

SYLLABUS

M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

(FOUR SEMESTERS-TWO YEAR DEGREE COURSE- CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

(From the academic year 2016-17)

Semester	Hard core			Soft core			Open Elective			Project Work/ Soft core	Total
	No. Of papers	Credit	Total credits	No. Of Papers	Credit	Total credits	No. Of Papers	Credit	Total credits		
I	3	5	15	2	4	8					
II	3	5	15	1	4	4	1	3	3		
III	2	5	10	2	4	8	1	3	3		
IV	2	5	10	2	4	8				4	
Total			50			28			6	4	82+6*

*. Not included in CGPA

Details of course

Paper Code	Papers offered	Course	Credits
FIRST SEMESTER			
PSH401:	POLITICAL IDEAS AND CONCEPTS IN EARLY INDIA	Hard Core	5
PSH402:	EARLY WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	Hard Core	5
PSH403:	THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	Hard Core	5
PSS404:	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA	Soft Core	4
PSS405:	IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS IN MODERN INDIA	Soft Core	4
PSS406:	POLITICAL THEORY: IDEAS AND CONCEPTS	Soft Core	4
SECOND SEMESTER			
PSH451:	MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY	Hard Core	5
PSH452:	POLITICAL DISCOURSE IN MODERN INDIA	Hard Core	5
PSH453:	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES	Hard Core	5
PSS454:	DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA	Soft Core	4
PSS455:	COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND PROCESSES	Soft Core	4
PSE456:	DECENTRALISATION AND PANCHAYAT SYSTEM IN INDIA	Open Elective	3

THIRD SEMESTER

PSH501:	POLITICS OF IDENTITY IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	Hard Core	5
PSH502:	SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: PERSPECTIVES AND METHODS	Hard Core	5
PSS503:	EUROPEAN UNION: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES	Soft Core	4
PSS504:	THE IDEA OF INDIA	Soft Core	4
PSE505:	POLITICS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA	Open Elective	3
FOURTH SEMESTER			
PSH551:	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY	Hard Core	5
PSS552:	REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA	Soft Core	4
PSH553:	STRATEGY AND PRACTICE OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	Hard Core	5
PSS554:	US IN WORLD AFFAIRS	Soft Core	4
PSS555:	POLITICS IN KARNATAKA	Soft Core	4
PSP556:	PROJECT WORK		4

NOTE:

1. Open Elective papers are offered to non-Political Science Students (CBCS)
2. Students may choose a project work in fourth semester. The theme of the project work, in case opted, will have to be finalised and approved by the department in third semester and the work could begin in third semester itself.
3. End semester examination pattern is same across the semesters
4. End semester examination will be of 3 hours duration for all theory papers and the total marks for each of the papers will be 100. This would consist of 30 marks of internal assessment and 70 marks for end semester examination.
5. The total marks for project work will be 100. This would consist of internal assessment for 30 marks and evaluation of project report for 70 marks.
6. All hard-core papers will have 5 hours, soft core papers 4 hours and open electives 3 hours of instruction/tutorials per week respectively.

PSH401: POLITICAL IDEAS AND CONCEPTS IN EARLY INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the political ideas and philosophical perspectives of early India
2. To enable students to grasp the complex relationship between politics, religion and society in early India.
3. To enable students to critically reflect on the ideas and institutions of early India

Learning Outcomes: The course will equip students to-

1. Understand the issues of contemporary India in a larger historical perspective
2. See the nuanced interconnections between the present and the past
3. Have a sense of rootedness to reflect upon issues and challenges of contemporary India

BLOCK I: Framework

- Unit 1 Importance of the Study of Early India
- Unit 2 Orientalist and Marxist Perspectives
- Unit 3 Nationalist Perspectives
- Unit 4 Post-colonial Perspectives

BLOCK II: Major Philosophical traditions

- Unit 5 Sankhya, Nyaya, Yoga, Vedantha
- Unit 6 Lokayata
- Unit 7 Jaina, Buddhist
- Unit 8 Tirukkural

Block III: Political Thought in Texts

- Unit 9 Ramayana – Duties of King, King and the people
- Unit 10 Mahabharata – Bhagavathgita, Shanthiparva
- Unit 11 Dharmashastras - Manu
- Unit 12 Arthashastra

BLOCK IV: Structuring State and Society

- Unit 13 Dharma
- Unit 14 State and Kingship
- Unit 15 Varna and Jati
- Unit 16 Political Order in Early India

Basic Reading

1. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1966.
2. Ghoshal, U.N. *A History of Hindu Political Theories*, Calcutta: OUP, 1961.
3. Hiriyanna, M., *The Essentials of Indian Philosophy*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, (Ind.Ed.) 1995.
4. Kosambi, D.D., *Culture and Civilization in ancient India*, Delhi: Vikas, 1990.
5. Radha Krishna, C., *Kautilya's Political Ideas and Institutions*, Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, 1971.
6. Spellman, J. *The Political Theory of Ancient India*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1964.

Suggested Reading

1. Bhandarkar, D.R., *Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity*, Varanasi: BHU, 1963.
2. Bechert H., and Gombrich, R. ., *The World of Buddhism, Buddhist Monks and Nuns in Society and Culture* London: Facts on File 1984.
3. Coward, G. Harold., *Studies in Indian Thought*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1983.
4. Conze, Edward., *Buddhist Scriptures*, Penguin, 1959.
5. Deussen, Paul., *The Philosophy of Upanishads*, New York: Dover, 1966.
6. Drekmeir, C., *Kingship and Community in Early India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1962.
7. Dahoja, Vidya., *Slaves of the Lord*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1988.
8. Embree, A.T., ed., *Sources of Indian Tradition : From the Beginning to 1800*, India: Penguin Books, 1991.
9. Ghoshal, U.N., *A History of Hindu Political Theories*, Calcutta: OUP, 1961.
10. Kane, D.V., *History of Dharmasastra*, Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1930.
11. Kangle, R.P., *Kautilya's Arthasastra*, Bombay: University of Bombay, 1972.
12. Krishna Rao, M.V., *Studies on Kautilya*, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.
13. Kosambi, D.D., *Culture and Civilization in ancient India*, Delhi: Vikas, 1990.
14. Law, M.N., *Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1921.
15. Mahalingam, T.V., *South Indian Polity*, Madras: University of Madras, 1955.
16. Ramanujam, A.K., *Speaking of Shiva*, England: Penguin, 1985.
17. Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy, 2 vols.*, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
18. Rangaswami Aiyangar, K.V., *Ancient Indian Polity*, Patna: Eastern Book House, 1988.
19. Shamasastri, R., ed., *Kautilya's Arthasastra*, Mysore: Wesleyan Mission Press, 1929.
20. Singh, Sanghasen., *Buddhism in Comparative Light*, Delhi: Indo-Asian, 1999.
21. Singh, Iqbal., *Gautama Buddha*, Delhi: OUP, 1994.
22. Sharma, S.D., *Administration of Justice in Ancient India*, New Delhi: Harmon, 1988.
23. Sharma, R.S., *Material Culture and Social Formation*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
24. Vidyarthi, P.B., *Early Indian Religious Thought*, New Delhi: Oriental Pub., 1976.

PSH402: EARLY WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course Rational

1. *To familiarize the students with the various schools of political thought*
2. *To impart students with knowledge advocated by various political philosophers on state and politics*
3. *To enable critical thinking and analysis of the state-society relations.*
4. *To develop a cohesive thought process concerned with universality of morality.*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will enable students to -*

1. *Put in perspective the western political philosophy*
2. *Have a nuanced reflection on its impact on contemporary world*
3. *Critically engage with western political philosophies in terms of what it means to us*

BLOCK I: Pre- Platonic Political Philosophy

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| Unit 1 | Skepticism |
| Unit 2 | Sophism |
| Unit 3 | Epicureanism |
| Unit 4 | Socrates |

BLOCK II: Early Western Political Philosophers

- | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|
| Unit 5 | Plato -Republic |
| Unit 6 | Plato – Later Writings |
| Unit 7 | Aristotle – Influences |
| Unit 8 | Aristotle – Politics and Ethics |

BLOCK III: Medieval Political Philosophers

- | | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Unit 9 | Cicero |
| Unit 10 | St. Augustine |
| Unit 11 | St. Thomas Aquinas |
| Unit 12 | Marsilio of Padua |

BLOCK IV: Political Thought In Transition

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Unit 13 | Political thought in transition- shift and features |
| Unit 14 | Machiavelli |
| Unit 15 | Descartes |
| Unit 16 | Jean Bodin |

Basic Reading

1. Andrew, Hacker, *Political theory: philosophy, ideology, science*, Michigan, Macmillan, 1961
2. Ebenstein, William, *Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present*, New Delhi, Oxford, 1970
3. George, Sabine H and Thomas L Thorson., *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973
4. Robert, Peri and Peter Such., *An Introduction to Political Thought A Conceptual Toolkit* Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press, 2005.
5. Skinner, Quentin, *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, Cambridge, OUP, 1978

Additional reading

1. Barker, Ernest, *Aristotle Politics* Oxford, Oxford University Press 1995.
2. Barker, Ernest, *Greek Political Theory Plato and His Predecessors*, London, Merhuen. 1947
3. Bartney J., *Aristotle A very Short Introduction*, oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000
4. Ebenstein, Willam, *Modern Political Thought the Great Issues*, New Delhi, Oxford, 1969
5. Heinemann, R. ed *Aristotle and Moral Realism*, London, VCL Press, 1998
6. Hughes G, *Rutledge Philosophy Guidebook to Aristotle on Ethics*, London, Routledge 2001
7. Macintyre, Alasdair, *After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory* Notre Dame, 2007.
8. Mukherjee, Subrata and Sushila,Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, PHI, 2014.
9. O'Connor D., *Aquinas and Natural Law*, London, Macmillan, 1967
10. Sreedathan G., *Western Political Thought and Theories*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 2006
11. Thakurdas, Frank, *Essays in Political Theory* New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1982.

PSH403: THEORIES AND PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Learning Objectives:

1. *To introduce students to diverse theoretical perspectives and multiple ways of seeing and comprehending International relations*
2. *To evaluate the effectiveness of theory as a lens to grasp International events and processes*
3. *To assess the possibilities, contributions and shortcomings of theoretical frameworks.*
4. *To enable students to conceptually delineate the dynamics and forces at work in International relations.*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will equip students to -*

1. *Apply abstract theory and methodology to grasp and evaluate global politically significant events*
2. *Grasp normative presuppositions inherent in analytical expositions*
3. *Be self-reflective of the theoretical positions; be intellectually engaged and accommodative of diverse viewpoints and, to be aware of the ontological premises of the argument.*

Block I: Framework

- Unit 1 Significance of theoretical perspectives in International Relations
- Unit 2 Traditional and modern approaches
- Unit 3 Positivism and Post-positivism
- Unit 4 Methodological debate

Block II: Positivistic theories

- Unit 5 Realism
- Unit 6 Idealism
- Unit 7 Liberalism
- Unit 8 Kautilya's *Mandala* Theory

Block III: Contemporary theories/ Identities and Social construction

- Unit 9 Neo-Realism; Deterrence
- Unit 10 Neo-liberalism - Complex interdependence; Neo-functionalism
- Unit 11 Constructivism
- Unit 12 Feminism

Block IV: Critical International Relations theories

- Unit 13 Marxism
- Unit 14 Dependency
- Unit 15 World System perspectives
- Unit 16 Post-Colonialism

Basic reading

1. Baldwin, D.A., ed., *Neo-realism and Neo-Liberalism: The Contemporary Debate*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993
2. Dougherty, J.E. and Plaltzfraff R.L., Jr., *Contending Theories of International Relations*, Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott, 1970
3. Dunne, Tim, Milja Kurki and S. Smith., *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford: OUP, 2010
4. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen, George, *Introduction to International Relations Theories and approaches*; Oxford: OUP, 2008
5. Keohane, R.O., ed., *Neo-realism and its Critics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1986.
6. Taylor, Trevor., ed., *Approaches and Theory in International Relations*, London: Longman, 1978
7. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*, McGraw Hill. New York: 1979.
8. Wendt, Alexander., *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Additional Reading

1. Burchill, Scott., et al, *Theories of International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.
2. Buzan, B., et al., *The Logic of Anarchy: Neorealism to Structural Realism*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993
3. Carlsnaes, W. , Risse, T. and Simmons, B. eds., *Handbook of International Relations*. London, Sage, 2006.
4. Grant, Rebecca and Newland, eds., *Gender and International Relations*, Buckingham: Open University Press and Millennium Press, 1991.
5. Kautilya, *Arthashastra*, London: Penguin Classics, 1993.
6. Kubalkova V. and Cruickshank., *Marxism and Theory of International Relations*, London: Routledge, 1980
7. Linklater, A., *Beyond Realism and Marxism: Critical Theory and International Relations*, Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1990
8. Mishra, K.P. and Beal, R.S., *International Relations Theory, New Delhi: Vikas, 1980*
9. Morgenthau, H.J., *Politics among Nations*, 6th edition, revd. by K.W. Thompson, New York: Alfred Knopf, 1985.
10. Packenham, R., *The Dependency Movement: Scholarship and Politics in Dependency Studies*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1992
11. Smith, Steve. Booth, Ken and Zalewski, Marysia (eds.), *International Theory: Positivism and Beyond*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
12. Sullivan, M.P., *Theories of International politics: Enduring paradigm in a changing world*, Hampshire: Macmillan, 2001
13. Wallerstein, I., *The Modern World System*, New York: Academic Press, 1974
14. Walker, R. B. J., *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

PSS404: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY IN INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the linkages between politics and society
2. To enable students to understand the political process with conceptual clarity
3. To enable students to reflect on the nature of societal change and its implications
4. To sensitise students on the socio-political issues

Learning Outcomes: The course will equip students to –

1. Critically engage with the contemporary societal issues and grasp the different dimensions of it
2. Reflect upon the interconnectedness between various socio-political issues and draw inferences on the same
3. Grasp the nuances of the issues and to come out with alternative perspectives

BLOCK I: Framework

- Unit 1 Political Sociology – Meaning and the significance of the study
- Unit 2 Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics
- Unit 3 Approaches- Traditional, Behavioural, Post- behavioural, Marxian
- Unit 4 Politics- Society interface - Pluralism, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism, Structuration theory

Block II: Political Man and Social base

- Unit 5 Power and Authority; Caste, Class and social mobility
- Unit 6 Caste, Class and power in India
- Unit 7 Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Communication and Public Opinion
- Unit 8 Political participation - forms; Political modernisation

Block III: Social Difference, Equality and Inequality

- Unit 9 Structuring of Inequality – ideas and interests; Social stratification and social inequality; Difference and assimilation
- Unit 10 Social balancing – Consensus and Conflict, Elitism and pluralism
- Unit 11 Inequality and Affirmative action; Reservation debate in India
- Unit 12 Modernity and Tradition; Modernity of tradition

Block IV: Political order and Social change

- Unit 13 Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Secularisation
- Unit 14 Politics of inclusion and exclusion; Social Change and Political Mobilisation
- Unit 15 Critique of development; Reinventing Development – Alternative perspectives
- Unit 16 Identitarian and social movements– Religious, Dalit, Backward caste, Women

Basic Reading

1. Faulks, Keith, *Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction*, NUY Press, 2000
2. Gupta, Dipankar, *Political Sociology in India Contemporary trends*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1996
3. Janoski, Thomas and others, eds., *The Handbook of Political Sociology*, Cambridge University Press, 2005
4. Kumar, Anand, *Political Sociology of India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2013
5. Nash, Kate, *Contemporary Political Sociology Globalisation, Politics and Power*, Oxford, Wiley-Blackwell, 2000
6. Oommen, T.K., *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Essays in Political Sociology*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004
7. Roy, Shefali, *Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology*, Delhi, PHI Learning, 2014

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology a new grammar of politics*, Hyderabad, University Press, 1986
2. Baviskar, B. S., *The Politics of Development: The Sugar Cooperatives in Maharashtra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1980.
3. Bendix R., ed., *State and Society*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988.
4. Bendix, R., and Lipset, S. M., eds., *Class Status and Power*, London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1966.
5. Eisenstadt, S.N., ed., *Political Sociology: A Reader*, New York: Basic Books, 1971.
6. Miliband, R. *The State in Capitalist Society*, London: Quartet Books, 1973.
7. Mills, C. W., *The Power Elite*. New York: Oxford University Press. (Chapters 12 and 13).1956.
8. Pareto, V., *The Mind and Society*, New York: Dover (Pp. 1421-1432).1985.
9. Runciman, W. G., *Social Science and Political Theory*, Cambridge University Press, 1963.
10. Rudolph, L.I. and Rudolph, S.H., *In Pursuit of Lakshmi, The Political Economy of The Indian State.*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1987.
11. Weber, M., *Economy and Society*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978.

PSS405: IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS IN MODERN INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the complex ideological discourses on Modern India
2. To develop in them critical perspectives on ideas, ideologies and thinkers
3. To familiarise them with the divergent ideological strands of Indian Politics

Learning Outcomes: The course will equip students to –

1. Understand the basis of the construction of modern India
2. Critically engage with diverse viewpoints with a sense of history
3. Evolve a critically enriched imagination of India

Block 1: Perspectives on Colonialism

- Unit 1 Colonialism: Theories and Interpretations
- Unit 2 The Orientalist Problematic
- Unit 3 Colonialism and Imperialism
- Unit 4 Post Colonialism

Block II: Understanding the Paradigms of Nationalism

- Unit 5 Nationalism: Perspectives and Interpretations
- Unit 6 Three Models of Nationalism - Western, Eastern and Anti- colonial
- Unit 7 Western Nationalism- Context, Discourse and Ideology
- Unit 8 Anti Colonial Nationalism – Context and Ideology

Block III: The Context of Anti colonial Nationalism in India

- Unit 9 British Rule and India's Response
- Unit 10 Social Reform Discourse- Rammohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule, Pandita Ramabai
- Unit 11 Early Nationalism The Liberal Legacy - Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhale
- Unit 12 Moderate Extremist Dichotomy: Tilak's Assertive Nationalism

Block IV: Expanding the Contours of Nationalism

- Unit 13 Renaissance to Militant Nationalism: An overview
- Unit 14 Multi-facets of Militant Nationalism
- Unit 15 Contesting Perspectives on Freedom Working Class Movements, Peasants Struggles
- Unit 16 Alternative Visions of Emancipation: Dalit, Adivasi and Women Struggles

Block V: Gandhi and the Discourse on Swaraj

- Unit 17 Gandhian Intervention in Indian Politics
- Unit 18 The Theoretical Framework of Gandhian Political Philosophy
- Unit 19 Religion and Politics
- Unit 20 Swaraj and Satyagraha

Basic Reading

1. Chandra, Bipan., *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2009.
2. Ghose, Shankar., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Allied, 1984.
3. Limbha, Ania., *Colonialism/Post-Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 1998.
4. Parekh, Bikhu., And Pantham, Thomas., *Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage, 1987.
5. Said, Edward., *Orientalism*, New York: Vintage Books, 1979.

Additional Reading

1. Bilgrami, Akeel, *Secularism, Identity and Enhancement*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2014.
2. Chandra, Bipan., *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Allied, 1975.
3. Chatterjee, Partha., *Nationalist Thought and Colonial World. A derivative Discourse*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
4. Chandra, Sudhir, *The Appressive Present: Literature and Social Consciousness in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
5. Driks, Nicholas. B., *Castes of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.
6. Jain, Jasbir., *Beyond Post Colonialism: reams and Realities of a Nation*, Jaipur: Rawat, 2006.
7. Karunakaran, K.P., *Indian Politics from Dada Bai, Naoroji to Gandhi*, Geetanjali, 1975.
8. Nanda B.R., *Mahatma Gandhi, A Bibliography*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1958.
9. Nandy, Ashis., *The Intimate Enemy*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983.
10. Parekh, Bikhu, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
11. Panikkar, K. N., *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007
12. Seal, Anil., *Emergence of Indian Nationalism*, New Delhi: S.Chand and Company, 1982.

PSS406: POLITICAL THEORY: IDEAS AND CONCEPTS

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the concepts and constructs in political theory
2. To enable students to reflect on the basic issues in public life
3. To grasp the complexities in structuring the political order

Learning Outcomes: *The course will enable students to –*

1. Develop a framework to understand politics
2. Develop a capacity to grasp socio-political context from normative perspective
3. Evolve a critically enriched imagination of comparative perspective of politics- Western and India

Block I : Framework

- Unit 1 Political Theory: Significance of the study
- Unit 2 Political Theory, Political Ideology. Political Thought, Political Philosophy
- Unit 3 Analytical and Normative theory
- Unit 4 Evolution of political theory

Block II : Debates on State and individual

- Unit 5 Citizenship, Political participation
- Unit 6 Liberty, Equality, Justice
- Unit 7 Rights, Political Obligation
- Unit 8 Good governance

Block III: Debates on State and Society

- Unit 9 Power, authority, legitimacy
- Unit 10 Human Rights
- Unit 11 Civil Society
- Unit 12 New Social movements

Block IV: Politics and Society -Indian reflections

- Unit 13 Indian and Western Political Theory – Essentials, Convergence and divergence
- Unit 14 Dharma; Karma; Swaraj; Resistance and Civil disobedience
- Unit 15 Hinduism and Hindutva; Secularism in India
- Unit 16 Social Justice

Basic Reading

1. Bellamy, Richard Paul, *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1993
2. Barry, Norman P. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2000
3. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie and Phillips, Anne, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006
4. Gaus, Gerald F., *Political concepts and political theories*, Colorado: Westview Press, 2000
5. Heywood, Andrew, *Political Theory An Introduction*, London: Macmillan, 2015
6. Kymlicka, Will, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001
7. Vinod, M.J. and Deshpande, Meena, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013

Suggested Reading

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz ., *Equality and Pluralism*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
2. Bhargava, Rajeev., ed., *Secularism and Its critics*, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
3. Basu, T., Datta, P., Sarkar,S., Sarkar, T., and Sen, S., *Khaki Shorts and Saffron Flags*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993.
4. Brass, Paul., *Ethnic Groups and the State*, London: Goom Helm, 1995.
5. Chatterjee, Partha., ed., *States and Politics in India*, Delhi: OUP, 1997
6. Farrelly, Colin, *Introduction to Political Theory*, London, Sage, 2004
7. Freedon, Michael, *Ideologies and Political Theory: A conceptual approach*, Clarendon Press, 1998
8. Kohli, A., ed., *The success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
9. Parekh, Bhikhu ., *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform, An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
10. Rawls, John., *Political Pluralism*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.
11. Sandel, Michael., *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge: CUP, 1982.
12. Vanaik, Achin., "Reflections on Communalism and Nationalism in India", *New Left, Review*, 196, (1991)
13. White, Stephen K., and Moon, J.Donald,eds., *What is Political Theory?*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004

PSH451: MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Learning objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with various schools of political thought
2. Enable students to critically reflect on various issues of modern political philosophy in the west
3. To highlight and critically engage with the rational universe of the west
4. To make students to critically examine the complex character of state and politics

Learning Outcomes: The course will equip students to –

1. Theoretically locate the diverse intellectual traditions in the west
2. Engage and critically examine the significant issues of the western political philosophy
3. Have a comparative perspective of political philosophies in the west and in India

BLOCK I: Liberalism – Classical And Utilitarian

- | | |
|--------|----------------|
| UNIT 1 | Thomas Hobbes |
| UNIT 2 | John Locke |
| UNIT 3 | Jeremy Bentham |
| UNIT 4 | J.S. Mill |

BLOCK II: French Enlightenment

- | | |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| UNIT 5 | Features of French enlightenment |
| UNIT 6 | Jean Jacques Rousseau |
| UNIT 7 | Voltaire |
| UNIT 8 | Montesquieu |

BLOCK III: Socialist Traditions

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| UNIT 9 | Robert Owen |
| UNIT 10 | St. Simon |
| UNIT 11 | Proudhon |
| UNIT 12 | Fourier |

BLOCK IV: German Philosophers

- | | |
|---------|---------------|
| UNIT 13 | Immanuel Kant |
| UNIT 14 | G.W.F Hegel |
| UNIT 15 | Feuerbach |
| UNIT 16 | Karl Marx |

Basic Readings

1. Boucher, D., and Kely, P., ed., *Political Thinkers From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Coker F.W., *Readings in Political Philosophy*, New York: Macmillan, 1938.
3. Coleman J., *A History of Political Thought*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2000.
4. Ebenstein, Willian., *Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present*, New Delhi: Oxford, 1970.
5. Sabine, George H., and Thorrson, Thomas L., *A History of Political Theory* , New Delhli,Oxford and IBH, 1973.
6. Skinner, Quentin., *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, Cambridge: OUP,1978.

Additional Readings

1. Baumgold, D., *Hobbes Political Theory*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1988.
2. Bellamy, R., ed., *Victorian Liberalism Nineteenth Century Political Thought and Practice*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1990.
3. Berlin, Isaiah., *The Age of Enlightenment The Great Age of Western Philosophy*, Houghton: Mifflin Boston 1952.
4. Botomore, T., *Karl Marx*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1973.
5. Brome, J.H., *Rousseau : A study of His thought*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1963.
6. Burnham, J., *The Machiavellians*, New York: John Day Co,1943.
7. Canver., T., *Marx and Engels: The Intellectual Relationship*, Brighton: Harvester, 1983.
8. Cohen, G., *A Karl Marx's Theory of History A Deference*,Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1979.
9. Coleman, F.W., *Hobbes and America, Exploring the Constitutional Foundations*, Toranto: Toranto University, 1977.
10. Cook, J., *Reading Mill studies in Political Theory*, London: Macmillan, 1998.
11. Cranston, M., *Western Political Philosophers*, London: Fontane, 1964.
12. Durkheim, E., *Montesquieu and Rousseau*, Ann Arbor, MUP, 1960.
13. Gray, J., *Mill on Liberty A Defence* London: Routledge, 1983.
14. Hacker, Andrew, *Political theory: philosophy, ideology, science*, Michigan: Macmillan, 1961.
15. Hale, J.R., *Machiavelli and the Renaissance Italy*, New York: Macmillan, 1960.

PSH452: POLITICAL DISCOURSE IN MODERN INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. *Introducing the students to the complex ideological discourses on Modern India*
2. *To develop in them critical perspectives on ideas, ideologies and thinkers*
3. *To familiarise them with the divergent ideological strands of Indian Politics*
4. *To develop a comprehensive understanding of the diversities and differences in the political discourse of modern India*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will equip students to –*

1. *Develop distinct capabilities to engage with, differentiate and problematise the diversity of India*
2. *Develop a sense of significance and priorities of issues and problems in modern India*
3. *Lay foundation for a political culture that respects pluralism*

Block I: Cultural Nationalism: The Ideological Discourse

- Unit 1: Predecessors of Cultural Nationalism in India: Vivekananda and Bankim
- Unit 2 Aurobindo and Indian Renaissance
- Unit 3 Savarkar and Hindutva
- Unit 4 Golwalkar and Hindu Identity

Block II : Dynamics of Islamic Political Thought

- Unit 5 Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and the Islamic Renaissance
- Unit 6 Maududi and Interpretations of Islam and Muslim Identity
- Unit 7 Mohammed Ali Jinnah: Two Nations Theory
- Unit 8 Maulana Azad and The Idea of India

Block III: Discourse on Modernity, Democracy and Development

- Unit 9 Jawaharlal Nehru: Modernity, Democracy and Secularism
- Unit 10 Ambedkar: Democracy, Representation and Emancipation
- Unit 11 Rammanohar Lohia: Democracy, Decentralisation and Socialist Transformation
- Unit 12 Jayaprakash Narayan: Sarvodaya and Total Revolution

Block IV: The Communist Discourse in India

- Unit 13 The Legacy of Marxism: M. N Roy
- Unit 14 The Communist Discourse before Political Independence
- Unit 15 The Communist Discourse after Political Independence and the great splits
- Unit 16 Naxalism

Basic Reading

1. Chakarabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Modern Indian Political Thought Text and Context*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009
2. Chatterjee, Partha., *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World, A Derivative Discourse?*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.
3. Chandra, Bipan., *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman: 2009
4. Ghose, Shankar., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Allied, 1984.
5. Haithcox, J.P., *Communism and Nationalism in India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1971.
6. Limbha, Ania., *Colonialism/Post-Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 1998.
7. Mehta, V.R. and Pantham, Thomas., eds., *Political Ideas in Modern India, Thematic explorations*, New Delhi: Sage, 2006.
8. Parekh, Bikhu and Pantham, Thomas., *Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage, 1987.
9. Said, Edward., *Orientalism*, New York: Vintage Books, 1979.

Additional Reading

1. Basu ,Tapan., ed., *Khaki Shorts and Saffron Flags :A Critique of the Hindu Right*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1993.
2. Gopal, S., *Anatomy of a Confrontation: Ramajanma Bhoomi and Babri Mosque Issue*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
3. Golwalkar, M.S., *A Bunch of Thoughts*, Bangalore: Jagarana Prakashan,1966.
4. Jovas, John., *The Emergence of Hindu Nationalism in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.
5. Hasan, Mushirul., ed., *A Voyage to Modernism Syed Ahmad Khan*, New Delhi: Primus Books, 2011.
6. Katju, Manjari., *Vishwa Hindu Parishad*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2003.
7. Kothari, Rajni., *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Orient Longman,1991.
8. Kothari, Rajni., *State against Democracy*, New Delhi: Ajantha, 1988.
9. Lohia, Rammanohar, *Marx Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad: Rammanohar Lohia Samata Vidyalaya Nyas,1963.
10. Narayan, Jayaprakash., *Prison Dairy*, Bombay: Popular, 1977.
11. Parekh, Bikhu. *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform – An Analysis of Gandhi s Political Discourse* , Sage Publication: New Delhi, 1989
12. Sharma, Jyotirmaya., *Hindutva: Exploring the idea of Hindu Nationalism* , New Delhi: Viking, 2003.
13. Savarkar, V.D., *Hindutva or who is a Hindu?*, Bombay: Veer Savarkar,1989.
14. Upadhyaya, Deendayal., *Integral Humanism*, New Delhi: Navachethan Press, 1965.

PSH453: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES

Learning Objectives:

1. To familiarise students with the major political, economic, strategic and other developments and events in the world
2. To enable students to comprehend and critically examine the major trends and issues in International relations
3. To enable students to grasp the underlying forces at work in shaping the International relations
4. To familiarise students with the divergent perspectives and debates on complex issues of the world

Learning Outcomes: The course will enable students to:

1. Analyse the major issues in world today and its complexities, factors and influences operating thereupon
2. Comprehend the nature and forces at work in shaping the global scenario and events
3. Evaluate the visible and invisible impact of global institutions and developments on the domestic settings and the linkages between the global and local

Block I Framework

- Unit 1 Cold War- Causes and interpretations
- Unit 2 New Cold War and Détente
- Unit 3 End of Cold War – Reasons and implications;
- Unit 4 Post Cold War Developments – Trend and implications

Block II Security Order

- Unit 5 Disarmament and Arms Control – Purpose and Rationale
- Unit 6 Disarmament – Constraints
- Unit 7 PTBT, NPT, SALT I & II, CTBT, START I & II
- Unit 8 Proliferation Control Regimes – NSG, MTCR, Wassenaar Arrangement

Block III Structuring Political economy

- Unit 9 NIEO; BRICS
- Unit 10 Regionalism and Multilateralism
- Unit 11 Globalisation
- Unit 12 Global Economic Governance – IMF, World Bank, WTO

Block IV Political Issues and concerns

- Unit 13 Non- Alignment – Relevance
- Unit 14 Changing UN role, UN Reform debate
- Unit 15 Humanitarian intervention
- Unit 16 Challenges to International Security - Terrorism, Migration, Climate Change

Basic Reading

1. Chimini, Bhupinder S. and Mallavarapu, Siddarth., *International Relations Perspectives for the Global South* Delhi: Pearson, 2012
2. Hough, Peter., *Understanding Global Security*, London: Routledge, 2008
3. Jackson, Robert and Sorensen, George, *Introduction to International Relations Theories and approaches*; Oxford: OUP, 2008
4. Kegley, C.W. and Wittkopf, E.R., *World Politics : Trends and Transformation*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995.
5. Shimko, Keith L., *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies*, Boston: Cengage Learning, 2015
6. White, Brian., Little, Richard and Smith, Michael, eds., *Issues in World Politics* Hampshire: Palgrave, 2001

Additional Reading

1. Baylis, John and Smith, Steve, ed., *The Globalization of World Politics An introduction to International Relations*, Oxford, OUP, 2001
2. Blake, D., and Walters, R., *The politics of global economic relations*, 5th edn., Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 2001
3. Couloumbis, A.A., and Wolf, J.H., *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*, New York: Praegar, 1989.
4. Desai, Meghnad and Redfern, Paul., eds., *Global Governance. Ethics and Economics of the New World Order*, London, 1995
5. Drezner, Daniel W., *All Politics Is Global. Explaining International Regulatory Regimes*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007
6. Evans, T., *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, London: Pluto Press, 2001
7. Hettne, Bjorn, Andras Inotai and Osvaldo Sunkel, eds., *Globalism and the New Regionalism*, London: Macmillan, 1999
8. Gamble, A., and Payne, A., eds., *Regionalism and world order*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1996
9. Gareis, Sven Bernhard and Varwick, Johannes., *The United Nations: An Introduction*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012
10. Newman, Edward., Thakur, Ramesh and Tirman, John., eds., *Multilateralism Under Challenge? Power, International Order and Structural Change*, New York: Naciones Unidas, 2006
11. O'Sullivan, N., ed., *Terrorism, Ideology and Revolution: The Origins of Modern Political Violence*, Brighton: Wheatsheaf, 1986
12. Pettman, R., *Understanding International Political Economy: With Readings for the Fatigued*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1996
13. Ruggie, J.G., *Constructing the World Polity: Essays on International Institutionalization*, London: Routledge, 1998

PSS454: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. *To introduce students to the basic concepts and categories of development administration*
2. *To enable students to understand the issues and problems confronting development administration*
3. *To enable the students to grasp the linkages between society, politics and administration in the context of development in India*
4. *To introduce students to the nuances of policy making*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will enable students to –*

1. *Develop a capacity to critically analyse public policies*
2. *Understand the pattern of institutional management in India*
3. *Have competence in visualising alternative policy perspectives*

Block I: Framework

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Unit 1 | Development Administration – Concept, features and scope |
| Unit 2 | Development Administration and traditional public administration |
| Unit 3 | Development Administration – Significance of the study |
| Unit 4 | Development Administration - Priorities and Concerns |

Block II: Development Administration – Process

- | | |
|--------|---|
| Unit 5 | Administration in Developing countries, Impact of Liberalisation |
| Unit 6 | Models of Policy making for development – Nehruvian (Mixed economy), Socialist, Neo-liberal, Gandhian and Participatory |
| Unit 7 | Facilitating Development – Role of NITI Aayog, Bureaucracy, NGOs, World Bank, IMF; Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) |
| Unit 8 | New Directions in Development –Empowerment and participatory development; SEZs; Public -Private partnership |

Block III Issues in Development

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Unit 9 | Development administration - sustainable and human needs approach |
| Unit 10 | Decentralisation, Social justice and inclusive development |
| Unit 11 | Good Governance, E-Governance, RTI |
| Unit 12 | Challenges – Bureaucratic apathy and Corruption; Social structure, Regional and class disparities; Role of caste |

Block IV: Policies and instruments

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Unit 13 | Development and welfare policies– PDS, MG-NREGA, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) |
| Unit 14 | Development and Positive discrimination – Women, Children, SC/ST, Minorities, OBCs |
| Unit 15 | Development and regulatory Policies – Minimum wage, Environment |
| Unit 16 | Development -Role of District Administration and Panchayats |

Basic Reading

1. Arora R.K., and Sharma,S., eds., *Comparative and Development Administration : Ideas and Action*, Jaipur: Arihant, 1992.
2. Bhattacharya, M., *Bureaucracy and Development Administration*, Delhi: Uppal, 1979.
3. Dayal ,Ishwar,. et al., *Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Govt. of India*, New Delhi: Concept, 1976,
4. Ganapathy, R.S. et al ed., *Public Policy and Policy Analysis in India*, New Delhi; Sage, 1985.
5. Kapila Uma, *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*, New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2010 .
6. Panandiker, V. A., And Pai., *Development administration in India*, London: Macmillan, 1974

Suggested Reading

1. Bhambhri, C.P., *Administration in a Changing Society*, Delhi: National, 1978.
2. Byres, T.J., ed., *The State and Development Planning in India*, Bombay: OUP, 1994.
3. *Craig G. and Mayo, M., Community Empowerment : A Reader in Participation & Development*, London: zed Books, 1995.
4. Datta, P., *Major issues in the Development Debate : Lessons in Empowerment from India*, New Delhi: Kaniska, 1998.
5. Franda, M., *Voluntary Associations and Local Development in India*, New Delhi: Young Asia, 1983.
6. Goel, Shalini., *Democratic Decentralization and Rural Development*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2002.
7. Grant, G.F., *Development Administration : Concepts, Goals, Methods*, Madison: University of Wisconsin, 1979.
8. Hargopal, G., *Administrative Leadership & Development in India*, New Delhi: Light and Life, 1980.
9. Melkote, S.R., *Communication for Development in the Third World : Theory and Practice for Empowerment*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
10. Nandini,D., *Rural Development Administration*, Jaipur: Rawat, 1992.
11. Pai Panandikar, V.A., ed., *Development Administration in India*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1974.
12. Palekar, S.A., *Development Administration*, New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2012
13. Riggs, F.W. *Administration in Developing Countries*, Boston: Mifflin, 1964.
14. Singh,A., *Public Administration : The Grassroot Concerns*, New Delhi: Mittal, 1998.
15. Srivastava, K.B., *New Perspectives in Development Administration in India*, New Delhi: Concept, 1994.
16. Singh, Amita ., *Administrative Reforms,Towards Sustainable Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
17. Singh, Surat. and Singh, Mohinder, eds., *Rural development administration in the 21st Century A multidimensional study*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2006
18. Umapathy, M., *Development Administration Today : Super or Sub-Disciplines*, Mysore: Miner Pub., 1994.
19. Verma, S.P. And Sharma, S.K., eds., *Development Administration*, New Delhi: IIPA, 1984.

PSS455: COMPARATIVE POLITICS: CONCEPTS AND PROCESSES

Learning Objectives :

1. *To introduce students to the basic concepts and categories of politics*
2. *To enable students to grasp and compare the working of political systems*
3. *To enable students to understand the significance of comparative methodology*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will enable equip students to –*

1. *Have clarity in understanding of the political processes in different countries*
2. *Identify and distinguish the functioning of various political systems*
3. *Develop a capacity to assess objectively the outputs of political systems*

Block I: Introduction and approaches

- Unit 1 Comparative Politics - Nature and significance
- Unit 2 Systems theory, structural functionalism
- Unit 3 Institutionalism, Political Economy approach
- Unit 4 Constitution and constitutionalism

Block II: Political structures and forms

- Unit 5 Rule making and Rule implementation
- Unit 6 Rule adjudication; Judicial review
- Unit 7 Interest articulation and interest aggregation; Party systems
- Unit 8 Electoral systems and Elections

Block III: Social context of politics

- Unit 9 Political Culture and Political Socialization
- Unit 10 Political modernisation and Political Decay
- Unit 11 Political Development
- Unit 12 Political communication

Block IV: Political process

- Unit 13 Political authority and bureaucracy
- Unit 14 Unitary and Federal government, Local governments
- Unit 15 Legislature and Committee systems
- Unit 16 Lobbying

Basic Reading

1. Almond, G.A., *Comparative Politics Today : A World View*, 7th edn., New York, London: Harper/Collins, 2000.
2. Blondel, Jean., *Comparative Government*, London: Prentice Hall, 1995
3. Hague Rod, Harrap Martine and Breslin Shaun., *Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction*, Hampshire: Macmillan, 2004
4. O'Neil, Patrick., *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York: W.W. Norton and Co., 2004.
5. Newton Kenneth and Van Deth Jan, *Comparative Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
6. Ray S.N., *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1999,

Suggested Reading

1. Bebler, A., and Seroka, J., eds., *Contemporary Political Systems Classifications and Typologies*, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 1990.
2. Chilcote, H. Ronald., *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford: Westview Press, 1994.
3. Chandler, J., *Local Government in Liberal Democracies : An Introductory Survey*, London and New York: Routledge, 1993.
4. Duverger, M., *Party Politics and Pressure Groups : A Comparative Introduction*, New York: Cornell, 1972.
5. Eisenstadt, S.N., *Modernization : Protest and Change*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1966.
6. Easton, D., *The Political System : An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, New York: Alfred A. Knoff, 1953.
7. Finer, H., *Theory and Practice of Modern Governments*, London: Methuen, 1969.
8. Holland, K., ed., *Judicial Activism in A Comparative Perspective*, Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1991.
9. Jeffery, Haynes., *Comparative Politics in a Globalizing World*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005.
10. Judith, Bara ., and Pennington, Mark., eds., *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles: Sage, 2009
11. Landman Todd, *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, London: Routledge, 2000.
12. La Palombara and Weiner, M., eds., *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.
13. Michels, R., *Political Parties*, New York: Free Press, 1962.
14. Pye L.W., and Verba, S., *Political Culture and Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.
15. Sartori, G., *Parties and Party System : A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge, CUP, 1976.
16. Stephan, A., *Arguing Comparative Politics*, Oxford: OUP, 2001..

PSE456: DECENTRALISATION AND PANCHAYAT SYSTEM IN INDIA

Learning Objectives :

4. *Acquaint students with the rich discursive thought and operational experience on Self-government and Community development at local levels.*
5. *Help students to identify the resources and obstacles in building self-governing communities.*
6. *Impart skills and Capacities to students to build effective local institutions*
7. *To enable students to involve and relate to the mechanisms of self governing institutions.*

Learning Outcomes: *The course will enable students to –*

4. *Develop a comprehensive understanding of the philosophy, logic and operation of local governments*
5. *Assess the challenges confronting local administration*
6. *Have a sense of belonging to the neighbourhood*

Block I: Introduction

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Unit 1 | Development, Democracy and Decentralisation |
| Unit 2 | Decentralisation – Meaning and significance; Local and local self government |
| Unit 3 | The idea of Panchayat Raj - Constituent Assembly Debate |
| Unit 4 | Gandhi – Ambedkar - Lohia Debate |

Block II: Policy Framework

- | | |
|--------|--|
| Unit 5 | Constitutional Provisions |
| Unit 6 | Committees for Decentralisation |
| Unit 7 | Decentralisation and Constitutional Amendments, Legislative acts |
| Unit 8 | Political Parties and decentralisation |

Block III: Institution of Panchayats

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Unit 9 | Nature and forms of Panchayat systems in India with special reference to Karnataka |
| Unit 10 | Programmes, Functions and Finances of Panchayats |
| Unit 11 | Government, bureaucracy and Panchayats – Support and control |
| Unit 12 | Panchayat's role in Democratisation, Rural development and social change |

Block IV : Decentralisation in practice – Issues and Concerns

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Unit 13 | Rural social structure – Influence on composition and operation of Panchayats |
| Unit 14 | Government programmes and priorities of Panchayats |
| Unit 15 | Concerns of Panchayats – Finance; Apathetic Peoples Participation; Governance, transparency and Accountability; Corruption; Caste, Patriarchy and Challenges to democratisation; Limited devolution of power; Perspectives on development |
| Unit 16 | Panchayat system in India – An evaluation; Facilitating panchayat system in India |

Basic Reading

1. Aziz, Abdul., *Decentralization : Mandal panchayat System in Karnataka*, Hyderabad: NIRD, 1994.
2. Bajpai, A., *Panchayat Raj and Rural Development*, Delhi: Sahitya Prakashan, 1997.
3. Bhargava, B.S., *Panchayat Raj System and Political Parties*, Delhi: Ashish, 1979.
4. Mathew, George., *Panchayat Raj : From Legislation to Movement*, New Delhi: Concept, 1994.
5. Mathew, George., ed., *Panchayat Raj in Karnataka Today : Its National Dimensions*, New Delhi: Institute of Social Sciences, 1986.
6. Palanithurai, G.P., ed., *Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj system in India*, New Delhi: Concept, 2006
7. Rajneesh, Shalini., *Democratic Decentralisation and Rural Development*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2002.

Suggested Readings

1. Adiseshiah, M.S., et.al, *Decentralised Planning and Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Institute of Social Sciences, 1994.
2. Bhargava, B.S. and Subha, K., *Development Planning and Administration*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1992.
3. Biddle, W. William. and Biddle, L.J., *Community Development Process : Rediscovery of Local Initiative*, New Delhi: Amerind, 1970.
4. Bhargava, B.S., *Grassroots Leadership : A Study of Leadership in Panchayat Raj Institutions*, Delhi: Ashish, 1979.
5. Jha, S.N., and Mathur, P.C., *Decentralization and Local Politics*, New Delhi: Sage, 1999.
6. Jain, R.B., ed., *Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1981.
7. Jain, L.C., *Grass Without Roots*, New Delhi: Sage, 1987.
8. Khanna, B.S., *Panchayat Raj in India*, Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1994.
9. Krishnan, M.G., *Panchayat Raj in India : An Analytical Study of Karnataka*, New Delhi: Mittal, 1992.
10. Mishra, S.N., *Panchayat Raj, Bureaucracy and Rural Development*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1986.
11. Rama Reddy, G., *Pattern of Panchayat Raj in India : A Study of Politico – Administrative Dynamics*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1977.
12. Raghavan Biju, Mootheril., *Panchayati Raj System in India: A symbol of participatory democracy and decentralised development*, Kanishka, 2008
13. Sham Bhat, V.K., *New Panchayat Raj System : A Study of Politico – Administrative Dynamics*, Jaipur: Rupa, 1995.
14. Sivanna, N., *Panchayat Raj Reforms and Rural Development*, Allahabad: Chugh, 1990.
15. Thakur, D., and Singh, S.N., eds., *District Planning and Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1991.

Model Question Paper

I/II/III/IV Semester M.A. Examination, (Month & Year)

POLITICAL SCIENCE **(Paper Number) (Paper Title)**

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note:

- a. Answer any **FIVE** from the following, each not exceeding 500 words (14 x 5 = 70)
 - b. All questions carry equal marks
-
1. Bring out the importance of the study of the political thought in early India
 2. Critically examine the major arguments of Neo-realism
 3. Discuss the Two-swords theory of St. Thomas Aquinas
 4. Assess the role of caste in Indian Politics
 5. Examine the diverse perceptions of nationalism in India
 6. “Decentralisation leads to good governance.” Comment
 7. Critically examine Jawaharlal Nehru’s conception of secularism
 8. Analyse the feminist critique of the state