specifically, the course aims at to provide a world-historical and, to some extent a political economy perspective on the ideologies of some of the political movements in modern India. Themes, the makers of modern India explore and analyze are: religion, caste, gender, language, nationalism, colonialism, democracy, secularism, social emancipation, tolerance, and the economy.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
2. To understand wider social forces, movements, institutions and role of political leaders of modern India.
3. To provide a detailed account of the different strands that emerged within the discourse of Indian national movement.
4. To critically analyze the response of Indian political thinkers/leaders to the questions of nation building, modernity, social justice, secularism, cultural diversity, etc.
5. To identify the unconventional way of locating the texts and themes of the thinkers within the historical context in which such ideas were conceptualized and articulated.
6. **Pedagogy**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of modern India. Teacher-students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures, exercises’, assignments, and documentaries. The problem solving, critical thinking & simulation as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

### Outline

### Unit – I

* Overview of Indian Political Thought.
* The Indian Renaissance with reference to the contributions of:
1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
2. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

### Unit – II

* *Liberal Moderates and Radical Nationalists*
1. Gokhle
2. B. G. Tilak
* *Contributions of Hindu and Muslim Nationalists*
1. Hindu Nationalists: Sri Aurobindo & V. D. Sawarkar
2. Muslim Nationalists: M.A. Jinnah
3. Composite Nationalism: Moulana Azad and Jawaharlal Nehru

**Unit – III**

* Gandhian Thought: Swaraj; Critique of Modernity; Ahimsa and Satyagraha
* Beyond Nationalism: R. N. Tagore, Muhammad Iqbal
* Emancipatory Thought: B.R. Ambedkar

# Unit – IV

* Communist Movement: Development and issues
* Radical Humanism: M.N Roy
* Socialism: Ram Manohar Lohia & Jaya Prakash Narayan

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit-I**

1. Appadorai, A., *Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century : From Naoroji to Nehru* (London, OUP,1971).
2. Bali, D.R., *Modern Indian Thought* (New Delhi, Sterling, 1980).
3. Baljon, J.M.S., *The Reforms and Religious Ideas of Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan* (Leiden : E.J. Bill,1949).
4. Chatterjee, Partha, *Nationalist Thought and The Colonial World* (Delhi : OUP, 1986).
5. Doctor, Adhi H., *Political Thinkers of Modern India* (New Delhi, Mittal, 1997).
6. Hussain, M. Hadi, *Syed Ahmed Khan: Pioneer of Indian Resurgence* (Lahore, Institute of Islamic Culture, 1970).
7. Imam, Zafar, *Muslims in India* (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1975).
8. Kangle, R.P., *The Kautilya Arthashastra Parts-I-III* (Delhi, Motilal Banarasidass, 1986).
9. Kohli, Ritu, *Kautilya’s Political Theory* (New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1995).
10. Mohammed, Shan, *Sir Syed Ahmad Khan: A Political Biography* (Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan,1969).
11. Pantham, Thomas and Deutsch, K.L. (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India* (New Delhi, Sage, 1986).
12. Pantham, Thomas, *Political Theories and Social Reconstruction* (New Delhi, Sage, 1995).
13. Parekh, B. and Pantham, Thomas (eds.), *Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political*
14. Saletore, B.A., *Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions* (Bombay, Asia, 1963).
15. Singh, N.P., *Political Ideas and Ideals in the Mahabharata* (Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1976).
16. Spellman, J., *The Political Theory of Ancient India* (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1964).
17. Varma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* (Agra : Lakshami Narain, 1996), 11th Revised Edition. *Thought* (New Delhi, Sage, 1987).
18. Vora, Rajendra, 'Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: Ideas of Ranade and Phule' in Pantham andDeutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India* (New Delhi, Sage, 1986).

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit-II**

1. Aurobindo, Sri, *On Nationalism* (Pondicherry, Sri Aurobindo Ashram, 1965).
2. Banerjee, A.C., *Two Nations: The Philosophy of Muslim Nationalism* (New Delhi, Concept, 1980).
3. Basu, Tapan, *et al* (eds.), *Khaki Shorts and Saffron Flags* (New Delhi, Oriented Longman, 1991).
4. Baxi Uppendra & Parekh, B. (eds.), *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India* (New Delhi,
5. Brown, D.M., *Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave* (Berkeley : University of California Press, 1965).
6. Christopher Jaffrelot (edited), *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader,* Ranikhet, Permanent Black, 2007
7. Das, M. N., *Political Philosophy of Nehru* (London : George Allen and Unwin, 1961).
8. Graham, B., *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press,1990).
9. Guha, Ranjit, “Dominance Without Hegemony and its Historiography” in Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies VI* (Delhi : OUP, 1989).
10. Hamid, Abdul, *Muslim Separatism in India* (London, OUP, 1967).
11. Hasan, Mushirul (ed.), *India’s Partition : Process, Strategy and Mobilization* (Delhi, OUP, 1993).
12. Heehs, Peter (ed.), *Essential Writings of Sri Aurobindo* (Delhi, OUP, 1998).
13. Mansani, R.P., *Dadabhai Naoroji : The Grand Old Man of India* (London, George Allen and Unwin, 1939).
14. Martyshin, Orest, *Jawaharlal Nehru and His Political Views* (Moscow : Progress, 1989).
15. Mehta, V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought* (New Delhi, Manohar, 1996).
16. Mujahid, Sharif, *Quaid-i-Azam-Jinnah: Studies in Interpretation* (Delhi, B.R., 1985).
17. Naim, C.M. (ed.), *Iqbal, Jinnah and Pakistan* (Delhi, Jinnah Publi. House, 1982).
18. Nanda, B.R., *Gokhale : The Indian Moderates and the British Raj* (Delhi, OUP, 1998)
19. Pillai, R. C., “The Political Thought of Jawaharlal Nehru” in *Pantham and Duetsch,* 1986.
20. Savarkar, V.D., *“Hindutva Or Who is a Hindu”?* (Bombay, Veer Savarkar Prakashan, 1923).
21. Shay, T.L., *Legacy of Lokmanya : Political Philosophy of Bal Gangadhar Tilak* (London, OUP,1956).
22. Singh, Karan, *Prophet of Indian Nationalism* (Bombay, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, 1970).
23. Tucker, Richard P., *Ranade and the Roots of Indian Nationalism* (Bombay : Popular Prakashan, 1977).

**Suggested Readings:Unit-III**

1. Dar, B.A., *A Study of Iqbal’s Philosophy* (Lahore, Md. Ashraf, 1933).
2. Doctor, Adi H., “Low Caste Protest Movements in 19th and 20th Century Maharashtra : A Study of Jyotirao Phule and B. R. Ambedkar,” *Indian Journal of Social Science,* IV (2), April-June, 1991.
3. Ghatak, B.K. (ed.), *Dr. Ambedkar’s Thought* (New Delhi : APH, 1997).
4. Ghose, Shankar, *Socialism and Communism in India* (Bombay, Allied, 1971).
5. Iyer, Raghavan, *The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi* (Delhi : OUP, 1973).
6. Jahanbegloo, Ramin, ‘Tagore and the Idea of Civilization’, *India International Centre Quarterly,* Vol 34, No. 1, Summer, 2007.
7. Jatava, D. R., *The Political Philosophy of B. R. Ambedkar* (Agra Phoenic, 1965).
8. Josh, Bhagwan, *Struggle for Hegemony in India, 1920-1947,* Vol., II : 1934-41 (New Delhi : Sage, 1992).
9. Kaviraj, Sudipto, *The Unhappy Consciousness : Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India* (Delhi, OUP, 1995).
10. Keer, Dhanajayay, *Dr. Ambedkar : Life and Mission* (Bombay : Popular Parkashan, 1964).
11. Malik, Hafeez, *Iqbal : Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan* (New York : Columbia University Press,1971).
12. Mukherjee, Partha N., “Sarvodaya After Gandhi” in Ramashray Roy (ed.), *Contemporary Crisis in Gandhi* (Delhi : Discovery, 1986).
13. Nandy, Ashis, “From Outside the Imperium : Gandhi’s Cultural Critique of the West” in *Roy,* 1986
14. Ostergaard, Geoffrey, “The Gandhian Movement in India since the Death of Gandhi” in *Hick and Hempel,* 1989.
15. Pantham, Thomas, “Habermas’s Practical Discourse and Gandhi’s Satyagraha” in *Parekh and Pantham,* 1987.
16. Parel, Anthony J. & Keith Ronald C. (eds.), *Contemporary Political Philosophy* (New Delhi, Sage, 1992)
17. Quayum, Mohammad A, *‘Imagining “One World”: Rabindranath Tagore’s Critique of Nationalism’,* Interdisciplinary Literary Studies, Vol 7, No 2, Spring 2006.
18. Ray, B.N., *Tradition and Innovation in Indian Political Thought* (Delhi, Ajanta, 1998).

**Suggested Readings: Unit-IV**

1. Chandra, Bipan (ed.), *The Indian Left : Critical Appraisal* (New Delhi, Vikas, 1983).
2. Chatterji, Bhola, *Conflict in J. P.’s Politics* (New Delhi : Ankur, 1984).
3. Kaviraj, Sudipta, “The Heteronomous Radicalism of M. N. Roy” in *Pantham and Deutsch,* 1986.
4. Mehrotra, N. C., *Lohia : A Study (*Delhi *:* Atma Ram and Sons, 1978).
5. Mohanty, Manoranjan, “Ideology and Strategy of the Communist Movement in India” in *Pantham and Deutsch,* 1986.
6. Prasad, Bimal, *Jayprakash Narayan : Quest and Legacy* (New Delhi, Vikas, 1982).
7. Prasad, N. (ed.), *J. P. and Social Change* (Delhi, Radiant, 1982).
8. Prasad, R. A., *Socialist Thought in Modern India* (Delhi : Meenakshi, 1974).
9. Ram, Mohan, *Indian Communism : Split Within a Split,* (New Delhi : Vikas, 1969).
10. Rao, K. Raghavendra, “Communication Against Communication : The Gandhian Critique of Modern Civilization in Hind Swaraj” in *Parekh and Pantham, 1987.*
11. Ray, Sibnarayan (ed.), *M. N. Roy : Philosopher Revolutionary* (Delhi, Ajanta, 1995).
12. Roy, M. N., *New Humanism* (Calcutta : Renaissance, 1953).
13. Roy, Samaren, *M. N. Roy : A Political Biography* (Hyderabad : Orient Longman, 1997).

 Sage, 1995). Doctor, A.H., *Political Thinkers of Modern India* (New Delhi, Mittal, 1997)

1. Sinha, L. P., *The Left Wing in India* (Muzaffarpur, New Publishers, 1965).

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Theories of International Relations (Course No. PS-20212-CR) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Dr. Sanjeda Warsi**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email:** **warsisanjeda@kashmiruniversity.ac.in**

1. **Course Description:**

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the diversity and Disciplinarity in International relations theory. This paper is designed to provide them a deeper understanding of the main theories available to explain contemporary international relations including explanatory and constitutive theories.

1. **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will

1. Get familiarized with key theories in IR.
2. Students would also learn to apply different theories of IR for analyzing International relations.
3. **Suggested Pedagogy:**
4. The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self learning Processes.
5. Relevant readings would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
6. **Suggested Assessments**

The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and end-semester exams. The communication and analytical skills of students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment.

1. **Outline**

**Unit – I International Relations; Debating Discipline and Methodology**

* 1. Diversity and Disciplinarity in International Relations Theory.
	2. The Great Debates
	3. Realists and Idealists
	4. Traditionalist and Behaviouralists
	5. The Interparadigm debate
	6. Rationalists and Reflectivists

**Unit – II Explanatory International Relations Theories**

* 1. Realism and Neo-realism.
	2. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
	3. Marxism and Neo-Marxism

**Unit – III Constitutive International Relations Theories**:

* 1. Critical Theory,
	2. Social Constructivism,
	3. Feminism

**Unit – IV: Contemporary Perspectives**

* 1. Post-Structuralism
	2. International Ethics: Cosmopolitanism
	3. Theorizing a Post-Western IR

**Suggested Readings**

**UNIT-1**

Stephen M. Walt, ‘International Relations: One World Many Theories’, Foreign Policy, No. 110,Spring, 1998, pp. 29-32 and 34-46.

Milja Kurki and Colin White, ‘International Relations and Social Science’, in Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith(eds.), International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity (Oxford:Oxford University Press, 2013): 14-45.

Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, “Introduction”, in Scott Burchill et. al. eds., *Theories oInternational Relations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 67-92.

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, “The Growth of a Discipline”, in Martin Hollis and Steve Smith,*Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991, pp. 16-44.

Milja Kurki and Colin White, ‘International Relations and Social Science’, in Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith(eds.), International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity (Oxford:Oxford University Press, 2013): 14-45.

Chris Brown, “Theory and International Relations 1: Past Debates” and “International RelationsTheory Today”, in his book on, *Understanding International Relations,* New York: Palgrave,2001, pp. 21-61.

Peter Wilson, “The Myth of the ‘First Great Debate’”, in Tim Dunne, Michael Cox and KenBooth, eds., *The Eighty Years Crisis: International Relations - 1919-1999*,Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1998, pp. 1-16.

Morton A. Kaplan “The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in InternationalRelations”, in Stephan Chan and Cerwyn Moore, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, Vol. 1,Indusland: Sage, 2006, pp. 72- 88.

Ole Waever, “The Rise and the Fall of Inter-Paradigm Debate”, in Steve Smith, Ken Booth andMarysia Zalewski, eds., *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1996, pp. 149-185.

Andrew Linklater, “Rationalism,” in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories ofInternational Relations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 93-118.

Steve Smith, “Positivism and Beyond”, in Andrew Linklater, ed., *Critical Concepts in PoliticalScience*, Vol. 2, New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 568-596.

Cameron G. Thies, “Progress, History and Identity in International Relations Theory: The Case ofthe Idealist–Realist Debate”, *European Journal of International Relations,* vol. 8, no.2, 2002,pp.147–85

J. David Singer, “The Incomplete Theorist: Insight without Evidence”, in Andrew Linklater, ed.,*Critical Concepts in Political Science*, Vol. 2, New York: Routledge, 2000, pp. 394- 412.

Hedley Bull, “International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach”, in Andrew Linklater, ed.,*Critical Concepts in Political Science*, Vol. 2, New York: Routledge 2000, pp. 363- 376.

John A. Vasquez, “The Post-Positivist Debate: Reconstructing Scientific Inquiry and IR Theoryafter Enlightenment’s Fall”, in Ken Booth and Steve Smith, eds., *International Relations: TheoryToday*, Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1995, pp. 217-240.

**Suggested Readings: Unit-2**

Richard K. Ashley, “The Poverty of Neorealism”, and Robert O. Keohane, “Theory of WorldPolitics: Structural Realism and Beyond”, in Robert O. Keohane, ed., *Neorealism and Its Critics*,New York: Columbia University Press, 1986, pp. 255-297.

Scott Burchill, “Realism and Neo-Realism”, in Scott Burchill et. al. eds., *Theories of InternationalRelations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 67-92.

Kenneth Waltz, “Laws and Theories”, “Reductionist and Systemic Theories” and“PoliticalStructures”, in Robert O. Keohane, ed., *Neorealism and Its Critics*, New York: ColumbiaUniversity Press, 1986, pp. 27-97.

Mohammad Ayoob, “Inequality and Theorizing in International Relations: The Case for SubalternRealism”, International Studies Review 4(3): 2002, pp. 27-48.

Ann Tickner*, ‘*Hans Morgenthau’s Principles of Political Realism: A Feminist Reformulation*’,Millennium Journal of International Studies. No. 17, 1988,* pp. 429-440*.*

Barry Buzan, “The Timeless Wisdom of Realism?”, in Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski, eds., *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, 1996, pp. 47-65.

Scott Burchill, “Liberal Internationalism”, in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theoriesof International Relations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 28-66.

David A. Baldwin, “Neo-liberalism, Neo-Realism and World Politics”, in David A. Baldwin,ed., *Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, New York: ColumbiaUniversity Press, 1993, pp. 3-28.

Joseph Grieco, “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the New LiberalInstitutionalism”, *International Organization*, vol. 42, no. 3, 1988, pp. 485-507.

Scott Burchill, “Liberal Internationalism”, in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theoriesof International Relations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 28-66.

David A. Baldwin, “Neo-liberalism, Neo-Realism and World Politics”, in David A. Baldwin,ed., *Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, New York: ColumbiaUniversity Press, 1993, pp. 3-28.

Joseph Grieco, “Anarchy and the Limits of Cooperation: A Realist Critique of the New LiberalInstitutionalism”, *International Organization*, vol. 42, no. 3, 1988, pp. 485-507.

Andrew Linklater, “Marxism”, in Scott Burchill et.al. eds., *Theories of InternationalRelations*, London: Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 110-137

Mark Rupert, ‘Marxism, in Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith(eds.), International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity (Oxford:Oxford University Press, 2013): 153-171.

**Suggested Readings: Unit-3**

Richard Devetak, “Critical Theory”, in Scott Burchill et.al. eds., *Theories of InternationalRelations*, London: Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 145-178.

Richard Devetak, “A Rival Enlightenment? Critical International Theory in Historical Mode.”*International Theory,* vol 6 no. 3, 2014, 417-453.

Robert Cox, “Social Forces, States and World Orders: Beyond International Relations Theory”, inRobert O. Keohane, ed., *Neorealism and its Critics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1986.

Andrew Linklater “Realism, Marxism and Critical International Theory”, in Stephan Chan andCerwyn Moore, eds., *Theories of International Relations,* Vol. 3, Indusland Oaks: Sage, 2006, pp.110-125.

Andrew Linklater, “The Achievements of Critical Theory”, in Steve Smith, Ken Booth andMarysia Zalewski, eds., *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1996, pp. 279-300.

Michael Desch, “Culture Clash: Assessing the Importance of Ideas in Security Studies”,*International Security*, vol. 23, no. 1, 1998, pp. 141-170.

Alexander Wendt, “Anarchy is What States Make of It: The Social Construction of WorldPolitics”, *International Organization*, vol. 46, no. 2, 1992, pp. 391-425.

Ted Hopf, “The Promise of Constructivism in IR Theory”, in Andrew Linklater ed., *CriticalConcepts in Political Science*, Vol. 4, New York: Routledge 2000, pp. 1756-1783.

Alexander Wendt, “Constructing International Politics”, in Stephen Chan and Cerwyn Moore,eds., *Theories of International Relations,* Vol. 4, Indusland Oaks: Sage, 2006, pp 201-210.

V. Spike Peterson, “A ‘Gendered Global Heirarchy’”, in Grey Fry and S. O’ Hagan, eds.,*Contending Images of World Politics*, London: McMillan Press, 2000, pp. 199-213.

J. Ann Tickner, “Troubled Encounters: Feminism Meets IR”, in J. Ann Tickner, *Gendering WorldPolitics: Issues and Approaches in the Post Cold War Era*, New York: Columbia University Press,2001, pp. 9-35.

Jacqui True, “Feminism”, in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories of InternationalRelations*, London: Macmillan Press, 1996, pp. 210-251.

Cynthia Enloe, “Gender Makes the World Go Round”, in Stephen Chan and Cerwyn Moore,eds., *Theories of International Relations,* Vol. 4, Indusland Oaks: Sage, 2006, pp. 89-105.

**Suggested Readings: UNIT-IV**

David Campbell, ‘Postructuralism, in Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith(eds.), International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity (Oxford:Oxford University Press, 2013): 14-45.

Edkins, J. (1999), *Poststructuralism and International Relations: Bringing the Political Back In*(Boulder, CO: Lynne Reinner).

Der Derian, J. and Shapiro, M. J. (1989) (eds.), *International/Intertextual Relations: PostmodernReadings of World Politics* (Lexington, KY: Lexington Books).

Mervyn Frost, “Tragedy, Ethics and International Relations”, in Stephen Chan and CerwynMoore, eds., *Theories of International Relations,* Vol. 2, Indusland Oaks: Sage, 2006, pp. 397 -416.

Mervyn Frost, “A Turn Not Taken: Ethics in IR at the Millennium”, in Tim Dunne, Michael Coxand Ken Booth, eds., *The Eighty Years Crisis: International Relations - 1919-1999*, Cambridge:Cambridge University Press, 1998, pp. 119-132.

William M. Sullivan 2008. *The globalization of ethics: religious and secular perspectives.*Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press.36.

Kimberly Hutchings (2011) “Dialogue between Whom? The Role of the West/Non-West

Distinction in Promoting Global Dialogue in IR” in *Millennium,* vol.39, no.3: 639-647.

Pinar Bilgin (2008) “Thinking past ‘Western’ IR?” in *Third World Quarterly*, vol.29, no.1: 5- 23.

Yosef Lapid (1989) The Third Debate: On the Prospects of International Theory in a Post-

Positivist Era, *International Studies Quarterly*, 33(3):235-254.

Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan (2007) Why Is There No Non-Western International RelationsTheory? An Introduction, *International Relations of the Asia-Pacific* 7:287-312.***.***

Vineet Thakur (2015) “Africa and the Theoretical Peace in IR” in International Political

Sociology, vol.9: 213-229.

Robbie Shilliam (ed.)(2011) *International Relations and Non-Western Thought – Imperialism,colonialism and investigations of global modernity*. London: Routledge.

Andrey Makarychev and Viatcheslav Morozov (2013) “Is “Non-Western Theory” Possible?

TheIdea of Multipolarity and the Trap of Epistemological Relativism in Russian IR” in *InternationalStudies Review*, vol.15: 328-350.

Arlene Tickner and David Blaney (eds) (2012) *Thinking the International Differently*. London:Routledge.Assis Malaquias (2001) “Reformulating International Relations Theory: African Insights andChallenges” in Kevin Dunn and Timothy Shaw (eds.) (2001) *Africa’s Challenge to InternationalRelations Theory*. Basingstoke: Palgrave (pp.11-28)

Thandeka Nkiwane (2001) “The End of History? African Challenges to Liberalism in

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**Additional Readings**

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Brian C. Schmidt, ‘On the History and Historiography of International Relations”, in Walter

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Cynthia Enloe, *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics*.University of California Press. 2000.

Christina Sylvester, *Feminism in International Relations,* Cambridge: Cambridge University

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Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak." Alternatives: Global, Local, Political, 32 (4) (Oct-Dec. 2007): 419-43**.**

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Conflicts in Africa,” in Peyi Soyinka-Airelwele and Rita Kiki Edozie (eds), Reframing

Contemporary Africa: Politics, Culture and Society in the Global Era, Washington, D.C: CQ

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Change”, in Peter J. Katazenstein, et al., *Exploration and Contestation in the Study of Worlds*

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George Sorenson, “IR Theory After the Cold War”, in Tim Dunne, Michael Cox and Ken Booth,eds., *The Eighty Years Crisis: International Relations*- *1919-1999,* Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press, 1998, pp. 83-100.

Jenny Edkins and Maja Zehfuss, “Generalizing the International”, *Review of International Studies*,2005, vol. 31, pp. 451-472.

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Internationalism, and Postinternationalism”, in H. H. Hobbs, ed., *Pondering Postinternationalism:a Paradigm for the Twenty-First Century,* New York: State University of New York Press, 2000,pp. 9-21

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: INTERNATIONAL LAW - PS-20213-(DCE) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: AnjumAraShamim**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: dr.anjum81@yahoo.com**

1. **Course Description**

The aim of the course is to help the students develop a learning approach that combines critical thought and applied knowledge to the study of International Law. The objective of the course is to equip the graduate student with the necessary knowledge and skills of International Law to study more specialized courses and develop capacity to apply International law in concrete cases.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
* The course would enable the student to understand the nature and functions of International Law with an introduction to classical/traditional conceptions.
* To acquire the essential knowledge of the law of state responsibility.
* To make an informed choice of the theoretical knowledge and apply the critical thinking for finding solutions to International Problem.
1. **Suggested Pedagogy:**
* The course will be offered using a combination of lectures and class discussions. The students are expected to prepare and debate the course material in the class.
* Relevant material would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
* Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.
1. **Suggested Assessments:**

The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and semester-end exams.The communication and analytical skills and subject matter knowledge of the students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment

1. **Outline**

**Unit-I**

1. International Law: Concept and Scope
2. Sources and Subjects of International Law
3. Development of International Law

**Unit: II**

1. State and Recognition of States
2. Intervention: Kinds & Justification, Monroe & Drago Doctrine
3. Treaties: Nature & Kinds, Vienna Convention

**Unit: III**

1. Nationality: Acquisition & loss– Double nationality and statelessness, Asylum & Extradition
2. Legal and Political Disputes **(A)** Pacific Means of Settlement – Arbitration, Negotiation, Mediation, Good Offices, Conciliation, Settlement under UNO & International Court of Justice **(B)** Compulsive Means – Retortion, Reprisals, Embargo, Pacific Blockade, Intervention
3. Diplomatic Agents - Law, Classification, Privileges and Immunities

**Unit: IV**

1. International Environmental Law – Rio Declaration& Kyoto Protocol
2. International Court of Justice – Composition, Access to the Court, Jurisdiction
3. Corporate Law and Corporate Governance

**Suggested Readings: Unit I**

* Aalberts, Tanja and Thomas Gammeltoft-Hansen, eds. *The Changing Practice of International Law,* Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2018
* Akehurst, Michael (Peter Malanczuk, ed.), *A Modern Introduction to International Law* London: Routledge, 7th ed., 1997
* Bellamy, Alex J., Sara E. Davies, and Luke Glanville, eds., *The Responsibility to Protect and International Law*, Leiden: MartinusNijhoff, 2011
* Besson, Samantha and John Tasioulas, eds., *The Philosophy of International Law*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2010
* Robert Jennings, Arthur Watts, [*Oppenheim's International Law (9th Edition): Volume 1* Peace, Oxford University Press, 2008](https://opil.ouplaw.com/view/10.1093/law/9780582302457.001.0001/law-9780582302457)
* H.O Agarwal. *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad
* S.K.Varma, *An Introduction to International Law*, Printice Hall of India, New Delhi
* S.K.Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agency

**Suggested Readings: Unit: II**

* Abiew, Francis Kofi, *The Evolution of the Doctrine and Practice of Humanitarian Intervention* The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 1999
* Allen, Stephen, *et al*., eds. *The Oxford Handbook of Jurisdiction in International Law.*Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2019
* Ambrus, Monika, Rosemary Rayfuse, and Wouter Werner, eds., *Risk and the Regulation of Uncertainty in International Law*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2017
* Anghie, Antony, *Imperialism, Sovereignty, and the Making of International Law*, Cambridge,UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004
* Beham, Markus P, *State Interest and the Sources of International Law*: *Doctrine*, *Morality*, *and* *Non-Treaty Law*, New York: Routledge, 2018
* Bellamy, Alex J., Sara E. Davies, and Luke Glanville, eds., *The Responsibility to Protect and International Law*, Leiden: MartinusNijhoff, 2011
* Coggins, Bridget, *Power Politics and State Formation in the Twentieth Century*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2014
* Conklin, William E., *Statelessness*: *The Enigma of the International Community*. Portland, OR: Hart Publishing 2014
* Craven, Matthew, *The Decolonization of International Law*: *State Succession and the Law of Treaties*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2008
* Crawford, James R., *The Creation of States in International Law*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2nd ed., 2006
* Edwards, Alice and Laura van Waas, eds., *Nationality and Statelessness under International Law*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2014

**Suggested Readings: Unit: III**

* Conklin, William E., *Statelessness*: *The Enigma of the International Community*. Portland, OR: Hart Publishing 2014
* Edwards, Alice and Laura van Waas, eds., *Nationality and Statelessness under International Law*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2014
* Alter, Karen J., *The New Terrain of International Law*: *Courts, Politics, Rights*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2014
* Anaya, S. James, *Indigenous Peoples in International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1996
* Anghie, Antony, BhupinderChimni, Karin Mickelson, and ObioraOkafor, eds., *The Third World and International Order*: *Law, Politics and Globalization*, Leiden: MartinusNijhoff, 2004
* Bailliet, Cecilia Marcela and KjetilMujezinovic Larsen, *Promoting Peace Through International Law*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2015
* Brownlie, Ian. “The Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes.” Chinese Journal of International Law 8.2 (2009): 267–283
* Collier, John, and Vaughan Lowe. The Settlement of Disputes in International Law: Institutions and Procedures. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999
* Merrills, John Graham. International Dispute Settlement. 6th ed. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2017
* United Nations Office of Legal Affairs. Handbook on the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes between States. New York: United Nations, 1992
* Robert Jennings, Arthur Watts, [*Oppenheim's International Law (9th Edition): Volume 1* Peace, Oxford University Press, 2008](https://opil.ouplaw.com/view/10.1093/law/9780582302457.001.0001/law-9780582302457)
* H.O Agarwal. *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Publications, Allahabad

**Suggested Readings: Unit: IV**

* Alam, Shawkat, JahidHossainBhuiyan, Tareq M.R. Chowdhury, and Erika J. Techera, eds. *Routledge Handbook of International Environmental Law,* New York: Routledge, 2012
* Alter, Karen Laurence Helfer, and Mikael Madsen, eds., *International Court Authority* Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2018.
* Anand, Ruchi, *International Environmental Justice*: *A North-South Dimension.* Aldershot: Ashgate, 2004
* Antonopoulos, Constantine, *Counterclaims before the International Court of Justice*. The Hague: T.M.C. Asser Press, 2011
* Bannelier, Karine, Théodore Christakis, and Sarah Heathcote, eds., *The ICJ and the Evolution of International Law*: *The Enduring Impact of the Corfu Channel Case*, New York: Routledge 2011
* Barboza, Julio, *The Environment, Risk and Liability in International Law*, Leiden: MartinusNijhoff, 2011
* S.K.Varma, *An Introduction to International Law*, Printice Hall of India, New Delhi
* S.K.Kapoor, *Public International Law*, Central Law Agency
* Kapoor, N. D., *Corporate Laws and Secretarial Practice*, New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons, 2004
* Kumar, Surendar, *Corporate Governance: A Question of Ethics*, New Delhi: Galgotia Publishers, 2002
* OECD, *Principles of Corporate Governance*, Paris: OECD Publications, 2004
* Iskandar, M. R. and N. Chamlou, *Corporate Governance; Framework for Implementation*, The World Bank Group, 2000

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**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Foreign Policy of USA, China & India (PS- 20214-DCE) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher:**

**Classroom: ------------------------------**

**Office: ------------------------------**

**Email:**

**1. Course Description:**

This course is designed to give an overview of foreign policy of major and emerging powers in contemporary setting so as to make our student constituency conscious about change in Global and Regional orders. It is equally significant for the teachers to explain the Asian perspective on external behaviour of States and their relationships while keeping them acquainted with western approaches. In recent times USA, China and India have for different reasons occupied the mind space of policy community as economic and strategic interests collide and create disruption in the world order. All this needs to be explained.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concepts of foreign policy
2. To get familiarized with the key concepts of the subject
3. To develop an understanding of changing role of the state
4. To develop an understanding hoe foreign policy shapes and builds relations.
5. To get familiarized with how international politics impact foreign policy.

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of governance discourse. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**Unit I**

* 1. Approaches to study of Major powers Foreign Policy.
1. Western Approaches
2. Asian Approach
	1. State systems and world Affairs
3. Foreign Policy in a Democratic System
4. Communist system
5. Liberal system
	1. National Power and Foreign Policy
	2. Impact of Global and Regional orders on External Behavior of a State

**Unit II United States of America**

2.1. Nature of Foreign Policy of USA

2.2. Contours of US South Asian Policy

2.3. US Policy on Climate and Environment

2.4. Diaspora and US Diplomacy

**Unit III China**

3.1. Nature of Foreign Policy of China

3.2. Strategic Significance of BRI and CPEC

3.3 One China policy and Foreign policy challenges

4,3 Neighbourhood Policy

**Unit IV India**

4.1. Nature of Foreign Policy of India

4.2 India's Neighbourhood Policy

4,3 Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy

4.5 India's China Policy

**Suggested Readings**

 **Unit I**

* Beasley, Ryan, *Foreign Policy in Comparative Perspective, ICQ Press*
* Clarke, Michael and White, Brian (ed), *Understanding Foreign Policy,* England, Edward Elger, 1989.
* David Harvey, *The New Imperialism,* Oxford University Press, New York, 2003.
* Dixit, J. N, *India’s Foreign Policy and Its Neighbors,* New Delhi, Gyan, Publications.
* Epstein Willaim, *The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control,* New York, Free Press, 1976.
* Gaddis Johan Lewis, *Strategies of Containment: A Critical Appraisal of Post War American National Security Policy,* Oxford University Press, 1990.
* John Pilger, *The New Rulers of the World,* Verso, 2003.
* Macridis, Roy C.(ed), *Foreign Policy in World Politics ,*New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1992.
* Rosenau, James N., *the Scientific Study of Foreign Policy,* N. Y. The Free Press, 1971.

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit II**

* Storenson, Charles, *American Foreign Policy Toolkit,CQ Press, 2012*
* McMohan Robert. J, Zeiler Thomas, *U.S. Foreign Policy: A Diplomatic History*, Sage Publications, London, 2012.
* Kissinger Henry, Billington James H., *Does America Need a Foreign Policy? Towards a Diplomacy for the 21st Century*, Simon & Schuster Publication, New York, 2001.
* Clementi Marco, Dian Matteo, Pisciotta Barbara, *U.S Foreign Policy in a Challenging World,* Springer International Publications, 2018.
* Powaski Ronald E., *Ideals, Interests and U.S. Foreign Policy from George H.W. Bush to Donald Trump,* Springer International Publications, 2018.
* Bergsten, C. Fred, *The United States and the World Economy: Foreign Economic Policy for the next decade*, New Delhi, Viva, 2006.
* Kidwai, M. Saleem, *U.S Policy Towards, South Asia; Focus on Sixty years,* Delhi, Academic, 2008.

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit III**

* Lanteigne Marc, *Chinese Foreign Policy: An Introduction*, Routledge Publications, London, 2016.
* Robinson Thomas W., L. David, *Chinese Foreign Policy: Theory and Practice*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
* HaoYufan, Wei C. X. George, Dittmer Lowell, *Challenges to Chinese Foreign Policy,*The University Press of KENTUCKY,2014.
* Johnson Alastair I., Ross Robert S., *New Directions in the Study of China’s Foreign Policy,*Standford University Press, 2006.
* Chan Gerald, *Chinese Perspective on International Relations,* New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmilan University Press, 1999.
* Sutter, Robert G., *Shaping China’s Future in World Affairs: The Role of U.S,* Boulder, Westview, 1996.

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit IV**

* Malone David A., *Does the Elephant Dance, Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy,* Oxford University Press, 2011.
* Malone David A., Mohan Raja, RaghavanSrinath, *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy,* Oxford University Press, 2015.
* Gosh Anjali, ChakarbortiTridib, *India’s Foreign Policy*, Pearson Publications, Delhi, 2009.
* Hansel Mischa, Khan Raphaelle, Levaillant Mellissa, *Theorizing Indian Foreign Policy,* Routledge Publications, 2017.
* Bajpai, Kanti & Mallevarapu, Siddarth, *International Relations in India; Bringing Theory Back Home,* New Delhi, Orient Longman, 2005.
* Dumbrell, John, *American Foreign Policy: Carter to Clinton,* Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.
* Gupta, K. R & Shukla, Vatssola, *Foreign Policy of India,* New Delhi, Atlantic, 2009.
* Hanrieden Wolfram F. (ed), *Comparative Foreign Policy,* N. Y. The Free Press, 1971.
* Hook, S. K., *American Foreign Policy Since World War II.*
* Iftekharuz Zaman (ed).,  *South Asia Security, Primacy of International Dimensions,* New Delhi, Vikas, 1995.
* Nautiyals Annupurna, *Challenges to India’s Foreign Policy in the New Era,* New Delhi, Gyan, 2006.
* Nayar, Baldev Raj and Paul, T.V, *India in the World Order; Searching for Major Power States,* London, Cambridge, 2004.
* Nehru, Jawaharlal, *India’s Foreign Policy; Selected Speeches, Sept 1946-April, 1961.*
* Pokharna, Bhawna, *India-China Relations; Dimensions and Perspectives,* New Delhi, New Century, 2009.
* Raju, Adluri Subramanyam. (ed), IReconstructing South Asia: An Agenda, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing, 2007.
* Varghese, B.G, *Reorienting India; The New Geo-Politics of Asia*, New Delhi, Konark, 2001.
* Viotti, Paul, R. *American Foreign Policy,* Cambridge Polity Press, 2010.
* Zwick Peter, *Soviet Foreign Relations: Process and Policy,* New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1990.

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Indian Politics and Processes (PS-20215-DCE) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Prof. Gull Mohammad Wani**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: gullwani@gmail.com**

* 1. **Course Description**

The paper gives an overview of politics and growth of post-colonial Indian state and its role as a development and coercive structure in India. It helps in understanding linkages between society, economy and politics. It further helps in understanding factors responsible for institutional decay and change. The neo-liberalism and its impact on politics and society is to be understood by the student.

* 1. **Learning Outcomes**:

By the end of the paper, we should be able to;

1. understand the growth and development of constitutionalism in India
2. Appreciate how economic and social factors shape the politics of a country like India.
3. Further understand how growing economic decline and inequality give rise to a populist political direction and loss of institutional legitimacy.
	1. **Outline**

**Unit I: *Introduction***

* 1. The Idea of Constituent Assembly
	2. Indian Constitutionalism: Different Attributes
	3. Nature of Indian State: Developmental perspective
	4. Nature of Indian state : Democratic & Coercive Dimensions

**Unit II: Old Institutions and new challenges**

2.1 Strong Union Framework: Reading relevant constitutional Texts

2.2 Nature of party System In India

 2.3 The rise of BJP:A Second Dominant ­Party System

2.$ Citizenship in India: Theory & Practice

**Unit III: Development and Deprivation**

3.1 Economic Reforms and Democracy

3.2 Human Development

3.3 Growing Inequality in India

3.4 Precariat and Class in India

**Unit IV: Emerging Ideas and Challenges**

4.1 Role of National Institution for Transforming India

4.2 Election Commission: Emerging Challenges

4.3 Land Acquisition: LARRA and Displacement

 4.4 Rise of Populism

**Unit I: Suggested Readings**

* S. K. Chaubey, *The Indian Problem & Constituent Assembly as the Answer*, in Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of a Revolution, People’s Publishing House, 1973, p. 5-29
* Granville Austin, *The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action & Which Road to Social Revolution*, in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, p. 1-39
* Madhav Khosla, *The Indian Problem*& The Grammer of Indian Constitutionalism (Introduction & Chapter 1), India’s Founding Moment, Harvard University Press, 2020, p. 1-71
* Upendra Baxi ‘Preliminary Notes on Transformative Consitutionalism” in Oscar Vilhena, Upendra Baxi and Fans Viljoen (eds.) *Transformative Constitutionalism: Comparing the Apex Courts of Brazil, India and South Africa, Pretoria University Press*, 2013, p. 19-47
* Uday Mehta, *Indian Constitutionalism: Crisis, Unity and History*, in Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 88-103
* 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.
* Partha Chatterjee (2004) *Development Planning and the Indian State* in Partha Chatterjee (ed) *State and Politics in India,* Oxford University Press, p 271-298
* Pratap Bhanu Mehta, (2012)  *State and Democracy in India*, in Polish Sociological Review pp. 203-225
* Kuldeep Mathur, *The State and the Use of Coercive Powers in India*, Asian Survey, Vol. 32, No, 4 1992, p. 337-349
* Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *Mapping Anti-terror Legal Regimes in India*, in Ramraj, V, et al, Global Anti-terrorism Law and Policy, Cambridge Press, 2005, p. 420-446

 **Unit II: Suggested Readings**

* Mahendra Pal Singh “*The Federal Scheme*”, in (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of the Constitution of India,* Sujit Chowdhry, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Oxford University Press, p.451-465
* Balveer Arora, K.K. Kailash, Rekha Saxena and H. Kham Khan Suan. (2013) ‘*Indian Federalism*’in K.C. Suri and Achin Vanaik (eds.), Indian Democracy, ICSSR Research Surveys andExplorations in Political Science Volume 2, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
* Loiuse Tillin (2016), ‘*Asymmetrical Federalism*’ in Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, pp.540-559.
* Rasheeduddin Khan, *Rethinking Indian Federalism*, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies.
* Oliver Heath, *Anatomy of BJP’s Rise to Power: Social, Regional and Political Expansion in 1990s*, (Chapter 7,) in (eds) Zoya Hasan in Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, 2002.
* Neera Chandhoke, India 2014: Return of the One-Party Dominant System, 2014, Istituto Affari Internazionali (IAI)
* Pradeep Chibber & Rahul Verma, The Rise of the Second Dominant Party System in India: BJP’s New social Coalition 2019, Studies in Indian Politics, 2019
* Rochana Bajpai, *Constituent Assembly Debates and Minority Rights*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 35 no. 21/22, 2000, p. 1837-1845
* Anupama Roy *In the Name of Majority*, The Hindu, 20 December 2019
* Nirajya Gopal Jayal,  *The 2016 Citizenship Amendment Bill Consolidates a Trend towards a Majoritarian and Exclusionary Concept of Indian Citizenship*, The Caravan Magazine, 20 February 2017
* Nirajya Gopal Jayal, *Citizenship* in The Oxford Handbook of the Constitution of India (ed. Sujit Chaudhary et al) Oxford University Press, p. 205-221

**Unit III: Suggested Readings**

* Aseema Sinha, *India’s Unlikely Democracy: Economic Growth and Political Accommodation*, Journal of Democracy, Vol. 18, No. 2 April 2007, p. 41-54
* Rob Jenkins, *Political Skills: Introducing Reforms by Stealth*, in Democratic Politics and Economic Reforms in India, 2000.
* Sussane and Lyod Rudolph, *Demand Polity and Command Polity*, (Chapter 7) In Pursuit of Laxmi,
* Des Gasper  *Human Development in India*, (Chapter 12) in Flavio Comin (ed) New Frontiers in Capability Approach, University of Cambridge Press, 2018, p. 273-313
* A.K. Shiva Kumar *Poverty and Human Development in India*: Getting Priorities Right, Occasional Paper, Core,
* Angus Deaton & Jean Dreze, *Poverty and Inequality in India: A Re-Examination*  in B.L. Nayyar (eds) Globalization and Politics in India, Oxford University Press
* *Income Inequality in India* in World Inequality Report 2018, p. 123-130
* Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Breaking the Silence: Why we don’t talk about Inequality and how to start again?*  The Caravan, Oct 2012
* Guy Standing, *The Precariat* (chapter 1) &*Why the Precariat is Growing?* (Chapter 2) in *The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class*, RCCS Annual Review, Vol 7, 2015, p. 1-59
* Anand Teltumbde, *The Precariat Strikes*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol 47, No. 1, 2012, p. 10-11

**Unit IV: Suggested Readings**

* Prabhat Patnaik *From the Planning Commission to the NITI Aayog*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 50, Issue 04, 2015
* M. Govinda Rao, *Role and Functions of NITI Aayog*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 50 Issue 04, 2015
* Steven Wilkinson, *Election Commission,* in “The Oxford Companion of Politics in India” (eds.) Pratap Bhanu Menta & Nirajya Gopal Jayal, Oxford University Press, 2010**.**
* Ujjwal Kumar Singh and Anupama Roy (2018) “Regulating the Electoral Domain: The Election Commission of India”, *Indian Journal of Public Administration* Vol 64, No. 3, pp. 1-13
* Ujjwal Kumar Singh & Anupama Rao*, Election Commission of India: Institutionalizing Democratic Uncertainties*, Oxford University Press, 2019
* Rob Jenkins (2013) Land, Rights and Reform in India, *Pacific Affairs* 86(3), 591-612.
* Astha Saxena, *Displacement, Dispossession, Compensation and Rehabilitation in matters of Land Reforms and Acquisition* (Chapter 8) in Land Laws in India, Routledge, 2019
* Christophe Jaffrelot & Louise Tillin, *Populism in India* in (eds.) “The Oxford Handbook of Populism” by Cristobal Rovira et al, Oxford University Press 2017.
* Partha Chatterjee, *I am the People: Reflections on the Popular SovereigntyToday*, Permanent Black, 2020.
* Atul Kohli *State- Society Relations in India’s Changing Democracy* in (eds) India’s Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, by Atul Kohli, et al. Princeton University Press, 1988

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Governance: Theories and Concepts (PS- 20216-DCE) Credits: 04**

**Course Teacher: Aijaz Ashraf Wani**

**Classroom: ------------------------------**

**Office: ------------------------------**

**Email: aijazpol@gmail.com**

**1. Course Description:**

Triggered by neo-liberal policies and shift in the role of the state, governance has been an embattled and contested concept. It is however a concept that is all pervasive in developmental and political discourses accruing new meanings, especially as it has come to inform the claims to justice, rights and accountability for disempowered groups. This foundational course will provide students with a comprehensive survey of the literature on governance; the descriptive and normative dimensions of the concept, the theoretical approaches to its study; changing role of the state; and also the measurability of governance.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concepts of governance
2. To understand the trajectory of the discourse from government speaking to governance.
3. To get familiarized with the key theories on the subject
4. To develop an understanding of changing role of the state
5. To understand the meaning and nature of governance at different levels
6. To get familiarized with different instruments for measuring governance

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of governance discourse. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**Unit: I Concept of Governance**

* Evolution of the Concept of Governance as Part of Neo-liberal Discourse
* Key Concepts in Governance: A Brief Introduction.
* Alternative Perspectives on Governance

**Unit: II Theoretical Approaches to the Study of Governance**

* Rational Choice
* New Institutionalism
* Policy Networks

**Unit: III The State and Reforming the State**

* Traditional Mode of Public Sector and Demand for Reforms.
* New Public Management and its Impact
* The Resistant State: Meta-governance and State Capacity

**Unit: IV Multi-level Governance and Measuring of Governance**

* Local Government and Decentralization
* Global Governance
* An Introduction to the Existing Measures of Quality Governance and their Limitations.

**Unit-I: Suggested Readings**

* Bevir Mark, *Democratic Governance*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey; 2010,
* Bevir Mark, *Key Concepts in Governance*, Sage Publications Ltd, London, 2009.
* Bevir Mark(ed.), *Encyclopedia of Governance*,*.* Sage Publications Inc, California; 2007.
* Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya, *the Governance Discourse-A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
* Guhan S, “World Bank on *Governance*-A Critique”, *Economic and Political Weekly*; Vol.XXXIII, No. 4, January 24, 1998.
* Jon Pierre(ed.), *Debating Governance- Authority, Steering, and Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2000.
* Kjaer Anne Mette, *Governance*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004.
* Leftwitch Andrew, “*Governance*, Democracy and Development”, *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 14, 1993.
* Levi-Faur David (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Governance*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2011.
* Martin Dorumbos, “Good *governance*: The Metamorphosis of a Policy Metaphor”, *Journal of International Affairs*, Vol. 57, No.I, Fall 2003.
* R. A. W. Rhodes, “The New *Governance*: Governing Without Government”, *Political Studies*, 1996, Vol. XLIV

**Unit: II Suggested Readings**

* Blom-Hansen, Jens, “A New Institutional Perspective on Policy Networks”, *Public Administration*, 1997, Vol. 75, No.4.
* Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya, *the Governance Discourse-A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
* J.N.Rosenau, “The New *Governance*: Practice and Processes for Stakeholders and Citizen Participation in the Work of Government”, *Public Administration Review*, Vol.65, No.5. September-October 1992.
* Kjaer Anne Mette, *Governance*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2004
* Rhodes R.W., *Understanding Governance—Policy Networks, Governance, Reflexivity and Accountability, Open University Press, USA, 1997*
* Stoker Gary, “*Governance* as Theory: Five Propositions”, *International Social Science Journal*, Vol. 50, No.1, 1998,
* Thompson G., J. Frances, R. Levacic and J. Mitchell (eds.), *Markets, Hierarchies and Networks: The Co-ordination of Social Life*, Sage, London, 1991.

**Unit: III Suggested Readings**

* Bell Stephen and Andrew Hindmoor, *Rethinking Governance—The Centrality of the State in Modern Society,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2009
* Kooiman Jan (ed.), *Modern Governance*, Sage, London, 1993
* Medury Uma, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, Orient Blackswan Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010
* Osborne P. Stephen (ed.), *The New Public Governance?Emerging Perspectives on the theory and practice of public governance*, Routledge, London, 2010
* Rosenau J. N and E.O. Czempiel (eds.), *Governance Without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992

**Unit: IV Suggested Readings**

* Bevir Mark, *Democratic Governance*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey; 2010,
* Bevir Mark(ed.), *Encyclopedia of Governance*,*.* Sage Publications Inc, California; 2007
* Kooiman Jan (ed.), *Modern Governance*, Sage, London, 1993
* [Niraja Gopal Jayal](https://www.google.com/search?sa=X&biw=1366&bih=668&sxsrf=ALeKk02SUdW3eq-R3Yasfd4cP9QeIzsJ_A:1602473311537&q=Niraja+Gopal+Jayal&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LRT9c3NErKM0nLMY1X4tLP1TdINknKrqjSUs4ot9JPzs_JSU0uyczP0y8vyiwpSc2LL88vyi62Sk3JLMkvWsQq5JdZlJiVqOCeX5CYo-CVWJmYs4OVEQAIa9P-WQAAAA&ved=2ahUKEwiV2_ujjq7sAhVv7XMBHcseBFUQmxMoATARegQIDRAD), [Pradeep K. Sharma](https://www.google.com/search?sa=X&biw=1366&bih=668&sxsrf=ALeKk02SUdW3eq-R3Yasfd4cP9QeIzsJ_A:1602473311537&q=Pradeep+K.+Sharma&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LRT9c3NErKM0nLMY1XAvMMjStyzIvNy7WUM8qt9JPzc3JSk0sy8_P0y4syS0pS8-LL84uyi61SUzJL8osWsQoGFCWmpKYWKHjrKQRnJBblJu5gZQQAkgyEPVoAAAA&ved=2ahUKEwiV2_ujjq7sAhVv7XMBHcseBFUQmxMoAjARegQIDRAE), [Amit Prakash](https://www.google.com/search?sa=X&biw=1366&bih=668&sxsrf=ALeKk02SUdW3eq-R3Yasfd4cP9QeIzsJ_A:1602473311537&q=Amit+Prakash&stick=H4sIAAAAAAAAAOPgE-LRT9c3NErKM0nLMY1X4gXxDNPTk8wrigvKtZQzyq30k_NzclKTSzLz8_TLizJLSlLz4svzi7KLrVJTMkvyixax8jjmZpYoBBQlZicWZ-xgZQQA3zZ-i1YAAAA&ved=2ahUKEwiV2_ujjq7sAhVv7XMBHcseBFUQmxMoAzARegQIDRAF), *Local Governance in India-Decentralization and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
* Pranab Bhardan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization and Local Governance in Developing Countries—A Comparative Perspective*, MIT, Press, 2006
* Rosenau James N., “*Governance* in the Twenty-First Century”, *Global Governance*, 1995, Vol. 1, No. 1.
* Weiss Thomas G, “*Governance*, Good *Governance* and Global *Governance*: Conceptual and Actual Challenges”, *Third World Quarterly*, 2000, Vol. 21, No. 5

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Violence in South Asia (PS- 20217-GE) Credits: 02**

**Course Teacher: Aijaz Ashraf Wani**

**Classroom: ------------------------------**

**Office: ------------------------------**

**Email: aijazpol@gmail.com**

**1. Course Description:**

This paper attempts to examine the different forms of violence in South Asia. It also seeks to analyse the infiltration of violence at the societal level and affords a comparative regional analysis of its historical, cultural and geopolitical origins in South Asia. It sheds light on issues of different forms of violence ranging from lynching and mob justice, hate speech, caste violence, gender-based violence and the plight of the religious minorities in South Asia. Ethnic insurgency, religion-inspired extremism, and ideology-driven hostility are examples of violent acts that have emerged as challenges to the states; on the other hand, South Asian states have responded with violence in the form of civil war and through violations of human rights disregarding international norms, to name a couple.

**Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To acquire a balanced, multi-disciplinary understanding of this major cultural, political, economic, and demographic region of the world.
2. Realize the unique geo-strategic issues of the region;
3. Tounderstand contemporary history that shaped the South Asia region, with a special focus on the role of colonialism, and the effects of partition.
4. Understand the ethno-religious makeup of the region, and recognize when ethno-religious cleavages can become politically salient.
5. Familiarize themselves with the various ongoing conflicts in the region, and different forms of violence based on caste, gender, ethnic etc.

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of governance discourse. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**Unit-I**

1. Religion and Violence :The Case of India, Pakistan and Bangladesh
2. Ethnicity and Violence: The case of Pakistan and Sri Lanka and Afghanistan
3. Caste and violence: the Case of India

**Unit-II**

1. Patriarchy and Violence
2. Sex Trafficking
3. Child Labour and Child Abuse

**Suggested Readings Unit: I**

1. Ayesha Siddiqa, *Pakistan’s Arms Procurement and Military Build-up, 1979-99: In search of a policy,* Palgrave, 2001.

2. Jalal Ayesha, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

3. Ahmar Moonis, *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security,* Fazeelsons, Karachi, 2001.

4. Ahmar Moonis, *The Challenge of Confidence-Building in South Asia,* Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

5. Bajpai, Kanti,P.R Chari,Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema, Stephen P Cohen and Sumit Ganguly,*Brasstacks and Beyond: Perception and Management of Crisis in South Asia,* Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.

6. Banerji Dipankar, *Confidence Building Measures in South Asia,* Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), Colombo, 1999.

7. Bidwai Praful and Vanaik Achin, *New Nukes: India, Pakistan and Global Nuclear Disarmament,* Interlink Books, New York, 2000.

8. Cohen, Stephen Philip, *The Structural Dimensions of Conflict in South Asia,* Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), Colombo, 1997.

9. Cohen, Stephen Philip, *India: Emerging Power,* Brookings Institution Press, Washington D.C, 2001.

# 10. Hagerty, Devin T. (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics,* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, USA, 2005.

# 11. Basrur, Rajesh, M., (ed.), *Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia,* New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.

**Unity: II Suggested Readings**

1. [Manogaran](http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&safe=active&tbm=bks&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22Chelvadurai+Manogaran%22&sa=X&ei=bV1XTqapD8OrrAf-qo3OCg&ved=0CCoQ9Ag)Chelvadurai, [Ethnic conflict and reconciliation in Sri Lanka](http://books.google.com/books?id=4IdR9N9R7T4C&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22Chelvadurai+Manogaran%22&hl=en&ei=bV1XTqapD8OrrAf-qo3OCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCkQ6AEwAA)*,* University of Hawaii Press, 1987.
2. Muni, S D, *Understanding South Asia*, New Delhi, South Asian Pub., 1994.

# Haq Mahbubul, *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

1. Phadnis Urmila, S.D. Muni, Kalim Bahadur*, Domestic Conflicts in South Asia,* New Delhi, South Asia Books, 1986.
2. Muni, S D, *Understanding South Asia*, New Delhi, South Asian Pub., 1994.
3. Paul, T.V, *South Asia's Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament,* Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2010.
4. Madsen, Stig Toft**,** Kenneth Bo Nielsen and Uwe Skoda *Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia,* UK, Anthem Press, 2011.
5. [Malik](http://www.amazon.com/Yogendra-K-Malik/e/B001JXQPBU/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_pel_1)Yogendra, [Mahendra Lawoti](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_2?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Mahendra%20Lawoti),[Syedur Rahman](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_3?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Syedur%20Rahman), [Ashok Kapur](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_4?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Ashok%20Kapur),[Robert C Oberst](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_5?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Robert%20C%20Oberst), [Charles H Kennedy](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_6?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Charles%20H%20Kennedy), *Government and Politics in South Asia: Sixth Edition*, Colorado (US), Westview Press, 2008.
6. [Ahmed](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Ishtiaq%20Ahmed)Ishtiaq,*The Politics of Religion in South and Southeast Asia,* Routledge, 2011.

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**School of Social Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Session: November-December, 2020**

**CBCS Scheme Semester-III**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S** | **Course Code** | **Title of the Course** | **Type of Course** | **L** | **T** | **P** | **Credits** | **Max. Marks** |
| **CIA** | **External** |
| 1 | PS-203-18-CR | Comparative Politics | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 2 | PS-203-19-CR | Modern Political Theory | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 3 | PS-203-20-CR | Ideas and Issues in Public Administration | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 4 | PS-203-21(DCE) | State Politics in India | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 5 | PS-203-22- (DCE) | Critical Traditions in Political Theory | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 6 | PS-203-23(DCE) | Comparative Political Theory | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 7 | PS-203-24-(DCE) | Regional Integration-I | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 8 | PS-203-25-GE | Political Ideas-I | GE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 40 |
| 9 | PS-203-26-GE | Democracy and Development | OE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 40 |
| **24 Credits = 24 Contact Hours** | **24** | **0** | **0** | **24 Credits** | **Total= 100 Marks** |

**Head of the Department**

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Comparative Politics (PS-203-18-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Course Description:**

 This course is designed to give an overview pertaining to the comparative politics as an academic discipline in political science. The aim is to help students understand and evaluate conceptual and functional working of the comparative methods and approaches to the study of the functioning of the states. The course will help the students to develop analytical understanding about the mechanism of the working of the different political systems in the world. The paper also tries to make students understand how different trends and happenings at international level impact domestic politics of nations and vice-versa. This foundational course will provide students with a comprehensive survey of the literature on foreign policy; the descriptive and normative dimensions of the concept, the theoretical approaches to its study; comparing different political systems; and also the importance of comparison in contemporary world.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concept comparative politics
2. To get familiarized with the different approaches to the study of the subject
3. To develop an understanding of different political systems
4. To develop an understanding how developed and underdeveloped political systems differ
5. To get familiarized with different concepts of comparative politics.

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of comparative Politics. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of class tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**Unit I**

1.1. Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope

1.2. Approaches to the study of Political Analysis:

1. Political System,
2. Structural Functional Approach and
3. Marxist Approach

**Unit II**

2.1. Liberal-Welfare State

2.2. Authoritarian State

2.3. Post-Colonial State

**Unit III**

3.1 Political Culture and Socialization

3.2 Political Modernization

3.3 Political Development

**Unit IV**

4.1. Elite theory of Democracy

4.2. Electoral system: First-past-the-post, Proportional Representation, Single Transferable voting system, Party List system

4.3. Party- System and representation

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit I**

1. Almond G.A and Powell G.B, *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Little Brown Publications.
2. Almond G.A and Coleman J.S, *The Politics of Developing Areas,* Princeton University Press.
3. Caramani D. (ed), *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press.
4. Hague. R and Harrop M, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, Palgrave McMillan, London.
5. Johari J.C, *Comparative Politics,* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties; Organization and Power,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1982.
7. Ball, Alan R & Peters, B. Guy, *Modern Politics and Government,* N.Y Palgrave, 2005.

**Unit II**

1. Easton, David*, A Systems Analysis of Political Life,* N.Y. Johnwiley, 1965.
2. Green, December and Lauro Lachrmann, *Comparative Politics of the thried World,* New Delhi, Viva, 2004.
3. Harry Erckstein & Apter, David E., *Comparative Politics; A Reader.* New Delhi, Surjeet, 2003.
4. *Mayer, Lawrence. C, Redefining Comparative Politics; Promise versus Performance,* New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
5. Oommen, T.K, Prodest and Chargi, *Studies in Social Movements, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.*

**Unit III**

1. Rod Hague & Martin Haroop, *Comparative Government and Politics,* N.Y Palgrave, 2004.
2. Almond G.A and Verba S, *The Civic Culture: The Political Attitude and Democracy in Five Nations*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
3. *Rothamund, Dietmar, The Routledge Companion to Decolonization,* London, Routledge, 2006.
4. *Wiards, Howard (ed.),* New Directions in Comparative Politics, *London, Westnew Press, 1985.*
5. *Wilson, Graham K., Interest Groups*, London, Basil Black Well, 1990.
6. Goodwin, Jett and Jasper, James, eds. *The Social Movements Reading,* London, Blackwell, 2003.
7. S.R Maheshwari, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Laxmi Narayan and Agarwal, Agra.

**Unit IV**

1. Newton K, and Deth Jan W.V, *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of The Modern World,* Cambridge University Press.
2. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modernization state to Composition Governance,* London Polity 2004.
3. Zagarski, Paul W. *Comparative Politics; Continuity and break down in the Contemporary World,* London, Routledge, 2009.
4. Droges and Orvis, Introducing Comparative Politics; Concepts and Cases in Context, Washington, CQ Press, 2009.
5. CQ Research Editors, Issues in Comparative Politics, C.Q Researcher.
6. Robinson Neil, The Sage Handbook and Landman Todd of Comparative Politics Editors, London 2009.
7. Palekar, S.A, Comparative Government and Politics, PHI Learning Publications New Delhi.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Modern Political Theory (PS-203-19-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Course objectives:** The course intends to develop conceptual and critical understanding of modern political theory amongst students besides enabling them to make sense of various areas of political life in an engaging and multidisciplinary manner. The course further intends to make a comparative and critical study of prominent political ideologies with special emphasis on contemporary trends and thinker in Political Science.

**Unit: I**

1. Political Theory: Evolution and Growth from Classical to Contemporary Times
2. Normative and Scientific Debates in Politics (Strauss vs Easton)
3. Moral basis of Political Theory: Reinventing Normative approach (Rawls)
4. Interdisciplinary study of Politics: Historical, Normative and Comparative approaches

**Unit: II**

1. Carl Schmitt: Concept of Political & Democracy—Critique
2. Isiah Berlin: Two. Concepts of Liberty
3. Foucault: Archaeology of Knowledge and Discourse
4. Giorgio Agamben: Biopolitics and State of Exception

**Unit: III**

1. Ideology: Gramsci, Karl Mannheim and Louis Althusser
2. Feminism: Okin and Simone de Beauvor
3. Marxism: Karl Marx & Engles, Lenin & Samir Amin
4. Islamism: Islam & Politics debate from Classic to Contemporary, Ibn Taymiyyah & Critique

**Unit: IV**

1. Liberalism: Kant, Mill, Berlin
2. Neoliberalism: Nozick, Friedman & Zakaria
3. End of History & Clash of Civilisation theses: Critiques
4. Critical Theory: Marcuse, Adorno & Habermas

**Suggested Readings Unit 1:**

1. Jon Hoffman, A Glossary of Political Theory, Edinburg Press
2. Geoffery Nowel Smith, The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, OUP
3. W Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction,.Oxford: Clarendon Press.
4. Gurjar, L.R., *Trends in Contemporary Political Theory,* Vol. 68, No. 4 (OCT. - DEC., 2007), pp. 827- 834
5. Held, David, *Introduction* in *Political Theory Today,* Polity Press, p. 1-21
6. Vincent, Andrew, *We Have a Firm Foundation*, in *The Nature of Political Theory,* Oxford University Press,2007 p. 19-60
7. Rawls, Political Liberalism. New York: Columbia University Press.

**Suggested Readings Unit II**

1. Isaiah Berlin’s Four Essays on Liberty,
2. R Flathman, Wilful Liberalism: Voluntarism and Individuality in Political Theory and Practice. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.
3. Foucault, . Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison. New York:Vintage.
4. Okin, Justice, Gender and the Family. New York: Basic Books.
5. Michel Foucault, Order of Things: An Archeology of the Human Sciences, London: Tavistock.
6. Michel Sandel, Liberalism and the Limits of Justice. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
7. Sheldin Wolin, Politics and Vision. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
8. John Rawls, A Theory of Justice. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Jurgen Habermas, The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere,. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
10. Girgio Agamben, Homo Sacer: Sovereign Power and Bare Life, trans. D. Heller-Roazen. Stanford, Stanford University Press.

**Suggested Readings Unit III**

1. Daniel Bell, The End of Ideology. Glencoe, Ill: Free Press.
2. Marx, and Engels,. The Communist Manifesto, Random House
3. Walter Lippmann, The Good Society. Boston: Little, Brown.
4. Rogen Euben, Enemy in the Mirror: Islamic Fundamentalism and the Limits of Modern Rationalism. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
5. Herbert Marcuse, One-Dimensional Man. Boston: Beacon Press.
6. Horkheimer & Adorno, Dialectic of Enlightenment. New York: Herder and Herder.
7. Rawls, John, *Justice as Fairness*, The Journal of Philosophy, Vol. 54, No. 22, American Philosophical Association, Dec 1957,
8. Rawls, John, *Justice as Fairness: Political not Metaphysical*, in *Philosophy & Public Affairs,* Vol. 14, No 3 1985, Wiley. P. 223-251
9. Dworkin, Ronald, *What is Equality? Part 1: Equality of Welfare* in *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 3. (Summer, 1981), pp. 185-246
10. Dworkin, Ronald, *What is Equality? Part 2: Equality of Resources* in *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 4. (Autumn, 1981), pp. 283-345
11. Nozick, Robert, *The Entitlement Theory of Justice,* in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage, p 61-68
12. Kymlicka, Will, *Libertarianism*, in *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford University Press p. 102-127
13. Sandel, Michael, The *Procedural Republic and the Unencumbered Self,* ined. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage p 109-125
14. Walzer, Michael, *Complex Equality*, in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage, p. 133-144
15. Kymlicka, Will, *Liberal Individualism and Liberal Neutrality*, in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage, p. 126-133
16. Parekh, Bikhu, *Equality of Difference,* in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage P. 282-287
17. Barry, Brian, *Introduction*, in *Culture and Equality: An Egalitarian Critique of Multiculturalism*, Polity Press, p. 3-18

**Suggested Readings Unit IV**

1. Jagger, Gill, *Gender as Performance and Performative*, in Judith Butler: Sexual Politics, Social Change, and the Power of the Performative, Routledge, p. 17-50
2. Butler, Christopher, *New Ways of Seeing the World*, in *Postmodernism: Very Short Introduction*, OUP, p. 13-43
3. Foucault, M, *Section on Biopower*, in ed. Paul Rabinow *The Foucault Reader,* Pantheon Books, p. 256-296
4. Lyotard, J.F., *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge*, Marxist Archive

<https://www.marxists.org/reference/subject/philosophy/works/fr/lyotard.htm>

1. Francis Fukuyama, The end of history? National Interest, Summer: 3–18.
2. Jurgen Habermas, The Structural Transformation of the Public Sphere,. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Ideas & Issues in Public Administration (PS-203-20-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Course Content**

The course of Public Administration educates public service professionals seeking to advance their careers in local, state, or federal government or the nonprofit sector. Our graduates receive a holistic education that promotes engagement and service in our communities, and prepares them with knowledge and skills in critical thinking, analysis, administration, management, policy, and research.

**Learning Outcomes**

* Demonstrate broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis, management skills, and organization theory and their applications to public service.
* Conduct a purposeful inquiry exploring the problem/issue a client is experiencing.
* Apply critical thinking and appropriate technology for public policy analysis.
* Work with and for others in ways that translate community need into policy solutions & public service action to promote a just and humane world.
* Communicate effectively for different audiences & purposes.

**Suggested Pedagogy:**

* The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self-learning processes.
* It will also include demonstration method, group method, motivation and field trips/excursions.
* Relevant material would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
* Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.

**Outline**

**Unit – I**

* 1. Public Administration: Meaning, Significance, Evolution of the Discipline and its Present Status.
	2. New Public Administration: Rise/Growth, Goals/Anti-goals, Significance.
	3. New Public Management: Emergence, Basic Theme, Impact.
	4. Development Administration: Emergence, Characteristics.

**Unit – II**

* 1. Scientific Management & Movement (Taylor); Classical Theory (Fayol, Gulick, Urwick).
	2. Fred Riggs: Agraria-Industria Model, Fused-Prismatic-Diffracted Model, Prismatic-Sala Model & its Criticism; Human Relations School (Elton Mayo).
	3. Weber’s Bureaucratic Model & its Critique; Simon’s Decision-Making Theory.
	4. Theories of Leadership; Theories of Motivation (Maslow & Herzberg).

**Unit – III**

* 1. Good Governance and e-Governance: Concepts& Application.
	2. People’s Participation in Administration; Role of Pressure Groups.
	3. Concepts of Right to Information, Lokpal, Lokayuktas in India.

**Unit – IV**

* 1. Public Administration & Information Technology.
	2. Changing Role and Relevance of Public Administration in the age of Globalization.
	3. Role of Public Administration in Crisis Management.

**Suggested Assessments:**

The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and semester-end exams.

The communication and analytical skills and subject matter knowledge of the students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment.

**Suggested Readings Unit:I**

1. Hal G. Rainey, [*Understanding and Managing Public Organizations*](https://www.questia.com/library/120084859/understanding-and-managing-public-organizations)*,*Jossey-Bass, 2009 (4th edition)
2. Norma M. Riccucci, [*Public Administration: Traditions of Inquiry and Philosophies of Knowledge*](https://www.questia.com/library/117331676/public-administration-traditions-of-inquiry-and)*,*Georgetown University Press, 2010
3. Mark Bevir, [*Democratic Governance*](https://www.questia.com/library/118748818/democratic-governance)*,*Princeton University Press, 2010
4. Jay M. Shafritz, [*Defining Public Administration: Selections from the International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration*](https://www.questia.com/library/100917444/defining-public-administration-selections-from-the)*,*Westview Press, 2000
5. Brian R. Fry, [*Mastering Public Administration: From Max Weber to Dwight Waldo*](https://www.questia.com/library/4695996/mastering-public-administration-from-max-weber-to)*,* Chatham House, 1989
6. Tony Bovaird&ElkeLöffler, [*Public Management & Governance*](https://www.questia.com/library/107729797/public-management-governance),Routledge, 2003

**Suggested Readings Unit: II**

1. Laurence E. Lynn Jr, [*Public Management as Art, Science, and Profession*](https://www.questia.com/library/66084023/public-management-as-art-science-and-profession), Chatham House, 1996
2. Jay M. Shafritz et.al, *Classics of Public Administration,* Wadsworth/Thomson Learning, 2004
3. Jack Rabin, ed.,*Encyclopedia of Public Administration and Public Policy* V-2, Marcel Dekker, New York, 2003
4. B.G. Peters& J. Pierre, *Handbook of Public Administration*, Sage, London, 2003
5. Kuotsai TomLoui, ed., *Handbook of Public Management Practice and Reform*,  Marcel Dekker, New York, 2001

**Suggested Readings Unit: III**

1. Jay M. Shafritz, ed., *International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration*, v-4., Westview Press, Boulder Co., 1998
2. B Guy Peters, Jon Pierre,The Next Public Administration: Debates and Dilemmas, SAGE, 2017
3. Prasad and Prasad, *Administrative Thinkers*, 2010
4. Arora and Goyal, *Indian Public Administration: Institutions & Issues,* New Age International Publication, 1995

**Suggested Readings Unit: IV**

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors; 7th edition (2018)
2. Fadia and Fadia, *Public Administration,* SahityaBhawan (2017)
3. Maheshwari, *Public Administration In India* 1st Edition, Laxmi Narayan (2003)
4. B L Fadia, *Public Administration In India*, SahityaBhawan (2017)
5. Laxmikant*, Public Administration*, McGraw Hill Education; 1st edition (2011)
6. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs* 13th Edition, Routledge, 2017
7. Robbins, Sanghi and Judge*, Essentials Of Organizational Behaviour,* 10th Edition,
8. Mohit Bhattacharya, *PublicAdministartion: A new look*, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors; Seventh edition (2018)
9. RumkiBasu, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2012

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: State Politics in India (PS-203-21- (DCE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: Dr. Sanjeeda Warsi**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Email: warsisanjeda@kashmiruniversity.ac.in

1. **Course Description:**

This course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study state politics in India. It also seeks to examine the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics, particularly in the context of global market economy.

1. **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Have a broad understanding of the existing diversities among states in India and the need for addressing important issues of development and governance in the contemporary Indian politics.
2. Students would also learn the contemporary challenges of liberalization and globalization and they will also understand the need for both social and political inclusion.

**3. Pedagogy:**

1. The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self learning Processes. Term papers and field work may be assigned to provide training ground to students to both test their theoretical knowledge and help them develop keen interest to be part of community development program.
2. Relevant readings would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
3. Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.

**Suggested Assessments**

1. The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and end-semester exams.
2. The communication and analytical skills of students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment.
3. **Outline**

**Unit I: State Politics: Approaches**

1. Institutional
2. Political Economy
3. Developmental

**Unit II: Changing Role of Caste, Class and Identity**

1. Caste and Politics : UP
2. Class Formation in Indian States
3. Ethnicity in State Politics: North-East India.

**Unit III Liberal Political Economy:**

* 1. Problems of Uneven Economic Development and Regional Disparities
	2. Impact of Liberalization and Globalization on Developmental Pattern in Indian States.
	3. Politics of Land Reforms with reference to West Bengal, Jammu and Kashmir.

**Unit IV Limits of Liberal Political Economy:**

* 1. Naxalite Movement and its Impact on Politics of, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odhisa.
	2. Agrarian Crisis and its Impact on State Politics.
	3. Flow of Foreign Direct Investment in Indian States: Issues and Concerns.

**Suggested Readings:**

**UNIT-1**

1. Hasan, Zoya (ed.) (2000). *Politics and the State in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
2. Jenkins, Rob (2004). *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India’s States*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Kothari, Rajni (1970) (Reprint 2005). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.
4. Kothari, Rajni (2013). *Bharat Mein Rajniti (Doosra Sanskaran)*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
5. Kumar, Ashutosh, (ed.) (2012). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions.* Delhi: Routledge.
6. Mukherjee, Rahul and Bibek Debroy (eds.) (2004). *India: The Political Economy of Reforms*. New Delhi: Rajiv Gandhi Foundation and Bookwell.
7. Mundle, Sudipto, Pinaki Chakraborty et al (eds.) (2012). ‘The Quality of Governance: How Indian States Have Performed?’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVII, No. 49, December 8.
8. Narain, Iqbal (1967). *State Politics in India*. Delhi: Meenakshi Prakashan.
9. Pai, Sudha, (ed.) (2013). *Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
10. Roy, Himanshu (2011). ‘Regional Business and Federalism in India’, *Journal of Parliamentary Studies*, Government of Kerala, Vol. II, Issue 1, Jan-June.
11. Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
12. Singh, M P, Himanshu Roy and A P S Chauhan (eds.) (2017). *State Politics in India,* Delhi:
13. Primus. Sinha, Aseema (2004). *The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided* *Leviathan.* Indiana University Press.
14. Weiner, Myron (ed.) (1968). *State Politics in India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
15. Wood, John R., (ed.) (1984). *State Politics in India: Crisis or Continuity*? Boulder Co: Westview Press.
16. Frankel, Francine R and M S A Rao (eds.) (1991). *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*: *Decline of a Social Order*, 2 vols. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Frankel, Francine R, Zoya Hasan et al (eds.) (2000). *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**UNIT-2**

1.Yadav, Yogendra (2000). ‘Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge: Trends of *Bahujan* Participation in Electoral Politics in the 1990s’, in Francine R Frankel et al (eds.). *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2.Crane, Robert I. (ed.), *Regions and Regionalism in South Asian Studies: An Exploratory Study*, Duke University Monograph series, 1967.

3. Gould, W. *Hindu Nationalism and the Language of Politics in Late Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, 2004.

4. Heller, Patrick, ‘Degrees of Democracy: Some Comparative Lessons from India’, *World Politics*, 52, July, 2000. 484-519.

5. Iyer, L., ‘Direct versus Indirect Colonial Rule in India: Long-Term Consequences’, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 92(4), 2010, 693–713.

6. Jacob, Suraj, ‘Towards a Comparative Sub-national Perspective on India’, *Studies in Indian Politics*, December 2015 vol. 3 no. 2 229-246

7. Kailash, K. K., ‘Varieties of Comparative State Politics Research in India’, Seminar, 620, 2011, 66-71.

8. Kohli, Atul and Prerna Singh (eds.), *Handbook of Indian Politics*, Routledge, London, 2013.

9. Kumar, Ashutosh, ed., *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions,* Routledge, New Delhi, 2011.

10. Markovits, C., *A History of Modern India*, 1480–1950, Anthem, London, 2002.

11. Pai, Sudha, *State Politics New Dimensions: Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity.* Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1999.

12. Palshikar, Suhas and Rajeswari Deshpande, ‘Redefining State Politics in India’, 2009,

http://www.lokniti.org/newsletter/theme\_note.pdf

13. Shastri, Sandeep and K. C. Suri and Yogendra Yadav, eds., *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

14. Sinha, Aseema, ‘Scaling Up: Beyond the Sub-national Comparative Method for India’, *Studies in Indian Politics*, 3(1), June, 2015, 128-133.

15. Synder, Richard, ‘Scaling Down: The Subnational Comparative Method’, *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 36(1), March, 2001, 93-110

16. Tillin, Louise, ‘National and Subnational Comparative Politics: Why, What and How’, *Studies in Indian Politics*, 1(2), December, 2013, 235-240.

1. Ahmed, B., ‘Elections and Party Politics in India: A Symposium’. *Asian Survey* 10(11), November, 979–92, 1970.

2. Bose, Sumantra, *States, Nations, Sovereignty: Sri Lanka, India and the Tamil Eelam Movement*, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.

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

4. Brass, Paul R, *Language Religion and Politics in North India,* Cambridge University Press, 1974.

5. Chadha Behera, Navneeta, *State, Identity and Violence; Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2000.

6. Chandra, K. and S. Wilkinson, ‘Measuring the Effect of ‘Ethnicity,’ Comparative Political Studies 41(4–5), 2008, 515–63.

7. Chandra, K. *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: A Comparative Study of the Bahujan Samaj Party Across Indian States*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2000.

8. Chhibber, Pradeep K. and I. Nooruddin, ‘Do Party Systems Count? The Number of Parties and Government Performance in the Indian States’, *Comparative Political Studies,* 37(2), 2004, 152–87

9. Dasgupta, J., *Language Conflict and National Development: Group Politics and National Language Policy in India,* University of California Press, Berkeley, 1970.

10. Jaffrelot, Christophe and Sanjay Kumar, eds, *Rise of the Plebeians: The Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, New Delhi, Routledge, 2009.

11. Kailash, K.K., ‘Federal Calculations in State Level Coalition Governments’, *India Review*, 10(3), July–September, 2011, 246–282.

12. Kudasia, Gyanesh, *Region, Nation, “Heartland”: Uttar Pradesh in India’s Body Politic*, New

Delhi, Sage, 2006.

13. Mawdsley, Emma, ‘Redrawing the Body Politic: Federalism, Regionalism and the Creation of

New States in India’, *Journal of Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, 40(3): pp. 34-54.

14. Robinson, John, ‘Regionalizing India: Uttarakhand and the Politics of Creating States’, *South*

*Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 24(2):189-212, 2001.

15. Samaddar, Ranabir, ed., *The Politics of Autonomy: Indian Experiences*, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

**16.** Sarangi, Asha, ed., *Language and Politics in India,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.

17. Stepan, Alfred, J. Linz, and Yogendra Yadav, *Crafting State-Nations: India and Other Multinational Democracies,* Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 2011.

18. Wallace, Paul, ed., Region *and Nation in India,* Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1985.

**19.** Wilkinson, Steven, *Electoral Competition and Ethnic Violence in India.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge and New York, 2004

**Unit III**

1. Deliege, R., *The World of the “Untouchables”: Paraiyars of Tamil Nadu*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.

2. Geeta, V., Rajdurai, ‘Dalits and Non-Brahmin Consciousness in Colonial Tamil Nadu’ *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(39), September 25, 1993.

3. Hasan, Zoya, *Dominance and Mobilization: Rural Politics in Western Uttar Pradesh 1930-1980,* New Delhi, 1989.

4. Irschick, E. F., *Politics and Social Conflict in South India, the Non-Brahman Movement and Tamil Separatism*, 1916–1929. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1969.

5. Jaffrelot, Christophe, *India’s Silent Revolution the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics,Permanent* Black, New Delhi, 2003.

6. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, ‘*Federal Anxieties, Democratic Desires: The Politics of Governance Reform in Two Indian States’*, LSE, London, 2006. www.crisisstates.com.

7. Kumar, Ashutosh, ‘Deras as Sites of Electoral Mobilization in Indian Punjab: Explaining Why Political Parties Do Flock to the Deras’, *Asian Ethnicity*, Routledge, London, 17(3): 335-350, (June), 2014.

8. Pai, Sudha , *Dalit Assertion*, Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2013.

9. Pai, Sudha, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The BSP in Uttar Pradesh,* Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

10. Pandey, Gyan, *The Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

11. Pandian, M. S. S., *Brahmin & Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present,* New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.

12. Ram, Ronki (2016) ‘Religion, identity and empowerment: the making of Ravidassia Dharm (Dalit Religion) in contemporary Punjab’, in Knut A. Jacobsen (ed.) *Routledge Handbook of* *Contemporary India.* 371-83. London: Routledge.

13. Ram, Ronki, ‘Social Exclusion, Resistance and Deras: Exploring the Myth of Casteless SikhSociety in Punjab’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(40), October 6-12, 2007, 4066-74.

14. Ram, Ronki, ‘Untouchability in India with a Difference: Ad Dharm, Dalit Assertion and Caste Conflicts in Punjab’, *Asian Survey*, XLIV (6), November-December 2004, 895-912

15. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, Anthem Press, London, 2004.

16. Subramanian, Narendra, *Ethnicity and Populist Mobilization: Political Parties, Citizens and Democracy in South India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.

17. Varshney, Ashutosh, ‘Is India Becoming More Democratic?’ *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 59(1),2000.

18. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar, ‘From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System andElectoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002’, in Peter Ronald deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds)*India’s Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.

19. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar, ‘Ten Theses on State Politics in India’, *Seminar*, 591,November, 2008

20. Yadav, Yogendra, ‘India’s Third Electoral System: 1989-1999’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34-35), 1999, 2393-99

21. Yadav, Yogendra, ‘Reconfiguration in Indian Politics: State Assembly Elections 1993-1995, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(2), January 13, 1996.

**Unit III and IV**

1. Bagchi, Amaresh and John Kurian (2005). ‘Regional Inequalities in India: Pre- and Post-Reform Trends and Challenges for Policy’, in Jos Mooij (ed.). *The Politics of Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

2.Baru, Sanjaya (2000). ‘Economic Policy and the Development of Capitalism in India: The Rise ofRegional Capitalists and Political Parties’ in Francine R Frankel, Zoya Hasan, et al (eds.).*Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*. New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.

3.Frankel, Francine R (2005). *India’s Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

4. Ahluwalia, Montek Singh ‘Economic Performance of States in Post-Reforms Period’, *Economic and Political Weekly,* 6 May, 2000.

5. Bhalla, G.S. ed., *Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture,* Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, 1994.

3. Corbridge, Stuart, Glynn Williams, Rene Veron and Manoj Srivastava, *Seeing the State*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

4. Dasgupta, Biplab, *The New Agrarian Technology and India,* Geneva UN, 1977.

5. Datt, G. and M. Ravallion, ‘Is India’s Economic Growth Leaving the Poor Behind?’ *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 16(3), 2002, 89–108.

6. Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.

7. Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, Indian *Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

8. Frankel, Francine & M.S.A Rao (eds.) *Dominance and State Power in India,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2 Vols. 1989, 1990.

9. Harriss, John, ‘Comparing Political Regimes across Indian States: A Preliminary Essay, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November 27, 1999, 3367-3377.

10. Jenkins, Rob, *Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1999.

11. Joshi, Vijay and I.E. Little, *India’s Economic Reforms: 1991-2001*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.

12. Kohli, Atul, ‘Politics of Economic Growth in India, 1985-2005; Part 1: The 1980’s and Part 11:

The 1990’s and Beyond’, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 1, 2007.

13. Kohli, Atul, *Democracy and Discontent: India’s Growing Crisis of Governability,* Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.

14. Kohli, Atul, *The State and Poverty in India,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1987.

15. Kohli, Atul, *The Success of India’s Democracy,* Cambridge; Cambridge University Press, New York, 2001.

16. Mitra, Subrata K., *The Puzzle of India’s Governance: Culture, Context and Comparative Theory*, Routledge, London, 2006.

17. Mooij, Jos, ed., *The Politics of Economic Reforms in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

18. Paul, Samuel, and KS Sridhar, The Paradox of India’s North–South Divide: **Lessons** from the States and Regions, New Delhi, Sage, 2016.

19. Prakash, Amit, *Jharkhand: Politics of Development and Identity*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2002.

20. Rao, Govinda and Nirvikar Singh , *Political Economy of Federalism in India*, Oxford UniversityPress, New Delhi, 2006.

21. Sachs, Jeffrey, Ashutosh Varshney, and Nirupam Bajpai, eds., *India in the Era of EconomicReforms***,** Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

22. Singh, Jagpal, *Capitalism and Dependence; Agrarian Politics in Western Uttar Pradesh, 1951- 1991,* Manohar, New Delhi, 1992.

23. Singh, P. (2015). *How Solidarity Works for Welfare: Subnationalism and Social Development in India,* New York: Cambridge University Press

24. Sinha, Aseema, ‘Ideas, Interests, and Institutions in Policy Change: A Comparison of West Bengal and Gujarat’ in Jenkins, Rob , ed., *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India’s States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.

25. Sinha, Aseema, *The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided Leviathan*, Indiana University Press, Bloomington and Indianapolis, 2005.

26. Tillin L. & Deshpande, R. & Kailash, KK (Eds) (2016). *Politics of Welfare*: *Comparisons across Indian States*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

27. Varshney, Ashutosh, Democracy, Development, and the Countryside: Urban-Rural Struggles in India. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1998.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Critical Traditions in Political Theory (PS-203-22-DCE) Credit 04**

**Teacher:** Dr. Javid Ahmad Dar

**Office:** First Floor,

Social Science Block

**Email:**javid1931@gmail.com

**1. Course Description:**

In an increasing globalized world, the critical intellectual traditions transform the very ways of theorizing political theory. Beyond the simple political theory, it creates the opportunities of exploring the ontological and epistemological assumptions in critical tradition of political theory. Critical Tradition in Political Theory is a growing subfield that is recognized as an increasingly important intellectual formation in democratizing the contours of envisioning public life. It brings forth and takes critical theory seriously*.* It undertakes explicit critical tradition study at multiple levels. It is sometimes broadly taken as “fusion of horizons”, and at other, precisely understood as “interpretive” political theory.

**Objectives:**

The course is grounded in the following objectives:

1. To introduce students to the critical traditions in political theory;
2. To take critical tradition seriously and explore its scope of engaging with the dominant traditions;
3. To introduce the students to conceptual and methodological complexities of exploring similarities and differences between theories, thinkers and traditions; and
4. To underline the *tension* in re-presenting the *differential ideas* or concepts in a somewhat *general* (global) framework.

**Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be a readings-based course. The teacher/instructor would be a leading discussant of the essential and optional readings, and students are expected to discuss the essential readings through individual presentations and group discussions. Valuing translations and critical engagement with translations shall be part of learning process in highlighting the peculiar ‘ontological’ difficulties amidst the ‘shifting’ epistemological assumptions.

**Evaluation/ Assessment:**

The Internal Assessment/Evaluation will be based on two components. First, the **attendance of lectures and participation** in discussions; second, the students are required to write essay/term-paper (3000-5000 words) to obtain the eligibility to appear in End-Semester examination. However, the End Semester Examination of the Course shall be in accordance with Final Assessment prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

**Unit I: Introduction**

1.1      Interrogating tradition

1.2       What is a critique?

1.3       The importance of a critical tradition

**Unit II:  Marxism**

2.1      Debates on Historical Materialism

2.2       Critique of Capitalism: Alienation, Exploitation

2.3       Theories of Revolution and non-western Marxism

**Unit III: Beyond Marxism I**

3.1       Philosophical encounters:

a. Psychoanalysis,

b. Postmodernism

3.2 Feminism:

a. Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality

b. Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference

**Unit IV: Beyond Marxism II**

4.1       Development of the sex/gender distinction

4.2       Gender and Sexuality

4.3 Beyond Class: Race and Caste as alternate Variables

***Suggested Readings:***

**Unit I**

1. Alan Ryan (2014). *On Marx—Revolutionary and Utopian,* London: Liveright Publishers.
2. Leszek Kolakowski(1978).*Main Currents in Marxism*(Vol. 1-3), Oxford: Clarendon Press.
3. Eric Hobsbawm (2010). *How to Change the World—Tales of Marx and Marxism,*

**Unit II**

1. Ernesto Laclau &Chantal Mouffe (1985). *Hegemony and Sociaist Strategy.* London: Verso.
2. Ernesto Laclau (1990). *New Reflections on the Revolution of our Time,* London, Verso.
3. Istvan Meszaros (1970).*Marx’s Theory of Alienation*, London: Merlin Press.

**Unit II**

1. Alison Jaggar (1983).*Feminist Politics and Human Nature,* Harvester Press.
2. Lynda Nicoloson (ed.) (1990).*Feminism/Postmodernism,* London: Routledge.
3. Maxine Rodinson (1980).*Marxism and the Muslim World,* Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

**Unit IV**

1. Patricia Williams(1991).*The Alchemy of Race and Rights,* Harvard, MT: Harvard University Press.
2. Ronaldo Munck.*A Difficult Dialogue: Marxism and Nationalism,* London: Zed.
3. Terry Eagleton (2011). *Why Marx was Right,* London: Yale University Press.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Comparative Political Theory (PS-203-23-DCE) Credit 04**

**Teacher:** Dr. Javid Ahmad Dar

**Office:** First Floor,

Social Science Block

**Email:**javid1931@gmail.com

**Course Description**

In an increasing globalized world, the non-western intellectual traditions transform the very ways of theorizing political theory. Beyond the Euro-centric political theory, it creates the opportunities of exploring the ontological and epistemological assumptions that ‘correct’ the lack of both form and content of ‘dominant’ western tradition. Comparative Political Theory (CPT) is a growing subfield that is recognized as an increasingly important intellectual formation in *democratizing* the contours of envisioning public life and schema of political rights at large. It brings forth the *indigenous* and takes *indigenous seriously.* In some cases, it undertakes explicit ‘comparative’ study at multiple levels, that is, within their respective traditions, and with other traditions including western. It is sometimes broadly taken as “fusion of horizons”, and, at other, precisely understood as “interpretive” political theory.

**Objectives:**

The course is grounded in the following objectives:

1. To launch a transformative encounter in political theory course by introducing non-western formulations;
2. To take *indigenous seriously* and explore its scope of engagingwith the dominant traditions;
3. To introduce the students to conceptual and methodological complexities of exploring similarities and differences between theories, thinkers and traditions; and
4. To underline the *tension* in re-presenting the *differential indigenous ideas* or concepts in a somewhat *general* (global) framework.

**Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be a readings-based course. The teacher/instructor would be a leading discussant of the essential and optional readings, and students are expected to discuss the essential readings through individual presentations and group discussions. Valuing translations and critical engagement with translations shall be part of learning process in highlighting the peculiar ‘ontological’ difficulties amidst the ‘shifting’ epistemological assumptions.

**Evaluation/ Assessment:**

The Internal Assessment/Evaluation will be based on two components. First, the **attendance of lectures and participation** in discussions; second, the students are required to write essay/term-paper (3000-5000 words) to obtain the eligibility to appear in End-Semester examination. However, the End Semester Examination of the Course shall be in accordance with Final Assessment prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

**Unit I: Introducing Comparative Political Theory**

* 1. Origin
	2. Scope
	3. Methods
	4. Indigenous Political Thought

**Unit II: Hindu/ Indian Political Theory**

* 1. Is there an Indian Political Theory?
	2. Swaraj
	3. Secularism
	4. Violence/Non-violence

**Unit III: Islamic Political Theory**

* 1. Theocratic Islamic State: Maulana Maududi
	2. Social Justice in Islam: Syed Qutb
	3. Muslim Community: Muhammad Iqbal
	4. Women in Islam: Fatima Mernissi

**Unit IV: Beyond the Anglo/Eurocentric Political Theory**

* 1. Understanding the ‘Other’: Political and Epistemological
	2. Deparochailizing Political Theory
	3. De-provincializing Regions
	4. De-imperialization

**Essential Readings:**

**Unit I:**

1. Reagan, Timothy G. 2015. *Non-Western Educational Traditions: Indigenous Approaches to Educational Thought and Practice.* New York: Routledge. (\*\*Chapter 2: Conceptualizing Culture: "I, We, and the Other"\*\*)
2. Dallmayr, Fred. 2004. Beyond Monologue: For a Comparative Political Theory. *Perspectives on Politics* 2 (2): 249-257.
3. March, Andrew. 2009. What Is Comparative Political Theory? *Review of Politics* 71: 531-65. 4
4. Godrej, Farah. 2009. Response to 'What is Comparative Political Theory?' *Review of Politics* 71: 567-582.
5. Freeden, Michael, and Andrew Vincent. 2013. "Introduction: The Study of Comparative Political Thought." In *Comparative Political Thought: Theorizing Practices*, eds. Michael Freeden and Andrew Vincent. London: Routledge. 1-23.
6. Ackerly, Brooke and Rochana Bajpai. 2017. “Comparative Political Thought.” In *Research Methods in Analytic Political Theory*, ed. Adrian Blau, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 270-296.
7. Von Vacano, Diego. 2015. “The Scope of Comparative Political Theory.” *Annual Review of Political Science*, 14 (8).
8. F. Godrej, ‘Towards a Cosmopolitan Political Thought: The Hermeneutics of Interpreting the Other’, *Polity*, 41 (2) (2009), pp. 135–65.
9. Freeden, M. (2015). *The political theory of political thinking: The anatomy of a practice*. Oxford. (\*\*Chapters 1 & 2\*\*)
10. Haig-Brown, Celia. 2008. “Taking Indigenous Thought Seriously.” *Journal of the Canadian Association for Curriculum Studies*, Volume 6 Number 2.

**Unit II:**

1. Parekh, Bhikhu. 2010. “Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought.” in *Comparative Political Theory: An Introduction*, ed. Fred Dallmayr.
2. Rathore, Aakash Singh&Silika Mohapatra (2010). *Indian Political Thought -A Reader,* London: Routledge.
3. Rathore, Aakash Singh (2017). *Indian Political Theory –Laying the Groundwork for Svaraj,* Routledge: London.
4. Mehta, V. R (1996). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought,* Delhi: Manohar.
5. Pantham, Thomas &Mehta, V. R. (2006). *Political Ideas in Modern India Thematic Explorations,* New Delhi: Sage.
6. Bilgrami, Akeel (ed.) (2016). *Beyond the Secular West,* New York: Columbia University Press.
7. Bhargava, Rajeev (2010). *The Promise of India's Secular Democracy,* New Delhi: Oxford.
8. Elizabeth Shakman Hurd (2010). *Comparative Secularisms in a Global Age,* New York: Palgrave MacMillan.
9. Thomas Pantham (1997). ‘Indian Secularism and Its Critics:Some Reflections’,*The Review of Politics*, Non-Western Political Thought (Summer, 1997) Vol. 59, No. 3, pp. 523-540.

**Unit III:**

1. Euben, Roxanne L. 2000. *Enemy in the Mirror: Islamic Fundamentalism and the Limits of Modern Rationalism: A Work of Comparative Political Theory.* Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press
2. Bennett, C. (2005). *Muslims and Modernity: An Introduction to the Issues and Debates,* London: Continuum
3. Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza (1994).*The Vanguard of Islamic Revolution: The Jamaat-i-Islami Pakistan*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Nasr, Seyyed Veli Raza (1996). *Mawdudi and the Making of Islamic Revivalism,* Oxford: Oxford University Press
5. Nasr, Seyyed Vali Reza, (1993), Islamic Opposition to the Islamic State: The Jamaat-i-Islami, 1977-88, *International Journal of Middle East Studies*, Vol. 25, No. 2.
6. Jackson, Roy (2011). *Mawlana Mawdudi and Political Islam: Authority and the Islamic State,* London: Routledge.
7. Jameelah, Maryam (1973). *Who* Is *Maudoodi?* Lahore: Mohammad Yusuf Khan.
8. Qutb, Sayyid (2000). *Social Justice in Islam*, Kuala Lampur, Malaysia: Islamic Publication International.
9. Arsenault, J. C. (2013). ‘Community’ in Gerhard Bowering (Chief Ed.) *The Princeton Encyclopaedia of Islamic Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 107-108.
10. Iqbal, Muhammad (1979). *Discourses of Iqbal*, (edited by Shahid Hussain Razzaqi), Lahore: Iqbal Academy.
11. Iqbal, Muhammad [2005 (& 1912)]. ‘The Muslim Community –A Sociological Study’, Census of India Report 1911, Vol. XIV, Part I, Government of India (1912). Reproduced in *Speeches, Writings and Statements of Iqbal*, 5th Edition-2005 (edited by Latif Ahmad Sherwani), Lahore: Iqbal Academy.
12. Iqbal, Muhammad [2012, (& 1984)]. *The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam* (edited and annotated by M. Saeed Sheikh), Lahore: Institute of Islamic Culture.
13. Dar, Javid Ahmad & Aejaz Ahmad Wani. ‘Muhammad Iqbal on Community’ in Minakshi Buragohain (ed.) *Indian Political Thought,* New Delhi: Pinnacle India.
14. Mernissi, Fatima (1991). *Women and Islam: An Historical and Theological Enquiry,* Oxford: Basil Blackwell*.*

**Unit IV:**

1. Rudolph, Susanne Hoeber. 2005. "The Imperialism of Categories: Situating Knowledge in a Globalizing World". *Perspectives on Politics.* 3 (1).
2. March, Andrew. 2016. “Is there a Paradox of Learning from the Other?: Four Questions and a Proposal.” *The Muslim World*.
3. Spivak, Gayatri C. 1988. “Can the Subaltern Speak?” In Nelson and Grossberg (ed.) *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture*. Macmillan Education: Basingstoke.
4. Melissa S. Williams (ed.) (2020).*Deparochializing Political Theory,* London: Cambridge University Press.
5. Tully, James (2020). ‘Deparochializing Political Theory and Beyond’ in Melissa S. Williams (ed.)*Deparochializing Political Theory,* London: Cambridge University Press, pp. 25-59.
6. Jenco, Leigh K. (2020). ‘Recentering Political Theory, Revisited’in Melissa S. Williams (ed.) *Deparochializing Political Theory,* London: Cambridge University Press, pp. 60-92.
7. Chakrabarty, Dipesh (2000). *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
8. Chen, Kuan-Hsing (2010). *Asia as Method:Toward Deimperialization,* Durham: Duke University Press.
9. Said, Edward (1993). *Culture and Imperialism,* New York: Vintage Books.
10. Smith,Linda Tuhiwai (2012). *Decolonizing Methodologies: Research and Indigenous Peoples,* London: Zed Books.

 **School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Regional Integration: I (PS-203-24-DCE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

* + 1. **Course Description:**

Notwithstanding the core nation-state interests there has been stress on regional integration world over. In the wake of globalization individual nation-states are finding it hard to negotiate at global forums as well as deal with issues and problems with trans-national ramifications. It is being recognized that the interests of the nation-states could be better served only through regional cooperation. The course intends to engage with the themes of region and regional integration not only within South Asia but in a wider framework. It looks into the trajectory of the development of regional integration and regional cooperation as it unfolded in South Asia and beyond.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following fundamental objectives:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concepts- region, regional integration and regional cooperation
2. To familiarize students with the key theories on the subject
3. To develop a comparative understanding of different regional organizations
4. **Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning.

Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of regional integration and cooperation and connecting them to the actual working of the existing regional organizations. Suggested readings, case studies, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Success stories in regional integration shall be shared and discussed with students.

**Outline:**

**UNIT: I**

**The Concept of Region**

* 1. Defining Region
	2. Geographical of Interaction
	3. Patterns of Interaction
	4. Regions as Containers of Cultural Difference

**UNIT: II**

**Regional Security Complex**

* 1. Regions as Zones of Conflict
	2. Regions as Zones of Cooperation
	3. Regional Security Complexes in the Developing World
	4. Regional Security Arrangements: Motivations and Patterns

**UNIT: III**

**Dimensions of Region**

* 1. Internal Dimension of Region
	2. External Dimension of Region
	3. Resolution of Internal Conflicts
	4. Cohesion Regarding External Challenges

**UNIT: IV**

**Theories of Integration**

* 1. Federalism
	2. Functionalism
	3. Neo-Functionalism
	4. Transactionalism

**Suggested Reading Unit I &II**

1. Anderson, Kin and HegeNorheim (1993), ‘History Geography and Regional Economic

 Integration’, in Kin Anderson and Richard Blackhurst (eds.), Regional Integration and the

 Global Trading System, London: Harvester Wheat sheaf, 19-51.

1. Balassa, Bela (1961), The Theory of Economic Integration, Westport: Greenwood Press.

 Baldwin, R.E. (1995) ‘What Caused the Resurgence of Regionalism?’ Swiss Journal of

 Economics and Statistics 131: 45

1. Bhagwati, Jagdish (1993). ‘Regionalism and Multilateralism: An Overview’ in Jaime De MeloandArvindPanagariya (eds.) Dimensions in Regional Integration, New York: Cambridge University Press, 122-151.
2. Buzan, Barry, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde (1998), Security: A new Framework for Analysis, Boulder, CO: Lynne Rienner.
3. Cantori, Louis J. and Steven L. Spiegel (1970): ‘The International Relations of Regions’, Polity 2 (4): 397-425.
4. Deutsch, Karl W., Sindney A. Burnett, Robert A. Kann, Maurice Less, Jr., Martin Lichterman, Raymond E. Lindgren, Francis L. Loewenheim, and Richard W. Van Wagenen (1957), Political Community in the North Atlantic Area: International Organization in the Light of Historical Experience, Princeton University Press.
5. Eichengreen, Barry andJeffery A. Frankel (1995), ‘Economics Regionalism: Evidence from Two Twentieth Century Episodes’, North American Journal of Economics and Finance 6 (2): 89-106.

**Suggested Reading Unit III &IV**

1. Etzioni, Amitai (1965), Political Unification: A Comparative Study of Leaders and Forces, New York: Holt Rhinehartand Winston.
2. Fawcett, Louise and Andrew Hurrelt (eds) (1994), Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organizations and World Order, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Gamble, Andrew and Anthony Payne (eds) (1996), Regionalism and World Order, Houndmills: Macmillan.
4. Groom, A.J.R. and Paul Taylor (eds) (1995), Functionalism: Theory and Practice in International Relations, London: University of London Press.
5. Grugel, Jean and WillHot (eds) (1998), Regionalism Across the North-South Divide: State Strategies and Globalization, London: Routledge.
6. Hettne, Bjorn, AndrasInotai and Osvaldo Sunkel (eds) (1999), Globalism and the new Regionalism, London: Macmillan.
7. Mansfield, Edward D and Helen V. Milner (eds) (1999), ‘The New Wave of Regionalism,’ International Organisation 53 (3): 589-627.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Political Ideas-I (PS-203-25-GE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

1. **Course outline**

This course paper is designed as a general introduction to politics through the analysis of political ideas and their relationship to political practice. It will serve a guide to the major concepts encountered in political analysis and a primer in political theory. The concepts incorporated in the syllabus have been chosen because of the central role they play in political analysis. Greater attention is generally paid to the issues of freedom and equality keeping into consideration the different schools within the larger framework. Students will recognize the relevance to their lives of these ideas and to demonstrate the interrelationship of theoretical concepts, and practical politics.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
2. This Course Paper is intended to provide an introduction to, and critical appraisal of, the major schools of thought within the discourse of liberty and equality
3. It will provide a detailed account of the different strands that emerged within the discourse of Liberty and equlaity.
4. It will critically analyze the response of political thinkers to the questions of Liberty, welfare, pluralism, equality etc.
5. Students will easily understand or locate the texts and themes of the thinkers within the historical context in which such ideas were conceptualized and articulated.
6. **Pedagogy**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of modern world. Teacher-students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures, exercises’, assignments, and documentaries. The problem solving, critical thinking & simulation as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

**Unit I: Liberty**

* 1. John Stuart Mill *On Liberty*
	2. Issaih Berlin *Two Concepts of Liberty*
	3. Karl Marx *Freedom and Human Functioning*

**Unit II: Equality**

* 1. *Equality of Welfare* (Utilitarian)
	2. *Equality and Maxi-min*
	3. Karl Marx on Equality

**Suggested Readings: Unit-I**

1. John Gray (1989). *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy,* London: Routledge.
2. Will kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction,* Oxford University Press, 2002
3. Leaon P. Baradat & John A Phillips *‘Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact’* Routledge Taylor & Francis group, 2017
4. Vincent, Andrew, Modern Political Ideologies, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2010
5. John Gray (1998). *Liberalism,* Delhi: Worldview Publications.
6. John Rawls (1971). *A Theory of Justice,* Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.
7. John Stuart Mill (1991). *On Liberty and Other Essays,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Will Kymlicka (1989). *Liberalism, Community, and Culture,* Oxford: Clarendon Press.
9. Nozick, Robert, *The Entitlement Theory of Justice,* in ed. Colin Farrelly *Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader*, Sage, p 61-68
10. Gurjar, L.R., *Trends in Contemporary Political Theory,* Vol. 68, No. 4 (OCT. - DEC., 2007), pp. 827- 834
11. Held, David, *Introduction* in *Political Theory Today,* Polity Press, p. 1-21
12. Vincent, Andrew, *We Have a Firm Foundation*, in *The Nature of Political Theory,* Oxford University Press,2007 p. 19-60
13. Rawls, John, *Justice as Fairness*, The Journal of Philosophy, Vol. 54, No. 22, American Philosophical Association, Dec 1957,
14. Rawls, John, *Justice as Fairness: Political not Metaphysical*, in *Philosophy & Public Affairs,* Vol. 14, No 3 1985, Wiley. P. 223-251

**Unit: II Reading List**

1. Dworkin, Ronald, *What is Equality? Part 1: Equality of Welfare* in *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 3. (Summer, 1981), pp. 185-246
2. Dworkin, Ronald, *What is Equality? Part 2: Equality of Resources* in *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 4. (Autumn, 1981), pp. 283-345
3. Friedrich Engels , Chapters “Quantity and Quality” and “ Negation of Negation”, in Anti-Duhring,
4. Mao Tse-tung, “On Contradictions”, August 1937, Selected Works of Mao,
Marxistarchive.org
5. Tom Bottomore, Entry on “Historical Materialism” in A Dictionary of Marxist
Thought, Blackwell, Pages 234-238
6. Karl Marx, Preface of “A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy”, 1859,
7. Etienne Baliber, “Time & Progress: Another Philosophy of History?” in The
Philosophy of Marx, Verso Press, pages 80-112
8. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Capital ” and “Capitalism” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 68-75
9. Karl Marx “Estranged Labor” in Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts of 1844” , Prometheus Books, pages 69-84
III) Allen Wood, “Capitalist Exploitation” in Karl Marx, Routledge, pages 242-253
10. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Class” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 84-87
11. Allen Wood, “Classes” in Karl Marx, Routledge, pages 82-100
12. Terry Eagleton, Chapter “Seven”- on Class, Why Marx was Right?, Yale University Press, pages 160-178
13. Tom Bottomore, Entry on “The State” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought,
Blackwell, Pages 520-524:
14. Ernest Mandel, The Marxist Theory of the State, Pathfinder Press, pages 8-30
15. Louis Althusser, Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses: Notes towards an Investigation¸ Marxistarchive.com
16. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Emanicipation” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 172-173
17. David Leopold, Human Flourishing in “The Young Karl Marx, Cambridge University Press, pages 183-273

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Democracy and Development in India ( PS-203-26- (OE) Credit 02**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Email:

1. **Course Description:**

This course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study Democracy and Development in India. It also seeks to examine the changing role of Democracy, Democratic Socialism and Democracy and Development in pre and post liberalisation period and their impact on Indian politics, particularly in the context of global market economy.

1. **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Have a broad understanding of the existing diversities among states in India and the need for addressing important issues of development and governance in the contemporary Indian politics.
2. Students would also learn the contemporary challenges of liberalization and globalization and they will also understand the need for both social and political inclusion.

**3. Pedagogy:**

1. The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self learning Processes. Term papers and field work may be assigned to provide training ground to students to both test their theoretical knowledge and help them develop keen interest to be part of community development program.
2. Relevant readings would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
3. Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.
4. **Outline**

**Unit I:**

* 1. Democracy and Development in India: Theoretical Framework
	2. Ghandhian Political economy: Role and Relevance
	3. Democratic Socialism in India

**Unite II**

2.1. Economic Reforms in India: Basic Features

2.2. Post-Liberalization phase:

1. Poverty
2. Agrarian crisis
3. Development and Displacement

**Suggested Readings: Unit-I**

1. *Jayal, Niraja Gopal (Ed): Democracy in India, New Delhi Oxford University Press, 2001.*
2. *Varshmey, Ashutosh ; Democracy, Development, and the Countryside, New Delhi; Cambridge University Press,1995*
3. *Jayal, Niraja Gopal: Democracy and the State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.*
4. *Sengupta chandan: Cambridge Stuart (ED), Democracy, Development and decentralization in India, New Delhi, Routledge (toylor and Frmcis Eiroup) 2010.*
5. *Cordom, Hocker Cansiono (Ed): Shapiro Ian , Democracy’s edges, United kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 1999*
6. *Rajan Nalini : Secularism, Democracy, Justice : New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1998*
7. *Sankhdher, M. M : Democratic Politics and Governance in India: New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 2003*
8. *Axtmann Roland: Democracy (Problems and Perspectives), Edinburg University Press ltd, 2007*
9. *Brooker Paul: Non-Democratic Regimes (Theory, Government and politics) : London, MacMillan Press Ltd., 2000*
10. *Hollifield, James F & Jillson Calvin (ed): Pathways to Democracy (The Political Economy of Democratic Transitions), New York, Routledge, 2000*
11. *Sisodia Yatindra Singh (ed) : Democratic Governance and Human Development, Jaipur (India), Rawat Publications, 2013*
12. *Przeworski Adam, Alvarez, Michael E. : Democracy and Development (Political Institutions and well being in the world, 1950-1990): United Kingdom, Press Syndicate Cambridge University Press, 2000.*

**Suggested Readings: Unit-II**

1. Bidyut Chakraborty, *Indian Politics and Society Since Independence and Events, Processes and Ideology,* Routledge. 2008.
2. Ghanshyam Shah, *Protest Movements in two Indian States; A Study of the Gujrat and Bihar Mouts,* Ajanta Publications, (India), 1977.
3. Kothari Rajni, *Rethinking Democracy,* New Delhi, Zed Books, 2008
4. Sudha Pai (ed), *Political Process in Uttarpradesh: Identity, Economic Reforms and Governance,* Pearson Longman, 2007.
5. Sudha Pai, *State Politics: New Dimensions, Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity,* Shipra, 2000.
6. Sumit Ganguly, Larry Diamond, Marc F. Plattner (ed.), *The state of India’s Democracy;* Oxford University Press, 2010.
7. Jenkins Rob ,*Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1999
8. Singh, Jagpal, *Capitalism and Dependence; Agrarian Politics in Western Uttar Pradesh, 1951- 1991,* Manohar, New Delhi, 1992.
9. Frankel, Francine R (2005). *India’s Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. 4. Ahluwalia, Montek Singh ‘Economic Performance of States in Post-Reforms Period’, *Economic and Political Weekly,* 6 May, 2000.
11. 5. Bhalla, G.S. ed., *Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture,* Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, 1994.
12. . Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2002.
13. 7. Dreze, Jean & Amartya Sen, Indian *Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**School of Social Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Session: November-December, 2020**

**CBCS Scheme Semester-IV**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S** | **Course Code** | **Title of the Course** | **Type of Course** | **L** | **T** | **P** | **Credits** | **Max. Marks** |
| **CIA** | **External** |
| 1 | PS-204-27-CR | Methods in Social Science | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 2 | PS-204-28-CR | South Asia: State and Society | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 3 | PS-204-29-CR | Contemporary Political Theory | Core | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 4 | PS-204-30-CR | Peace and Conflict Studies | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 5 | PS-204-31- (DCE) | Federalism in India | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 6 | PS-204-32- (DCE) | International Political Economy | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 7 | PS-204-33- (DCE) | Regional Integration-II | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 8 | PS-204-34- (DCE) | Project Work | DCE | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 80 |
| 9 | PS-204-35-GE  | Political Ideas-II | GE | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 40 |
| **24 Credits = 24 Contact Hours** | **24** | **0** | **0** | **24 Credits** | **Total= 100 Marks** |

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Methods in Social Science (PS-204-27-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Course Description:**

 The Course is designed to enable students make sense of various aspects of research methodology in social science besides enabling them to frame research proposals and dissertations by dealing with theoretical and practical aspects of it. The course is expected to develop in student’s interest for research in social science and inculcate critical awareness of varied aspects of research for academic and non-academic purposes. This course covers a wide range of research methods, approaches to research, and ways of carrying out data analysis, so it is likely to meet the needs of the vast majority of students in this position.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. The primary objective of this course is to develop a research orientation among the students and to acquaint them with fundamentals of research methods.
2. It also aims at introducing students the basic concepts used in research and to scientific social research methods and their approach.
3. To develop understanding of the basic framework of research process
4. To develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques
5. To develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of conducting applied research.

**3. Pedagogy:**

Teaching methods include readings, lectures, group discussions, exercises, and assignments. Lectures are designed such that ensure greater scholar participation.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of class tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**Unit: I**

* 1. Theories of Knowledge: Empiricism, Rationalism and Positivism
	2. Kuhn and Popper about the basis of scientific knowledge
	3. Inductive and Deductive Reasoning

**Unit: II**

2.1 Research Problem: Identification and steps involved

2.2 Hypothesis: Meaning, types and importance

2.3 Methods of Data Collection: Observation, interviews, Case Study and Questionnaire

**Unit: III**

3.1 Research Design: Descriptive, Exploratory and Explanatory

3.2 Analysis and Classification of Data, Drafting of thesis and Research Report

3.3 Use of Computers in Social Science Research: Hands on learning SPSS and online Surveys

**Unit: IV**

4.1 Concepts and issues in Social Science Research

1. Research Ethics
2. Plagiarism: Hands on learning of open source plagiarism tools
3. Value neutrality, Researcher Bias and Objectivity in Social Science Research
4. Unpredictability and problem of universalisation
5. Issue of Consent and Confidentiality

**Recommended Texts for Unit I & II**

1. A. C. Issak, *Scope and Methods of Political Science,* Homewood Illinois, Dorsey Press, 1985.
2. A. Ryan (ed.), *The Philosophy of Social Sciences,* London Macmillan, 1970.
3. Alvesson Mats, *Reflexive Methodology,* London Stage Publications.
4. B. Smith, *Political Research Methods,* Boston, Houghton Milton, 1976.
5. Baronov, *Conceptual Foundations of Social Research Methods,* Paradigm Publications, 2004.
6. Bauer Martin W. and G. Gaskell, *Qualitative Researching with Text, Image and Sound,* Sage, London, 2000.
7. Beart Davit Patick, *Philosophy of Social Sciences,* Polity, 2005.
8. Bohrnstedt & Knoke, *Statistics for Social Data Analysis,* F. E. Peacock Publishers, 1988.
9. Brodbeck May ed., *Readings in the Philosophy of Science,* Macmillan, 1968.
10. Brown S. J. Fauvel and R. Finnegan eds., *Conceptions of Inquiry,* Routledge, 1981.
11. Bryman A., *Social Research Method,* Oxford University Press, 2001.
12. Bryman, A. (2015). Social research methods. Oxford University Press. 5 th Edition.
13. C. R. Kothari, *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques,* New Delhi, Wishva Publications.
14. C. Selltiz et. Al., *Research Methods in Social Relations,* USA, Methuea, 1965.
15. Chawla, Deepak & Sondhi, Neena (2011). Research methodology: Concepts and cases, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
16. D. Marsh and G. Stoker (ed.), *Theory and Methods in Political Science,* Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1995.
17. D. Miller (ed.), *Pocket Popper,* London, Fontana, 1997.
18. De D. A. Vaus, *Surveys in Social Research 2nd , Edn.,* London Unwin Hayman, 1991.
19. E. Gelliner, *Relativism and Social Science,* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985.
20. F. N. Kerlinger, *Behavioural Research,* New York Hold, Rinehart and Winston 1979.
21. Field, A. (2013 / 2017). Discovering statistics using IBM SPSS statistics. SAGE. 4th and 5th Editions
22. Flick, U. (2014). An introduction to qualitative research. SAGE. 5 th Edition.
23. G. Mydral, *Objectivity in Social Science,* New York, Pantheon Books, 1969.
24. G. W. Snedecor, *Statistical Methods, 5thedn.,*Lowa State College, 1965.
25. H. J. Rubin, *Applied Social Research,* Columbus, North Illinois University Press, 1983.
26. H. N. Blalock (ed.), *Casual Models in the Social Sciences,* London Macmillan, 1972.
27. H. N. Blalock, *An Introduction to Social Research,* Eaglewood Cliffs, NJ Prentice Hall, 1970.
28. Hindess Barry, *Philosophy and Methodology in the Social Sciences,* Humanities Press, 1977.
29. Hoffding O., ed., *Essential Readings in Logical Positivism,* Basil Blackwell, 1981.
30. J. B. Johnson ad A. Joslyn, *Political Science Research Methods,* Washington DC, C. Q. Press, 1986.
31. J. Galtung, *Theory and Methods of Social research,* New York, Columbia, University Press, 1987.
32. Jones Terrence, *Conducting Political Research,* New York, Harper and Raw Publications.
33. K. R. Hoover, *The Elements of Social Scientific Thinking,* New York, St. Martin’s Press, 1985.
34. Keohane King & Verba, *Designing Social Inquiry,* Princeton University Press, 2001.
35. Kerlinger, F.N., & Lee, H.B. (2000). Foundations of Behavioural Research (Fourth Edition), Harcourt Inc.

**Suggested Readings Unit**: **III & IV**

1. Kolkowski, L., *Logical Positivism: From Hume to the Vienna Circle,* Pelican Books, 1972.
2. Krippendorff, K. (2013). Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology. SAGE, Thousand Oaks. 3 rd Edition.
3. Krueger, R. A., & Casey, M. A. (2014). Focus groups: A practical guide for applied research. SAGE. 5th Edition.
4. Kuhn T., *Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Univ. of Chicago Press, 1962.
5. Kumar Ranjit, *Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners,* Pearson Edeucation, 2005.
6. Lakatos and Musgrave ed., *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge,* Cambridge Univ. Press, 1970.
7. M. Bulmer (ed.), *Sociological Research Methods: An Introduction,* London, Macmillan, 1984.
8. M. Duveger, *An Introduction to the Social Sciences with Special References to their Methods,* Translated by M. Anderson, New York Fredrick A. Praeger 1964.
9. Marsh Cathie, *The Critics of Suevey, from the Survey Method: The Contribution of Survey to Sociological Explanation,* Allen and Unwin, London, 1982.
10. Mukherjee P.N., *Methodology in Social Research,* Sage, 2000.
11. N. Gilbert (ed.), *Researching Social Life,* London, Sage, 1993.
12. Neuman, W.L. (2008). Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches, Pearson Education.
13. Nidditch P. H. ed., *Philosophy of Science,* Oxford University Press, 1968.
14. Patton, M. Q. (2015). Qualitative evaluation and research methods. SAGE. 4 th Edition.
15. Pawar, B.S. (2009). Theory building for hypothesis specification in organizational studies, Response Books, New Delhi.
16. Rubin, Allen & Babbie, Earl (2009). Essential Research Methods for Social Work, Cengage Learning Inc., USA.
17. S. V. Evera, *Guide to Methods for Students of Political Science*, Ithaca, NY, Cornell University Press, 1997.
18. Sir, K. R. Popper, *Conjectures and Refutations: The Growth of Scientific Knowledge,* London Routledge and Kegan Paul 1963.
19. Sir, K. R. Popper, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery,* London, Hutchinson, 1959.
20. T. Kuhn, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution,* Chicago, University Press, 1970.
21. T. L. Burton and G. L. Cheery, *Social Research Techniques,* London, Unwin, 1989.
22. W. J. Goode and P. K. Hatt, *Methods of Social Research,* New York, McGraw Hill, 1952.
23. Phillips D. C., *Philosophy, Science and Social Inquiry: Contemporary Methodological Controversies in Social Science and Related Applied Field of Research,* Pergamon Press, 2004.
24. Popper Karl, *The Logic of Scientific Discovery,* Hutchinson, 1980.
25. Rabinow P. & W. H. Sullivan, *Interpretive Social Science,* Univ. of California Press, 1988.
26. Ryan Alan ed., *The Philosophy of Social Explanation,* Oxford University Press, 1973.
27. Sapsford R., *Survey Research,* Sage, Delhi, 1999.
28. Seale Clive, *Social Research Method: A Reader,* Routledge, 2008.
29. Selltiz, Jahoda, Deutsche & Coote eds., *Research Methods in Social Relations,* Methuen, London, 1965.
30. Simon J. L., *Basic Research Methods in Social Science,* Random House, New York 1969.
31. Srivastava VK ed., *Methoidology and Fieldwork,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
32. Taylor Charles, “*Interpretation and the Sciences of Man”, Review of Metaphysics,* 25/1, 1971.
33. Triggs Roger, *Understanding Social Science,* Blackwell, 2001.
34. Weber Max, *Methodology of the Social Sciences,* Free Press, 1968.
35. Weingbery Darin ed, *Qualitative Research Method,* Blackwell, 2000.

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: South Asia: State and Society (PS-204-28-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Course Description:**

 This course is designed to introduce students to society & politics in South Asia in the period after independence from colonial rule. The course pays greatest attention to the region’s largest country, India, but will also incorporate the experiences of Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh in substantial measure. The themes discussed in the course will be those that are important both to South Asia as well as to a general study of politics in developing countries. The course is organized into different themes like colonial inheritance, state formation and nation-building, democracy and authoritarianism, state and society, ethnic and secessionist conflict, identity issues, political economy of development, and future of South Asia.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To analyze the impact of colonialism and then trace the historical process of political change and nation-building in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
2. It will examine democracy and authoritarianism in south Asia and its varied democratic trajectories in the region.
3. It will examine the state institutions and state-society interactions
4. It delves into various challenges to state and nation-building, issues related to the political economy of development, and ends with a brief focus on international issues..

**3. Pedagogy:**

Teaching methods include readings, lectures, group discussions, exercises, and assignments. Lectures are designed such that ensure greater scholar participation.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of class tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**UNIT: I Region, Colonialism, Growth & Construction of Nationalism**

* 1. South Asia as a Region: Post-Colonial Conceptualization
	2. Colonialism and Growth of Nationalism.
	3. Impact of Colonialism on the Politics of South Asian States
	4. Construction of Nationalism in the Post-Colonial India and Pakistan

**UNIT: II Political Processes, Patterns and Trends**

 2.1 Democracy in India & Sri Lanka: Emerging Tension

 2.2 Authoritarianism in Nepal

 2.3 Praetorianism in Pakistan and Bangladesh

 2.4 Sectarian Violence in the South Asian States

**UNIT: III Political Economy and Human Development**

 3.1 Political Economy of South Asian States

 3.2 Human Development in South Asia

 3.3 Liberalization in South Asia

 3.4 Hunger and Food Security

**UNIT: IV People’s Movements, Politics of Identities, State**

4.1 People’s Movements: Human Rights and Anti-Neo-Liberal

 4.2 Politics of Identities: Religion and Gender

 4.3 Nation-State and State-Nation in South Asia

 4.4 Future of South Asian Integration

**Suggested Readings for Unit I & II**

1. Ayesha Siddiqa, *Pakistan’s Arms Procurement and Military Build-up, 1979-99: In search of a policy,* Palgrave, 2001.

2. Jalal Ayesha, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

3. Ahmar Moonis, *Internal and External Dynamics of South Asian Security,* Fazeelsons, Karachi, 2001.

4. Ahmar Moonis, *The Challenge of Confidence-Building in South Asia,* Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

5. Bajpai, Kanti,P.R Chari,Pervaiz Iqbal Cheema, Stephen P Cohen and Sumit Ganguly,*Brasstacks and Beyond: Perception and Management of Crisis in South Asia,* Manohar, New Delhi, 1995.

6. Banerji Dipankar, *Confidence Building Measures in South Asia,* Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), Colombo, 1999.

7. Bidwai Praful and Vanaik Achin, *New Nukes: India, Pakistan and Global Nuclear Disarmament,* Interlink Books, New York, 2000.

8. Cohen, Stephen Philip, *The Structural Dimensions of Conflict in South Asia,* Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), Colombo, 1997.

9. Cohen, Stephen Philip, *India: Emerging Power,* Brookings Institution Press, Washington D.C, 2001.

# 10. Hagerty, Devin T. (ed.), *South Asia in World Politics,* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, USA, 2005.

# 11. Basrur, Rajesh, M., (ed.), *Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia,* New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.

# 12. Bhola, P.L., and Ramakant (ed.), *Post Cold War Developments in South Asia,* Jaipur, RBSA Publisher, 1995.

# 13. Mitra, S. (eds), *Sub-nationalism in South Asia,* Boulder, West View, 1996.

**Suggested Readings for Unit III & IV**

# 1. Kothari, Smitu and Mian, Zia. (ed.), *Out of the Nuclear Shadow,* Delhi, Lokayan, 2001.

# 2. Siddiqa, Ayesha, *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan’s Military Economy,* London: Pluto press, 2007.

# 3. Pandey Gyandera and Yunus Samad, *Fault Line of Nationhood,* New Delhi, Roli Books, 2007.

# 4. KhanHamid, *Constitutional and Political History of Pakistan,* Karachi: OUP, 2005.

5 [Manogaran](http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&safe=active&tbm=bks&tbm=bks&q=inauthor:%22Chelvadurai+Manogaran%22&sa=X&ei=bV1XTqapD8OrrAf-qo3OCg&ved=0CCoQ9Ag)Chelvadurai, [Ethnic conflict and reconciliation in Sri Lanka](http://books.google.com/books?id=4IdR9N9R7T4C&printsec=frontcover&dq=inauthor:%22Chelvadurai+Manogaran%22&hl=en&ei=bV1XTqapD8OrrAf-qo3OCg&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=1&ved=0CCkQ6AEwAA)*,* University of Hawaii Press, 1987.

6. Muni, S D, *Understanding South Asia*, New Delhi, South Asian Pub., 1994.

7. Haq Mahbubul, *Reflections on Human Development*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999.

8. Phadnis Urmila, S.D. Muni, Kalim Bahadur*, Domestic Conflicts in South Asia,* New Delhi, South Asia Books, 1986.

9. Muni, S D, *Understanding South Asia*, New Delhi, South Asian Pub., 1994.

10. Paul, T.V, *South Asia's Weak States: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament,* Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2010.

11. Madsen, Stig Toft, Kenneth Bo Nielsen and Uwe Skoda *Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia,* UK, Anthem Press, 2011.

12. [Malik](http://www.amazon.com/Yogendra-K-Malik/e/B001JXQPBU/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_pel_1)Yogendra, [Mahendra Lawoti](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_2?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Mahendra%20Lawoti), [Syedur Rahman](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_3?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Syedur%20Rahman), [Ashok Kapur](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_4?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Ashok%20Kapur), [Robert C Oberst](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_5?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Robert%20C%20Oberst), [Charles H Kennedy](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_6?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Charles%20H%20Kennedy), *Government and Politics in South Asia: Sixth Edition*, Colorado (US), Westview Press, 2008.

13. [Ahmed](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Ishtiaq%20Ahmed) Ishtiaq, *The Politics of Religion in South and Southeast Asia,* Routledge, 2011.

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Contemporary Political Theory (PS-204-29-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: Dr. Javid Ahmad Dar**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email:** **javid1931@gmail.com**

**Course Description**

Contemporary Political Theory is featured by a complex understanding of the foundation, or otherwise, of issues like justice, liberty and equality with an intense debate on individual-community-culture matrix. The unconventional notions of power, legitimacy, collectivity and identity have transformed our visions of world and politics. The Course begins with John Rawls’ *A Theory of Justice* and some of the most important objections it has been presented with in the last fifty years. The central focus remains not only on how government operates, but also how it ought to operate.

**Objectives:**

The course is grounded in the following objectives:

* To trigger an understanding of central arguments of contemporary political philosophy.
* To foster the ability to analyse and discuss arguments in political philosophy.
* To develop the ability to link and apply arguments of political philosophy to social and political issues.

Learning Outcomes:

* Understand the key positions within contemporary political philosophy.
* Produce critical and well-structured arguments in political philosophy.
* Balance and contrast the weakness and strengths of different positions in contemporary debates in Contemporary Political Theory

**Pedagogy:**

The Course shall be a readings-based course. The teacher/instructor would be a leading discussant of the essential and optional readings, and students are expected to discuss the essential readings through individual presentations and group discussions. Valuing translations and critical engagement with translations shall be part of learning process in highlighting the peculiar ‘ontological’ difficulties amidst the ‘shifting’ epistemological assumptions.

**Evaluation/ Assessment:**

The Internal Assessment/Evaluation will be based on two components. First, the **attendance of lectures and participation** in discussions; second, the students are required to write Assignments on applying the lessons drawn from the Course on practical problems of polity and society. However, the End Semester Examination of the Course shall be in accordance with Final Assessment prescribed by the Institution from time to time.

**UNIT: I**

1.1 Contemporary Political Theory: Nature, Shifts and Issues

1.2 Contemporary Liberalism:

1. Rawls: Justice
2. Dworkin: Equality
3. Amartya Sen: Development and Freedom

**UNIT: II:**

2.1 Libertarianism: Robert Nozick

2.2 Communitarianism: MichealSandel, MichealWalzer

2.3 Multiculturalism: Will Kymlicka, BhikhuParekh

**UNIT: III:**

3.1 Feminism: Judith Butler

3.2 Post-Colonialism: Edward Said, Frantz Fanon,

3.3 Post-Modernism: Michel Foucault, Lyotard

**UNIT: IV:**

4.1 Neo-Marxism: Gramsci, and Habermas

4.2 Nationalism: Benedict Anderson, Partha Chatterjee

**Suggested Readings:**

**Unit I:**

1. Andrew Vincent (2004). *The Nature of Political Theory,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. John Rawls (1971). *A Theory of Justice,* Cambridge, MT: Belknap Press
3. John Rawls (1980). ‘Kantian Constructivism in Moral Theory’, *The Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 77, No. 9, pp. 515-572.
4. John Rawls (1985). ‘Justice as Fairness: Political not Metaphysical’, *Philosophy and Public Affairs,* Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 223-251.
5. Ronald Dworkin (1981). ‘What is Equality? Part 1: Equality of Welfare’, *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 185-246.
6. Ronald Dworkin (1981). ‘What is Equality? Part 2: Equality of Resources’, *Philosophy & Public Affairs*, Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 283-345.
7. Amartya Sen (1985). ‘Well-Being, Agency and Freedom: The Dewey Lectures 1984’, *The Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 82, No. 4, pp. 169-221.
8. Amartya Sen (1999). *Development as Freedom,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Susan Moller Okin (1990). *Justice, Gender and the Family*, New York: Basic Books.

**Unit II:**

1. Robert Nozick (1974). *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford: Blackwell.
2. MichealSandel (1998). *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*(2nd Edition), Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. MichealWalzer (1983). *Spheres of Justice,* New York: Basic Books.
4. Will Kymlicka (1995). *Multicultural Citizenship*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.
5. Bhikhu Parekh (2007). *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Culture Diversity and Political Theory* (2nd Edition), London: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Charles Taylor (1994). *Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition,* edited by Amy Gutmann, Princeton NJ: Princeton University Press.

**Unit III:**

1. Simon de Beauvoir (1953). *The Second Sex*, London: Cape.
2. Shulamith Firestone (1979). *The Dialectic of Sex –The Case for Feminist Revolution*, London: Women’s Press.
3. Carole Pateman (1990). *The Disorder of Women –Democracy, Feminism and Political Theory*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
4. Judith Butler (1990). *Gender Trouble –Feminism and the Subversion of Identity,* New York: Routledge.
5. Judith Butler (1995). *Bodies That Matter: On the Discursive Limits of Sex,* New York: Routledge.
6. Iris M. Young (1990). *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
7. Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths, Helen Tiffin (eds.)(2005). *The Post-Colonial Studies Reader* (2nd Edition) London: Routledge.
8. Edward Said (1978). *Orientalism*, London: Chatto and Windus.
9. Frantz Fanon (1979). *Black Skin, White Mask,* Translated by C.L. Markham, New York: Grove Press.
10. Laura Chrisman and Patrick Williams (1993). *Colonial Discourse and Post-Colonial Theory – A Reader*, London: Routledge.
11. Linda Hutcheon(2002).*The Politics of Postmodernism*, London: Routledge.
12. Stephen K. White (1991). *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
13. Michel Foucault (1984). *The Foucault Reader* (edited by Paul Rabinow), New York: Penguin (and also Pantheon Books).
14. Michel Foucault (1980). *Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings 1972-1977* (edited by Colin Gordon), New York: Pantheon Books.

**Unit IV:**

1. Theodor W. Adorno & Max Horkheimer (2002).*Dialectic of Enlightenment: Philosophical Fragments,* Edited by GunzelinSchmidNoerr; translated by Edmund Jephcott, Stanford: Stanford University Press
2. Antonio Gramsci (2011). *Prison Notebooks Volumes 1, 2 & 3,*(Edited with an introduction by Joseph A. Buttigieg. Translated by Joseph A. Buttigieg and AntonioCallari) New York: Columbia University Press.
3. JurgenHabermas (1992). *Between Facts and Norms –Contributions to a Discourse Theory of Law and Democracy*(Translated by William Rehg),Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.
4. Benedict Anderson (1983). *Imagined Communities –Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism,* New York: Verso Books.
5. ParthaChaterjee (1993). *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
6. ParthaChaterjee (2011)*. Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Postcolonial Democracy,* New York: Columbia University Press.

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: Peace and Conflict Studies (PS-204-30-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**1. Course Description:**

 This course is designed to give an overview pertaining to the peace and conflict as an academic discipline. The aim is to help students understand and evaluate conceptual and practical analysis of the conflict and working of peace shapes and builds the relationship among nations. The paper also tries to focus how conflict shapes the foreign policy in the world order. It provides an understanding of the mechanism of the theories related to the conflict and conflict. Peace and conflict, however as a concept is all pervasive in political discourses and is getting more importance in contemporary era of globalisation. The paper also tries to make students understand how different trends and happenings at international level impact peace of nations. This foundational course will provide students with a comprehensive survey of the literature on peace and conflict; the descriptive and normative dimensions of the concept, the theoretical approaches to its study; changing role of the state; and alsothe importance of different theories on peace and conflict.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To develop the basic understanding about the development of peace and conflict as an academic discipline
2. To get familiarized with the key concepts of the subject
3. To develop an understanding of changing role of the state during conflict
4. To develop an understanding how peace and conflict shapes and builds relations.
5. To get familiarized with some of the case studies related to the conflict.

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of governance discourse. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of class tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**UNIT I:** Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies:

* 1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Peace and conflict Studies ( PACS)
	2. Conceptual foundations with reference to John Galtung
	3. Understanding Conflict and Violence

**Unit II:** Approaches to Study Peace

2.1 Feminist Approach

2.2 Political Economy Approach

2.3 Gandhian Approach

**UNIT III:** Conflict Analysis: Structure and Processes

3.1 Types of Conflict: International Conflict (Changing Nature of Inter-

State War, Irregular and Proxy Warfare); Intra-State Conflict

(Ethnic and Identity conflicts); Transnational Conflict 9/11 and War on Terror and Responses)

3.2 Conflict Resolution: Methods of Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.

3.3 Peacemaking, Peacekeeping and Peace building

**UNIT IV:** Case Study

* 1. Sri Lanka

4.2 Northern Ireland

4.3 Kashmir

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit I**

1. Anthony Oberschall, *Conflict and Peace Building in Divided Societies; Responses to ethnic Violence,* Routledge, 2007.
2. Boutros, B. Ghali, *An Agenda for Peace, UNITED NATIONS,* New York, 2nd ed., 1995.
3. Charles P. Webel and Jorgen Johansen (ed) *Peace and Conflict Studies, A Reader,* Routledge, 2012.
4. D. Suba Chandran & P. R. Chari (ed) *Armed Conflicts in South Asia 2008,* Growing Violence Routledge, 2008.
5. Edwar Said, *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient,* Penguin, 1900.
6. Frantz Fanon; *The Wretched of the Earth;* Penguin Books, 2001.

**Unit II**

1. Hugh Miall, Oliver Ramsbotham and Tom Woodhouse; *Contemporary Conflict Resolution; The prevention, management and transformation of deadly conflict,* Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.
2. Immanuel Kant, *Perpetual Peace, Cosimo Classics,* New York, 2005.
3. Jacob Bercovitch, Victor Kremenyuk, and I William Zartman; (ed.), *The Sage Handbook of conflict Resolution,* Sage Publications 2009.
4. John Bayles, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (ed.), *The Globalization of World Politics,* OUP, 2011.
5. Joseph S. Nye, Jr, *Understanding International Conflicts; An Introduction to Theory and History,* Pearson Pub, 2007.
6. Joshua, S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pere House, *International Relations,* Pearson Pub, 2009.

**Unit III**

1. Laurent Gayer and Christophe Jaffrelot (ed.), *Armed Militias of South Asia, Fundamentalists, Maoists and Separatists,* Foundation Books, New Delhi, 2009.
2. M. K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj
3. Neal G. Jesse and Kristen P. Williams; *Ethnic Conflict; A Systematic Approach to Cases of Conflict,* CQ Press, Washington, 2011.
4. Noam Chomski, Gilbert Archcar, S. R. Shalom; *Perilous Powers to the Middle East Us. Foreign Policy Dialogue on Terror, Democracy, war and Justice,* Paradign Pub, 2006.
5. O’Neill, John Terrance and Rees, Nicholas; *United Nations Peace Keeping in the Post Cold War Era,* New York, Routledge.

**Unit IV**

1. Peter Wallensteen, *Peace Research, Theory and Practice,* Routledge, 2010.
2. Raffacle Marchetti, Nathalie Tocci (ed) *Conflict Society and Peace Building: Comparative Perspectives,* Routledge, 2011.
3. Ranabir Samaddar (ed), *Peace Studies; An Introduction to the Concept, Scope and Themes,* Sage Publications, 2004.
4. S. P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory,* Vikas Publishing House, 2002.
5. T. G. Fraser, *Ireland in Conflict 1922-1998,* Routledge, 2000.
6. T. V. Paul; *South Asia’s Weak States, Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament,* Oxford University Press, 2010.
7. Victoria Schofield, *Kashmir in Conflict,* Viva Books, 2004.
8. John Galtung, *Essays in Peace Research, Vol. I,* Copenhagen, 1975.
9. Brecher, Michael, *A Study of Crisis,* Michigan University Press, 1997.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Federalism in India (PS-204-31-DCE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

**1. Course Description:**

 This course is designed to give an overview pertaining to the federalism as an academic discipline in political science. The aim is to help students understand and evaluate conceptual and functional working of the federalism in India. The course will help the students to develop analytical understanding about the mechanism of the working of the federal principles and the challenges that federalism is facing in contemporary times. The paper also tries to make students understand how different trends and happenings at national/ central level impact domestic politics of Indian state. This foundational course will provide students with a comprehensive survey of the literature on unitary features as well as the federal principles; the descriptive dimensions of the concept, the analytical approaches to its study; comparing different political concepts that can turn impediment towards a federal India; and also try to understand different asymmetries in Indian constitution.

**2. Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following outcomes:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concept federalism
2. To get familiarized with the federal structure in India
3. To develop an understanding of how in spite of federalism there are unitary principles at work
4. To develop an understanding how federalism is facing different challenges in contemporary India
5. To get familiarized with new discourses about federalism in India.

**3. Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of classroom sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas on federal discourse. Suggested readings, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Field visits and interaction with field offices shall be encouraged.

**4. Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of class tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

**4. Outline**

**UNIT-I**  **Introduction**

1. The Federal Idea
	1. The Core Features of Federalism and Indian Constitution
	2. Nationalism and Federalism

**UNIT-II** **Federalism and New Discourse**

* 1. Dialectics of Cooperative and Coercive federalism
	2. 'One Nation Concept' and Federalism
	3. Federalism and group Identities

**UNIT-III**  **Resource Federalism**

 3.1 Land Acquisition and New Farm Laws

 3.2 Environment and Forest Governance

 3.3 Regional Business Chambers

UNIT-IV **Asymmetrical Federalism**

4.1 Asymmetry in Indian Constitution (Art 370, 371)

4.2 Federalism and Foreign policy

4.3 Federalism: Theory and Practice

**Suggested Readings:**

**Unit I**

* 1. Abbas Hoveyda, Ranjay Kumar, Mohammad Aftab Alam, *Indian Government and Politics,* New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley, 2011.
	2. Singh, M. P and Rekha Saxena, *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns,* New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2008.
	3. Mahajan Gurpreet, *Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy,* New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2002.
	4. Kothari Rajni, *Rethinking Democracy,* New Delhi, Zed Books, 2008.
	5. Frankel Francine,[[Zoya Hasan](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_2?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Zoya%20Hasan)[,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel) [[Rajeev Bhargava](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_3?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Rajeev%20Bhargava)[,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel) [[Balveer Arora](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_4?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Balveer%20Arora) [(eds.)](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)*[Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)* [New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)
	6. [Dua, B. D. and M.P. Singh (eds.),](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel) *[Indian Federalism in the New Millennium,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)* [New Delhi, Manohar, 2004.](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)
	7. [Singh Ujjwal Kumar,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel) *[The State, Democracy and Anti-Terror Laws in India,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)* [New Delhi, Sage, 2007.](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)
	8. [[Nariman](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)](http://www.amazon.ca/s?_encoding=UTF8&search-alias=books-ca&field-author=Fali%20S.%20Nariman)[, Fali. S,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel) *[India's Legal System: Can It Be Saved?,](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)* [New Delhi, Penguin Books, 2006.](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Francine%20R.%20Frankel)

# Saxena Rekha, *Situating Federalism: Mechanisms of Intergovernmental Relations in Canada and India,* New Delhi, Manohar, 2006.

# Akhtar Majeed (eds.), *Federalism within the Union: Distribution of Responsibilities in the Indian System,* New Delhi, Manak Publications, 2004.

# Singh, M. P and Rekha Saxena (eds.), *Ideologies and Institutions in Indian Politics,* New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications, 1998.

# Chakrabarty Bidyut, *Forging Power: Coalition Politics in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.

**Unit II**

# Singh, M.P. and Rekha Saxena (eds.), *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape,* New Delhi, Manohar, 2006.

# Mathew George, *Panchayati Raj: From Legislation to Movement,* New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company, 1994.

# Saez Lawrence, *Federations Without a Centre: the Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India’s Federal System,* New Delhi, Sage, 2002.

# Dua, B.D. and M.P. Singh (eds.), *Indian Federalism in the New Millennium,* New Delhi, Manohar, 2003.

# [Chatterjee](http://www.oup.co.in/search_detail.php?id=127086#editorDetails)Partha (eds.), *State and Politics in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.

# Basu, D.D. ,*Introduction to the Constitution of India,*New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2008.

# Bhargava Rajeev (eds.), *Politics and Ethics of the  Indian  Constitution,*New Delhi, Oxford  University Press, 2008.

**Unit III**

# Kashyap  Subash (eds.) , *Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and  Perspectives,* New Delhi, Radha Publications, 2004.

# Sathe, S.P. ,*Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits,* New Delhi,Oxford University Press, 2000.

# Arora Balveer, and, Douglas Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective,* New Delhi, Konark Publishers, 1995.

# Hasan, Zoya (eds.), *Parties and Party Politics in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.

# Jenkins Rob (eds.), *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India’s States,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2004.

* 1. Kohli Atul ,*The Success of India’s Democracy,*Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

# Ratnaparkhi, M.S., *The Grey Areas in the Indian Political System,*Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2008.

* 1. Noorani A.G., *Constitutional Questions in India*: *The President, Parliament and the States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
	2. Mohanty Manoranjan (eds.), *Caste, Class and Gender*, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
	3. Sathyamurthy, T.V. (eds.), *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in India*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
	4. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen ,*India*: *Development and Participation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.

# [Sharma](http://www.amazon.com/s/ref%3Dntt_athr_dp_sr_1?_encoding=UTF8&sort=relevancerank&search-alias=books&field-author=Veena%20Sharma)Veena, *President in Indian Political System,* New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.

# Khan, Abbas M., *Indian Political System*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2006.

**Unit IV**

# Verma B.K. ,*Modern Indian Political System: Problem and Prospects,* New Delhi, Global Vision Publishing House, 2006.

# [M. M. Sury](http://www.flipkart.com/author/m-m-sury), Finance Commissions and Fiscal Federalism in India - (English), Indian Tax Foundation, New Delhi, 2015

* 1. [Mahapatra Mihir](http://www.flipkart.com/author/mahapatra-mihir), Fiscal Federalism in India Vdm Verlag,2011
	2. Jayesh Shah (Eds), Mrutuyanjaya Sahu Lancy Lobo, FEDERALISM IN INDIA: Towards a Fresh Balance of Power, Rawat Publication New Delhi,2014
	3. Guljit K. Arora Globalisation, Federalism And Decentralisation Implications:For India , Bookwell,2002
	4. [Ken Kollman](http://www.flipkart.com/author/ken-kollman) , [Pradeep Chhibber](http://www.flipkart.com/author/pradeep-chhibber), The Formation of National Party Systems: Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States (Federalism and Party Competition in Canada, Great Britain, India, and the United States), Princeton University Press,2010
	5. [Singh Pritam](http://www.flipkart.com/author/singh-pritam), Federalism, Nationalism and Development (India and the Punjab Economy), Taylor and Francis, 2008
	6. C. Rangarajan, FEDERALISM AND FISCAL TRANSFERS IN INDIA, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS-NEW DELHI,2011
	7. Kashyap C. Subash, Constitutional History of India: Federalism, Elections, Government and Rule of Law (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Vol. XIV, Part 5B) , PHISPC/Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd,2015
	8. Awasthy Kaushik, Federalism & presidents rule in india, Book Age Publications,2012
	9. Saxena Rekha, RELATIONS IN CANADA AND INDIA, Manohar Publishers And Distributors,2006

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title/Code: International Political Economy (PS-204-32-CR) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: Dr. Sanjeda Warsi**

**Classroom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Office: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Email:** warsisanjeda@kashmiruniversity.ac.in

1. **Course Description:**

The main objective of this paper is to familiarize the students with certain key concepts, theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE). The course discusses key issues pertaining to the relationship, and tension, between national politics and decision making on matters of global economic governance, politics of international trade, finance and labour. The concerns of Global South also figure in course to underline several dimensions including global environmental governance and the role of global social movements in resisting pressures of globalization.

1. **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course students will be able to

1. Understand issues concerning distribution of power, wealth and resources among the nations.
2. Students will also learn about different perspectives for studying IPE and are expected to evaluate globalization and its impact on the world economy.
3. **Pedagogy:**
4. The pedagogy of the programme will be teacher-led and self learning Processes. Term papers and field work may be assigned to provide training ground to students to both test their theoretical knowledge and help them develop keen interest to be part of community development program.
5. Relevant readings would be provided to the students in advance as part of self-learning process.
6. Relevant expert invitees will share their views on the proposed topic by the department.
7. **Suggested Assessments**
8. The Department deploys multiple methods to evaluate the program outcomes alongside the stipulated requirements of the University of having internal assessments and end-semester exams.
9. The communication and analytical skills of students are evaluated through regular class presentations and group discussions as part of internal assessment
10. **Outline**
11. **Introduction to International Political Economy**
12. 1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of IPE
13. 2.Traditional approaches to IPE: liberal, mercantilist, and Marxian
14. 3 New approaches to I PE: Political Economy, Institutionalism and Social Constructivism
15. **Theoretical Debates and Critical Perspectives**
	1. Feminist Critique
	2. Rational Choice Critique
	3. Green Critique
16. **Multilateralism and Governance**
	1. Global Economic Governance (IMF, WB and WTO)
	2. Politics of International Trade, Finance and Labour
	3. International Alignments (G-8, BRICS and G-77)
17. **Global Challenges and Movements**
	1. Global Social Movements
	2. Environmental Governance
	3. Global Justice
18. .

**Suggested Readings**

**Unit-1**

Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy ofInternational Relations,* New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987, pp. 25-63.

Chapter 2, “Wealth and Power: Mercantilism and Economic Nationalism,” in David N.

Balaam and Michael Veseth, *Introduction to International Political Economy (2nd Edition),*

Prentice Hall, 2000.

Chapter 3, “Laissez-Faire, Laissez-Passer,” in David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth*,*

*Introduction to International Political Economy (2nd Edition),* New Jersey: Prentice Hall,

2000, pp. 45-65.

Chapter 4**, “**Marx, Lenin, ant the Structuralist Perspective,” in David N. Balaam and Michael

Veseth, *Introduction to International Political Economy (2nd Edition),* Prentice Hall, 2000, pp.67-85.

Chapter 5, “Critical Perspectives on International Political Economy,” in David N. Balaam

and Michael Veseth, *Introduction to International Political Economy (2nd Edition),* Prentice

Hall, 2000, pp. 87-105.

**Unit-2**

V. Spike Peterson, “How (the Meaning of ) Gender Matters in Political Economy,” *New*

*Political Economy*, vol. 10, no. 4, December 2005, pp. 145-159.

Bruno Frey, “Public Choice View of International Political Economy,” in Peter Katzenstein,

Robert Keohane and Stephen Krasner (eds.), *Exploration and Contestation in the Study of*

*World Politics*, Cambridge: MIT Press, 1999.

Peter Newell and Mathew Paterson, “Sustainable Development,” in Axel Hulsemeyer (ed.),

*International Political Economy: A Reader*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 544-

556.

Brent Ranalli and Samuel Thernstrom, “Climate Change and the Environment: Can

International Regimes be Effective Means to Restrain Carbon Emissions?”, Peter M. Haas

and John A. Hird, (eds), *Controversies in Globalization: Contending Approaches to*

*International Relations*, New Delhi: Sage, 2013, pp. 278-317.

Prakash, Aseem. 2000. *Greening the Firm: The Politics of Corporate Environmentalism*.

Cambridge MA: Cambridge University Press.

Margaret P. Karns and Karen A. Mingst, “Protecting the Environment,” *International*

*Organizations: The Politics and Process of Global Governance* (2nd Edition), London: Lynne

Rienner Publishers, 2010, pp. 497-534.

Garrett Hardin, “The Tragedy of the Commons,” in David N. Balam and Michael Vaseth

(eds.), *Readings in International Political Economy*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1966, pp.

361-372.

**Unit-III**

Amrita Narlikar, *The World Trade Organisation: A Very Short Introduction*, Chapter 2, 3, 4

and 5, London: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp. 22-121.

Chapter 2, “ Bretton Woods, The ITO, The GATT and The WTO,” Chapter 3, “The WTOCharterand Organization,” and Chapter 4, “Disputes settlement and the WTO,” by John H.Jackson, *The World Trade Organisation: Constitution and Jurisprudence*, London:

Routledge, 1998, pp. 12-100.

Marc Williams, “The IMF and the Third World,” *International Economic Organisations and*

*the Third World*, New York: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1994, pp. 51-111.

Dani Rodrik, “Bretton Woods, GATT, and the WTO: Trade in a Politicized World”, *The*

*Globalization Paradox*, New York: Norton, 2011, pp. 67-88.

John Gerrad Ruggie, “International Regimes, transactions, and Change: embedded liberalism

in the Post-war Economic Order”, Timothy J. Sinclair, (eds), *Global Governance: Critical*

*Concepts in Political Science, Vol II*, London: Routledge, pp. 387-425.

Thomas J. Biersteker, “Reducing the role of the State in the Economy: a Conceptual

Exploration of IMF and World Bank prescriptions, Timothy J. Sinclair, (eds), *Global*

*Governance: Critical Concepts in Political Science, Vol III*, London: Routledge, pp. 3-24.

Council on Foreign Relations, “Report: the Future of the International Financial

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**Unit-IV**

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***Additional Readings***

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**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Regional Integration: II (PS-204-33-DCE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

1. **Course Description:**

Notwithstanding the core nation-state interests there has been stress on regional integration world over. In the wake of globalization individual nation-states are finding it hard to negotiate at global forums as well as deal with issues and problems with trans-national ramifications. It is being recognized that the interests of the nation-states could be better served only through regional cooperation. The course intends to engage with the themes of region and regional integration not only within South Asia but in a wider framework. It looks into the trajectory of the development of regional integration and regional cooperation as it unfolded in South Asia and beyond.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**

The curriculum is designed to achieve following fundamental objectives:

1. To develop the basic understanding of concepts- region, regional integration and regional cooperation
2. To familiarize students with the key theories on the subject
3. To develop a comparative understanding of different regional organizations
4. **Pedagogy:**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be based on expert/teacher led and self-learning. Debate, discussion and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions, reflecting on concepts, theories and ideas of regional integration and cooperation and connecting them to the actual working of the existing regional organizations. Suggested readings, case studies, presentations and group discussion shall form an essential part of the classroom teaching. Success stories in regional integration shall be shared and discussed with students.

1. **Outline**

**Unit: I Types of Integration**

* 1. Defining Integration
	2. Positive and Negative Integration
	3. Static Customs Union Theory
	4. Dynamic Customs Union Theory

**Unit: II Historical and Comparative Perspectives on Regional Integration**

* 1. The European Context
	2. European Union
	3. The American Contexts
	4. NAFTA
	5. Mercosur

 **Unit: III Regional Cooperation in Developing Countries**

* 1. The Asian Contexts with Special Reference to
		1. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
		2. ASEAN
	2. The African Contexts
		+ 1. OAU and AU

 **Unit: IV Regional Cooperation and Conflict Management**

* 1. Defining Conflict and Conflict Management
	2. Major Internal Conflicts in South Asia
	3. Conflict Management in South Asia
	4. Regional Security in South Asia

**Reading List**

* B.S. Chimmi, International Refugee Law: A Reader, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
* ImtiyazAlam, SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, South Asian Policy Analysis Network, 2006.
* Maurice W. Schiff and Leonard Alan Winters, Regional Integration and Development, World Bank Publications, 2003.
* Michael G. Plummer and Erik Jones (eds.), International Economics Integration and Asia, World Scientific, Advance Research in Asian Economics Studies Vol. 3, London, 2006.
* Mya Than (ed.), ASEAN Beyond the Regional Crisis: Challenges and Initiatives, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, 2001.
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* PonnaWignaraja and AkmalHussain (eds.), The Challenges in South Asia: Development, Democracy, and Regional Cooperation, United Nations University Press, Japan, 1989.
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* IftikharDadi, Modernism and the Art of Muslim South Asia, the University of North Carolina Press, 2010.

**School of Social Sciences**

**P.G. Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Project Work (PS-204-34-DCE) Credit 04**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

**Course Description**

The Project Work (4 Credits) shall be discipline centric to be carried out under the supervision of the concerned teacher/s of the department. Such students are supposed to choose any sub-discipline of the Subject and work in consultation and under the guidance of teachers in accordance with their areas of specialization. The Project work shall be submitted in the form of typed Dissertation limited to 80-100 pages and shall be evaluated by one internal examiner followed by presentation of work and viva voce. 60% marks will be allotted for Dissertation and 40% for presentation and viva voce.

**School of Social Sciences**

**Department of Political Science**

**Programme: M.A. Political Science**

**Course Title: Political Ideas-II (PS-204-35-GE) Credit 02**

**Course Teacher: ---------------------------------**

**Classroom: -----------------------------------**

**Office: -------------------------------------**

**Email: --------------------------------------**

1. **Course outline**

This course paper is designed as a general introduction to politics through the analysis of political ideas and their relationship to political practice. It will serve a guide to the major concepts encountered in political analysis and a primer in political theory. The concepts incorporated in the syllabus have been chosen because of the central role they play in political analysis. Greater attention is generally paid to the issues of Justice and Democracy keeping into consideration ongoing debate of the different schools within the discourse of Justice and Democracy. Students will recognize the relevance to their lives of these ideas and to demonstrate the interrelationship of these theoretical concepts, and practical politics around these issues.

1. **Learning Outcomes:**
2. This Course Paper is intended to provide an introduction to, and critical appraisal of, the major schools of thought within the discourse of Justice and Democracy
3. It will provide a detailed account of the different strands that emerged within the discourse of Justice and Democracy
4. It will critically analyze the response of political thinkers to the questions of Liberty, welfare, pluralism, equality etc.
5. Students will easily understand or locate the texts and themes of the thinkers within the historical context in which such ideas were conceptualized and articulated.
6. **Pedagogy**

The pedagogy of the paper shall be teacher led and shall include self-learning process. Discussions and group reflection will be the basis of class-room sessions connecting key thinkers and their scholarly contribution to study the social and political phenomena of modern world. Teacher-students engagement in the class room will be based on methods like readings, group discussions, lectures, exercises’, assignments, and documentaries. The problem solving, critical thinking & simulation as methods of teaching are to be encouraged and promoted.

1. **Evaluation:**

Evaluation will consist of two parts-end semester examinations and the internal/continuous assessment. Internal assessment consisting of 20 marks (as per current scheme) will be made on the basis of classes tests/ field-work based assignments/viva-voce/presentations. End-term examination consisting of 80 marks will be as per the University norms.

1. **Outline**

**Unit I: Justice**

* 1. Plato’s Theory of Justice
	2. Marx’s Theory of Justice
	3. John Rawls’s *Justice as Fairness*

**Unit II: Democracy**

**2.1** Robert Dahl on Democracy

**2.2** Amartya Sen on Development and Democracy

**2.3** Jurgen Habermas on Public Sphere and Democracy

**Suggested Readings: Unit I**

1. John Gray (1989). *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy,* London: Routledge.
2. Will kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction,* Oxford University Press, 2002
3. Leaon P. Baradat & John A Phillips *‘Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact’* Routledge Taylor & Francis group, 2017
4. Vincent, Andrew, Modern Political Ideologies, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2010
5. John Gray (1998). *Liberalism,* Delhi: Worldview Publications.
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7. John Stuart Mill (1991). *On Liberty and Other Essays,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Will Kymlicka (1989). *Liberalism, Community, and Culture,* Oxford: Clarendon Press.
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10. Tom Bottomore, Entries on “Dialectics” & “Dialectical Materialism” in A Dictionary of Marxist Thought, Blackwell, Pages 142-150
11. Karl Marx, Preface of “A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy”, 1859,
12. Terry Eagleton, Chapter “Seven”- on Class, Why Marx was Right?, Yale University Press, pages 160-178
13. Istvan Meszaros (1970). *Marx’s Theory of Alienation*, London: Merlin Press.

**Suggested Readings: Unit II**

1. W. Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction,* Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1990.
2. Vincent, Andrew, *Modern Political Ideologies,* Blackwell Oxford Cambridge USA, 1992.
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