PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
(A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY)

B.A. Political Science
(Choice Based Credit System)

Regulations & Syllabus 2017-18 onwards

B. A (Political Science) REGULATIONS
(Effective from the academic year 2017-2018)

Aim of the Course
The B.A (Political Science) course aims to impart the students with fundamental knowledge of Political Science.

Eligibility of Admission
Candidates for admission to B.A. (Political Science), shall be required to have passed 10 + 2 system of Examination or equivalent with all Science and Arts Subjects.

Duration of the course
The course shall be of three years' duration spread over six consecutive semesters. The maximum duration to acquire prescribed number of credits in order to complete the Programme of Study shall be twelve consecutive semesters (six years).

Medium
The medium of instruction shall be English.

Course Structure
MIL, ENG, AECC
The crediting of MIL, ENG and AECC courses is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)
At least 60% (72 credits) of the total minimum credit requirement must be earned by the student from DSC and DSE courses as follows in order to obtain the degree: 60 credits from Discipline Specific Core and 12 credits from Discipline Specific Elective courses.

Discipline Specific Core Course (DSE)
The six 4 credit papers to be credited under DSE can be credited from Discipline Specific Elective specialization stream courses as follows:

I. Three of the 4 credit courses should be credited from one specialization stream courses or across the different specialization stream courses specified in the curriculum.

II. The remaining three of the 4 credit courses may be credited from
a. Another specialization stream courses of the curriculum or across the different specialization stream courses specified in the curriculum without any overlap of courses credited in I above.
or
b. Another specialization stream courses or across the different specialization stream courses in the curriculum of other UG Computer Science Disciplines of study without any overlap of courses credited in I above.
or
c. An assortment of the above options in II a and II b.

Open Elective Courses
Any 2 of the 3 credit Open Elective Courses specified in the curriculum (B.A. PS) could be credited to constitute the 6 credits or substituted with Open elective courses in the curriculum of other UG Political Science disciplines of study that add proficiency to the students - with the advice of the Faculty Advisor or an assortment of these without any overlap of courses.

1. Faculty to Students Ratio
The Faculty to Student Ratio in all the practical / laboratory classes shall be maintained at 1:25.

2. Pattern of Examination
I. The End-Semester examination and internal assessments for MIL, ENG, AECC, DSC, GE and OE courses are as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

II. The marks for attendance (5 marks) applies to all courses and the awarding of attendance marks is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

Passing Minimum

Passing Eligibility and classification for the award of the Degree is as per Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

Other aspects of CBCS not covered in this document by default conforms to the Pondicherry University UG CBCS regulations.

TEMPLATE
SCHEME FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM IN
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
To be implemented from 2017 -18 onwards

COURSE	SUBJECT CODE	TITLE OF THE PAPER	CREDITS ALLOTTED	
			Lecture	Tutorial /Lab
SEMESTER –I		**20 Credits**		
MIL -1	LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 111	Bengali/Hindi/ Malayalam/Sanskrit/ Tamil/Telugu	03	
ENGLISH-1	ENGL 112	ENGLISH - I	03	
DSC- 1A	POSC111	Introduction to Political Theory	04	02
DSC -2A	POSC 112	Classical Political Philosophy	04	02
AECC -1	PADM 113	Public Administration	02	
SEMESTER –II		**20 Credits**		
MIL -2	LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 121	Bengali/Hindi/ Malayalam/Sanskrit/ Tamil/Telugu	03	
ENGLISH-2	ENGL 122	ENGLISH - II	03	
DSC- 1B	POSC121	Indian Government and Politics.	04	02
DSC -2B	POSC 122	Modern Political Philosophy	04	02
AECC -2	ENVS 123	Environmental Studies	02	
SEMESTER –III		**20 Credits**		
MIL -3	LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LTAM/LTEL 231	Bengali/Hindi/ Malayalam/Sanskrit/ Tamil/Telugu	03	
ENGLISH-3	ENGL 232	ENGLISH - III	03	
DSC- 1C	POSC (231)	Comparative Government and Politics	04	02
DSC -2C	POSC(232)	Major Modern Political Systems	04	02
SEC -1	POSC(233)	Legislative Support	02	
SEMESTER –IV		**20 Credits**		
MIL -4	LBEN/LHIN/LMAL/LSAN/LT M/LTEL 241	Bengali/Hindi/ Malayalam/Sanskrit/ Tamil/Telugu	03	
ENGLISH-4	ENGL 242	ENGLISH - IV	03	
DSC- 1D	POSC (241)	Introduction to International Relations	04	02
DSC -2D	POSC(242)	Political Process and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	04	02
SEC -2	POSC (243)	Public Opinion and Survey Research	02	
SEMESTER –V		**20 Credits**		
SEC-3	POSC (351)	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	02	
	POSC(352)	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	04	01
*DSE - 1A	POSC (353)	Themes in Comparative Political Theory	04	01

*DSE - 2A	POSC (354)	Administration and Public Policy	04	01
*DSE - 3A	POSC(355)	Ancient Indian Political Thought	04	01
	POSC(356)	Governance : Issues and Challenges	04	01
GE-1	POSC(357)	Reading Gandhi	03	
SEMESTER –VI		**20 Credits**		
SEC-4	POSC(361)	Conflict and Peace Building	02	
	POSC (362)	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	04	01
*DSE - 1B	POSC (363)	Democracy and Governance	04	01
*DSE - 2B	POSC (364)	Understanding Globalisation	04	01
*DSE - 3B	POSC (365)	Modern India Political Thought	04	01
	POSC(366)	Society and Polity of Andaman and Nicobar Islands	04	01
GE-2	POSC(367)	Human Rights, Gender and Environment	03	

Total Number of Credits 120

*Any **three papers** can be selected from the pool of papers (POSC 352, POSC 353, POSC 354, POSC 355 and POSC 356) for DSE-1A, 2A, and 3A *in the fifth semeste*r and any **three papers** can be selected from the pool of papers (POSC 362, POSC 363, POSC 364, POSC 365 and POSC 366) for DSE-1B, 2B and 3B in *the sixth semester*, respectively.

Distribution of Credits			
	Courses	**No. of Papers**	**No. of Credits**
MIL	Modern Indian Language Course	04	12
ENGLISH	English Course	04	12
DSC	Discipline Specific Core Course	08	48
DSE	Discipline Specific Elective Course	06	30
SEC	Skill Enhancement Course (Open to students of all Departments)	04	08
GE	Generic Elective Course (Open to students of all Departments)	02	06
AECC	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	02	04
	Total	**30**	**120**

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS

AS PER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

SEMESTER-I

DSC--IA- Introduction to Political Theory

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

Course Contents

1.   a. What is Politics?
     b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State.
3. Debates in Political Theory:
   a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
   b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
   c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
   d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

Menon, K. (2008) Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.

Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction.* New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.

Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya.

DSC- 2A—Classical Political Philosophy

Course Rationale This paper highlights the classical tradition in political theory in the ancient and medieval era. Through this course the students are expected to learn political theorizing done by masters of western political thought during the ancient and medieval times.

Course Contents.

1. Greek Political thought- features
2. Plato
3. Aristotle
4. Medieval political thought- St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas
5. Transition from medieval to modern period, Machiavelli.

Suggested Readings

1. Leon P. Baradat, Political Ideologies: Origin and Impact, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1979.
2. William Ebenstein, Today' Isms, Prentice hall of India, Englewood Cliffs, 1980.
3. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1973.
4. W. A. Dunning, History of Political Theories, Central Publishing House, Allahabad,.
5. J. Hampton, Political Philosophy, West View, USA,1997.
6. M.G. Gupta, History of Political Thought, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991.

SEMESTER-II

DSC--IB - Indian Government and Politics

Course Rationale

The study of social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India is the focus of the paper. One needs to understand that the Constitution of India has been intended to provide framework for a modern secular and democratic society.

Course Contents

1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.
2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary.
4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy.

5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.
6) Parties and Party systems in India.
7) Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement.
8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism.

Suggested Readings

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.

Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson.

Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Sage.

Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence.* New Delhi:Penguin.

Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.* New Delhi: PHI

Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives.* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989.* London

Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DSC -2B Modern Political Philosophy

Course Rationale

The study of this paper enables the students at undergraduate level to obtain the classical political tradition in the modern era. The political ideas and thoughts of philosophers from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx have been included in the paper.

Course Contents

1. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau
2. Montesquieu and Edmund Burke
3. J.S. Mill and Jeremy Bentham
4. T.H Green and Hegel
5. Karl Marx.

Suggested Readings

1. George H. Sabine, <u>History of Political Theory,</u> Oxford and IHB, New Delhi, 1973.
2. William Ebenstein, <u>Great Political Thinkers(from Plato to Present)</u>
3. --------------------, <u>Modern Political Thought,</u> <u>Great Issues,</u> Oxford &IBH, New Delhi, 1970
4. --------------------, <u>Today's Isms,</u> Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall,980
5. M.G. Gupta, <u>History of Political Thought,</u> Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad,1991.
6. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies- Their Origins and Impact,</u> Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall,1979.

SEMESTER-III

<u>DSC -- 1C—-</u> <u>Comparative Government and Politics</u>

<u>Course Rationale</u>

This paper deals with theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. It helps to have fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in various nations.

Course Contents .

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of political systems:
a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems.
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics.* New Delhi: Sage.

Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics:An Introduction.* (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.

Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage.

Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of The Modern World.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics.* (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton &Company, Inc.

Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics.* New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

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

Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction,* London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.

Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.)*Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.

Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. And Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp.159- 167.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

DSC—2C -Major Modern Political Systems

Course Rationale

The objective of this paper is to impart basic knowledge of the working major modern political systems .This paper includes the study of the governmental systems of U.K, USA, France, Switzerland and China**.**

Course Contents

1. **Constitution of U.K**

    Features of the Constitution
    Crown and the King, Prime Minister and the Cabinet
    British Parliament
    Judicial system
    Political parties

2. **Constitution of U.S.A**

   Features of the Constitution
   The Presidency
   The Congress
   The Judiciary
   Political parties

3. **Constitution of France**

   Features of the Constitution
   The President of France
   Legislature in France
   French Judiciary, administrative Law
   Multi - Party system in France

4. **Constitution of Switzerland**

   Features of the Constitution
   Direct Democracy in Switzerland
   The Federal Council
   The Federal Assembly
   The Federal Tribunal

5. **Constitution of China**

   Features of the Constitution
   Executive China
   Legislature in China
   Judiciary in China
   One –Party System

Suggested Readings:

1. Carl J. Friedrich, Constitutional Government and Democracy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1989.
2. Ogg and Zink, Modern Foreign Governments, New York, 1934
3. Robert, E.Ward and Roy. C. Macridis, Modern Political Systems: Asia, Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1963.
4. A.C. Kapoor, Select Constitutions, S . Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1986.
5. V. D. Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, S, Chand and o, New Delhi, 1986.
6. VishnooBhagavan &Vidya Bhooshan, World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

SEC-1. Legislative Support

Rationale:

This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process. The aim of this course is to acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support teams.

Course Contents:

1. **Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance**: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zilla Parishads /Municipal Corporation to Panchayat.

2. **Supporting the legislative process***:* How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

3. **Supporting the legislative committees**: Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation**.**

4. **Budgetary Process** *:* Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.
5. **Support in media monitoring and communication**: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

Suggested Readings:

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

Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008.

Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011.

Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*,2009. Can be accessed on:
http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx.

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Subordinate Legislation*, *Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/ Manual English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm

Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," ***Journal of Democracy*** Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.

<u>*SEMESTER-IV*</u>

DSC -- 1D - <u>Introduction to International Relations.</u>

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

 <u>*Course Contents*</u>

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

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

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

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

Palmer and Perkins*, International Relations: The World Community in Transition*: Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.

Hans J. Morgenthau*, Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace,* A.A. Knopf,Newyork, 1948.

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues.*5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.

Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations.* New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.

Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gender in World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era.* Columbia University Press.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.* Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.

Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World.* London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations.* New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations.* Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

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

Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy.* New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.

Basu, Rumki (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi.

DSC -2D Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

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

Course Contents

I.   Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
        a. Political Culture
        b. New Institutionalism
II.   Party System: Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties.
III.   Nation-state: What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates.
IV.   Democratization: Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries.
V.   Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

Suggested Readings:

M. Pennington, (2009) 'Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System.* Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.

M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A.Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp.57-81.

P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.

L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) 'Institutional Perspectives', in P. Burnell, et .al. (eds.) *Political in the Developing World.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

A. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave,pp. 223-245.

A. Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics.* New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.

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

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

W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a …', in J.Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) *Nationalism.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.

SEC-2 Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Rationale: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

Course Contents

I. Introduction to the course
Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling
   a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
   b. Sampling error and non-response
   c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified.

III. Survey Research
   a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
   b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis
   a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
   b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics.

V. Interpreting polls
   Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls Politics of interpreting polling.

Suggested Readings

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.pp. 3-13.

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know,* Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences,* 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER-V

SEC—3-Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Rationale: The student should be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. They should

have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation. The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

This course consists of 100 marks - comprising 25 marks for evaluation of the practical/ project work and a written paper of 75 marks.

Course Contents:

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

2. Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bails and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

3. Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws. Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy. Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws. Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women. Laws relating to consumer rights. Laws relating to cybercrimes, anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights.

Practical application: Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

Suggested Readings

Multiple Action Research Group, *Our Laws Vols 1-10*, Delhi. Available in Hindi also. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*. Available in Hindi also.

S.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.

S.P. Sathe, *Towards Gender Justice*, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.

Asha Bajpai, *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2003.

Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.

Sagade, Jaga, *Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study*, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.

B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.

Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled *Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works*, , Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002..

DSE-(Elective) <u>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective</u>

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

Course Contents
I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights
b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

II. Issues
a. Torture: USA and India
b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India
c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

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

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443.

H. Goodall, (2011) 'International Indigenous Community Study: Adivasi Indigenous People in India', in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds**.),** *Aboriginal Studies,* Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.254-259.

K. Kannabiran, (2012) 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.242-271.

N. Watson (2011) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Identities' in A. Cadzow and J.Maynard (eds**.),** *Aboriginal Studies*, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.43-52.

W. Fernandes (2008) 'India's Forced Displacement Policy and Practice. Is Compensation up to its Functions?', in M. Cernea and H. Mathus (eds), *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit-Sharing*, pp.181-207, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

M. Mohanty, (2010) 'In Pursuit of People's Rights: An Introduction', in M. Mohanty et al.

Weapon of the Oppressed: Inventory of People's Rights in India, New Delhi: Danish Books, pp.1-11.

M. Cranston, (1973) *What are Human Rights?* New York: Taplinger

M. Ishay, (2004) *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization.*

DSE-1A--Themes in Comparative Political Theory

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

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

Suggested Readings:

Dallmayr, F. (2009) 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in Shogimen, T. And Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia.* Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington,pp. 13-24.

Parel, A. J. (2009) 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in Shogiman, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia.* Plymouth, United Kingdom:Lexington, pp. 187-208.

Pantham, Th. (1986) 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in Pantham, Th. & Deutch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 9-16.

Burns, T. (2003) 'Aristotle', in Boucher, D and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-91.

Waldron, J. (2003) 'Locke', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-197.

Boucher, D. (2003) 'Rousseau', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 235-252.

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

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

Sparks, Ch. and Isaacs, S. (2004) *Political Theorists in Context*. London: Routledge, pp. 237-255.

Mehta, V. R. (1992) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought.* New Delhi: Manohar Publishers,pp. 88-109.

Inamdar, N.R. (1986) 'The Political Ideas of Lokmanya Tilak', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 110-121.

Patham, Th. (1986) 'Beyond Liberal Democracy: Thinking With Democracy', in Pantham, Deutsch, K.L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage.

Zelliot, E. (1986). 'The Social and Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar', in Pantham, Th. & Deutsch, K. L.(eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage.

Anand Kumar, 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue' *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. XLV: 40, October 2008, pp.64-70.

Pillai, R.C. (1986) 'The Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Panthan, T. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage pp. 260-74.

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

DSE-2 A-- <u>Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories</u>

<u>Course Rationale</u>

This paper is an introductory course in public administration. The essence of public administration lies in its effectiveness in translating government philosophy into policies and programmes. This course highlights the above mentioned aspect and related matters.

Course Contents

1. Public administration as a discipline: Meaning, scope and significance of the subject, public and private administration, brief evolution and major approaches, and comparative approaches to public administration.

2. Administrative theories: the classical theory, scientific management, the human - relation theory, and rational decision-making.

3. Understanding public policy: concept and theories, relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation and implementation and evaluation.

4. From Development Administration to New Public Management. Elements of development administration, the New Public Management paradigm – a critical perspective in the post globalized era.

Suggested Readings:

Awasthi, A.and Maheshwari, S. (2003) *Public Administration.* Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, pp. 3-12.

Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers.

Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-74.

Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 88-100.

Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) *Frontiers in Organization & Management.* New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.

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

Bhattacharya, M. (2001) *New Horizons in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.

Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265-299.

Dror, Y. (1983) *Public Policy Making Reexamined.* Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp.129-216.

Bernard, C. (1938) *The Functions of Executive.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press.

Esman, M.J. (1986) 'Politics of Development Administration', in Montgomery, J.D. and Siffin, W. (eds.), *Approaches to Development Politics* . New York: McGrawHill.

Gant, G.F. (1979) *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.

March, J. and Simon, H. (1958) *Organization.* New York: Wiley.

Mooney, J. (1954) *The Principles of Organization*. New York: Harper & Row.

Simon, H. (1967) *Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organization.* New York: Macmillan.

Wiedner, E. (ed.) (1970) *Development Administration in Asia.* Durham: Duke University Press.

DSE- 3A-- Ancient Indian Political Thought :

Course Rationale

This is an introductory paper to study the concepts and ideas that developed in ancient India .It highlights main sources of political tradition in ancient India.

Course Contents.

1. Nature and characteristics of ancient Indian political thought,
2. Political philosophy of Vedanta- evolution and basic concepts.
3. Buddhist political thought-evolution and basic concepts
4. Socio- Political ideas in Ramayana, Mahabharata and Bhagavat Gita.
5. Political ideas of Manusmriti and Kautilya's Arthasastra

Suggested Readings

V.P.Verma*, Study in Hindu Political Thought and Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1974.

K.P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity*, Butterworth, Calcutta, 1924.

U.N. Ghosal, *Studies in Indian History and Culture, Orient Logman, Calcutta, 1957.*

--------------, *A History of Hindu Political Theories,* Oxford University Press*, Calcutta,1966.*

A. Appadurai*, Indian Political Thought in the Twentieth Century,* South Asia Publishers*, New Delhi, 1987.*

--------------,*Indian Political Thinking Through Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.

DSE- 2A--Governance: Issues and Challenges

Course Rationale: This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Course Contents

1. Government and Governance: Concepts: Role of State in the Era of Globalisation - State, Market and Civil Society.

2. Governance and Development: Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

3. Environmental Governance: Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.

4. Local Governance Democratic Decentralisation People's Participation in Governance.

5. Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices - Public Service Guarantee Acts - Electronic Governance - Citizens Charter & Right to Information - Corporate Social Responsibility.

Suggested Readings

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

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

United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997.

Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality* Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review, Volume VII, No.1, 2001.

Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stroker , Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach , Palgrave Macmillan ,2008.

J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E.

Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press ,1992.

B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp.218-240.

Smita Mishra Panda, *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market And Civil Society*, Sage Publications, 2008.

Neera Chandhoke, *State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory*, Sage Publishers, 1995.

B. C. Smith, *Good Governance and Development,* Palgrave, 2007.

World Bank Report, *Governance And Development*, 1992.

P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy* Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006.

T.R. Raghunandan, *Decentralization And Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings On The Economy, Polity And Society*, Orient Blackswan, 2013.

Pardeep Sachdeva, *Local Government In India*, Pearson Publishers, 2011.

P. de Souza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies,* New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.

B. C. Smith, *Good Governance and Development,* Palgrave, 2007.

World Bank Report, *Governance And Development*, World Bank, Washington, 1992.

J. Dreze and A. Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Niraja Gopal Jayal**, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Niraja Gopal Jayal [ed.], *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Bina Agarwal, *Gender and Green Governance*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013.

General Elective - I <u>**Reading Gandhi**</u>

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

Course Contents

A).Ways to read a text:
a. textual
b. contextual

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

B) Hind Swaraj:
1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.
2.Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought**:** "Introduction",   M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J.Parel (1997).

B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").

D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4("An alternative modernity"

C) Gandhi and modern India**.**
a. Nationalism.
b. Communal unity
c. Women's Question
d. Untouchability.

This component will contain the following selections from Gandhi's India of my Dreams (compiled R.K.Prabhu): "The meaning of Swaraj" (no.2); "In defence of Nationalism" (no.3);

"India's cultural heritage" (no.45); "Regeneration of Indian women" (no.54);

"Women's education" (no.55); "Communal unity" (no.59); "The curse of untouchability" (no.61);

"Religious tolerance in India" (no.62); "The problem of minorities" (no.66)

SEMESTER VI

SEC-4- <u>Conflict and Peace Building</u>

Course Rationale: This course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It is an interdisciplinary course that draws its insights from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international levels.

Course Contents

Unit I: Concepts
a. Understanding Conflict
b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation
c. Peace Building

Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict
a. Ideology
b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts

c. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender-based)

Unit III: Sites of Conflict
a. Local
b. Sub-National
c. International

Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills And Techniques
a. Negotiations: Trust Building
b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening
c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy
d. Gandhian Methods

Suggested Readings:

O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.

W. Zartman, (1995) 'Dynamics and Constraints In Negotiations In Internal Conflicts', in William Zartman (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars,* Washington: The Brookings Institute, pp. 3-29.

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

C. Mitchell, (2002) 'Beyond Resolution: What Does Conflict Transformation Actually Transform?', in *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 9:1, May, pp.1-23.

S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.

J. Lederach, (2003) *The Little Book Of a Conflict Transformation*, London: Good Books.

I. Doucet, (1996) *Thinking About Conflict,* Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert.

M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L. Reychler and T. Paffenholz, eds., *Peace-Building: A Field Guide,* Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 16-20.

L. Schirch, (2004) *The Little Book Of Strategic Peacebuilding*, London: Good Books.

R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.

P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V.

Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.)*The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.

S. Ayse Kadayifci-Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno-Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.)*The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

D. Barash and C. Webel, (2009) *Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Sage Publication, pp. 91- 117.

D. Sandole, (2003) 'Typology' in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.39-54.

P. Wallenstein, (2007) *Understanding Conflict Resolution* (2nd ed.), London: Sage Publications.

M. Steger, (2001) 'Peace building and Non-Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power', in D.Christie, R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century Englewood Cliffs,* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

J. Davies and E. Kaufman (eds.), (2003) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concepts and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Rowman & Littlefield: Maryland.

C. Webel and J. Galtung (eds.), (2007) *The Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

S. Mason and M. Siegfried, (2010) *Debriefing Mediators To Learn Their Experiences*, Washington D.C: United States Institute of Peace.

DSE (Elective) <u>Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India</u>

Course Rationale: Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

Course Contents
I. Development Process since Independence
a. State and planning
b. Liberalization and reforms

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

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

IV. Social Movements
a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements

b. Maoist challenge

c. Civil rights movements

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication*22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

DSE—1B <u>Democracy and Governance</u>

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

Course Contents

1. Structure and Process of Governance: Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Judicial Activism, Units of Local Governance (Grassroots Democracy) Political Communication -Nature, Forms and Importance

2. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy:
a. Contextual Orientation of Policy Design
b. Institutions of Policy Making

a. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission Of India,
b. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers
    Associations, etc.

3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India: Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian Economy in different sectors, E-governance.

4. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture.

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, *Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy, OUP*, 2000.

J.Dreze and A.Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Clarendon, 1995

Saima Saeed, *Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India*, 2013

Nick Stevenson, *Understanding Media Cultures*, 2002
Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Globalisation and its Discontents*, WW Norton, 2003.
Patel, I.G., *Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View*, OUP, 2002.

Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985.

Smitu Kothari, Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder, Westview, 1993.

Qah, John S.T., Curbing Corruption in Asia: A Comparative Study of Six Countries, Eastern University Press, 2003.

Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005.

Pankaj Sharma, E-*Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers, 2004.

Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Ghanshyam Shah [ed.], *Social Movements and The State*, Sage Publication, 2002.

Su H. Lee, *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, and Social Fragmentation,* Rawat Publishers, 2010.
.
Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Public Administration*: A Reader, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2003.

Kothari, Rajini, *Politics in India*, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.

Mackie, Gerry, *Democracy Defended*, New York, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.), *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Menon, Nivedita, (ed.), *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Mohanty, Manoranjan, *Peoples Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World,* Sage, New Delhi, 1998.

Paul Brass, *Politics in India Since Independence*, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990.

Rob Jenkins – *Regional Reflections: Comparative Politics Across India's State*s, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.

Sury, M.M, India : *A Decade of Economic Reforms : 1991 –2001*, New Delhi, NewCentury Publication, 2003.

DSE 2B-<u>Understanding Globalization</u>

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

Course Contents

1. Globalization
a) What is it?
b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions
 2. Contemporary World Actors
a) United Nations
b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)
3. Contemporary World Issues
a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities)
b) Poverty and Inequality
c) International Terrorism

Suggested Readings

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

Held, D., Mc Grew, A. et al. (eds.) (1999) *Global Transformations Reader. Politics, Economics and Culture*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, pp. 1-50.
Viotti, P. R. and Kauppi, M. V. (2007) *International Relations and World Politics Security,Economy, Identity.* Third Edition. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 430-450.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.* Fourth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 312-329;50-385; 468-489.

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

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

Ravenhill, J. (2008) 'The Study of Global Political Economy', in Ravenhill, John (ed.)

Global Political Economy. Second Edition. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.18-24.

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

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

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

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

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

DSE---3B-Modern Indian Political Thought

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

Course Contents

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought
II. Rammohan Roy: Rights
III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender
IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society
V. Gandhi: Swaraj
VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice
VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
VIII. Iqbal: Community
IX. Savarkar: Hindutva
X. Nehru: Secularism
XI. Lohia: Socialism

Suggested Readings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.) *Rabindranath Tagore: Universality and Tradition,* London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-3.

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

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

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

DSE- **Society and Polity of Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

Course Rationale: This paper has been specifically included in the Syllabus to acquaint the students with the social, economic and political framework of the UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Course Contents

1. Historical Background of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2. Demography of the Islands and Economic scenario and Social Structure
3. Political Anthropology- Tribes of the islands and their orientation towards political objects.
4. Political and Administrative setup, administration of UT, political scenario, decentralized Governance and civil Society organizations.
5. Development Challenges - geographical remoteness, inadequate political representation, influx of population and related issues.

Provision for Study Tour: The students to acquaint with the socio-political and economic conditions of the people of the Island Territory, a *Study Tour* has been recommended during fifth/sixth semester in any part of the Island territory.

Suggested Readings

1. Ghosh A., A *study on the Development Strategy for Andaman and Nicobar **Islands*** ,Classical Publishing Company,New Delhi,1994.

2. Kloss,C.Baden, *Andaman and Nicobar Islands,* Vivek Publishing House, Delhi, 1971.

3. K.S.Singh (ed) *People of India –Andaman and Nicobar Islands,* Anthropological Survey of India, 1994.

4. Majumdar R. C. *Penal Settlement in Andamans*, Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of India, 1975.

5. Man E.H*, Aboroginal Inhabitants of Andaman Islands,*Sanskaran Prakasak*,*Delhi,1975.

6. Mathur, L.P., *History of Andaman and Nicobar Islands (1756-1966*), Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi, 1968.

7. Port man, M.V., *The History our Relations with Andamanese (two Vols.), Asian Educational Services, Delhi, 1990.*

8. Sen,Prabat Kumar, *Land and People of Andamans, Post Graduate Book* mart,Calcutta,1962.

9. Kiran Dhingra, ***The*** *Andaman and Nicobar in the 20ᵗʰ Century – A Gazeetteer,*Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2006.

10. Biswas.S.K, *Colonialism and Rehabilitation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands,* Abhijit Publications*,* New Delhi, 2009.

GE-2--Human Rights, Gender and Environment

Course Rationale: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. The study of the course will equip the students with theoretical and conceptual understanding of socio – economic and political problems of marginalized groups in society such as women, dalits, minorities and adivasis and repercussions of contemporary developments on globalization on them.

Course Contents

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

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

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

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

<u>Suggested Readings</u>

Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), *Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism*, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.

Baxi, Upendra (2002), *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Beteille, Andre (2003), *Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publications, Delhi.

Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) *Environmental History of India*, University of California Press, Berkeley.

Haragopal, G. (1997) *The Political Economy of Human Rights*, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.

Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) *Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, Kali for Women, Delhi.

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

Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.

Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom* (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

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