

MANGALORE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS



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
PSS502:	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:

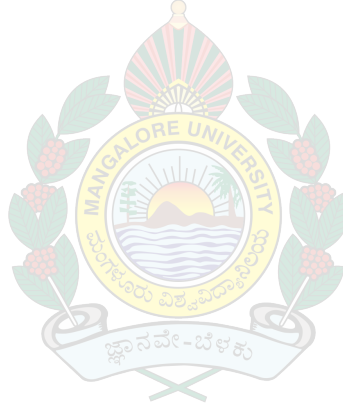
1. Open Elective papers are offered to non-Political Science Students (CBCS)
2. Students may choose a project work in fourth semester. The theme of the project work, in case opted, will have to be finalised and approved by the department in third semester and the work could begin in third semester itself.
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.



Programme Outcomes:

The programme will enable the students to:

1. Pursue career in teaching and research.
2. Secure jobs through competitive examination
3. Pursue career in media
4. Work or to establish NGO's
5. Shoulders public responsibilities
6. Engage in Human Rights activities
7. Secure jobs in legislative and International organisations.



I SEMESTER

PSH401: POLITICAL IDEAS AND CONCEPTS IN EARLY INDIA

Course 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
4. To enable students to bring a sharp rejoinder to political system in early India

Course 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.
4. Strengthen the inner potentiality of the students by exposure to the political ideas and concepts of early India in a more scientific way

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 Objectives:

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.

Course 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
4. Equip the students with the mances of politics

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

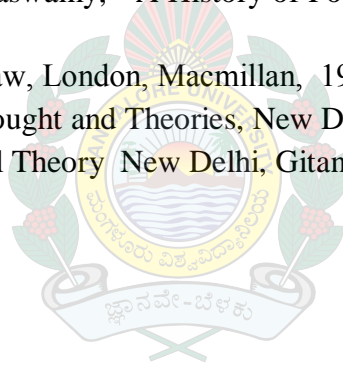
- Unit 13 Political thought in transition- shift and features
- Unit 14 Machiavelli
- Unit 15 Descartes
- Unit 16 Jean Bodin

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

Course 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.

Course 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. To look at major global developments/issues from theoretical points of view and to comprehend the underlying forces /thinking.
4. 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

Course 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
4. Develop a temperament to draw socio-political conclusions on established facts.

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

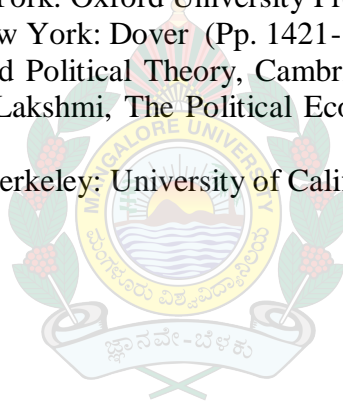
Unit 16 Identitarian and social movements– Religious, Dalit, Backward caste,
Women

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
4. To enable students to trace out the key issues and debates that occupied a central place in Indian politics.

Course 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
4. Examine the politics of major social identities in Indian politics.

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

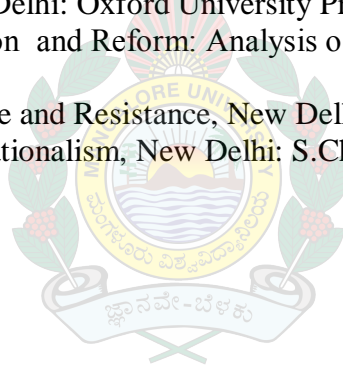
Unit 20 Swaraj and Satyagraha

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, Bipen., 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.



PSS 406: 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
4. To become aware of the sociological and political issues including institutions and process.

Course 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
4. Examine modern political trends, debates, ideas and issues within the frame work of politics and society in general and India in particular.

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

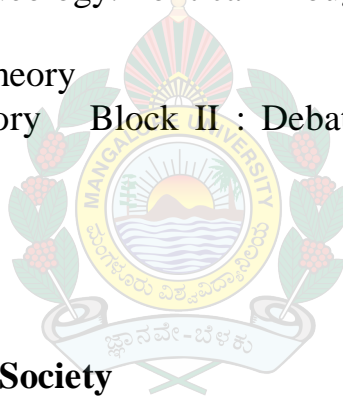
Unit 4 Evolution of political theory Block II : Debates on State and individual Unit 5

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

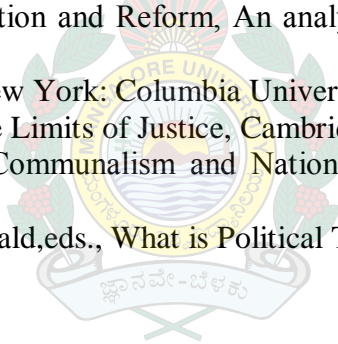
Unit 16 Social Justice

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



II SEMESTER

PSH 451: 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

Course 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
4. Examine and locate changing patterns of western philosophy.

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 Delhi,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.

PSH 452: 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

Course 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
4. Develop an understanding in the exercise of the dynamics of democratic ideological perspectives in modern India.

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

Course 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
4. Critically reflect on the major global issues and its implications in particular on India.

Block I Framework

- Unit 1 Cold War- Causes and interpretations
- Unit 2 New Cold Wars 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 Dehi: 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: Cenage 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

Course 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
4. Assess the implications of Development policy

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
4. To enable students to analyse political structures and forms of governance.

Course 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
4. Delineate political and social context of politics of various countries.

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 Reiner, 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 (OE)

Learning Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the philosophy, logic and operation of local governments
2. Assess the challenges confronting local administration
3. Have a sense of belonging to the neighbourhood
4. Understand the significance of the existence of the grass root institutions and associating with them

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. Adishesiah, 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: Macmilan, 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.

III SEMESTER

PSH 501: POLITICS OF IDENTITY IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the linkages between Society and Politics
2. To enable students to understand various agencies and processes involved in the construction of identities
3. To make students engage with identity politics to grasp the complexities and contradictions in Indian society
4. To enable students to understand the changing contours of Indian society

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Comprehend the bases of identity construction in India
2. Grasp the nature of claims and stakes involved in identity politics
3. Theoretically explore and take appropriate positions on socially sensitive issues
4. Identify and analyse the agencies involved in the construction of identity.

BLOCK I: INTRODUCTION

- Unit 1 Concept and Significance of the Study
- Unit 2 Primordial, Ascriptive, Constructivism
- Unit 3 Identity and Politics of Identity
- Unit 4 Socio-psychological designs of Identity

BLOCK II: IDENTITY –BASES AND ARTICULATION

- Unit 5 Marginalisation, Inequality and deprivation –Perception and real
- Unit 6 Individual vs. Group; Ascriptive vs. Hereditary; Single vs. Multiple identities
- Unit 7 Ethnicity and Modernisation and Globalisation; Inclusion vs. exclusion
- Unit 8 Negative (Victimisation) and positive (interest/right based) bases identity

BLOCK III: ASSERTION OF IDENTITY – FACTORS AND FORMS

- Unit 9 Identity construction and public goods
- Unit 10 National, Regional, Linguistic and Cultural
- Unit 11 Communal, Fundamentalist
- Unit 12 Feminist, Tribal, Displaced and refugees

BLOCK: IV RESPONSES TO IDENTITY ASSERTIONS

- Unit 13 State and Public Policies; Political Parties; International actors
- Unit 14 Civil Society – NGOs, Media and Public Opinion
- Unit 15 Identity and Politics of exclusion, Identity and violence
- Unit 16 Individual and group identity vs Public good

Essential Readings

1. Brass, Paul R., *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, Delhi: Sage, 1991.
2. Brown, Rupert., "Social Identity Theory: Past Achievements, Current Problems and Future Challenges." *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 30 (6): 745-78, 2000.
3. Fearon, James, D., *What is Identity (As We Now Use the Word)?* Stanford: Stanford University, 1999.
4. Hutchinson, John and Smith, Anthony, D., eds., *Ethnicity*. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.
5. Parekh, Bikhu., *A New Politics of Identity Political principles for an Interdependent World*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.

Suggested Readings

1. Aloysius, G. *Nationalism without a nation in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992.
2. Anderson, Benedict., *Imagined communities, Reflections on the Origins and spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso, 1983
3. Brar, Bhupinder, Kumar, Ashutosh and Ram, Ronki, eds., *Globalisation and the Politics of Identity in India*, Delhi, Pearson, 2008.
4. Brewer, Marilyn B., "The Psychology of Prejudice: Ingroup Love or Outgroup Hate?" *Journal of Social Issues* 55 (3): 429-44, 1999.
5. Chandra, Kanchan., "Ethnic Parties and Democratic Stability," *Perspectives on Politics* 3 (2): 235-52, 2005.
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8. Fearon, James, D. and David D. Laitin. 2000. "Violence and the Social Construction of Ethnic Identity." *International Organization* 54 (4): 845- 77
9. Fox, Jonathan., "The Rise of Religious Nationalism and Conflict: Ethnic Conflict and Revolutionary Wars, 1945-2011." *Journal of Peace Research* 41 (6): 715-31, 2004.
10. Forbes, Geraldine., *New Cambridge History of India*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
11. Giesen, Bernahard., *Intellectuals and the nation, Collective Identity in a German axial age*, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
12. Hutchinson, John. and Smith, Anthony, D., eds., *Nationalism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1994.
13. Varshney, Ashuthosh., *Ethnic Conflict and Civic life : Hindus and Muslims in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
14. Weiner, Myron., *Indian Paradox, Essays on Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.

PSH 502: SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH: PERSPECTIVES AND METHODS

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the larger framework of social science research
2. To familiarize students with the essentials of research work
3. To enable students to grasp the theoretical frameworks of research
4. To familiarize students the quantitative tools of research

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Understand the complex universe of social science and its modes of understanding
2. Effectively reflect upon the issues of social science research
3. Employ competently the techniques and methods in social research
4. Explore remedies to the challenges facing Social Science Research.

BLOCK I: INTRODUCTION

UNIT 1 Natural and Social Science Contemporary Debates

UNIT 2 Historical Formation of Social Science

UNIT 3 Inter-disciplinary, Multi-disciplinary and Trans-disciplinary Perspectives

UNIT 4 Method and Methodology

BLOCK II: PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITIONS AND METHODOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

UNIT 5 Empiricism, Positivism and Logical Positivism: The discourse on Science and Scientificity

UNIT 6 The Linguistic Turn and Hermeneutics

UNIT 7 Structuralism and Post Structuralism

UNIT 8 Post Modernism, Deconstruction and Post Colonialism

BLOCK III: RESEARCH METHODS

UNIT 9 Importance and Procedures

UNIT 10 Deductive & Inductive Method

UNIT 11 Literature Survey, Observation and Content

UNIT 12 Research Design, Hypothesis, Questionnaire, Case study and Interview Schedule

BLOCK IV: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

UNIT 13 Importance and Procedures

UNIT 14 Data Editing and coding

UNIT 15 Data classification and Tabulation

UNIT 16 SPSS and Non-Parametric tests

Essential Readings

1. Bryman, Alan, *Social Research Methods*, Oxford, OUP, 2012
2. Burns, Robert B., *Introduction to Research Methods*, Sage, 2000
3. Gellner Ernest., *Cause and Meaning in Social Sciences*, London: Kegan Paul, 1973.
4. Giddens, A., *New Ruler of Sociological Method*, London: Hutchison, 1977.
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6. Goddard, Wayne & Melville, *Research Methodology An Introduction*, Lansdowne, Juta & Co., 2001
7. McNabb, David E., *Research Methods for Political Science Quantitative and Qualitative Methods*, New Dehi: PHI, 2005

Suggested Readings

1. Baker, L. Therese., *Doing Social Research*, Boston: McGraw Hill, 1999.
2. Cowan, Glan., *Statistical Data Analysis*, Oxford: Clarendon, 1998.
3. Chatterjee, Partha., *Social Science Research Capacity in South Asia*, New York: Social Science Research Council, 2002.
4. Dale, Angela., and Davies, B. Richard., eds., *Analysing Social and Political Change, A casebook of Methods*, London: Sage, 1994.
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8. Krippendorff, Klans., *Content Analysis, An Introduction to its Methodology*, London: Sage, 1980.
9. Mahajan, Gurupreet., *Explanation and Understanding in Human Sciences*, Delhi: OUP, 1997.
10. Partha Ghosh S., *ICSSR and Social Science Research*, Economic and Political Weekly (Feb. 17), 2001.
11. Popper, R. Karl., *The logic of Scientific discovery*, London: Hutchison, 1980.
12. Ratna, V., *Statistical Calculations*, Agra: Ramprasad, 1970.
13. Sayer, Andrew., *Method in Social Science*, London: Hutchison, 1984.
14. Sharma, B.A.V., *Methods in Social Science Research*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1983.
15. Silvey S.D., *Statistical inference*, London: Chaman and Hall, 1995.
16. Satyamurthy, T.V., *Development Research and the Social Sciences in India since Independence*, Bergen: Chr. Michelsen Institute, 1984.
17. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1982.

PSS 503: EUROPEAN UNION: STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES

Learning Objectives:

1. To bring out the significance of regional cooperation in the backdrop of European Union
2. To enable students to grasp the context and forces at work in the shaping of European Union
3. To familiarise students with the experiments of integration and nature and implications of issues emerging in the integration process
4. To enable students to assess the issues confronting EU and the emerging role of EU in international relations

Course Outcomes: The Course enables students to -

1. Evaluate the pre-requisites for successful operation of the regional organisation
2. Assess the transformation of EU from a sectoral integration to a global actor and its mode of operation and its limits
3. Critically reflect on major issues of our times such as nationalism, changing dimensions of security, cooperative security, sovereignty and identity etc in the backdrop of European Union
4. Understand the implications of the rise of such actors on multilateral global arrangements, on other regions and countries with special reference to India

Block I: Framework and making of European Union - Context, Treaty Provision and implications

- Unit 1 European Union – Significance of the study
- Unit 2 European Unity – A historical perspective
- Unit 3 Evolution of the European Union - Treaty of Paris, Treaty of Rome, Single European Act, Maastricht Treaty, Amsterdam Treaty, Nice Treaty
- Unit 4 Lisbon Treaty and subsequent developments

Block II: Theorising the integration process

- Unit 5 Neo-Functionalism; Neo-Realism
- Unit 6 Federalism
- Unit 7 Constructivism
- Unit 8 Consociationalism; Multilevel governance

Block III: Institutional dynamics and processes - Issues and concerns

- Unit 9 Core institutions and Decision making in EU – European Parliament, European Council, European Commission, Council of Ministers, European Court of Justice
- Unit 10 CFSP; CAP; ENP; Enlargement
- Unit 11 Subsidiarity, EU and national governments
- Unit 12 Challenges - Euro crisis, Democratic deficit, Issues of 'exit' from EU

Block IV: EU in changing International Order

- Unit 13 EU and global governance; EU role in major global conflicts, CSDP; Relations with the US and NATO
- Unit 14 EU - Immigration and refugees; European Security Strategy; EU development cooperation/ aid policy
- Unit 15 EU and India
- Unit 16 EU as normative actor – An assessment

Essential Readings

1. Desmond Dinan, *Ever Closer Union: An Introduction to European Integration*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2010
2. George, Stephen, *Politics and policy in the European Community*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991
3. Hix, Simon and Hoyland, *The Political System of the European Union*, London: Macmillan, 2011
4. Lane, Jan-Erik and Ersson, Svante O., *European Politics: An introduction*, London: Sage, 1996
5. Mc Cormick, John, *Understanding the European Union, A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2014
6. Nelson, Brent F. , *The European Union: Readings on the Theory and Practice of European Integration*,

Lynne Rienner, 2003

7. Nugent, Neill, *The Government and Politics of the European Union*, London, Macmillan, 2010
8. O'Neill, Michael, *The Politics of European Integration: A Reader*, London: Routledge, 1996
9. Pinder, John., *The European Union A very short introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001
10. Zimmermann, Hubert and Dur, Andreas, ed., *Key Controversies in European Integration*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2012.

Suggested Readings

1. Amin, Jayaraj, ed., *European Union in Changing International Order*, New Delhi: Kaveri Books, 2013
2. _____, "European Union-South Asia Development Cooperation with special reference to India", *Australia and New Zealand Journal of European Studies*, Issue 2, Vol. 3, 2011, pp.50-63
3. Bindi, Federiga and Angelescu, Irina, eds., *The Foreign Policy of the European Union Assessing Europe's Role in the World*, Washigton, DC: The Brookings Institution, 2012
4. Cameron, Fraser, *An introduction to European Foreign Policy*, New York: Routledge, 2012
5. Hill, Christopher and Smith, Michael, ed., *International Relations and the European Union*, Oxford, OUP, 2011
6. Howorth and Keeler (eds.), *Defending Europe: The EU, NATO, and the Quest for European Autonomy*, Palgrave, 2004
7. Keukeleire, Stephen and Delreux, Tom, *The Foreign Policy of the European Union*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014
8. Jain, Rajendra K., ed., *India and the European Union in a Changing World*, Dehi: Aakar Books, 2014
9. Lelieveldt, Herman and Princen, Sebastiaan, *The Politics of the European Union*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2011
10. Nuttall, Simon., *European Foreign Policy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000
11. Rajendra K Jain, Hartmut Elsenhans and Jayaraj Amin, eds., *The European Union in Transition Economy, Politics, Society*, New Delhi: Radiant, 2007
12. Milward, Alan S., *The European Rescue of the Nation state*, London: Routledge, 1992
13. Saurugger, Sabine, *Theoretical Approaches to European Integration*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2013
14. Telo, Mario and Ponjaert, Frederik, ed., *The EU's Foreign Policy What Kind of Power and Diplomatic Action?* Surrey: Ashgate, 2013
15. Zurcher, Arnold J., *The Struggle to Unite Europe 1940-1958*, New York: New York University Press, 1958

PSS 504: THE IDEA OF INDIA

Learning Objectives:

1. Develop among Students informed and critical perspectives on India
2. Introduce them to academic discourses on Indian history, Society, politics and culture
3. Enable them to engage critically in debates on Contemporary India
4. Help students to recognise and grapple with divergent and, at times, contradictory perspectives on India

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Recognise the plural ways of imaging India
2. Evolve an informed position vis-a-vis conflicting perceptions on the idea of India
3. Uphold inclusive and democratic idea of India
4. Able to establish a framework for understanding contemporary India.

Block I: India in Historical Outline; Methodological and historical issues

Unit 1 The Orientalist and Nationalist Reconstructions of Indian History

Unit 2 Marxist and Post colonial Perspectives on India

Unit 3 India s Philosophical Traditions

Unit 4 India: Contemporary Perspectives from outside

Block II: The Making of Modern India

Unit 5 Restructuring Indian Society: the Social Reform Traditions and Discourses

Unit 6 The Nationalist Movement: the emergence of the Idea of India

Unit 7 The Framing of the Indian Constitution

Unit 8 The Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Values and Institutions

Block III: Identity Politics and Social Movements

Unit 9 Caste, Class and Gender

Unit 10 Religion, Region and Language

Unit 11 Social Movement: Old and New

Unit 12 Culture, Inequality and the politics of exclusion

Block IV: Issues in Debate

Unit 13 The Political: Democracy and Secularism

Unit 14 The Social: Justice, Equity and Empowerment

Unit 15 The Economic: Development and Environment

Unit 16: The Civic: Civil Society and Public Sphere

Essential Readings

1. Khilnani, Sunil., *The Idea of India*, New Delhi: Penguin, 2012.
2. Panikkar, K. N., *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Sheth, D.L. and Nandy, Ashis., *The Multiverse of Democracy*, New Delhi: Sage, 1996.
4. Limbha, Ania., *Colonialism/Post-Colonialism*, London: Routledge, 1998.
5. Thapar, Romila., *The Past as Present: Forging Contemporary Identities through History*, Aleph Book, 2014.
6. Vinaik, Achin & Bhargava, Rajeev., *Understanding Contemporary India*, Orient Blackswan, 2010

Suggested Readings

1. Chatterjee, Partha., ed., *State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
2. Kotahri, Rajani., *State Against Democracy: In Search of Human Governance*, New Delhi: Ajanta, 1988.
3. Nilekani, Nandan., *The Idea of a Renewed Nation*, Penguin Publications, 2010.
4. Parekh, Bikhu., *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 1989.
5. Said, Edward., *Orientalism*, New York: Vintage Books, 1979
6. Mehta, Pratap Banu and Jayal, Nirja Gopal, *Oxford companion to Indian politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010
7. Sen, Amartya, ed., *Reimagining India and other essays*, Orient Blackswan, 2010
8. Guha, Ramachandra., *India after Gandhi*, London, Macmillan, 2011
9. Kaviraj, Sudipta., *The unhappy consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the formation of nationalist discourse in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995
10. Kaviraj, Sudipta., *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997



PSE 505: POLITICS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA (OE)

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce to the students the salient features of Indian politics
2. To enable students to recognise the nature and trends in Indian politics
3. To enable students to comprehend the domestic and external settings of the operation of Indian politics
4. To enable students to identify and reflect on the major issues confronting Indian politics

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Develop a critical perspective on Indian politics
2. Conceptually grasp the institutional dynamics and political processes in contemporary India
3. Have a competence to make informed choices and active participation in Indian politics
4. To locate the internal and external factors determining the Indian politics.

Block I: Framework

Unit 1 Nationalist Movement India

Unit 2 Legacies and influences on the Indian Constitution

Unit 3 Making of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly Debates

Unit 4 Indian Constitution – Philosophical Foundations

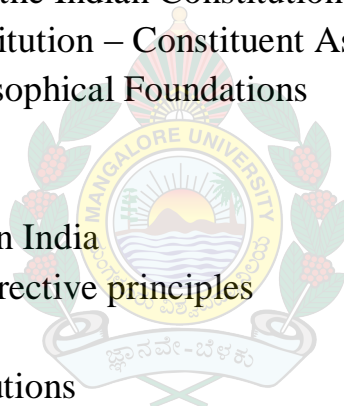
Block II: Indian Constitution

Unit 5 Parliamentary Democracy in India

Unit 6 Fundamental Rights and Directive principles

Unit 7 Institutions and Processes

Unit 8 Amendments to the constitutions



Block III: Politics in India

Unit 9 Identity Politics – Caste/Class, gender

Unit 10 Individual, Society and Politics – Religion, Region, Language

Unit 11 Major debates in Indian Politics – Democracy, Secularism, Development

Unit 12 Debates on Culture, Civil Society and environment

Block IV: India's engagement with the world

Unit 13 Making of India's Foreign Policy – An outline

Unit 14 Indian Foreign Policy – Non-Alignment to pragmatism

Unit 15 India and its neighbours

Unit 16 India's approach towards global issues – Nuclear, Terrorism, WTO

Essential Readings

1. Austin G., *Working in a Democratic Constitution; The Indian Experience*, Delhi: OUP, 1999.
2. Basu, Durga Das, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2013.
3. Chatterjee, Partha., (ed.) *State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
4. Khilnani, S., *The Idea of India*; London: Hamish Hamilton, 1997.
5. Kohli, Atul, ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
6. Paul, Brass R., *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal*, New York: Routledge, 2010.
7. Sathyamurthy, T.V., *Social Change and Political Discourse in India : Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Vol. 4*, Oxford: OUP, 1996.
8. Weiner, M., *The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Sage, 1999.

Suggested Readings

1. Austin, G., *The Indian Constitution : The Corner stone of a Nation*, Oxford: OUP, 1966.
2. Chaube, S.K., *Constituent Assembly of India : Springboard of Revolution*, New Delhi: PPH, 1973.
3. Cobridge, S., and Hariss, J., *Reinventing India : Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi: OUP, 2001.
4. Chatterjee, Partha., *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
5. Frankel, F.R., and Rao, M.S.A., eds., *Dominance and State Power in Modern India : Doctrine of a Social Order*, Delhi: OUP, 1989.
6. Frankel, F.R., and et.al., eds., *Transforming India : Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi: OUP, 2000.
7. Fuller, C. and Jaffrelot, C., eds., *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, Delhi: OUP, 1998.
8. Gallanter, Marc., *Competing Equalities, Law and Backward classes in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1984.
9. Jaffrelot, C., *The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1996.
10. Karat, P. *Language and Nationality Politics in India*, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1973.
11. Kohli, Atul., *Democracy and Discontent : India's growing crisis of governability*, Cambridge: CUP, 1991.
12. Kohli, Atul., ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
13. Kothari, Rajani., *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
14. Kaviraj, Sudipta., ed., *Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP, 1997.
15. Madan, T.N., *Modern Myths, Locked Minds : Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.

IV SEMESTER

PSH 551: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the divergent traditions of political philosophy
2. To equip students to engage with nuanced debate in contemporary political philosophy
3. To enable students to comprehend the different arguments about organising state, society and politics
4. To enable students to evolve a comparative perspectives on ideas and ideologies

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Have a grasp of the contemporary discourses in political theory
2. Handle complex and abstract arguments in political theory
3. Develop a conceptual framework in the understanding of the ideological processes in the contemporary world
4. An ability to formulate and construct logical arguments about contemporary political phenomenon and an ability to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods.

Block I: Approaching Political Theory

- Unit 1 Positivism
- Unit 2 Structuralism
- Unit 3 Liberalism
- Unit 4 Libertarianism



Block II: Society and Politics

- Unit 5 Marxism and Post-Marxism
- Unit 6 Postmodernism - Post-Structuralism and Deconstruction
- Unit 7 Nationalism
- Unit 8 Green Political Theory

Block III: Identity and difference

- Unit 9 Feminism
- Unit 10 Post-Colonialism
- Unit 11 Multiculturalism
- Unit 12 Communitarianism

Block IV: Issues in Debate

- Unit 13 Autonomy, Contract and consent
- Unit 14 Neo-liberalism
- Unit 15 Rights, Liberty and Justice
- Unit 16 Toleration, Resistance, Revolution

Essential Readings

1. Farrelly, Colin, *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, London, Sage, 2004
2. Goodin, Robert E., Pettit, Philip and Pogge, Thomas, eds., *Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell, 2007
3. Gilbert, Paul, *Key issues in Contemporary Political Philosophy: Ethnicity, Culture and Nationality*, Edinburgh University Press, 2014
4. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie and Phillips, Anne, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006
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 Readings

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz ., *Equality and Pluralism*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001
2. Barry, Norman P. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, New York,, Palgrave Macmillan, 2000
3. Bellamy, Richard Paul, *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1993
4. Christiano, Thomas and Christman, John, eds., *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Wiley-Blackwell, 2009
5. Brass, Paul., *Ethnic Groups and the State*, London: Goom Helm, 1995.
6. Bhikh Parekh, Rethinking multiculturalism, Cultural diversity and Political theory, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 2000
7. Gaus, Gerald F., *Political concepts and political theories*, Colorado: Westview Press, 2000
8. Matravers, Derek and Pike, Jon, *Debates in Contemporary Political Philosophy An anthology*, London, Routledge, 2003
9. Parekh, Bhikhu, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform, An analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
10. Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*, Massachusetts, Revised edn., Harvard University Press, 1999
11. Rawls, John., *Political Pluralism*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1993.
12. Sandel, Michael., *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge: CUP, 1982.
13. Stewart, Robert, *Readings in social and political philosophy*, Oxford University Press, 1996
14. Taylor, Charles, *Multiculturalism and the Politics of Recognition*, Princeton: Princeton, University Press, 1992.

PSS 552: REGIONAL COOPERATION IN SOUTH ASIA

Learning Objectives:

1. To enable students to realise the significance of regional cooperation in South Asia
2. To enable students to assess the success and constraints of SAARC
3. To help students grasp the forces at work in shaping regional cooperation in South Asia
4. To familiarise students with the underlying issues that South Asia is confronted with and its implications for regional cooperation

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable the students to –

1. Account for and discuss the distinctive nature, problems and challenges in South Asia and the impact of colonialism on social and national identification
2. Estimate the significance of regional cooperation in South Asia, achievements and the challenges confronting it
3. Evaluate the internal and external influences in the shaping of South Asia and its impact on SAARC
4. To assess the overall importance of regional organisations on national, regional and global structures.

Block I: Framework

Unit 1 South Asia - Features

Unit 2 Identity and nation building in South Asia

Unit 3 Regional unity – A historical perspective

Unit 4 Cold War and search for third way

Block II: Institutionalised Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Unit 5 Bangladesh proposal- Context and inception of SAARC

Unit 6 SAARC Charter

Unit 7 SAARC- Structure and decision making

Unit 8 Summits, Areas of Cooperation and other arrangements – Progress, impact and problems

Block III: SAARC Policies and Programmes

Unit 9 SAARC regional initiatives, Conventions and agreements

Unit 10 Trade and Economic Cooperation

Unit 11 Problems and prospects of SAARC

Unit 12 Facilitating Regional Cooperation in South Asia

Block IV: Regional Cooperation in South Asia – Aspiration and constraints

Unit 13 Bilateral and regional cooperation – Issues, progress and constraints

Unit 14 Issues and concerns in South Asia- CBMs, nuclearisation,

Unit 15 Terrorism, Refugees

Unit 16 Poverty and Human Development; Democratisation and development

Essential Readings

1. Ahmed, Zahid Shahab, *Regionalism and Regional Security in South Asia The Role of SAARC*, Surrey: Ashgate, 2013
2. Brass, Paul R., *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal*, New York: Routledge, 2010
3. Chari, P.R. and Gupta, Sonalika., eds., *Human Security in South Asia*, Social Science Press, New Delhi, 2006
4. Dash, Kishore C., *Regionalism in South Asia Negotiating Cooperation, Institutional Structures*, London: Routledge, 2009
5. Gonsalves, Eric and Jetly, Nancy, eds., *The Dynamics of South Asia : Regional Cooperation and SAARC*, New Delhi : Sage, 1999
6. Hewit, Vernon, *The new international politics of South Asia*, Manchester: Manchester Uni. Press, 1997
7. Jacques, Kathryn, *Bangladesh, India and Pakistan International relations and regional tensions in South Asia*, Houndmills: Macmillan, 2000
8. Muni, S.D. and Muni, Anuradha, *Regional Cooperation in South Asia*, New Delhi: National, 1984
9. Saez, Lawrence, *The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) An emerging collaboration architecture*, New York: Routledge, 2011
10. Wolpert, Stanley., *Roots of confrontation in South Asia: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India and Superpowers*, Oxford: OUP, 1982
11. Ziring, Lawrence., ed., *The Subcontinent in world Politics; India, its neighbours and the great powers*, New York: Praeger, 1978

Suggested Readings

1. Banerjee, Dipankar, ed., *CBMs in South Asia: Potential and Possibilities*, Colombo: RCSS, 2000
2. Behera, Navnita Chadha, et al., *People to People Contact in South Asia*, New Delhi: Manohar, 2000
3. Chadda, M., *Building democracy in South Asia: India, Nepal, Pakistan*, Boulder, Colorado: Lynne Rienner, 2000
4. Dutt, V.P., *India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1999
5. Ganguly, Sumit and Greenwood, Ted, eds., *Mending fences Confidence and security Building Measures in South Asia*, Delhi: OUP, 1997
6. Hagerty, Devin T., ed., *South Asia in World Politics*, Rowman & Littlefield, New York, 2005
7. Hewitt, Vermon, *The New International Politics of South Asia*, New York: Manchester University Press, 1997
8. Michael, Arndt., *India's Foreign Policy and Regional Multilateralism*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013
9. Panandikar, V.A. Pai and Behera, Navanitha Chandha, eds., *Perspectives on South Asia*, Delhi: Konark, 2000
10. Phadnis, U and Ganguli, R., *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage, 2000
11. Sahadevan, P., *Conflict and Peacekeeping in South Asia*, New Delhi: Lancer, 2001
12. Upreti, B.C., ed., *SAARC: Dynamics of Regional Cooperation in South Asia, Vol. I &2*, New Delhi: Kalinga, 2000
13. Wolf, Siegfried O., et al., eds., *The Merits of Regional Cooperation The Case of South Asia*, Heidelberg: Springer, 2014

PSH 553: STRATEGY AND PRACTICE OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Learning objectives:

1. To impart the students with knowledge pertaining to diplomacy
2. To encourage students to engage in the debates on Indian foreign policy
3. To enable reflection on the foreign policy approach of India
4. To encourage the students to critically think and analyze various issues confronting India's external relations

Course Outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Understand the intricacies of the making of Indian foreign policy
2. Assess the nature and implications of India's relation with global institutions, different regions and nations
3. Develop a capacity to reflect on new issues emerging in international relations and India's response
4. To strengthen India's position in the community of nations.

BLOCK I: Historical Perspective

Unit 1 Indian Foreign Policy -Legacies and Influences

Unit 2 Sources and Methodology

Unit 3 Making of India's Foreign Policy -Structures and Processes

Unit 4 Policy of Non-alignment

BLOCK II: India and the International System

Unit 5 India and the Major Powers -US, Russia, China

Unit 6 India's Relations with Japan, Australia, and EU

Unit 7 Economic Diplomacy - WTO, BRICS, IBSA, BIMSTEC

Unit 8 India and the UN

BLOCK III: India and its Neighbours

Unit 9 India and its immediate Neighbours

Unit 10 India and its extended neighbourhood

Unit 11 India and the Indian Ocean Region

Unit 12 India's ties with SAARC

BLOCK IV: India and major International Issues

Unit 13 India's Nuclear Diplomacy

Unit 14 India and Terrorism

Unit 15 Security Issues - Energy, Maritime, Human, Food

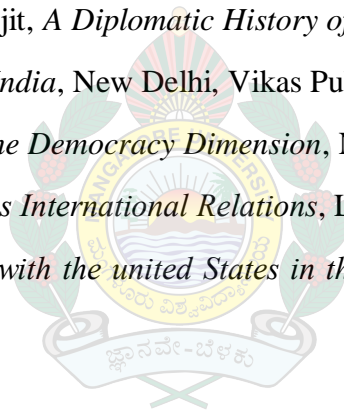
Unit 16 India and Globalization, Climate change, Human Rights

Essential Readings

1. Bajpai, Kanti and Pant, Harsh V., *India's Foreign Policy A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Dixit J.N., *India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbours* New Delhi, Gyan Publications, 2009
3. Ganguly, Sumit., *India's Foreign Policy Retrospect and Prospect* , New Delhi, OUP, 2010.
4. Sikri, Rajiv *Challenge and Strategy; Rethinking India's foreign policy*, Sage - 2009.
5. Yadav R.S.and Suresh. Danda, *India's Foreign Policy; Contemporary Trends*, New Delhi, Shipra Publications, 2009

Suggested Readings

1. Abrar Alam, Mohammad, *Contours of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2015
2. Annapurna, Nautiyal, *India and the New World order*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1996.
3. Appadorai A., *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1985
4. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta., *Making of India's Foreign Policy*, Mumbai, Allied Publishers, 2003.
5. Helmsath, Charles and Mansingh, Surjit, *A Diplomatic History of Modern India*, Bombay, Allied - 1971
6. Khanna V.N., *The Foreign Policy of India*, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House, 2010.
7. Muni S.D., *India's Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimension*, New Delhi. Cambridge University. 2009.
8. Scott, David ed., *Hand Book of India's International Relations*, London, Routledge,. 2011.
9. Schaffer, Teresita, *India's Relations with the united States in the 21st Century*; Washington D.C. Foreign Policy Making Institute, 2010



PSS 554: US IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Learning objectives

1. To enable students to grasp the changing nature of US Foreign Policy
2. To make students to critically reflect on the US response to global events
3. To enable students to comprehend the trends and challenges to the US foreign policy
4. To make students evaluate the implications of US diplomatic actions on rest of the world

Course Outcomes: The course will enable students to –

1. Grasp the underlying principles of US foreign policy
2. Assess the impact of US foreign policy actions in the shaping of contemporary world
3. Evaluate the relative power of the US in the contemporary world
4. Analyse the recent trends in US foreign policy and its impact on the rest.

Block I US Foreign Policy – Historical Foundations

Unit 1 Elements of US Foreign policy

Unit 2 Alliance system; Monroe Doctrine

Unit 3 New Manifest Destiny

Unit 4 Structures and Processes of US Foreign Policy

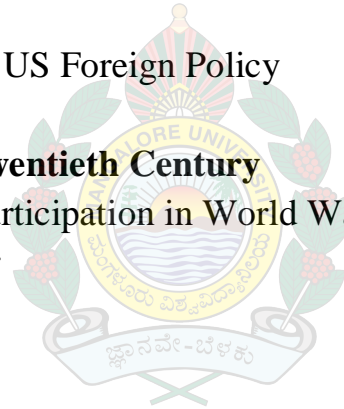
Block II US Foreign Policy in Twentieth Century

Unit 5 Policy of Neutrality And Participation in World Wars

Unit 6 US and the Atlantic Charter

Unit 7 US and the Cold War

Unit 8 US and Second Cold War



Block III US in Post-Cold War Era

Unit 9 Emergence of the new world order - Unipolarity to Multipolarity

Unit 10 US Unilateralism – A debate

Unit 11 US relation with Europe, South America, Latin America

Unit 12 US relation with South East Asia, Central Asia, South Asia, West Asia

Block IV US and Issues in World Politics

Unit 13 US Nuclear Policy and strategy - Doctrines

Unit 14 US and Economic Diplomacy – NAFTA, WTO

Unit 15 US and Counter -Terrorism

Unit 16 US and Human Rights, Environment and Climate change

Essential Readings

1. Bailey, Thomas A., *Diplomatic History of the People of the United States America*, London: Appleton-Century, 1969.
2. Kus, Dennis., *Estranged Democracies Relations Between India and the United States*, Washington DC: National Defence University Press, 1994.
3. Russell, Walter Mead., *Special providence American Foreign Policy and how it changed the World*; London Routledge, 2002.
4. Ralph, Carter., ed., *Contemporary Cases in US' Foreign Policy From Terrorism to Trade*, New Delhi: 2013
5. Singh, Robert., ed., *Governing America the Politics of a Divided Democracy*, Oxford: Oxford University press, 2003.

Suggested Readings

1. Brown, Michael E., and others ed., *Debating the Democratic Peace An International Security Reader* Cambridge: MIT Press, 1996
2. Christopher, Layne., *The Peace of Illusion American Grand Strategy from 1941 to the present* Ithaca, New York: Correll University Press, 2005.
3. Ferrel, Robert H., *American Diplomacy: A History*, New York : W.W Norton and Co, 1975.
4. John, Arquilla., *The Regan Imprint Ideas in American Foreign Policy from the Collapse of Communism to the War on Terror*, California: Ivan R Dee, 2006.
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PSS 555: POLITICS IN KARNATAKA

Learning Objectives:

1. To develop the interest among students in State Politics
2. To introduce students to the political reality of Karnataka
3. To enable students to reflect upon the socio- political composition of State politics
4. To develop among students critical and informed views about State Politics

Course outcomes:

The course will enable students to –

1. Engage and reflect on State Politics
2. Effectively deal with issues concerning state and to offer solutions with insights
3. Understand the overall political situation in the state and the assess the policies of the government in proper perspective
4. Effectively bring out the nexus between and extent of the impact of socio-political issues

BLOCK I: Introduction

Unit 1 Nature and importance of the study of state politics

Unit 2 State Politics in India – A Conceptual framework

Unit 3 British rule and the regions of present Karnataka- A historical perspective

Unit 4 Freedom movement in Karnataka

BLOCK II: Trends in Karnataka politics

Unit 5 Unification movement, Liberation of Hyderabad-Karnataka

Unit 6 Formation of Karnataka – Background and issues; Idea of Karnataka

Unit 7 Governments in Karnataka – Distinctive contribution with special reference to Land reforms, Decentralisation, Development and Social justice

Unit 8 Coalition experiments in Karnataka – An evaluation

BLOCK III Political Process in Karnataka

Unit 9 Political parties - Nature, Representation and leadership pattern; Voting behaviour

Unit 10 Decentralization in Karnataka – Nature, issues and an assessment

Unit 11 Governance and transparency in Politics – Issues, institutions and Impact

Unit 12 Development, regional disparity and the politics of regions

BLOCK IV State - society interface in Karnataka - Trends and Issues

Unit 13 Politics, Caste and Religion; Reservation in Karnataka

Unit 14 Intra-state and inter-state river water disputes with special reference to Kaveri, Mahanadi and Yettinahole project

Unit 15 Karnataka Politics - Dalits, Backward Classes and Farmers

Unit 16 Major issues and concerns – Democracy, Development and equity, federalism; Politics of language and identity

Essential Readings

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Suggested Readings

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