

**REGULATIONS AND APPROVED SYLLABUS
FOR**

**MASTER OF ARTS IN SOCIAL & ECONOMIC
ADMINISTRATION AND LAW**

M.A. (SEAL) (FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED PROGRAMME)

[REVISED FROM THE YEAR 2021-2022 ONWARDS]



**PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
PUDUCHERRY - 605 014**

**DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMME
PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY
&
PARIS -1 PANTHÉON-SORBONNE UNIVERSITY**

**Masters of Arts in Social & Economic Administration and Law
M.A. (SEAL) (*Five years Integrated Programme*)**

Regulations

Programme summary :

M.A(SEAL) is a *five-year integrated* multi-disciplinary intensive programme on Social & Economic Administration and Law.

Programme Objectives :

- It is a Dual Degree Programme. And this tailor-made Dual Degree is to synergize Pondicherry University and the University of Paris-1 Panthéon-Sorbonne in the fields of Social & Economic Management and Law, as per the M.O.U. signed on 1st April 2019.
- The Programme further intends to bring together the students of India and Paris while strengthening and encouraging youth employment.

Eligibility Criteria :

Candidates seeking admission for the **M.A (SEAL)** (Five Year Integrated Programme) Course are required to pass :

i) The Higher Secondary, Intermediate or Senior Secondary School Certificate Exam, conducted by the Centre or State Government Board

OR

ii) The Pre-University or Pre-Degree Examination of a recognized University

OR

iii) The French Baccalaureate or any other qualification equivalent to the above mentioned qualifications approved by the Academic Council of the University.

iv) The candidate should have a minimum score of 50% in the qualifying examination.

Admission Procedure :

This is an Integrated Programme in Social Sciences wherein the M.A. Intg. (SEAL) will be the fourth stream, apart from the other three streams of Political Science, Sociology and History.

Admission to this SEAL Programme is purely based on merit and the result in the All India CUET admission test organized by the NTA on the core subject of Sociology.

The SEAL Fee Structure will be on par with the other Integrated streams in Social Sciences.

Intake : 20 candidates per batch. A minimum of 6 students must register to run the Programme.

Programme : * The students from Pondicherry University who opt for this Programme will spend the first two years in Pondicherry University, and the third year will be in the University of Paris-1. The Paris-1 AES students will spend the first two years in Paris-1, and the third year in Pondicherry University. Each group is desired to reach the B2 level in French / English.

* The sponsorship interview by the Fondation Sorbonne and the investing corporates will be towards the end of the first year in order to select the meritorious candidates for the third year funding and the mandatory internship of 8 weeks in the third year.

* In case some of the SEAL/AES students do not get the required sponsorship /scholarship/funding for their 3rd year in France or India, or do not wish to go on the Exchange Programme, or happen to come short in their academic pursuit of the first two years, they will continue the standard programme of their home institution : hence, only the M.A. Intg. (SEAL) in Pondicherry University, or the AES in the University of Paris-1 – without obtaining any Dual Degree.

* The Pondicherry University B.A.(SEAL) students will have the exit option in case they do not wish to continue their M.A. (SEAL) and have completed the required number of courses and credits. These B.A. (SEAL) students should then be allowed to join other M.A. streams which they would like to pursue in Social Sciences / Law / Management.

If the AES students from the University of Paris-1 wish to continue their Masters, they can join the Pondicherry University for the M.A. (SEAL), as the University of Paris-1 does not have an M.A. (SEAL), or other relevant streams of Masters.

So, the M.A. Intg. (SEAL) will follow this track :

B.A. (SEAL)	Location	
	<u>PU Students</u>	<u>Paris-1 Students</u>
Year 1	Pondicherry University	The University of Paris-1
Year 2	Pondicherry University	The University of Paris-1

Year 3	<p>*Pre-departure 8-week Internship in an Indo-French Corporate in India (June-July)</p> <p>*From September to next year June, 3rd Year in the University of Paris-1</p> <p>*Post-Course Work 8-week Internship in an Indo-French Corporate in France (June-July), if the students wish</p>	<p>*Pre-departure 8-week Internship in an Indo-French Corporate in France (June-July)</p> <p>*From August to next year May, 3rd Year in Pondicherry University</p> <p>*Post-Course Work 8-week Internship in an Indo-French Corporate in India (June-July), if the students wish</p>
<u>DEGREE GIVEN</u> <u>AFTER EXIT OPTION</u>	A Dual Degree : "Bachelor of Arts in Social & Economic Administration and Law" from Pondicherry University & "Licence Administration Économique et Sociale" from the University of Paris- 1	
<u>M.A. (SEAL)</u>	<u>Location</u>	
	<u>PU Students</u>	<u>University of Paris-1 Students</u>
Year 4	Pondicherry University	Pondicherry University
Year 5	Pondicherry University	Pondicherry University

<p><u>DEGREE GIVEN</u></p> <p><u>AFTER 5 YEARS'</u></p> <p><u>INTEGRATED</u></p> <p><u>PROGRAMME</u></p>	<p>A Dual Degree : "Master of Arts in Social & Economic Administration and Law" from Pondicherry University & "Licence Administration Économique et Sociale" from the University of Paris- 1</p>
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Programme Outcome :

This Programme offers a professional qualification curriculum and aims to further the bilateral and educational links between India and France.

The M.A. Intg. (SEAL) is an interdisciplinary blend of Social Sciences, Economics, Commerce, Management, and Law, and it would give the perfect grounding to appear for the

U.P.S.C. / I.A.S. / I.F.S.. It will also be an excellent opportunity to work after the completion of this Degree in governmental institutions or corporates, specially in Indo-French companies; there is also the possibility of these Graduates being absorbed by the very same companies where they would have done their Internships, or join organizations as administrative & business executives, legal advisers, entrepreneurs.

Pedagogical Method :

Classroom lectures, tutorials, seminars, case studies, etc, shall form part of the teaching methods. Students are also encouraged to develop self-learning skills to carry out independent research. Project writing and presentation of the Project and Viva Voce will also form part of the teaching methods.

If the Syllabus is revamped at a given time by a particular Department offering a relevant Course for the M.A. Intg. (SEAL) Programme, the old Course no longer taught will be replaced by a new pertinent Course suiting the academic needs of the M.A. Intg. (SEAL) Programme as per the convenient semester.

Evaluation criteria :

The evaluation of this Programme is as per the UGC guidelines of evaluation. Internal Assessment 40% of Marks and End Semester Exam is for 60% marks.

1. Internal Assessments consist of Term Tests, Written Assessment / Seminar Presentations. (40% of Marks)
2. End Semester Exam consists of 3 Hours Written Test. (60% of Marks)

The evaluation pattern of Internals / Exams and distribution of Marks as well as Question Paper setting will be as per the Department concerned where the relevant Courses are offered.

Internship : Between the second and the third year, the students should undertake a mandatory internship, either in France or India, for at least 8 weeks. They will have to present a written Report on their Internship (in English for the Pondicherry University SEAL Students, and in French for the Paris-1 SEAL Students), and thereafter face the relevant Viva.

Project : During the fifth year, the students are required to choose any area of their interest in Social & Economic Administration and Law and undergo an Internship (IX Semester) in order to complete the required Project in the subsequent Semester. This Project submission will also be followed by a Viva in the fifth year (X Semester).

Masters of Arts in Social & Economic Administration and Law
M.A. (SEAL) (Five years Integrated Programme)

Course Structure and Syllabus

Students must secure a **minimum of 192 credits** for the award of the Degree.
The M.A. Intg. SEAL Students can also opt for any other relevant Soft Cores which will complete their formation during the entire 10 Semesters.

The repartition of the multidisciplinary blend of different Courses from four varied Schools over the 10 Semesters is as follows :

<u>School</u>	<u>Dept.</u>	<u>Total Number of Core Courses</u>
1. School of Law	Law	12 Courses
2. School of Social Sciences	a) 8 Courses in Political Science. b) 7 Courses in Sociology. c) 4 Courses in History.	} } } } 19 Courses
3. School of Humanities	French	4 Courses
4. School of Management	a) 5 Courses in Economics. b) 4 Courses in Commerce. c) 1 Course in International Business. d) 1 Course in Management.	} } } } } 11 Courses
		46 Hard Core Courses of 4 Credits each

First Year Courses

SEMESTER-I				
S.No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA 111	General Introduction to Law	Hard Core	4
2	POSC 111	Understanding Political Theory	Hard Core	4
3	MASOC111	Introduction to Sociology	Hard Core	4
4	HIST 113	Introduction to World Civilizations	Hard Core	4
5	FRNC 111	French - I	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				20

SEMESTER-II				
S.No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA 211	Introduction to French Legal System	Hard Core	4
2	POSC 131	Political Theory – Concepts and Debates	Hard Core	4
3	MASOC123	Urban Sociology	Hard Core	4
4	HIST 123	History of Western Political Ideas and Statecraft	Hard Core	4
5	FRNC 121	French - II	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				20

Second Year Courses

SEMESTER-III				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	POSC 211	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	Hard Core	4
2	POSC 213	Perspectives on Public Administration	Hard Core	4
3	HIST 212	Renaissance, Reformation and Exploration	Hard Core	4
4	COMS 211	Financial Management	Hard Core	4
5	FRNC 211	French - III	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				20

SEMESTER-IV				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	ECON 221	Indian Economy	Hard Core	4
2	ECON 222	International Economics	Hard Core	4
3	COMS 221	Computer Applications in Business	Hard Core	4
4	POSC 225	Introduction to Statistical Methods	Hard Core	4
5	HIST 224	History of The French in India	Hard Core	4
6	FRNC 221	French - IV	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				24

Between the second and the third year, the students should undertake a mandatory internship, either in France or India, for at least 8 weeks. They will have to present a written Report on their Internship and face the relevant Viva.

POST SEMESTER-IV				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SEAL 001	Internship	Hard Core	4
2	SEAL 002	Written Report		6
3	SEAL 003	Viva		4
TOTAL CREDITS				14

Third Year Courses

Being a Joint Degree Programme, the students attend the first two years in their respective home University. And during the third year, as a part of the Exchange Programme, the PU students attend classes in the University of Paris-1 (UP1), and the UP1 students pursue classes in PU.

SEMESTER-V				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	ECON311	Economic Growth and Development	Hard Core	4
2	POSC 311	Classical Political Philosophy	Hard Core	4
3	MASOC 312	Gender and Society	Hard Core	4
4	SOLA 314	Public Laws - 01	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				16
OPTIONAL COURSES -- any TWO				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA 301	Labour & Industrial Relations	Hard Core	4
2	ECON 312	Public Finance	Hard Core	4
3	POSC 313	Indian Political Thought - I	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				(4+4)=8

SEMESTER-VI				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA321	Indian Legal System	Hard Core	4
2	SOLA322	International Commercial Laws	Hard Core	4
3	SOLA324	Public Laws - 02	Hard Core	4
4	ECON321	Basic Econometrics	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				16
OPTIONAL COURSES - any TWO				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA 304	Labour Welfare Management	Hard Core	4
2	MASOC324	Social Anthropology	Hard Core	4
3	POSC 333	Indian Political Thought - II	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				(4+4)=8

Fourth Year Courses

SEMESTER-VII				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	MCOM411	Management Concepts and Organizational Behaviour	Hard Core	4
2	MCOM514	International Finance	Hard Core	4
3	MASOC 413	Sociology of India	Hard Core	4
4	SOLA 415	Private Laws - 01	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				16

SEMESTER-VIII				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	MIBA 420	International Human Resource Management	Hard Core	3
3	MBA HO41	Public Systems Management	Hard Core	3
4	SOLA 423	Law and Social Transformation in India	Hard Core	4
5	SOLA 425	Private Laws - 02	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				14

Fifth Year Courses

SEMESTER-IX				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SOLA 511	Research Methodology & Legal Writing	Hard Core	4
2	MASOC 511	Sociology of Development	Hard Core	4
3	SEAL 004	Internship		4
TOTAL CREDITS				12

SEMESTER-X				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	MASOC 521	Economic Sociology	Hard Core	4
2	SEAL 005	Project	Hard Core	6
3	SEAL 006	Viva	Hard Core	4
TOTAL CREDITS				14

POSC 111 -- UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective : This Course is divided into two sections. **Section A** introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. **Section B** is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

I. Introducing Political Theory (30 Lectures)

1. What is Politics : Theorizing the 'Political'
2. Traditions of Political Theory : Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
3. Approaches to Political Theory : Normative, Historical and Empirical
4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory : Feminist and Postmodern

II: Political Theory and Practice (30 Lectures)

The Grammar of Democracy

1. Democracy : The history of an idea
2. Procedural Democracy and its critique
3. Deliberative Democracy
4. Participation and Representation

Essential Readings :

I. Introducing Political Theory

- 1) Bhargava, R. (2008). 'What is Political Theory ?', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(Eds.) *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- 2) Bellamy, R. (1993). 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (Ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York : Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- 3) Glaser, D. (1995). 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (Eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London : Macmillan, pp.21-40.

- 4) Sanders, D. (1995). 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (Eds.). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London : Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
- 5) Chapman, J. (1995). 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (Eds.). *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London : Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
- 6) Bhargava, R.(2008). 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
- 7) Bennett, J. (2004). 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (Eds.). *Handbook of Political Theory*. New Delhi : Sage, pp. 46-54.
- 8) Vincent, A. (2004). *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

II. The Grammar of Democracy

- 1) Srinivasan, J. (2008). 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- 2) Owen, D. (2003). 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (Eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York : Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
- 3) Christiano, Th. (2008). 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (Ed.). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- 4) Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham : Open University Press.
- 5) Roy, A. (2008). 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (Eds.) *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
- 6) Brighouse, H. (2008). 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (Ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

MASOC 111 -- INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective :

The Course is meant to be a formal introduction to the discipline of Sociology. It introduces the student to the basic concepts in Sociology in order to show how Sociology is premised on society as an object of study.

Course Outline :

- Unit I** Introduction : Emergence and Field of sociology ; History of the development of sociology.
- Unit II** Relationship with other Social Sciences : History, Political Science, Economics and Social Anthropology.
- Unit III** Basic Concepts : Group, Community, Association, Institution, Status and Role.
- Unit IV** Culture : Elements ; Material Culture and non-material Culture ; Cultural lag.
- Unit V** Socialisation : Stages of Socialization ; Agents of Socialization ; Gender socialization.

Suggested References :

1. Abraham, M. Francis. 2004. *Contemporary Sociology -- An Introduction to Concepts and Theories*. Oxford.
2. Berger, Peter. 1963. *Invitation to Sociology : A Humanistic Perspective*. Chapter I Sociology as Individual Pastime. New York : Anchor Books Doubleday and Co. Pp. 1-24.
3. Bottomore, T.B. 1962. *Sociology : A Guide to Problems and Literature*. Barnes & Noble.
4. Inkeles, Alex. 1991. *What is Sociology*. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi. (Three paths to a definition)
5. Gisbert, Pascual. 2010. *Fundamentals of Sociology*. Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.
6. Giddens, Anthony. 1997. *Sociology*. Third Edition, Polity Press. New York.
7. Johnson, M. Harry. 1966. *Sociology : A Systematic Introduction*, Allied Publishers.
8. Haralambos, Michael and Martin Holborn. 2013. *Sociology Themes and Perspectives*. Collins.
9. Hunt, Chester L. and Paul B. Horton. 2004. *Sociology*, New Delhi : McGraw Hill Education.
10. Smelser, Neil. 1993. *Sociology*. Prentice Hall India Ltd. New Delhi.

HIST 113 -- INTRODUCTION TO WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

This Course presents a compact understanding of human race's struggle for civilization in the early times. The aim is to give both an appreciation of the distinctive achievements and limitations of the principal human societies and cultures in the past. Political events, inevitably, are important, and at the same time, they form the basis for the cultural, social and economic developments in the early civilizations.

MODULE 1

Early Civilizations - I – Egyptian – Mesopotamian – Indus Valley

MODULE 2

Early Civilizations – II – Greek – Roman

MODULE 3

Pattern of Social and Economic Life under Different Civilizations

MODULE 4

Developments in Polity - Art - Culture – Religion - Architecture

MODULE 5

Achievements of Early Civilizations – Science and Philosophy

Suggested Readings :

1. Allan, O. Knownslar and Terry L. Smart, *People and Our World : A Study of World History*, Holt, Rinehart and Winston Publishers, New York, 1981.
2. Bruce G. Trigger, *Understanding Early Civilizations : A Comparative Study*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2003.
3. Douglas J. Brewer, *Egypt and the Egyptians*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2007.
4. Felipe Fernandez-Armesto, *Civilizations*, Macmillan, London, 2000.
5. Joseph R. Strayer & Hans W. Gatzke, *The Mainstream of Civilization*, Harcourt Brace Jo Vanovich, Inc, New York, 1979.
6. Lynn Thorndike, *Encyclopaedia of World Civilizaions*, 2 Vols., Shubhi Publications, Delhi, 2000.
7. Robert E. Lerner and Standish Meacham, *Western Civilizations*, WW Norton & Company, New York & London, 1986.
8. Simon Hornblower & Antony Spawforth, *The Oxford Companion to Classical Civilization*, Oxford University Press, Oxford & New York, 1998.
9. S.Settar & Ravi Korisettar (ed.), *Protohistory : Archaeology of Harappan Civilization*. ICHR & Manohar Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

LANGUAGE FIRST YEAR -- I SEMESTER

FRNC 111 -- FRENCH – I

Prescribed Textbook : ***FESTIVAL 1*** - Méthode de Français

Authors : Sylvie POISSON-QUINTON

Michèle MAHEO-LE COADIC

Anne VERGNE-SIRIEYS

Edition : CLE International, Nouvelle Édition révisée :
2009.

Portions : Unités : 1, 2, 3.

SEMESTER - II

SOLA 211 -- INTRODUCTION TO FRENCH LEGAL SYSTEM

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic understanding of the French legal set-up.
- To study the layout of the French legal system and understand the different Statutes and Codes.
- To comprehend the evolution and development of basic legal principles and equity.
- To understand the varied hierarchical system of Courts.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I : Historical Perspectives of French Legal Systems -- Law in France, Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen (1789), the President of the Republic, the Parliament and the Local Administration.

UNIT-II : Public Laws -- Overview of French Constitution : Constitutional Amendment and Referendum, the constitutional Council and the High Court of Justice. Administrative Laws and Principles. Administrative Liability and Administrative Legality.

UNIT-III : Private Laws -- Nationality, Contracts and Obligations in Contracts, Possession and its effect, Marriage and Divorce related issues, Maintenance, Complaint and Arrest.

UNIT-IV : Courts -- Organization of French Judiciary, Composition of Courts; Specialization of Courts -- Courts of First Instance, Courts of Appeal, the Cour de Cassation. Administrative Courts and Appellate Courts. Conseil d'État -- Procedure and Jurisdiction of Administrative Courts.

UNIT-V : Legal Reforms -- Napoleon's Legal Reforms, Legal Education as Civic Instruction, Napoleonic Charter on Legal Education, Social Science and Law in France. Law Professionals.

Suggested Readings :

1. Martin Weston, *An English Reader's Guide to French Legal System*, Bloomsbury Academic, UK, 1991.
2. George A. Bermann & Étienne Picard (Eds), *Introduction to French Law*, Wolters Kluwer, UK, 2008.
3. Elliot Catherine, *French Legal System and Legal Language*, Longman Publishing Group, UK, 1998.
4. Eva Steiner, *French Law : A Comparative Approach*, Oxford, 2010.
5. François Terré, *Introduction Générale au Droit*, Dalloz, 2015 (10th Edition).
6. David Annoussamy, *The French Legal System and its Indian Connections*, Bangalore, 2011.

POSC 131 -- POLITICAL THEORY - CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

Course Objective: This Course is divided into two sections. **Section A** helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. **Section B** introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

Section A : Core Concepts

I. Importance of Freedom (10 Lectures)

- a) Negative Freedom : Liberty
- b) Positive Freedom : Freedom as Emancipation and Development

Important Issue : Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

II. Significance of Equality (12 lectures)

- a) Formal Equality : Equality of opportunity
- b) Political equality
- c) Egalitarianism : Background inequalities and differential treatment

Important Issue : Affirmative action

III. Indispensability of Justice (12 Lectures)

- a) Procedural Justice

b) Distributive Justice

c) Global Justice

Important Issue : Capital punishment

IV. The Universality of Rights (13 Lectures)

a) Natural Rights

b) Moral and Legal Rights

c) Three Generations of Rights

d) Rights and Obligations

Important Issue : Rights of the girl child

Section B : Major Debates (13 Lectures)

I. Why should we obey the state ? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.

II. Are human rights universal ? Issue of cultural relativism.

III. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society ? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

Essential Readings :

Section A : Core Concepts

I. Importance of Freedom

Riley, Jonathan (2008) 'Liberty' in McKinnon, Catriona (Ed.). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.

Knowles, Dudley (2001). *Political Philosophy*. London : Routledge, pp. 69- 132.

Swift, Adam (2001). *Political Philosophy : A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge : Polity Press, pp. 51-88.

Carter, Ian (2003). 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (Eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester : Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Sethi, Aarti (2008). 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

II. Significance of Equality

Swift, Adam (2001). *Political Philosophy : A Beginner's Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge : Polity Press, pp. 91-132.

Casal, Paula & William, Andrew (2008). 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona (Ed.). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.

Acharya, Ashok (2008). 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

III. Indispensability of Justice

Menon, Krishna (2008). 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Wolf, Jonathan (2008). 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona (Ed.). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.

Swift, Adam (2001). *Political Philosophy : A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.

Knowles, Dudley (2001). *Political Philosophy*. London : Routledge, pp. 177-238.

McKinnon, Catriona (Ed.) (2008). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.

Bedau, Hugo Adam (2003). 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (Ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.

IV. The Universality of Rights

Seglow, Jonathan (2003). 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (Eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester : Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Tulkdar, P.S. (2008). 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok (Eds.). *Political Theory : An Introduction*. New Delhi : Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

McKinnon, Catriona (2003). 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (Eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester : Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.

Menlowe, M.A. (1993). 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy, Richard (Ed.). *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York : Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.

Amoah, Jewel (2007). 'The World on Her Shoulders : The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in *Essex Human Rights Review*, 4(2), pp. 1-23.

Working Group on the Girl Child (2007). *A Girl's Right to Live : Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide*, available on [http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt](http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's%20infanticide%20CSW%2007.txt)

Section B : Major Debates

Hyums, Keith (2008). 'Political Authority and Obligation', in McKinnon, Catriona (Ed.). *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp.9-26.

Martin, Rex (2003). 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.

Campbell, Tom (2008). 'Human Rights' in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.

Mookherjee, Monica (2008). 'Multiculturalism', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York : Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Seglow, Jonathan (2003). 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (Eds.). *Political Concepts*, Manchester : Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

MASOC 123 – URBAN SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective :

This Course will pay special attention to the emergence and growth of Urban Sociology, the consequences of urbanization, social structure in the urban society and challenges in urban governance.

Course Outline :

Unit I Introduction : Origin, Nature and scope, City, Urbanization, Urbanism, Urbanity, Suburb, Metropolitan, Corporation and Neighborhood, Urban Agglomeration, Satellite Town, SEZs.

Unit II Perspectives : Ecological, Political Economy, Network and City as Culture.
Basic concepts.

Unit III Urbanization in India : Growth of Urban Population in India, Emergence of Cities, Causes and social Consequences of Urbanization.

Unit IV Urban Social Structure : Urban family, urban social stratification – Caste and Class, Gender, Slums.

Unit V Urban Governance: Meaning and Principle, Urban local Governance, urban violence : Challenges to Urban Governance.

Suggested References :

1. Berges, E.E. (1962). *Urban Sociology*. New York : Free Press.
2. Bose, Ashish (1973). *Studies in India's Urbanization*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill.
3. David A.Karp, Gregory P.Stone, William C. Yoels (1991). *Being Urban : A Sociology of Urban Life*. London : Praeger.
4. Jayaram, N. (2017). *Social Dynamics of the Urban : Studies from India*. New Delhi : Springer, pp: 1-14.
5. Mahala, O. M. (2011). *Urban Governance in India : Emerging Challenges in The Liberalized Era*. New Delhi : Authors press.
6. Rajendra K. Sharma (1997). *Urban Sociology*. New Delhi : Atlantic Publishers.
7. Rao, M.S.A. (1974). *Urban Sociology in India*. New Delhi : Orient Longman.
8. Shrivastava, A.K. (1989). *Urbanization : Concept & Growth*. New Delhi : H.K. Publishers.
9. Simon Parker (2004). *Urban Theory and the Urban Experience : Encountering the City*. London: Routledge.
10. Wilson, R.A, and Schlutz David (1978). *Urban Sociology*. London : Prentice Hall.
11. Wirth, Louis (1938). "Urbanisation as a Way of Life", in *American Journal of Sociology*, 44(1), pp: 1-24.

HIST 123 – HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL IDEAS AND STATECRAFT

This Course examines the development of political thought in the Western world on the basis of both the theory and practice of statecraft. It has three main objectives : (1) to acquaint the students with the canonical texts dealing about political theory and thought, (2) to analyze the contexts in which ideas relating to State, Society and Common Good came to be formulated, and (3) to examine the historical situations in which the practice of statecraft derived from the important texts came to be enunciated. The chronological span of this Course covers the period from classical antiquity till contemporary times.

MODULE 1

State and Society in the Greek Polis -- Plato and Aristotle.

MODULE 2

Roman Political theory -- Empire and Imperium in the Roman World.

MODULE 3

Christianity and the Holy Roman Empire -- Constantine and the Church -- the concept of the “King's Two Bodies”.

MODULE 4

Machiavelli -- Morality and Ethics in the practice of statecraft.

MODULE 5

Modern Western political thinkers : Hobbes -- Locke -- Rousseau.

MODULE 6

International law and law of war from the medieval period till the modern age.

Suggested Readings :

1. Sabine, George, (2005). *A History of Western Political Theory*. Oxford & IBH.
2. Skinner, Quentin (1978). *Foundations of Modern Political Thought*. Cambridge University Press.
3. ----- (2008). *Hobbes and Republican Liberty*. Cambridge University Press.
4. Rowe, C.J. (2006). *The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought*, Cambridge University Press.

LANGUAGE FIRST YEAR -- II SEMESTER

FRNC 121 -- FRENCH – II

Prescribed Textbook : *FESTIVAL I* - Méthode de Français

Authors : Sylvie POISSON-QUINTON

Michèle MAHEO-LE COADIC

Anne VERGNE-SIRIEYS

Edition : CLE International, Nouvelle Édition révisée :
2009.

Portions : Unités : 4, 5, 6.

SEMESTER III

POSC 211-- INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

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

I. Understanding Comparative Politics (8 lectures)

- a. Nature and scope
- b. Going beyond Eurocentrism

II. Historical context of modern government (16 lectures)

- c. Capitalism : meaning and development ; globalization
- d. Socialism : meaning, growth and development
- e. Colonialism and decolonization : meaning, context, forms of colonialism ; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

III. Themes for comparative analysis (24 lectures)

A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries : Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

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

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

II. Historical context of modern government

a. Capitalism

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

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

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

b. Socialism

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

c. Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society

Essential Readings :

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

J. Chirankandath (2008). 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell et. al,

Politics in the Developing World. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.

Additional Reading :

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

III. Themes for Comparative Analysis

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

POSC 213 -- PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Objective: The Course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This Paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The Course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The Course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE [15 lectures]

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

II. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES [25 lectures]

CLASSICAL THEORIES

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

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES

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

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

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

III. PUBLIC POLICY [10 lectures]

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

IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION [20 lectures]

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

READINGS

I. Public Administration as a Discipline

a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline

Nicholas Henry (1999). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. Prentice Hall.

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

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

b. Public and Private Administration

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

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

c. Evolution of Public Administration

N. Henry (2013). *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson.

M.Bhattacharya (2012). *Restructuring Public Administration : A New Look*. New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers.

P. Dunleavy and C. Hood (1994). “From Old Public Administration to New Public Management”, *Public Money and Management*. Vol. XIV, No.3.

M. Bhattacharya (2011). *New Horizons of Public Administration*. New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers.

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

II. Theoretical Perspectives

a. Scientific Management

D. Gvishiani (1972). *Organisation and Management*. Moscow : Progress Publishers.

F. Taylor (2004). ‘Scientific Management’, in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.). *Classics of Public Administration*. 5th Edition. Belmont : Wadsworth.

P. Mouzelis (2003). 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya (Eds). *Public Administration : A Reader*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

b. Administrative Management

D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyanarayana

[Eds.]. (2010). *Administrative Thinkers*. Sterling Publishers.

J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald (2010). *Administrative Management*.

Juta Academics.

c. Ideal Type Bureaucracy

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

Warren. G. Bennis (1973). *Beyond Bureaucracy*, Mc Graw Hill.

d. Human Relations Theory

D. Gvishiani (1972). *Organisation and Management*. Moscow : Progress Publishers.

B. Miner (2006). 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York : M.E. Sharpe.

e. Rational-Decision Making

S. Maheshwari (2009). *Administrative Thinkers*. New Delhi : Macmillan.

Fredrickson and Smith (2003). 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge : Westview Press.

f. Ecological Approach

R. Arora (2003). 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (Eds). *Public Administration : A Reader*, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

A. Singh (2002). *Public Administration : Roots and Wings*. New Delhi : Galgotia Publishing Company.

F. Riggs (1964). *Administration in Developing Countries : The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston : Houghton Mifflin.

g. Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Peter F. Drucker (1999). *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. Harper Collins.

Peter F. Drucker (2006). *The Practice of Management*. Harper Collins.

III. Public Policy

a. Concept, Relevance and Approaches

T. Dye (1984). *Understanding Public Policy*. 5th Edition. U.S.A. : Prentice Hall. pp. 1-44.

The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy (2006). Oxford University Press.

Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen (2010). *The Public Policy Primer : Managing The Policy Process*. Routledge.

Mary Jo Hatch and Ann L. Cunliffe (2006). *Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*. Oxford University Press.

Michael Howlett (2011). *Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments*. Routledge.

b. Formulation, implementation and evaluation

Prabir Kumar De (2012). *Public Policy and Systems*. Pearson Education India.

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar (2009). *Public Policy Making in India*. Pearson Education India.

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*. Sage Publications India.

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration

a. Development administration

M. Bhattacharya (2006). 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethic*. New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers.

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

b. New Public Administration

Essential Readings :

M. Bhattacharya (2012). *Public Administration : Issues and Perspectives*. New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers.

H. Frederickson (2004). 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde (Eds.). *Classics of Public Administration*. 5th Edition. Belmont : Wadsworth.

c. New Public Management

U. Medury (2010). *Public administration in the Globalization Era*. New Delhi : Orient Black Swan.

A. Gray and B. Jenkins (1997). 'From Public Administration to Public Management', in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (Eds.), *Comparative Public Administration : The Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.

C. Hood (2004). 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde (Eds.). *Classics of Public Administration*. 5th Edition. Belmont : Wadsworth.

d. New Public Service Approach

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

e. Good Governance

A. Leftwich. 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25. 1994.

M. Bhattacharya (1998). 'Contextualizing Governance and Development', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (Eds.). *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.

B. Chakrabarty (2007). *Reinventing Public Administration : The India Experience*. New Delhi : Orient Longman.

U. Medury (2010). *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*. New Delhi : Orient Black Swan.

f. Feminist Perspective

Camila Stivers (2002). *Gender Images in Public Administration*. California : Sage Publishers.

Radha Kumar (1998). *The History of Doing*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.

Sylvia Walby (1997). *Theorising Patriarchy*. Oxford : Basil Blackwell.

Amy S. Wharton (2012). *The Sociology Of Gender*. West Sussex : Blackwell-Wiley Publishers.

Nivedita Menon (Ed.) (1999). *Gender and Politics*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.

Simone de Beauvoir (1989). *The Second Sex*, London : Picador.

Alison Jaggar (1983). *Feminist Politics And Human Nature*. Brighton : Harvester Press.

Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi (2002). *Gender, Justice, Development and Rights*. Oxford : Oxford University Press.

HIST 212 -- RENAISSANCE, REFORMATION AND EXPLORATION

The period from 1300 to 1600 witnessed fundamental transformations that shaped the European society for the next four hundred years. The present Course focuses on the transition from the medieval to the modern, a period of cultural revival, religious upheaval and overseas expansion. It familiarizes the students with the demographic, economic, technological and socio-cultural transformations in Europe from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century.

MODULE 1 : Europe in the later Middle Ages

Climatic changes -- The Black Death and its consequences -- Papal Schism and the late medieval Church -- Late medieval European society.

MODULE 2 : The Civilization of the Renaissance

The Rise of Italian City States and the Merchant Class – Renaissance Humanism – Art in Renaissance Italy -- Northern Renaissance -- John Guttenberg and the coming of the book.

MODULE 3 : Reformation of Religion

Wycliffe and Hus -- Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation -- John Calvin and Calvinism -- The English Reformation -- Catholic Reform and the Counter Reformation -- Religious conflicts.

MODULE 4 : Voyages of Exploration

Silver Shortage and the search for African gold -- Mediterranean Empires -- Shift to the Atlantic -- Technology of ships and navigation -- Portuguese Exploration and the Sea Route to India -- Spanish Exploration -- Europe encounters a New World.

MODULE 5 : Conquest and Colonization

Atlantic colonization and the growth of slavery -- Spanish conquest of America -- American Silver and the Price Revolution -- The Columbian Exchange.

Suggested Readings :

1. Coffin, Judith G., & Robert C. Stacey (2008). *Western Civilizations*. New York : Norton.
2. Crosby, Alfred W. (2003). *The Columbian Exchange : Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492*. Westport : Praeger.
3. Durant, Will (1953). *The Story of Civilization, Vol.5, The Renaissance*. New York : Simon and Schuster.
4. Durant, Will (1957) *The Story of Civilization, Vol.6, The Reformation*. New York : Simon and Schuster.
5. Kagan, Donald, Steven E. Ozment , M. Turner, Frank (2007). *Western Heritage since 1300*, New York : Prentice Hall.
6. Koenigsberger, G.H., Mosse, G.L., & Bowler G. Q. (1999). *Europe in the Sixteenth Century (General History of Europe Series)*. London : Longman.

Pennington D. H. (1989). *Europe in the Seventeenth Century (General History of Europe Series)*, 2nd ed. London : Longman.

7. Zophy, Jonathan (2003). *A Short History of Renaissance and Reformation Europe : Dances over Fire and Water*, 3rd ed. New York : Prentice Hall.

Sitography

<http://ageofex.marinersmuseum.org>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/4034/timeline2.html>

<http://www.renaissanceconnection.org/>

http://www.ucalgary.ca/applied_history/tutor/eurvoya/

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/renaissance/index.html>

<http://nationalhumanitiescenter.org/tserve/nattrans/ntecoindian/essays/columbian.htm>

COMS 211 -- FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Objective : The objective of this Hard Core Course of 4 Credits is to enable the students to understand the conceptual framework of financial management and its applications under appropriate decision-making situations.

UNIT I Financial Management : Financial goals ; Profit vs. Wealth maximization, Financial functions – Investment, financing, and dividend decisions ; financial planning.

UNIT II Cost of Capital : Significance of cost of capital ; Calculating cost of debt ; Preference share, equity capital and retained earnings ; combined (weighted) cost of capital. Operating and Financial Leverage : Their measure ; Effects on profit, analyzing alternate financial plans, and combined financial and operating leverage - Capital Structure : Theories and determinants.

UNIT III Capital Budgeting : Nature of investment decisions - evaluation criteria, pay-back period - accounting rate of return, net present value, internal rate of return - profitability index - NPV and IRR Comparison.

UNIT IV Management of Working Capital : Nature of working capital, significance of working capital, Operation cycle and factors determining working capital requirements - Management of Working capital – cash, receivables, and inventories.

UNIT V Dividend Policies : Issues in dividend policies ; Welters model ; Gordon's model ; M.M. Hypothesis, forms of dividends and stability in dividends, determinants.

(Problems 60% & Theory 40%)

Text Book :

Pandey, I.M. (2009). *Financial Management*. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House.

Reference Books:

1. Van Home, J.C. (2001). *Financial Management and Policy*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.
2. Khan, M.Y. & Jain P.K. (2018). *Financial Management --Text and Problems*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Prasanna Chandra (2007). *Management Theory and Practice*. New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Bhalla, V.K. (2005). *Modern Working Capital Management*. Delhi : Anmol Publishers Pvt Ltd.

Note : Latest edition of Text Books shall be used.

LANGUAGE SECOND YEAR -- III SEMESTER

FRNC 211 -- FRENCH – III

Prescribed Textbook : *FESTIVAL 2* – Méthode de Français

Authors : Sylvie POISSON-QUINTON

Michèle MAHEO-LE COADIC

Anne VERGNE-SIRIEYS

Edition : CLE International, Nouvelle Édition révisée : 2009.

Portions : Unités : 1, 2, 3.

SEMESTER - IV

ECON 221 -- INDIAN ECONOMY

Module 1 : Indian Economy during the Colonial Period

People, resources and institutions in the pre-independent India – Structure of Indian villages, land and agriculture, traditional industries and handicrafts, infrastructure – urban centres, roadways, railways and ports, economic consequences of the Colonial rule and the theory of drains.

Module 2 : Indian Economy at the time of Independence

Structure of the Indian economy – natural resources – land, forest, mineral resources, fisheries ; national income and contributions from various sectors ; theory of demographic transition, age and sex ratio, density of population, social infrastructure.

Module 3 : Planning in India

Need for planning in India, objectives, overview of plans in India – approaches, outlays, targets and priorities, broad achievements and failures, new-economic reforms, Liberalization, Privatisation, and Globalisation – rationale behind new economic reforms, progresses during the post-reform period.

Module 4 : Planning and Indian Agriculture

Land and agriculture in India – land, climate and irrigational infrastructure ; land reforms and its implementation across states, green revolution and the advent of HYV seeds, green revolution in retrospect – pros and cons ; Nationalization of banks and farmers' access to formal credit and its social implications.

Module 5 : Need for an Inclusive Growth

Human Resources : Social institutions and peoples' access to productive resources ; population distribution across rural and urban, access to education and employment, patterns and determinants of migration, access to health care. Change in attitude towards the poor and marginalized and the need to evolve a model for inclusive growth.

Readings :

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999). *India's Economic Reforms and Development*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press (OUP).
2. Bardhan, P.K. (1999). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. New Delhi : OUP.
3. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (1997). *Structural Changes in Indian Economy*. Amritsar: Gurunank Dev University Press.

4. Chakravarty, S. (1987). *Development Planning : The Indian Experience*. New Delhi : OUP.
5. Datt, R. (2001). *Second Generation Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi : Deep & Deep Publications.
6. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M. Sundaram (2008). *Indian Economy*. New Delhi : Sultan Chand and Co.
7. Harriss-White, Barabara (2003). *India Working : Essays on Society and Economy*. Cambridge University Press.
8. Tirtankar Roy (2011). *The Economic History of India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
9. Raychaudhuri, Tapan, and Habib, Irfan (ed. 2004). *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Vol. 1, Reprint. New Delhi : Orient Longman Private Ltd.
10. Dharma Kumar (1983) edited *The Cambridge Economic History of India*, Volume 2, Cambridge University Press.
11. Dharma Kumar (1965). *Land and Caste in South India : Agricultural Labour in Madras Presidency in the Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge University Press.
12. Uma Kapila (Ed.). *Indian Economy since Independence*. 32nd Edition 2021-2022. Delhi : Academic Foundation.

ECON 222 -- INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit 1 : Introduction to International Economics

Importance of International Economics – international trade & economic growth – subject matter of International Economics – purpose of international economic theories and policies – current international economic problems - Gains from Trade - Meaning – factors determining the gains from trade – gains from trade and income distribution – measurement of gains from trade and their distribution – the gains from trade in the case of large and small country – free trade vs. no trade – restricted trade vs. no trade.

Unit 2 : Theories of International Trade

Distinguishing features of internal and international trade – the pure theory of international trade – theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage and opportunity cost – Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade – factor price equalization theory – empirical relevance of the H-O theory.

Unit 3 : Alternative Trade Theories

Vent for surplus approach – Kravis and Linders theory of trade – imitation gap and product cycle theory, role of dynamic factor in explaining the emergence of trade, trade under imperfect competition and increasing returns to scale – measurement of gains from trade and their distribution.

Unit 4 : Economic Growth and International Trade

Introduction – effect of growth on trade – production and consumption effects of growth, combined effect – effects of growth on terms of trade, immiserizing growth – technical progress and international growth – import substitution and export promotion strategy.

Unit 5 : Terms of Trade, Tariff and Protection

Concept of terms of trade – their uses and limitations – importance in the theory of trade – secular deterioration of terms of trade, its empirical relevance and policy implications for less developed countries – trade as a engine of growth – theories of terms of trade – views of British school – Raúl Prebisch - Singer Hypothesis – theory of intervention – economic effects of tariff on national income, terms of trade and income distribution – effects of quotas – effective rate of protection.

Readings

1. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, & Marc Melitz (2021). *International Economics : Theory and policy*. 12th Edition. Pearson.
2. Salvatore, D. (1997). *International Economics*. New York : PHI.
3. Dana, M. S. (2000). *International Economics*. London : Routledge Publications.
4. Carbaugh, R. J. (2009). *International Economics*. Central Washington Library.

5. Bhagwati, J. (1981). *International Trade*, London : Cambridge University Press.

COMS 221 -- COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

OBJECTIVE : *To provide an exposure to the use of office automation software and accounting package software in making business decisions.*

UNIT I : Introduction to Computer Concepts – Elements of computer – Characteristics of a Computer – Classification of Computers – Basic Computer Architecture – Input - Output Devices - Software Concepts : Types of software – Software : its nature and qualities - Windows Operating System Functions.

UNIT II : Application of MS Office - Application of MS Word in Business Correspondence : letters, tables, mail merge, labels. Applications of MS Excel : Graphs and Charts – Calculation of various financial functions - MS Access : Tables and Queries. Applications of MS Power Point : Introduction – Toolbar, their Icons and Commands – Navigating in Power point - Creation of slides, animation, and templates - Designing Presentations – Slide show controls.

UNIT III : Applications of Accounting Software Tally (Ver. 9. ERP): Characteristics of the Software Creation of a Company – Accounts Information – Creation of Ledgers – Vouchers – P& L a/c – Balance Sheet – Inventory Handling – Creation of Stock Groups – Creation of Stock Categories – Creation of Stock Items – Accounts of Banking and Departmental Accounting.

(Theory – 50% and Practical – 50%)

LIST OF PRACTICAL

Window OS

Practice in settings and search options

MS – Word

Formatting – text documents

Table manipulation

Sorting – Table of Content

Developing a letter and a resume

Practice of mail-merge option

MS –Excel

Formatting – Features

Functions

Chart – Features

MS – Access

Creation of Tables

Manipulating Queries

MS – Power Point

Organisational Structure using Slides

Graphical representation

Tally Programmes

Voucher and Invoice

Stock summary

Final Accounts

Text Book :

1. Rajagopalan, S.P. (2000). *Computer Applications in Business*. New Delhi : Vikas Publishing House.

Reference Books :

1. Deepak Bharihoke (2007). *Fundamentals of IT*. New Delhi : Excel Books.

2. Dhiraj Sharma (2008). *Foundations of IT*. New Delhi : Excel Books.

3. Bhatnagar, S.C. & Ramani, K.V. (1991). *Computers and Information Management*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.

4. Martin, J. (1976). *Principles of Data-Base Management*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.

5. Sulochana, M., Kameswara Rao, K. & Kishore Kumar, R. (2012). *Accounting Systems*. Hyderabad: Kalyani Publishers.

6. Parameswaran, R.(2004). *Computer Application in Business*. New Delhi : S.Chand & Co.

Note : Latest edition of text books shall be used.

POSC 225 -- INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICAL METHODS

Course Objective :

The aim of this Paper is to introduce quantitative methods to students of Political Science and Public Administration to enable them to apply them in their research. Since behavioral and election related studies, surveys use scientific methods to better understand and interpret the realm of social sciences, this Course is designed in such a manner that students will learn to apply statistical techniques to analyze, interpret data and also draw inferences from them.

Course Content :

UNIT I : Introduction to Statistics in Social Sciences, Qualitative & Quantitative Research, Psephology – Public Opinion, Measurement of Public Opinion, Pre-Polls and Exit Polls.

UNIT II : Methods of Data Collection, Data Analysis and Data Interpretation, Graphical Representation of Data.

UNIT III : Measures of Central Tendency : Mean, Median and Mode, Measures of Dispersion : Range, Average Deviation and Standard Deviation.

UNIT IV : Inferential Statistics : t-Test, Chi-square, Analysis of Variance.

UNIT V : Linear Regression and Correlation, Use of Microsoft Excel, SPSS.

Reading List :

1. Paul Pennings, Hans Kemanand, Jan Kleinnijenhuis (2006). *Doing Research in Political Science* (2nd Ed.). London : Sage Publications.
2. Peter Galderisi (2015). *Understanding Political Science Statistics*. UK : Routledge.
3. Andrew Gelman and Deborah Nolan (2002). *Teaching Statistics : A Bag of Tricks*. UK : Oxford University Press.
4. C.R. Kothari (2012). *Research Methodology*. New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, India.

HIST 224 -- HISTORY OF THE FRENCH IN INDIA (1664-1954)

This Course is designed to give the students a comprehensive picture of French colonialism in India, their ambition to build an empire, Anglo-French rivalry and the failure of the French, the impact of the nationalist movement on French India, the anti-colonial movement in French India and the legacy of French colonialism.

MODULE 1 : Early Activities of the French in India

Birth of the French East India Company in France – Establishment of Factories in India on both Eastern and Western coasts – Period of consolidation: Martin, Le Noir and Dumas.

MODULE 2 : Anglo-French Rivalry

Ananda Rangapillai – Dupleix and the Carnatic Wars – Fall of the French colonies to the British in 1778 – Loss of French colonies during the Napoleonic Wars – Restoration of the Indian colonies to the French in 1816.

MODULE 3 : French India under the Third Republic

Constitutional Reforms and the Introduction of Representative Assemblies – Ponnutambay Laporte and the Act of Renonciation – Evolution of Municipal Administration.

MODULE 4 : Growth of Anti-Colonialism and the Liberation of French India

Anti-colonial movement in French India – Role of Jawaharlal Nehru in the liberation of the erstwhile French Indian colonies – De-facto merger of the French colonies with the Indian Union in 1954.

MODULE 5 : Legacy of French colonialism

Comparative Study of French Policies in India, Indochina and Africa.

Suggested Readings :

1. Antony, F.E. (Ed.) (1982). *Gazetteer of India : Union Territory of Pondicherry*, Vol.2, Pondicherry.
2. Dodwell, Henry (1989). *Clive and Dupleix : The Beginning of Empire*, Delhi : AES.
3. Krishnamurthy, B. (2007). *Jawaharlal Nehru and Freedom movement in French India*, Pondicherry.
4. Malleson, G.B. (1986). *History of the French in India, 1674-1761*. Delhi : Gyan Publishing House.
5. Miles, William, F. S.. “Comparative Decolonization French Africa, French Caribbean, French India”, in *Contemporary French Civilization*, Vol.14, 1990, pp. 212-26.
6. Ray, N. R. (Ed.). *Western Colonial Policy : A Study of its Impact on Indian Society*, Vols. I-II, Calcutta: Institute of Historical Studies, 1983.
7. Robinson, Kenneth. “Colonialism French-Style, 1945-55: A Backward Glance”, in R. F. Holland and G. Rizvi (Eds.), *Perspectives on Imperialism and Decolonization*, Frank Cass, 1984, pp. 24-41.
8. Springhall, J. (2001). *Decolonization since 1945 : Studies in Contemporary History*, London : Palgrave.
9. Sen, S.P. (1958). *The French in India -- 1763-1816*. Calcutta : K. L. Mukhopadhyay.
10. Vincent, Rose (Ed.) (1990). *French in India : From Diamond Traders to Sanskrit Scholars*. Bombay: Sangam Books.

LANGUAGE SECOND YEAR -- IV SEMESTER

FRNC 221 -- FRENCH – IV

Prescribed Textbook : *FESTIVAL 2* – Méthode de Français

Authors : Sylvie POISSON-QUINTON

Michèle MAHEO-LE COADIC

Anne VERGNE-SIRIEYS

Edition : CLE International, Nouvelle Édition révisée : 2009.

Portions : Unités : 4,5,6.

Between the second and the third year, the students should undertake a mandatory internship, either in France or India, for at least 8 weeks. They will have to present a written Report on their Internship and face the relevant Viva.

POST SEMESTER-IV				
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Hard/Soft Core	Credits
1	SEAL 001	Internship	Hard Core	4
2	SEAL 002	Written Report		6
3	SEAL 003	Viva		4
TOTAL CREDITS				14

Being a Joint Degree Programme, the students attend the first two years in their respective home University. And during the third year, as a part of the Exchange Programme, the PU students attend classes in the University of Paris-1 (UP1), and the UP1 students pursue classes in PU.

SEMESTER – V

ECON 311 – ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Module I : Introduction

Economic growth and development : conceptual issues and indicators – Classical theories of economic growth : Ideas of Adam Smith and David Ricardo – Harrod-Domar Model.

Module II : Neo-classical Theories of Growth

Preferences, Technology, and Demographics, Optimal growth, Steady-state equilibrium, Transitional dynamics and uniqueness of equilibrium, Neoclassical growth in discrete time, Technological change and Canonical neoclassical model, Role of policy, Growth with overlapping generations – baseline and canonical models.

Module III : Endogenous Growth Theories

First-generation models of endogenous growth : AK Model with physical and human capital, Two-sector AK model, growth with externalities, Endogenous Technological Change : Modelling technological change, Dixit-Stiglitz model and aggregate demand externalities, Lab-equipment model of growth with input varieties, growth with knowledge spillovers, growth with expanding product varieties, Models of Schumpeterian growth, Directed technological change.

Module IV : Economic Development and Economic Growth

Broad overview of theories of development – Structural Change and Economic Growth : Non-balanced growth-demand side, Non-balanced growth-supply side, Structural transformation, Agricultural productivity and industrialization, KLEMS.

Module V : Political Economy of Growth

Institutions, Political Economy and Growth : Impact of Institutions on Long-run development, Distributional conflict and economic growth in a simple society, Canonical Cobb-Douglas model of distributional conflict, Distributional conflict and competition, Inefficient economic institutions : A First Pass – Political Institutions and Economic Growth: Political regimes and economic growth, Political institutions and growth-enhancing policies, dynamic trade-offs, Understanding endogenous political change.

Readings :

1. Acemoglu, Daron (2009). *Introduction to Modern Economic Growth*. Princeton University Press.
2. Barro, Robert J., and Xavier Sala-i-Martin (2004). *Economic Growth*. Boston : The MIT Press.
3. Sen, Amartya (1970). *Growth Economics*. UK : Penguin.
4. Gerald Meir (2003). *Leading Issues in Economic Development*. Oxford University Press.

POSC 311 -- CLASSICAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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

I. Text and Interpretation (2 weeks)

II. Antiquity

Plato (2 weeks)

Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism.

Presentation theme : Critique of Democracy ; Women and Guardianship, Censorship.

Aristotle (2 weeks)

Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household.

Presentation themes : Classification of governments ; man as zoon politikon.

III. Interlude :

Machiavelli (2 weeks)

Virtu, Religion, Republicanism.

Presentation themes : morality and statecraft ; vice and virtue

IV. Possessive Individualism

Hobbes (2 weeks)

Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State.

Presentation themes : State of nature ; social contract ; Leviathan ; atomistic individuals.

Locke (2 weeks)

Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property.

Presentation themes : Natural rights ; right to dissent ; justification of property.

READING LIST

I. Text and Interpretation

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

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

II. Antiquity :

Plato

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

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

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

Aristotle

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Readings :

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

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

III. Interlude :

Machiavelli

Essential Readings :

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

Q. Skinner (2000). 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press. pp. 23-53.

J. Femia (2009). 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly (Eds.). *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184

Additional Reading :

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

Essential Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.

D. Baumgold, (2009) 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.

C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.

Additional Readings:

I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'Thomas Hobbes', in *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.

A. Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.

Machiavelli

Essential Readings :

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

Q. Skinner (2000). 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press. pp. 23-53.

J. Femia (2009). 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly (Eds.). *Political Thinkers : From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford University Press. pp. 163-184.

Additional Reading :

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

IV. Possessive

Individualism :

Hobbes

Essential Readings :

A. Skoble and T. Machan (2007). *Political Philosophy : Essential Selections*. New Delhi : Pearson Education. pp. 131-157.

D. Baumgold (2009). 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.). *Political Thinkers : From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford University Press. pp. 189-206.

C. Macpherson (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Ontario : Oxford University Press. pp. 17-29.

Additional Readings :

I. Hampsher-Monk (2001). 'Thomas Hobbes', in *A History of Modern Political Thought : Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*. Oxford : Blackwell Publishers. pp. 1-67.

A. Ryan (1996). 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell (Ed.). *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 208-245.

Locke

Essential Readings :

A. Skoble and T. Machan (2007). *Political Philosophy : Essential Selections*. New Delhi : Pearson Education. pp. 181-209.

J. Waldron (2009). 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (Eds.). *Political Thinkers : From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford University Press. pp. 207-224.

C. Macpherson (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism : Hobbes to Locke*. Ontario : Oxford University Press. pp. 194-214.

Additional Readings :

R. Ashcraft (1999). 'Locke's Political Philosophy', in V. Chappell (Ed.). *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 226-251.

I. Hampsher-Monk (2001). *A History of Modern Political Thought : Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers. pp. 69-116.

MASOC 312 -- GENDER AND SOCIETY

Course Objective :

The Course introduces the student to basic concepts in Feminism. It explores the varied forms of violence against women and examines the differing ways in which inequality between sexes has been explained. It also introduces the student to the concerns of the women's movement in India.

Course Outline :

Unit I Basic concepts : Sex and Gender ; Gender as a Social Construct ; Femininity and masculinity ; Patriarchy ; Gender Disparity and Inequality ; LGBT.

Unit II Feminist Perspectives -- Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical.

Unit III Division of Labour : Work, Production and Reproduction, Political Participation.

Unit IV Social Institutions and Gender : Family, Marriage, Divorce, Adoption, Health, Education, Property.

Unit V Contemporary Gender Issues -- Rape, Dowry and Domestic Violence, Prostitution, Sexual Harrassment, Violence.

Suggested References :

1. Bhasin, Kamla & Nighat Said Khan (1986). *Some Questions on Feminism and its relevance in South Asia*. New Delhi : Raj Press.
2. Bhasin, Kamla (2000). *Understanding Gender*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
3. Bhasin, Kamla (2004). *Exploring Masculinity*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
4. Bhasin, Kamla (2004). *What is Patriarchy ?* New Delhi : Kali for Women.
5. Chacko, Shubha (2001). *Changing the Stream : Backgrounder on the Women's Movement in India*. Bangalore : CED.
6. Freedman, Jane (2002). *Feminism*. New Delhi : Viva Books.
7. Jacks, Stevi and Sue Scott (2002). *Gender -- A Sociological Reader*. London: Routledge.
8. John, E Mary (2004). 'Gender and Development in India, 1970-90's: some reflections on the constitutive role of context', in Chaudhuri, Maitrayee (Ed.). *Feminism in India*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
9. Kabir, Naila (1995). 'Empowerment from below : Learning from the grassroots'. pp. 223-265. In Kabir, Naila (Ed.). *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
10. Sexual Harassment at the workplace – A Guide. Sakshi : New Delhi.
11. Saheli 1981-2006. 2006. New Delhi : Saheli Publication.

SOLA 314 -- PUBLIC LAWS - 01

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic comprehension on Public Laws and its significance.
- To study the layout of World Legal systems and understand the different forms of Government.
- To understand the evolution and development of the principles of Constitutionalism.
- To enrich the knowledge on significance of Indian Constitution and principles of Administrative Laws.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I : Introduction to Public Laws -- Understanding Public Laws. Constitution -- Significance and Types of Constitution, Forms of Government. Administrative Law -- Definition, Nature, Scope and reasons for growth of Administrative Laws. Overview of World Legal Systems.

UNIT-II : Constitutionalism -- Fundamentals, Essential Features, Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism. Overview of Indian Constitution -- Preamble, Fundamental Rights, DPSP and Amendment of Constitution.

UNIT-III : Rule of Law -- Origin and Evolution, Dicey's Rule of Law and the Developments in Britain, New Zealand, and India. Separation of Powers -- Montesquieu Theory, Comparison of Separation of Powers in USA, UK, India and France.

UNIT-IV : Principles of Natural Justice -- Rule of Fair Hearing and Rule against Bias. Administrative Actions -- Legislative, Judicial, Quasi-judicial and Administrative actions. Delegated Legislation and its developments.

UNIT-V : International Criminal Law -- Understanding Crimes, Notions of Crime and Criminals, Aspects of Comparative Criminal Politics, Sources and Principles of International Criminal Law, International Criminal Court and International Tribunals.

Suggested Readings:

1. M.P. Jain & S.N. Jain, *Principles of Administrative Law*, LexisNexis, 1994.
2. M.P. Jain, *Indian Constitutional Law*, LexisNexis, 1994.
3. S.P. Sathe, *Administrative Law & Fundamentals of Indian Constitution*, LexisNexis, 1968.
4. Stanley Alexander de Smith, *Judicial Review of Administrative Action*, London : Stevens, 1973.
5. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Legislative Powers in Indian Constitutional Law*, Narender Gogia & Company, Hyderabad, 1982.
6. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

SOLA 301 -- LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

(OPTIONAL PAPER)

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic understanding on Labour Movement in India and its significance.
- To study the historical and theoretical principles underlying in Labour issues.
- To understand the evolution and development of Industrial Relations.
- To know the Labour and Industrial Regulations needed.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I : Introduction to Labour Laws -- Historical Perspectives of Labour Movement in India during British Rule and the subsequent developments. Origin of Labour Legislations in India. Laissez-faire and Welfarism in Labour Movement.

UNIT-II: Introduction to Industrial Relations -- Concept and importance of industrial relations, Problems in Public Sector, Growth of Trade Unions, Collective Bargaining. Industrial Conflicts -- Disputes, Impact, Causes, Strikes.

UNIT-III: Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 -- Introduction, Definitions, Scope & Objectives of the Act, Machineries and Authorities under the Act, Conciliation, Arbitration and Adjudication.

UNIT-IV: Indian Trade Union Act, 1927 -- Introduction, Definitions, Scope & Objectives of the Act, Registration & Cancellation, Rights & Privileges, Regulation & Penalties, Authorities under the Act.

UNIT-V: Industrial Employment [Standing Orders] Act, 1946: Introduction, Definitions, Scope & Objectives of the Act, Submission and Certification of Standing Orders, Enforcement of Acts.

Suggested Readings :

1. Taxmann, *Labour Laws*, 2009.
2. N.D.Kapoor, *Elements of Industrial Law*, Sultan Chand, 2006.
3. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas, 2008.
4. A.M.Sharma, *Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Legislation*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.
5. C.B. Gupta, P.C. Tripathi, N.D.Kapoor, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2011.
6. Respective Bare Acts.

ECON 312 -- PUBLIC FINANCE

(OPTIONAL PAPER)

Unit 1 : Role of Government

Nature and scope of public finance – Rationale for government intervention – Musgrave's three functions of government – types of government intervention – production versus provision – regulation of markets – sources of public revenue – deficit financing.

Unit 2 : Taxation

Theories of taxation – ability and benefit principles of taxation (Lindhal) – Principle of maximum social advantage – taxable capacity – shifting and incidence – types of taxes – characteristics of good tax system.

Unit 3 : Public Expenditure

Theories of public expenditure – Wagner's law – Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis – Samuelson theory of public goods– basics of cost benefit analysis.

Unit 4 : Decentralization

Rationale for decentralization – economic, administrative and political – assignment of taxes and expenditure between various tiers of a federal government – rationale and role of local governments.

Unit 5 : Public Debt Management

Concept of debt – Budget analysis – Fiscal deficit – primary deficit – current and capital account deficit – Pattern of financing deficit – Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM).

Readings

1. Goode, R. (1986). *Government Finance in Developing Countries*. New Delhi : TMH.
2. Jha. R. (1998). *Modern Public Economics*. London : Routledge.
3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. Kogakusha, Tokyo : McGraw Hill.
4. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (1980). *Lectures on Public Economics*. New York : TMH.
5. Herber, B.P. (1967). *Modern Public Finance*. Homewood : Richard D. Irwin.

POSC 313 -- MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I

(OPTIONAL PAPER)

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

I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought (8 lectures)

- a. Brahmanic and Shramanic.
- b. Islamic and Syncretic.

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

III. Manu : Social Laws (6 lectures)

IV. Kautilya : Theory of State (7 lectures)

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

VI. Barani : Ideal Polity (6 lectures)

VII. Abul Fazal : Monarchy (6 lectures)

VIII. Kabir : Syncretism (5 lectures)

READING LIST

I. Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought :

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

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

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

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva) : Rajadharma

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

III. Manu: Social Laws

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

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

IV. Kautilya : Theory of State

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

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

Essential Readings :

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

S. Collins (2001). 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta : The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*. Delhi : Sahitya Akademi. pp. 1- 26.

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

Additional Reading :

L. Jayasurya. 'Budhism, Politics and Statecraft', Available at

ftp.buddhism.org/Publications/.../Voll1_03_Laksiri%20Jayasuriya.pdf,

VI. Barani : Ideal Polity

Essential Reading :

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

Additional Reading :

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

VII. Abul Fazal : Monarchy

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

M. Alam (2004). 'Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq', in *The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800*. Delhi : Permanent Black. pp. 46- 69.

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

VIII. Kabir: Syncreticism

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

SEMESTER – VI

SOLA 321 -- INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

Course Objectives :

- To understand and study the different legal systems and to compare and contrast the same.
- To study the Indian Legal Set-up and the Hierarchical set-up of Courts.
- To analyse the significance of Historical developments in the Legal sphere.
- To elaborate on the Supremacy and the Independence of Judiciary.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I: Introduction to Legal Systems : Historical Perspectives of Common Law, Understanding the different Legal System -- Court Structure of England and Wales, Legal Systems in India, USA, France, Canada and Australia.

UNIT-II: Indian Legal System -- Understanding the Indian Legal System, Judicial System and Hierarchy of Courts, Indian Court Structure.

UNIT-III: History of Courts -- East India Company and the Developments, Administration of Justice in Presidency Towns ; Warren Hastings -1772 ; Regulating Act of 1773, Establishment of Supreme Court, its powers and functions.

UNIT-IV: Judicial Measures of Cornwallis -- 1787, 1790, 1793 ; The Adalat Systems and its progress and developments ; Development of Rule of Law, Separation of Powers and Independence of Judiciary.

UNIT-V: Indian High Courts -- Under the Government of India Act 1935 and the Constitution of India ; Judicial Committee of Privy Council -- Court of Appeal and its jurisdiction to hear the appeals from Indian decisions.

Suggested Readings :

1. Herbert M. Kritzer, *Legal Systems of the World*, ABC-CLIO, 2002.
2. Gokulesh Sharma. *An Introduction to the Legal Systems of the World*, Deep & Deep Publications, 2008.
3. Rama Jois, *Legal and Constitutional History of India*, Universal Law Publishers, 2004.
4. M. P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal History*, Wadhwa Publications, 2001.
5. V. D. Kulshreshtra, *Landmarks in Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, 1989.
6. A. B. Keith, *Constitutional History of India*, Routledge, 2017.

SOLA 322 -- INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL LAWS

Course Objectives :

- To understand the basics on Commercial Laws in an international perspective and its significance.
- To study the law applicable to international contracts.
- To critically analyze the law and practice of the international sale of goods and relevant international instruments.
- To discuss and to evaluate the current issues in the Law of International Commercial Arbitration.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I : General Principles of Commercial Laws ; Introduction to Comparative Contracts and Theories of Contract Laws ; Theories of Contracts ; Contracts -- Understanding the Nature of Contracts ; Definition and Essentials of a Contract.

UNIT-II : Law relating to Contracts -- Formation of Contract ; Ingredients of a Valid Contract - Agreement, Offer and acceptance ; Essentials and Kinds ; Consideration ; Capacity to Contract ; Free Consent ; Specific Contracts ; E-Contract ; International Commercial Contract.

UNIT-III: International Sale of Goods -- Convention on Contracts for International Sale of Goods ; Formation of Sale of Goods ; Risk in Goods ; Discharge of Parties, Breach of Contract, Relevant Remedies.

UNIT-IV: International Commercial Arbitration -- Basics and Understanding ; Choice of Law in International Commercial Arbitration ; Seat Theory, Arbitral Procedures, Reliefs, Arbitral Awards, Enforcement of Arbitral Awards.

UNIT-V: International Carriage of Goods by Sea -- Introduction to Carriers and Common Carriers ; Carriage of Goods by Sea -- Parties, Contract and applicable Laws ; Liabilities of Parties ; Carriage of Goods by Air : Carrier liability, Consignor's rights and Liabilities.

Suggested Readings :

10. Gary B. Born (2014). *International Commercial Arbitration*. U.S.A. : Kluwer Law International.
11. Jean-François Poudret and Sébastien Besson (2007). *Comparative Law of International Arbitration*. England : Sweet & Maxwell.
12. Redfern & Hunter et al (2009). *Redfern and Hunter on International Arbitration*. Oxford University Press.
13. Avtar Singh (2013 -- 11th Edition). *Law of Contract and Specific Relief*. Lucknow : Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.
14. Pollock & Mulla (2012 --14th Edition). *The Indian Contract and Specific Relief Acts*. LexisNexis India.
15. Stephen Girvin (2011). *Carriage of Goods by Sea*. Oxford University Press.
16. Thomas Edward Scrutton (1996). *Scrutton on Charter parties and Bills of Lading*. England : Sweet and Maxwell.
17. Michael Bridge (2007). *The International Sale of Goods*. Oxford University Press.

SOLA 324 -- PUBLIC LAWS - 02

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic understanding on various aspects of Public Laws.
- To study the various principles and theoretical perspectives of International Law.
- To compare the varied systems and provide a critical analysis of those systems.
- To critically analyze the International Institutions and their powers.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I: Introduction to International Laws -- Historical and Theoretical foundation of International Laws -- Basic Principles of International Law : Sovereign Equality of States, Non-Intervention, Non-use of force, International cooperation, Peaceful Settlement of Disputes.

UNIT-II: Sources of International Laws -- Treaties, Customs, General Principles of Law recognized by Civilized Nations, Juristic Opinions and United Nations General Assembly Resolutions ; Relationship between International Law and Internal Law.

UNIT-III: Subjects of International Law -- State, International Organizations, Individuals, MNCs and Other Private Entities ; State Responsibility -- Nature and Kinds of State Responsibility, Responsibility of Breach of Duties, Treatment of Aliens ; Law relating to Claims and Damages.

UNIT-IV: Individuals in International Law -- Modes of acquiring and losing Nationality, Importance of Nationality in International Laws ; Statelessness, Asylum, Extradition and rules relating to Extradition.

UNIT-V: Law relating to International Institutions -- UNO and its Organs : The United National General Assembly, The Security Council, The Economic and Social Council, International Court of Justice and the United Nations Secretariat ; International Bill of Rights.

Suggested Readings:

1. J.G.Starke, *Introduction to International Law*, Butterworths, 1994.
2. M.P.Tandon, *Public International Law*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2014.
3. Malcolm Nathan Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
4. Tim Hillier, *Sourcebook on Public International Law*, Cavendish Publishing Limited, London, 1998.
5. S.K.Kapoor, *International Law and Human Rights*, Central Law Agency, 2002.
6. L.Oppenheim, Robert Jennings and Arthur Watts, *Oppenheim's International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

ECON 321 -- BASIC ECONOMETRICS

Unit 1 : Nature and Scope of Econometrics

Meaning of econometrics – relationship between statistics, mathematics and economics – economic and econometric models – the aims and methodology of econometrics – historical origin of the term regression and its modern interpretation – statistical vs. deterministic relationship – regression vs. causation – regression vs. correlation – terminology and notation – the nature and sources of data for econometric analysis.

Unit 2 : Two Variable Regression Analysis

The basic two variable regression model : estimation – statistical inference and prediction – extensions of two variable regression model – regression through origin – scaling and units of measurement – functional forms of regression model.

Unit 3 : Multiple Regression Analysis

The problem of estimation – notation and assumptions – meaning of partial regression coefficients – the multiple coefficient of determination – R^2 and the multiple coefficient of correlation R – R^2 and adjusted R^2 – partial correlation coefficients – interpretation of multiple regression equation.

Unit 4 : Testing of Hypothesis

The normality assumption – hypothesis testing about individual partial regression coefficients – testing the overall significance of the sample regression – testing the equality of two regression coefficients – restricted least squares – testing for structural stability of regression models – testing the functional form of regression.

Unit 5 : Relaxing the Assumptions of the Classical Regression Model

Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation : Nature, consequences, methods of detection and remedial measures.

Readings

1. Gujarathi, D. (2003). *Basic Econometrics*, 4th Edition. New York : McGraw Hill.
2. Maddala, G. (1992). *Introduction to Econometrics*. 2nd Ed.. New York : Macmillan.
3. A. Koutsoyiannis (1977). *Elements of Econometrics*, 2nd Ed.. New York : Harper and Row.

SOLA 304 -- LABOUR WELFARE MANAGEMENT

(OPTIONAL PAPER)

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic understanding on Labour Welfare in India and its significance.
- To study the historical and theoretical principles underlying in Labour issues.
- To understand the evolution and development of Industrial Relations.
- To know the Labour and Industrial Regulations needed.

Syllabus:

UNIT-I : Introduction to Labour Legislations, Need and Objective of Labour Legislations,
Indian Constitution on Labour Legislations and Labour Welfare : Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-II : Introduction to Labour Welfare : Concept, Objectives, Scope and Need of Labour
Welfare Measures, Voluntary and Statutory Labour Welfare Measures, Welfare
Funds, Education and Training Schemes.

UNIT-III : Statutory Welfare Funds : Labour Welfare Funds for Coal mines, Labour Welfare
Funds for Mica mines, Dock Workers Act, Manual Scavengers Act.

UNIT-IV : Factories Act, 1948 : Introduction, Definitions, Scope & Objectives of the Act,
Health, Safety and Welfare provisions under the Act, Machineries and Authorities
under the Act.

UNIT-V : Welfare of Special Categories of Labour : Un-organised Labour Force, Contract
Labour, Child Labour, Female Labour, Differently-abled Labour, Social Assistance & Social Security, Implications.

Suggested Readings :

1. S.C. Srivastava, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Vikas, 2008.
2. A.M.Sharma, *Industrial Jurisprudence and Labour Legislation*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2011.
3. P.C. Tripathi, C.B. Gupta, & N.D.Kapoor, *Industrial Relations and Labour Laws*, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2011.
4. Taxmann, *Labour Laws*, 2009.
5. Respective Bare Acts.

MASOC 324 -- SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY **(OPTIONAL PAPER)**

Course Objective : The Course aims to introduce the students to the discipline of social anthropology and to the profession of Anthropologists / Sociologists. This is done by discussing the core concepts of the subject and the history of its emergence along with how understanding and interpretation of them takes place through fieldwork. Culture and its related concepts will allow the students to understand what it means to be human.

Course Outline :

Unit I Introduction : Social Anthropology, Development of Social Anthropology.

Unit II Culture : The concept of culture. Enculturation, Ethnocentrism, Culture shock and Cultural Relativism, Cultural Adaptation, Diffusion, Acculturation and Innovation.

Unit III Economy : Subsistence and survival -- hunter-gatherers, pastoralists and agriculturalists ; ownership and inheritance.

Unit IV Polity : Types of Political system -- centralized and segmentary systems; leadership, age sets and age grades.

Unit V Religion and Ritual : Religion ; Myth ; Ritual -- Rites of Passage ; Religion, magic and science.

Suggested References :

1. Bierstedt, Robert. 1970. *The Social Order*. Bombay : Tata- McGraw Hill.
2. Deliege, Robert. 2011. (2nd Edn.). *Anthropology of the Family and Kinship*. New Delhi : PHI Learning Private Ltd.
3. Evans-Pritchard, Edward E. 1962. *Essays in Social Anthropology*. London : Faber and Faber.
4. Evans-Pritchard, Edward E. 1966. *Social Anthropology and Other Essays*. New York: Free Press.
5. Erikson, Thomas, H. 1995. *Small Places, Large Issues : An Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology*. London : Pluto Press.
6. Erikson, Thomas, H. 2008. *What is Anthropology ?*. Jaipur : Rawat Publications.
7. Haviland, William, Harald E.L. Prins, Dana Walrath and Bunny McBride. 2011. (13th Edn.). *Cultural Anthropology : The Human Challenge*. California : Wadsworth.
8. Hendry, Joy. 2008. (2nd Edn.). *An Introduction to Social Anthropology : Sharing Our Worlds*. Hampshire : Palgrave MacMillan.
9. Kuper, Adam. 1983. *Anthropology and Anthropologists : The Modern British School*. London : Routledge.
10. Kuper, Adam. 1988. *The Invention of Primitive Society : Transformations of an Illusion*. London : Routledge.
11. Lavenda, Robert and Emily Schultz. 2003. *Core Concepts in Cultural Anthropology*. New York : McGraw Hill.
12. Lewis, I. M. 1985. *Social anthropology in perspective*. Cambridge University Press.
13. Mair, Lucy. 1972. *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*. Oxford : Clarendon Press.
14. Manners, Robert and David Kaplan. 1968. *Anthropological Theory*. Chicago : Aldine Pub.
15. Monaghan, John. and Peter Just. 2000. *Social and Cultural Anthropology : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.

16. Naylor, Larry, L. 1996. *Culture and Change : An Introduction*. Westport : Greenwood Publishing.
17. Peacock, James. 1986. *The Anthropological Lens : Harsh Light, Soft Focus*. Cambridge University Press.
18. Sarana. Gopal. 1983. *Sociology and Anthropology and Other Essays*. Mumbai : Indian Publicity Society.

POSC 333 -- INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT - II

(OPTIONAL PAPER)

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

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

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights (4 lectures)

III. Pandita Ramabai : Gender (4 lectures)

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society (5 lectures)

V. Gandhi : Swaraj (5 lectures)

VI. Ambedkar : Social Justice (5 lectures)

VII. Tagore : Critique of Nationalism (4 lectures)

VIII. Iqbal : Community (5 lectures)

IX. Savarkar : Hindutva (4 lectures)

X. Nehru : Secularism (4 lectures)

XI. Lohia : Socialism (4 lectures)

Reading List

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

Essential Readings :

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

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

II. Rammohan Roy : Rights

Essential Readings :

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

C. A. 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 T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (Eds.). *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi : Sage, pp.32-52.

Additional Reading :

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

III. Pandita Ramabai : Gender

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Readings :

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 Anticaste Intellectuals*. New Delhi : Navayana Publications. pp. 205-224.

IV. Vivekananda : Ideal Society

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

V. Gandhi : Swaraj

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

VI. Ambedkar : Social Justice

Essential Readings :

B. Ambedkar (1991). 'Constituent Assembly Debates', in 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 Aryama (Eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect -- Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Jaipur : IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.

Additional Reading :

P. Chatterjee (2005). 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and T. Pantham (Eds.). *Political Ideas in Modern India : Thematic Explorations*. New Delhi : Sage. pp. 73-92.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

Essential Readings :

R. Tagore (1994). 'The Nation', in 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 T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (Eds.). *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi : Sage. pp. 177-191.

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

Additional Reading :

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

VIII. Iqbal : Community

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

Additional Reading :

L. Gordon-Polonsky (1971). 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H. Malik (Ed.). *Iqbal : Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan*. New York : Columbia University Press. pp. 108-134.

IX. Savarkar : Hindutva

Essential Readings :

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

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

Additional Reading :

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

X. Nehru : Nationalism

Essential Readings :

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

R. Pillai (1986). 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (Eds.). *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi : Sage, pp. 260- 274.

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

Additional Reading :

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

XI. Lohia: Socialism

Essential Readings :

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

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

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

SEMESTER - VII

MCOM 411 -- MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Objectives : This Hard Core Course of 4 Credits is to provide a conceptual understanding of Management concepts, principles and functions and to make the students understand how human behavior in the organization could be managed successfully.

UNIT-I : Management : Definition – Nature – Scope and Functions – Evolution of different Schools of Management Thought – Functions of a manager – Recent trends & new perspectives in Management : strategic alliances – Core Competence – Business process reengineering – Total quality management.

UNIT-II : Managerial Functions : Planning – Concept, Nature, Significance, Types and Process of Planning ; Organizing ; Directing ; Coordinating ; Controlling. Types of organizations ; authority ; responsibility ; power, delegation, decentralization ; Span of Control.

UNIT-III : Motivation : Process of motivation ; Theories of motivation. Leadership : Concept ; Leadership styles ; Theories Managerial grid ; Likert's four systems of leadership. Organizational Communication : Communication process ; Barriers to effective communication ; improving communication.

UNIT-IV : Organisational Behaviour : Organisational behaviour – concept and significance ; Individual Behaviour : Attitudes – Perception – Learning – Personality. Group Behaviour : Group Norms – Group formation – Group cohesiveness – Group Dynamics – Interpersonal relationships – Transactional analysis.

UNIT-V : Organisational Dynamics : Organisational Design – Organisational climate – Organisational Change : Meaning, Nature, Causes of change, Resistance to change, Management of change – Organisational culture – Organisational Conflict : sources, patterns, levels, and types of conflict – Resolution of conflict – Organisational Development – Organisational Effectiveness.

Text Books :

1. Keith Davis, *Human Behaviour at Work*, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1972.
2. Harold Koontz, *Essentials of Management*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi, 2010.
3. V.S.P. Rao & V. Hari Krishna, *Management : Text & Cases*, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Harold Koontz, Heinz Weihrich, *Essentials of Management*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

Reference Books :

1. Kumkum Macharjee, *Principles of Management and Organisational Behaviour*, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Stephen P. Robbins, Mary Coulter, Neharika Vohra, *Management*, Pearson Education Ltd., 2009, New Delhi.
3. L.M. Prasad, *Organizational Behaviour*, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1984.
4. Shukla, Madhukar, *Understanding Organisations : Organisation Theory and Practice in India*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

5. John W. Newstrom, Keith Davis, *Organisational Behaviour*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2002.
6. Stephen P. Robbins, *Organisational Behaviour*, Prentice Hall Inc., U.S.A., 2005.

MCOM 514 -- INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Objective : This Hard Core Course of 4 Credits is to equip students with tools and methods of analyzing aspects related to international financial systems, Balance of Payments and International financial markets, besides making them aware of mitigating forex risk.

UNIT-I : Evolution of **International Monetary System** -- Bimetallism (before 1875), Classical Gold Standard (1873-1914), inter-war period (1915-1944), Brettonwoods System (1945-1972), Flexible Exchange Rate arrangements ; European Monetary System, the Euro and the European Monetary Union ; Currency Crisis -- The Mexican Peso Crisis, The Asian Currency Crisis, The Argentine peso Crisis, Fixed versus Flexible Exchange rate regimes.

UNIT-II : **Balance of Payment and International Linkages** -- Balance of payments and its components ; BOP Accounting, BOP trends in major countries, Coping with current account deficit, Capital Account Convertibility -- pros and cons.

UNIT-III : **International Financial Markets and Instruments** -- International money market : Euro Currency Market, Euro credits, Forward Rate Agreements, Euro Notes -- International Bond market, Credit Rating and indices of international bond market -- Types of instruments -- International equity markets : Market structure, trading in international equities, cross listing of equities, GDRs, ADRs, IDRs, Global registered shares, International equity market benchmark, factors affecting international equity market.

UNIT-IV : **Foreign Exchange Markets** -- functions and structure of forex market, Forex market participants, foreign exchange spot rates, forward, futures, options and swap market ; Foreign Exchange rate determinants -- International parity relationship, Interest rate parity, Purchasing power parity and International Fisher Effect.

UNIT-V : **Foreign Exchange and Management** -- Management of Transaction exposure, money market hedge, hedging foreign currency payable, cross hedging minor currency exposure, hedging through invoice currencies, hedging via lead and lag, exposure netting ; Management of economic exposure ; Measurement of economic exposures, Determinants of economic exposure ; Management of translation exposure -- translation exposure methods, FASB 8, 52, balance sheet hedge and derivatives hedge.

Text Books :

1. P.G. Apte, *International Financial Management*, McGraw-Hill Education, 2010 (7th Edition).
2. Alan C. Shaprio, *Multinational Financial Management*, Wiley, 2013 (10th Edition).
3. Cheol S. Eun & Bruce G. Resnick, *International Financial Management*, McGraw Hill Education, 2018 (8th Edition).

Reference Books :

1. Adrian Buckley, *Multinational Finance*, Pearson, 2003 (5th Edition).
2. Keith Pilbeam, *International Finance*, Macmillan Business, 1998 (2nd Edition).
3. Thomas J. O'Brien, *International Financial Economics : Corporate Decisions in Global Markets*, OUP, 2005 (2nd Edition).

MASOC 413 -- SOCIOLOGY OF INDIA

Course Objective : The Course addresses sociological studies of caste, religion, village, family, marriage and kinship. As a precursor to these, the First Section includes two essays on the institutional framework within which Sociology and Social Anthropology developed in India. The Course is also meant as a prelude to perspectives in understanding Indian society.

Course Outline :

Unit I The rise of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India.

Unit II Caste Structure and Change : *Varna* and Caste ; Caste and Hierarchy ; Caste and Colonialism ; Caste and Race ; Caste, Class and Politics.

Unit III Village in India : Nature of Village community ; Myth and Reality of the Indian Village.

Unit IV Kinship & Family in India : Nature of family and kinship ; Family and Household ; Nuclear versus Joint debate.

Unit V Tribes : Conceptualizing Tribes ; Tribes as Indigenous people ; Transformation of Tribes.

Suggested Readings :

1. Béteille, André. 1986. 'The concept of tribe with special reference to India', in *European Journal of Sociology*. 27. pp. 297-318.
2. Béteille, André. 1996. *Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
3. Cohn, Bernard. 2004. 'The Census, Social Structure and Objectification in South Asia' in Bernard Cohn. *An Anthropologist among Historians and other essays*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press. pp.224-254
4. Das, Veena. 2003. *The Oxford Indian Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press. pp. 409-457; 775-801; 802-826; 884-907.
5. Dube, S.C. 2003. *India's Changing Villages : Human Factors in Community Development*. London, Routledge and Kegan Paul.
6. Dumont, Louis. 1970. *Homo Hierarchicus : The Caste System and its implications*. Oxford University Press.
7. Gupta, Dipankar. 1984. 'Continuous Hierarchies and Discreet Castes'. Vol. 19, Nos. 46, 47 and 48 (Published in three parts). *Economic and Political Weekly*. pp. 1955-1958; 2003-2005; 2049-2053.
8. Haimendorf, C.von Furer. 1967. 'The Position of the Tribal Population of India', in Phillip Mason. *India and Ceylon : Unity and Diversity*. New York : Oxford University Press. Chapter 9.
9. Inden, Ronald. 1980. 'Orientalist Construction of India', in *Modern Asian Studies*, 20, 3. India. Delhi : Oxford University Press.

10. Jeffrelot, Christophe. 2000. 'The Rise of the Other Backward Classes in the Hindi Belt', in *Journal of Asian Studies*. 59, 1, pp. 86-108.
- 11.-. The politics of OBC –
<http://india-seminar.com/2005/549/549%20christophe%20jaffrelot.htm>
12. Lorenzen, David N. 1987. 'Tradition of Non-Caste Hinduism', in Kabir Panth. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, Vol.21(2). pp. 263-283.
13. Marriott, McKim (Ed.). 1955. 'Little Communities in an Indigenous Civilization', in *Village India : Studies in the Little Community*. Chicago : University of Chicago Press.
14. Niranjana, Seemanthini. 1991. 'Conceptualizing the Indian Village: An overview of the Indian Village Studies Tradition', in *Indian Journal of Social Science*, 4, pp. 3: 371- 85.
15. Rao, MSA. 1974. 'Introduction', in *Indian Council of Social Science Research, Review of Research in Sociology and Social Anthropology*, Vol. 1. Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
16. Shah, A. M. 1973. *The Household dimension of the Family in India*. Delhi : Orient Longman.
17. Srinivas, M. N. 2002. 'Myth and Reality of Indian Village', in *Collected Works*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press, Pp. 1-39. 'The Dominant Caste in Rampura', pp. 74- 92 ; 'Varna and caste', pp. 166-172 ; 'A note on Sanskritization and Westernization', pp. 200- 220. With M. N. Panini : 'The Development of Sociology and Social Anthropology in India', pp. 480-514.
18. Sundar, Nandini. 2002. 'Village Histories: Coalescing the past and the present', in *History and the Present*. Partha Chatterjee and Anjan Ghosh (Eds.), pp. 144-182.
- 19.Sundar, Nandini (Ed.)2016. *The Scheduled Tribes and Their India*. New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
20. Thakur, Manish. 2014. *Indian Village*. Delhi : Rawat Publications.
21. Uberoi, Patricia. 2004. 'The Family in India' in Veena Das (Ed.). *Handbook of Indian Sociology*. Delhi : Oxford University Press. pp. 275 -307.
22. Uberoi, Patricia (Ed.). 1993. *Family, Kinship and Marriage in India*. Delhi : Oxford University Press. pp. 74-90; pp. 273-286 ; pp. 287-306 ; pp. 416- 434.
23. Xaxa, Virginius. 1999. 'The Transformation of Tribes in India: Terms of Discourse' in *Economic and Political Weekly*.1999. 34(24), pp. 1519-1524.
24. Special Issue of *Seminar*. 1960, devoted to 'Tribes in India'.

SOLA 415 -- PRIVATE LAWS - 01

Course Objectives :

- To emphasise the need to study the increasing importance of private international law due to globalization.
- To understand the inter-relation between the States.
- To analyse the jurisdiction, applicability of laws and its effects.
- To elaborate on Foreign Laws and Judgements and its related Issues.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I: Introduction to Private International Law: Subject-matter, General Rules, Evolution, Historical Perspectives and Theories of Private International Law, Genesis of Private International Laws.

UNIT-II: Application and Exclusion of Foreign Laws, Sources of Private International Law, General Concepts, Domicile -- Introduction and Understanding Domicile of Independent Person, Domicile of Origin, Domicile of Choice, Domicile of Dependents.

UNIT-III: Jurisdiction of Courts -- Against Whom Suit can be filed, Evolution of Jurisdiction in personam, Civil Jurisdiction and Judgement Act, 1982, Indian Law; Against Whom Suit cannot be file, Jurisdictional Immunity ; who may file a Suit.

UNIT-IV: Sphere of Personal Laws -- Marriage and Matrimonial Reliefs, Divorce, Judicial Separation, Dissolution, Related Reliefs ; Legitimacy -- English and Indian Law, Choice of Law ; Adoption and Custody of Children.

UNIT-V: Foreign Judgements -- Recognition of Foreign Judgements, Basis of Recognition, Foreign and Competent Jurisdiction, Judgements opposed to Natural Justice, Judgements based on non-recognition of Indian Laws, Enforcement of Foreign Judgements on Civil and Commercial matters.

Suggested Readings :

1. Noronha, F.E., *Private International Law in India*, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Jambolker, Laxmi, *Select Essays on Private International Law*, Universal Law Publication, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Lawrence Collins, Dicey and Morris, *The Conflict of Laws*, Sweet and Maxwell, U.K., 2006.
4. Graveson, Ronald, *Problems of Private International Law in Non-Unified Legal Systems*, Recueil Des Cours de L'Académie de Droit International de La Haye, Vol. 1, no. 141, La Haye, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1984.
5. Govindaraj, V.C., *Conflict of Laws in India : Inter-Territorial and Inter-Personal Conflicts*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, *Private International Law*, 1998 (4th Edition).

SEMESTER - VIII

MIBA 420 -- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Objectives :

1. To Understand the HRM Principle and Practices in the Domestic Context.
2. To Study the Global HRM Practices with Multicultural Nature compounded by Geographical Dispersion.
3. To Adopt the best Practices of Global HRM and its application to the Domestic and MNCs operating in India.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Helps the students to gain knowledge on HRM practices in various contexts.
2. Will help in adopting best practices of Global HRM.

Unit-1 : Human Resource Management : Evolution – Objectives – Significance – HR Planning – Recruitment – Selection – Training & Development – Performance Evaluation – Career Planning and Succession- - Domestic HRM v/s IHRM - Growth of Internationalization of World Business - Strategic Orientation of IHRM - Types of International Assignments Models of IHRM - Matching model, Harvard Model, Contextual Model, 5P Model European Model.

Unit-2 : International Workforce planning and staffing : International labour market International Recruitment function ; head-hunters, cross-national advertising, e-recruitment ; International staffing choice, different approaches to multinational staffing decisions, Types of international assignments, Selection criteria and techniques, use of selection tests, interviews for international selection, international staffing issues, Successful expatriation, role of an expatriate, female expatriation, repatriation, re-entry and career issues..

Unit-3 : Developing Global Mindset : Global Leadership, Cross cultural context and international assignees, Current scenario in international training and development, training & development of international staff, types of expatriate training, sensitivity training, Career Development, repatriate training, developing international staff and multinational teams, knowledge transfer in multinational companies. International Compensation and International Employment Laws : International compensation and international assignees, Forms of compensation, key components of international compensation, Approaches to international compensation, compensation practices across the countries, emerging issues in compensation management.

Unit-4 : IHRM Challenges and Opportunities : Establishment of labour standards by International Institutions, The global legal and regulatory context of MNE, The International framework of Ethics and Labour standards, Key issues in International Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and MNE's, Response of Trade Unions to MNE's, Non-Union worker representation.

Unit-5 : International Workforce and International HRIS : Working with multicultural and ethnic groups, Health and safety and International Assignees, Crisis Management, Global HR Shared Services, Managing HR in virtual organization, HRIS : Meaning, Role of IT in HR, Designing of HRIS, Applications of HRIS in Employee Management, Limitation of HRIS. Practical Component : Study the Socio-Political-Economic System in U.S, U.K, Japan and India and prepare a comparative analysis.

Text Books :

1. Peter J. Dowling & Denice E. Welch (2009). *International Human Resource Management*. Cengage India.
2. Aswathappa, K., Sadhna Dash (2009). *International Human Resource Management*. India: Tata McGrawHill.

Reference Books :

1. Bhatia S.K. (2005). *International Human Resource Management : A Global Perspective: Practices and Strategies for Competitive Success*. New Delhi : Deep and Deep Book Publishers.
2. Dessler, G. (2005). *Human Resource Management* (10th Ed.). U.S.A. : Prentice Hall Publishing.
3. Tony Edwards, Chris Rees (2011). *International Human Resource Management*. U.S.A. : Prentice Hall Publishing.

MBA HO41 -- PUBLIC SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

Objectives :

- To bring theoretical tools and practical experience to delve on the relationship between Business, Government, and Society.
- To understand the significance of various Public Systems and their relevance with respect to the Quality, Transparency and Sustainability.
- To enhance the awareness of diverse issues affecting the governance of the nation and world at large.

Methodology :

Teaching and Learning involves multiple and varied pedagogical tools with an emphasis on interactivity, which include the following :

- Classroom Lectures, Group Discussion on selective Articles taken from Newspapers, Magazines, Journals, Online Sources, and Various Reports.
- Case Studies, Seminar Presentations, Written Assignments, Role Plays and Field Visits.

UNIT-I : INTRODUCTION

- Meaning, Definition, Scope and Significance of Public Systems.
- Public Policy Formation, Implementation and Evaluation.
- Centre - State Relations, Regional Disputes.

UNIT-II : GOVERNANCE

- Civil services, training and development of government employees, bureaucracy, work culture of public sector employees.
- Processes and procedures of government administration, filing system, proactive versus reactive government regulation, cost benefit analysis of regulation, citizen friendly services, Plain language in government administration.
- Transparency and Accountability – Objectivity versus Subjectivity, Process versus Objectivity/Outcome based approach in decision-making.
- Open Government, E-Democracy, Computerization and E-Governance.
- Leadership Issues – Significance of Ethics, Integrity and Wisdom.

UNIT-III : DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

- Inclusive growth and development, agenda and ideological issues of multi-party versus two-party system and nationalism.
- Privatization and Public-Private Partnerships : Different forms of relationship between public, private and voluntary sectors and alternative forms of institutional arrangements for service delivery to citizens.
- Networking with NGOs, private companies, other organizations and individual experts for the synergistic benefits for the citizens.
- Productivity -- Systemic Efficiency, Futuristic and Visionary Planning.
- Subsidies -- Analysis of Career versus carrot approach of Public Welfare Schemes.

UNIT-IV : GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

- Awareness through multiple media channels.
- Citizen care services -- Online and offline.
- Online frauds, Social Media.
- Role of Media in the society.

UNIT-V : SYSTEMIC ISSUES

- Significance of systemic issues on the society, nation and world.
- Corruption : Meaning, Adverse impact of corruption on societal attitude towards life.
- Types of Corruption : Systemic and Sporadic/Individual, Petty and Grand, Moral and Legal, Rumors and Reality.
- Societal Issues : Bribery, Dowry, Embezzlement, Nepotism, Patronage System.
- Eradication of Slums, Poverty, Extremism, Regionalism, Fundamentalism.

Text Books :

1. Ramesh K. Arora & Rajni Goyal, *Indian Public Administration*, New Age International Publishers, 2005.
2. Barun Kumar De, *Public System Management*, New Age International, New Delhi, 2007.
3. Hoshiar Singh & Pankaj Singh, *Indian Administration*, Pearson, 1990.
4. Laxmi Narain, *Public Enterprise Management and Privatisation*, S.Chand Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.

References :

1. Nathan Gardels & Nicolas Berggruen, *Intelligent Governance for the 21st Century : A Middle Way between West and East*, Wiley, 2013.
2. Stephen P. Osborne, *Public - Private Partnerships, Theory and Practice in International Perspective*, Taylor & Francis, 2002.
3. John Clarke, Janet Newman, Nick Smith, Elizabeth Vidler, Louise Westmarland : *Creating Citizen-Consumers : Changing Publics and Changing Public Services*, Sage Publications, 2007, London.
4. "Rules and Procedure & Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha", Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
5. "Motions and Resolutions in Parliament", Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
6. R.K. Narain, *Public Enterprise Management & Privatization*, S. Chand Publishing, 2005.
7. Durga Das Basu, *Constitution of India*, LexisNexis, 1973.
8. Dr. S.S. Gadkari, *New Public Management*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2000.

Web Sources :

1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_service
2. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_service#India
3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_India_Services
4. <http://forums.e-democracy.org/>
5. <http://www.forbes.com/pictures/eglg45ehhje/no-1-denmark/>
6. <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2013/09/10/education-health-care-honest-and-responsive-government-and-jobs-top-priorities-for-people-worldwide-un-report.html>
7. <http://ase.tufts.edu/gdae/>
8. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Civil_Service -- For Civil Services, Privatization
9. <http://government.cce.cornell.edu/doc/summary.asp?id=osborne1997>
10. <http://ideas.repec.org/p/iim/iimawp/1053.html>
11. <http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=JPS>
12. <http://labourbureau.nic.in/TU%20k2%20contents.htm> -- for trade unions in detail
13. <http://planningcommission.nic.in/>
14. <http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/welcome.html> -- details about five year plans
15. <http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/plndx.pdf> -- Planning Commission
16. <http://www.transparency.org>
17. <http://www.aceee.org/pubs/u002.htm>

18. <http://www.eaue.de/winuwd/186.htm>
19. <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ppp/defined.htm>
20. <http://www.goidirectory.nic.in>
21. <http://www.goidirectory.nic.in/exe.htm#min>
22. <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/sector/techmeet/tmpu99/tmpure1.htm>
23. <http://www.mpg.de/english/researchFields/index.html>
24. <http://www.oecd.org>
25. <http://www.partnershipsforchange.com/index.html>
26. <http://www.pedap.org/peRef/privatization.asp> -- For Privatization
27. <http://www.pppinindia.com/>
28. <http://www.sdgateway.net/introsd/definitions.htm>
29. <http://www.worldbank.org/>
30. <https://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/geos/in.html> -- general statistics of India

SOLA 423 -- LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Course Objectives :

- To understand the Indian Context in relation to law reforms and status of Laws.
- To explore the Laws and the Legal Institutions as the means to attain development.
- To elaborate and discuss on the role of Law in disciplining the society and bringing out the needed transformation.
- To make the students comprehend the role played by Laws in the Contemporary Indian Society.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I: Law and Social Change -- Laws, Morals, Traditions and Culture, Understanding the inter-relations. Law as an Instrument to social change and transformation.

UNIT-II: Understanding Religion, Regionalism, Language and Law, Understanding these factors as divisive factors and related provisions, Secularism and related provisions, Protective Discrimination on Reserved Categories, Linguistic Protection.

UNIT-III: Women and Law -- International Instruments on Women Rights, Constitutional Provisions relating to Women & Laws relating to Women, Status of Women, Women Empowerment, Gender Injustices and its other forms, Crimes against Women.

UNIT-IV: Child and Law -- International Instruments on Child Rights, Constitutional Provisions relating to Children & Laws relating to protecting Child rights, Child Labour, Sexual exploitation, Right to Education.

UNIT-V: Modernisation and Law -- Modernisation of Social Institutions through Law, Agrarian Reforms to Industrial Reforms, Reforms in Personal Laws, Civil & Criminal Law Reforms, Prison Reforms, Reforms in Court process.

Suggested Readings :

1. Marc Galanter (Ed.), *Law and Society in Modern India*, Oxford, 1993.
2. Robert Lingat, *The Classical Law of India*, OUP, 1988.
3. U.Baxi, *The Crisis of the Indian Legal System*, OUP, 2002.
4. U.Baxi (Ed.), *Law and Poverty : Critical Essays*, Tripathi, Bombay, 1988.
5. "Manushi", A Journal about Women and Society.
6. J. Duncan, M. Derret, *Religion, Law and The State in India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
8. H.M.Seervai, *Constitutional Law of India*, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

SOLA 425 -- PRIVATE LAWS - 02

Course Objectives :

- To create a basic comprehension about Property related issues in the Private International sphere and its significance.
- To briefly study the varied categories of Properties and the rules regarding them.
- To understand Property and its value and effect in the Indian Constitution and other legislations.
- To enlighten the latest developments on Private International issues.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I: Jurisprudence of Property -- Understanding the Meaning and Concept of Property ; General Rules relating to Property, Capacity and Formal Validity ; Foreign Immovables and Indian Law.

UNIT-II: Kinds of Property : Movable – Immovable ; Tangible – Intangible ; Intellectual Property : Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs.

UNIT-III: Law relating to Property -- Indian constitution on Property, Meaning and Definition of Movable and Immovable Property ; Law relating to Transfer of Property -- General principles, Conditional Transfers, Vested and Contingent Interest and Doctrine of Lis Pendens;

UNIT-IV: Law relating to Specific Transfer of Property -- Sale, Mortgage, Lease, Exchange, Gifts and Actionable Claims.

UNIT-V: Laws relating to Intellectual Property Rights -- Meaning, Definition and Scope of IPR ; Different Components of IPR -- Copyright, Trademarks, Patents and Designs ; Rights of the Concerned, Infringement and Remedies relating to IPR.

Suggested Readings :

1. Paras Diwan and Peeyushi Diwan, *Private International Law*, 1998 (4th Edition).
2. Atul M. Setalvad, *Conflict of Laws*, LexisNexis, 2011 (3rd Edition).
3. V. C. Govindaraj, *The Conflict of Laws in India*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. Cheshire, North & Fawcett, *Private International Law*, Oxford University Press, 2017 (15th Edition).
5. Dr. Poonam Pradhan Saxena, Mulla -- *The Transfer of Property Act*, LexisNexis, 2013 (11th Edition).
6. G.C.V. Subba Rao, *Law of Transfer of Property*, Dr.Vepa P. Sarathi, ALT Publications, 2009 (6th Edition).
7. B.B. Mitra & S.P. Sengupta, *Transfer of Property Act 1882*, Kamal Law House, Kolkata, 2019 (21st Edition).
8. S.M. Lahiri, *The Transfer of Property Act*, India Law House, U.S.A., 1999 (11th Edition).

SEMESTER – IX

SOLA 511 -- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND LEGAL WRITING

Course Objectives :

- To study the meaning, scope and significance of Research.
- To study the different research methodologies.
- To help students develop self-learning skills.
- To train students in proper legal writing etiquette and techniques.

Syllabus :

UNIT-I: Research -- Meaning, Definition, Objectives, and Scope ; Kinds of Research :
Doctrinal – Non-Doctrinal, Applied, Fundamental, Basic, Functional, Field,
Participatory – Non-Participatory, Interdisciplinary.

UNIT-II: Social Sciences and Research -- Similarities and Differences, Research for
Professional Services, Legal Research for Law Reforms, Inter-relation between
Laws and Policies, Empirical Legal Research.

UNIT-III: Research Methods -- Various steps in Research, Research Process ; Research
Design ; Hypothesis ; Research Problem ; Use of Library, Literature Review,
Primary and Secondary Sources.

UNIT-IV: Tools and Techniques for Data Collection -- Observation, Questionnaire, Sample,
Survey, Case Study, Interview, Jurimetrics ; Analysing the Data collected ;
Interpretation of Data ; Ethical and Legal Issues -- Plagiarism.

UNIT-V: Legal Writing -- Essentials of Good Legal Writing, Structuring and Organising the
Legal materials, Framing the write-ups, Synopsis writing, Editing, Citation,
References, Footnoting, Thesis/Dissertation writing.

Suggested Readings :

1. C.R. Kothari, *Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi : New Age International Pvt Ltd., 2004.
2. Dennis P. Force and Stephen Richer (Ed.), *Stages of Social Research – Contemporary Perspectives*, New Jersey : Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, 1971.
3. Frederic Charles Hicks, *Materials and Methods in Legal Research*, Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Co., New York, 1933.
4. W. J. Goode and P.K. Hatt, *Methods in Social Research*, Tokyo: MacGraw-Hill Kogakusha, 1952.
5. Harvard Law Review Association, "The Bluebook : Uniform System of Citation" Harvard Law Review, Harvard.

MASOC 511 -- SOCIOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Course Objective : The objective of this Course is to explore dominant development theories and to highlight issues related to development and its impact on society.

Course Outline :

Unit-I : Modernization Perspective : Theoretical Heritage, Evolutionary Theory, Functionalist theory, Ideas of Marion Levy, Neil Smelser, W.W Rostow ; Classical Modernization Studies - David McClelland, Alex Inkles, S. M. Lipset, Criticisms of Modernization Studies ; New Modernization Studies – Responses to the Critics, Idea of Samuel P. Huntington.

Unit-II : Dependency Perspective : Intellectual Heritage, Basic Assumptions and Policy Implications of Dependency Study, Theory of A. G. Frank ; Classical Dependency Study – Paul Baran ; New Dependency Study – Fernando Cardoso.

Unit-III : World System Perspective : Theoretical Heritage, Idea of Immanuel Wallerstein.

Unit-IV : Post Development Perspective and Criticisms.

Unit-V : Alternatives in Development : E. F. Schumacher – Small is Beautiful ; Amartya Sen – Development as Freedom ; Mahatma Gandhi – Hind Swaraj.

Suggested Readings :

1. Bardhan, Pranab. 1981. *Political Economy of India's Development*. Delhi : OUP.
2. Barnett, Tony. 1988. *Sociology of Development*. London : Hutchinson.
3. Charles, Wood and Bryan Roberts (Eds.). 2005. *Rethinking Development in Latin America*, Penn State Press.
4. Currie, Bob. 2000. *The Politics of Hunger*. Chennai : Macmillan.
5. Escobar, Arturo. 1994. *Encountering Development : The Making and Unmaking of the Third World*. Princeton : Princeton University Press.
6. Gandhi, M. K. 1938. *Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule* [1908]. Ahmedabad : Navajivan Publishing House.
7. Harrison, David. 1990. *The Sociology of Modernization and Development*. London : Routledge.
8. Kothari, Uma. 1995. *A Radical History of Development Studies*. New York : Zed Books.
9. Nayar, Baldev Raj. 1989. *India's Mixed Economy*. Bombay : Popular Prakashan.
10. Nederveen, Pieterse. Jan. 2000. "After Post-Development", in *Third World Quarterly*, 21(2), 175-91.
11. Rahnema, Majid and Victoria Bawtree. 1997. *The Post-Development Reader*. London : Zed Books.
12. Ratner, Blake D. 2004. 'Sustainability as a Dialogue of Values : Challenges to the Sociology of Development', in *Sociological Inquiry*, Vol. 74, No. 1, pp. 50–69.
13. Schumacher, E. F. 1973. *Small is Beautiful : A Study of Economics as if People Mattered*. New York : Harper and Row.
14. Sen, Amartya. 1999. *Development as Freedom*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
15. So, Y. Alvin. 1990. *Social Change and Development*, London : Sage.
16. Spybey, Tony 1992. *Social Change, Development and Dependency*. Cambridge : Polity Press.

SEMESTER – X

MASOC 521 -- ECONOMIC SOCIOLOGY

Course Objective : This Course is based on a critique of the ‘mainstream’ economics, particularly the neoclassical economics and tries to explain the relationship between economy and society. It will enable the students to view economy and economic activities from sociological perspectives.

Course Outline :

Unit-1 : Emergence of economic sociology : Emergence of economic sociology as a critique of main stream economics.

Unit-II : Classical sociological views of the economy – Marx : critique of political economy; Durkheim : division of labour ; Weber : sociology of capitalism ; Veblen : Conspicuous consumption.

Unit-III : Recent sociological interpretation of economy -- Polanyi (economy as instituted process), Granovetter (Problem of embeddedness) ; Rise of new economic sociology.

Unit-IV : Economic action and social structure -- Varieties of embeddedness, social networks in economic behaviour.

Unit-V : Culture and economic development -- Culture and development with special reference to India, Social background of business groups.

Suggested Readings :

1. Bendix, Reinhard. 1960. *Max Weber -- An Intellectual Portrait*. London : Heineman.
2. Damodaran, Harish. 2008. *New Capitalists: Caste, Business and Industry in a Modern Nation*. Ranikhet : Permanent black.
3. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen. 2002. *India Development and Participation*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
4. Dreze, Jean and Sen, Amartya (Eds.). *Indian Development -- Selected Regional Perspectives*. Delhi : Oxford University Press.
5. Durkheim, Émile. 1947. *The Division of Labor in Society*. (Translated by George Simpson). New York : The Free Press.
6. Goheen, John. 1958. ‘India's Cultural Values and Economic Development : A Discussion, Economic Development and Cultural Change’. Vol. 7, No. 1. 7, in Granovetter, Mark, and Swedberg, Richard (Eds.). 2011. *The Sociology of Economic Life*. Boulder : West View Press.
8. Granovetter, Mark, 1985. ‘Economic Action and Social Structure’. *American Journal of Sociology*. Vol. 91, No.3.
9. Kapp, William. 1963. *Hindu Culture, Economic Development, and Economic Planning in India : A Collection of Essays*. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.
10. Polanyi, Karl & Conrad M. Arensberg, and Harry W. Pearson (Eds.). 1957. *Trade and Market in the Early Empires*. New York : The Free Press.
11. Rao, Vijayendra, and Michael Walton (Eds.). 2004. *Culture and Public Action*. Delhi : Permanent Black.
12. Smelser Neil. J. (Ed.). 1995. *Readings in Economic Sociology*. Berkeley : University of California Press.

13. Smelser, Neil J., & Swedberg, Richard (Eds.). 2005. *Handbook of Economic Sociology*. Princeton University Press.
14. Swedberg, Richard. 2003. *Principles of Economic Sociology*. Princeton University Press.
15. Trigilia, Carlo, 2002. *Economic Sociology : State, Market, and Society in Modern Capitalism*. Oxford : Blackwell.
16. Veblen, T. 1899. *The Theory of The Leisure Class*. U.S.A. : Penguin Classics.

