

THIRD SEMESTER

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| Course No. | Title of the Course | Marks Distribution | | | | Credit |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------|----|---|-------|--------|
| | | ESE | CE | A | Total | |
| PSCC - 301 | International Political Economy | 75 | 20 | 5 | 100 | 5 |
| PSCC - 302 | Indian Foreign Policy and the Contemporary World | 75 | 20 | 5 | 100 | 5 |
| PSDCE - 303 (Any One) | 1. Rural Development: Indian Context 2. Political Parties in India | 75 | 20 | 5 | 100 | 5 |
| PSGE - 304 (Any One) | 1. Local Governance in India 2. Indian State and Administration | 75 | 20 | 5 | 100 | 5 |

MA Third Semester
Course Code: PSCC - 301
Course Title: International Political Economy
Credits: 5

Course Objectives

This course seeks to familiarize students with International Political Economy (IPE), a new and emerging area in international relations. Since the 2008 global financial crisis, the study of IPE has rarely been so relevant to the shaping of global affairs. This area has acquired a new salience in the context of globalization, a phenomenon largely driven by economic forces and motives but with serious political implications, both for individuals and states. IPE represents an attempt by scholars, who having recognized the importance of the intricate and dynamic relationship between the political (state) and the economic (market), tried to study these two most important forces of our times in an interactive and integrated mode. The primary focus of IPE, therefore, is the complex and often contentious relationship that exists between state, society and market. The objectives of the course include:

- i) providing students with knowledge of a range of theoretical approaches to the study of global and international political economy;

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- ii) providing students with an understanding of debates about the emergence and political consequences of a globalised economy, with its patterns of inequality;
- iii) exploring the prospects and politics of managing the global economy in the context of globalization; and
- iv) relationship is sought to be studied from three most important and influential ideological perspectives that engaged human intellectual attention in the post-industrial societies over the last few hundred years, namely, liberal, nationalist and Marxist. These three perspectives are employed to examine and explain some of the most critical issues in IPE like international money, international trade and role of MNCs and the relationship between dependency and economic development.

Unit: I. Nature of International Political Economy

- Importance and Consequences of Market
- Three Perspectives on IPE
 - ❖ Liberal
 - ❖ Marxist
 - ❖ Nationalist

Unit: II. Contemporary Theories of IPE

- Theory of Dual Economy
- Theory of the Modern World System
- Theory of Hegemonic Stability

Unit: III. International Money and Trade

- The Bretton Woods (1944-1976)
- The Non-System of Flexible Rates
- Free Trade vs Protectionism
- Global Financial Crisis – 2008

Unit: IV. Dependency and Economic Development

- Liberal and Marxist Perspectives on Economic Development
- Underdevelopment
- Uneven Growth
- Least Developed Countries Strategies

Unit: V. Globalization and IPE

- Multi-National Corporations (MNCs) - Nature and Role
- State and Market - Transnational Civil Society
- Rise of Economic Regionalism and Economic Actors
- Political Economy of COVID 19 Crisis
- India's Globalization: Evaluating the Economic Consequences

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Suggested Readings

Books

- Rahul Mukherji, Political Economy of Reforms in India, Publisher: Oxford, 2014.
- Richard T. Fly, An Introduction of Political Economy, Publisher: Read Books, 2013.
- Thomas Oatley, International Political Economy, Publisher: T&F India, 2019.
- Susan Strange (Ed.), Paths to International Political Economy, Taylor & Francies Ltd., 2020.
- Susan Strange, States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy, Pinter Publishers, London, 1988.
- Shadwell John Lancelot, Political Economy for the People, Publisher: Wentworth Press, 2019.
- Gilpin, Robert, The Political Economy of International Relations, Publisher: Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1987.
- Harshe, Rajen, Twentieth Century Imperialism: Shifting Contours and Changing Conceptions, Publisher: Sage, 1997.
- Kennedy, Paul, The Rise and Fall of Great Powers, New York, Random House, 1987.
- Keohane, Robert O. After Hegemony, Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy, Publisher: Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984.
- Ohmae, Kenichi, The End of the Nation State: The Rise of Regional Economies, London, Harper Collins, 1995.
- Palmer, Norman D. The New Regionalism in Asia and the Pacific, Lexington, Heath and Company, 1991.

Journals

- Journal of Political Economy
- Economic and Political Weekly
- International Journal of Political Economy
- Political Economy Journal of India
- Foreign Affairs
- International Affairs
- International Organization
- International Studies
- Millennium
- World Politics

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MA Third Semester
Course Code: PSCC - 302

Course Title: Indian Foreign Policy and the Contemporary World

Credits: 5

Objectives of the Course

This course seeks to familiarize students with India's Foreign policy in the arena of international relations. Every sovereign country has its foreign policy. Foreign policy refers to the sum total of principles, interests and objectives which a country promotes while interacting with other countries. The thrust of foreign policy keeps on changing according to changing international conditions. India's foreign policy is shaped by several factors including its history, culture, geography and economy and so on.

Unit I

Foreign Policy: Meaning, Approaches and Theories

Contemporary World—Major Trends and Developments, Foreign Policy—Meaning—Major Approaches and theories

Unit-II

Indian Foreign Policy: Principles, Objectives and Determinants

Indian Foreign Policy: Principles and objectives, Domestic Determinants: Geography, History, Culture, Society, Political System, External Determinants—Global, Regional, Bilateral.

Unit-III

Structure of Foreign Policy

Structure of Foreign Policy Decision-Making—Formal, Informal

Unit IV

India and Regionalism

India and the United Nations, India's Approach to Regionalism - SAARC, ASEAN, India and the Bilateral Relations—United States, Japan, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh

Unit V

India and Major Global Issues

India and Major Global Issues - Globalization, Terrorism, Human Rights, Gender-Nuclear Issues

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Suggested Readings:

1. Paranjpe, Shrikant, Parliament and the Making of Indian Foreign Policy: A Study of Nuclear Policy, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1997.
2. Mansingh, Lalit, Venkatraman, M., Lahiri, Dilip, Dikshit, J.N., (Eds.), Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the 21st Century, Volumes 1 and 2, New Delhi Konarak Publishers, 1997 and 1998.
3. Kapur, Harish, India's Foreign Policy, 1947-92: Shadows and Substance, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1994.
4. Grover, Verinder (Ed.) International Relations and Foreign Policy of India, Volumes 1 to 10, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1992.
5. Girard, Michel (Ed.), Theory and Practice in Foreign Policy Making: National Perspectives in Academics and Professionals in International Relations, London. Pinter Publishers, 1984.
6. Dikshit, J.N., Across borders: Fifty years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Picus Books, 1998.
7. Chaturvedi, Arun, Lodha, Sanjay (Eds.), India's Foreign Policy and the Emerging World Order, Jaipur, Printwell Publishers, 1998.
8. Blackwell, Robert D., Carnesale, Albert, (Ed.), New Nuclear Nations: Consequences for U.S. Policy, New York, Council on Foreign Relations Press, 1993.
9. Appadorai, A., Rajan, M.S., India's Foreign Policy and Relations, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1985.
10. Haksar, P.N., India's Foreign Policy and its Problems, Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 1993.

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MA Third Semester
Course Title: Rural Development: Indian Context
Course Code: PSDCE – 303
Credit 5

Objectives

India is a land of villages; rural economy is the backbone of Indian economy. Rural Development is a Unique concept designed to expose the students to make them aware of the rural life of people and the problem prevailing in rural area. The main objectives of this paper are:

1. To prepare the students to make them understand on the issues prevailing in rural areas
2. Students can solve the problems better for rural development.
3. This paper can make the students to understand the socio-economic conditions of rural folk.

Unit-I

Rural Development: Concepts and Strategies

Development: Concept and its Changing Perspective, Liberalization and Rural Development- Paradigm of Rural Development

Unit-II

Rural Development in India

Rural Development in India- Policies, Programmes and Strategies - Community Development Programme in India

Unit-III

Administration for Rural Development

Administration for Rural Development – District Administration- The Role of District Collector, Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj- Evolution of Panchayati Raj – Structure, Functions and Sources of Finance – Role of Panchayats in Rural Development- Role of Cooperative and Voluntary/ Non Government Organizations in Rural Development.

Unit-IV

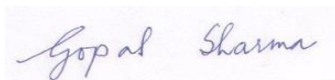
Rural Planning in India

Planning for Rural Development – Idea of Grassroots Planning- Decentralization of Planning Machinery- District-Level Planning
Financial Rural Development- Sources of funds for Rural Development- Institutional and Non-Institutional.

Unit-V

Rural Poverty and Unemployment in India

Rural Poverty - Causes and Indicators for measuring Poverty- Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India, Problems of Unemployment in India



POLITICAL PARTIES IN INDIA

Objectives

This Course focuses on the study of political parties in India both at center and state levels. The study comprises of their organization, ideology and political support base. The in-depth understanding of parties would enable the students also to examine the questions of inner party democracy and transfer of power within the party. Further, it engages the students on the questions of government funding of elections and elections campaign in the country. With the application of new technologies and new mass media, it is important to understand how the nature and magnitude of elections campaigns have changed in India. The course allows the students to make a comparative study of elections manifestos of major political parties which will give them insight into their commitments to the issues and how and in what ways they converge as well as differ from each other.

Unit-I

The Party System in India

Political Parties in Modern Democracies, Evolution and Role of Political Parties in India, Approaches to the Study of Party Systems in India, Nature of Indian Party system

Unit II: Understanding Issues in Indian Politics

Comparing Manifestos of the Political Parties, Studies in Slogans. Election Campaign, Changing Nature of Political Campaign, Understanding Voting Behavior

Unit-III

National Parties: their Origin, Organization, Ideology, Support Base and Electoral Performance

The Indian National Congress, The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and the Communist Party of India (M). Debates on Democracy within Party. Dynasty politics and Family Succession in Parties

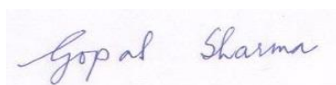
Unit IV

Regional Parties - I

Phenomenon of Rise of Regional Parties: Regional or Individual Aspirations?, Nature of Regional Parties: Dynasty and Family Proprietorship and Control

The Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP): Kanshi Ram and the Origin of the BSP, Ideology and Social Bases of Support, Shift in BSP Strategy, BSP in Uttar Pradesh.

The Trinamool Congress: Origin of the TMC, Ideology and Social Bases of Support in West Bengal



Unit V

Regional Parties

The Akali Dal: Origin, growth, the demand for Punjab Suba (1947-66), Akali Dal after formation of Punjabi Sabha, Electoral performance and Social Support.

The Shiv Sena: origin, ideology, organizational structure and initial growth, Rebirth of the Shiv Sena, Mobilization strategies since 1980s.

The Telugu Desam Party: origin, electoral performance and social support.

Asom Gana Parishad: The Assam Movement and the birth of AGP, AGP in power (1985-1990), the AGP in Opposition, Electoral Performance, and social base.

The DMK/AIDMK in Tamil Nadu: birth of the DMK, growth, split and birth of AIDMK, Cultural Mobilization, Electoral performance, political power.

Select Readings:

Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism, Routledge, 2005.

Chandra Kanchan, Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Hasan, Zoya (ed.). Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001

Jafferlot, Christophe, The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I& II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996.

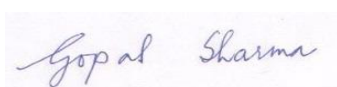
Kanungo Pralay, RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar, New Delhi 2002.

Kohli, Atul, Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective, in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivenne Shue, (eds.), State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974

Morris-Jones, W.H., Politics Mainly Indian, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979.

Pai, Sudha, State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity, New Delhi, Shipra, 2000.



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Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace, (eds.), Indian Politics and the 1998 Election: Regionalism, Hindutva and State Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.

Sartori, G., Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976.

Singh M.P. and Rekha Saxena, India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase, Oriend Longman, Delhi, 2003.

DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, India's Political Parties, Sage, New Delhi, 2006
State and sub-state politics in India

MA Third Semester

Course Title: LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN INDIA

Course Code: PSGE – 304

Credit 5

Objectives of the Course: The course will help students develop an understanding of the concept and theories of decentralisation and the nature of local institutions both at the urban and rural level. Apart from covering problems and challenges of urban and rural development, various programmes for the same will be studied.

Unit- I

Local Government – the concept- Origin and Evolution of local Government in India

Unit-II

Local Government and the Political Process in India since independence
Panchayati Raj and Municipal Governance in India

Unit-III

73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.

Rural Governments: Composition, power and functions; Urban Local Governments: composition, power and functions.

Women and Political Participation, women and electoral politics in India - Focus on Panchayati Raj Institutions

Unit-IV

Local Government and Bureaucracy in India

Unit-V

Leadership at the local level-Women in Local Governments in India

Autonomy of Local Government in India: Local Self Government- Local Democracy.

Readings

Rawat, Harikrishna 2013; Samajik Shod Ki Vidhiya; New Delhi: Rawat Publications

Ahluwalia, Isher Judge. (2017). Urbanisation in India. New Delhi: Sage.

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Arora, R. K. &Goyal, R. (1996). Indian Public Administration. New Delhi: VishwaPrakashan.

Aziz, A. (1996). Decentralised Governance in Asian Countries. Ed. New Delhi: Sage.

Bhadouria, B. D. S. & Dubey, V. P. (1989). Panchayati Raj and Rural Development. New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers. Page 39 of 66

Bhattacharya, Mohit. (1976). Management of Urban Government in India. New Delhi: Uppal.

Sachdeva, Pradep. (2011). Local Government in India. Delhi: Pearson

Maheshwari, S. R. (2003). Local Government in India. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal.

Maheshwari, S.R. (2017); Bharat Me SthaniyaShasan; Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal

Mathew, G. (1994). Panchayati Raj in India: From Legislation to Movement. New Delhi: ISS.

Oommen, M. A. &Datta, A. (1995). Panchayats and their Finance. New Delhi: ISS.

Oommen, M. A. (1995). Devolution of Resources from the State to the Panchayati Institutions. New Delhi: ISS.

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Indian State and Administration

Course Objectives

This Course outlines the historical processes associated with the growth of public administration as a discipline in India; and goes on to reflect on contemporary administrative perspectives and experiences. It also focuses on changes brought about by administrative reforms in the governance of India. It discusses these changes in the context of the markedly neo-liberal agenda of the modern state. The course will seek to comprehend the broad intellectual traditions in administration that has decisively shaped the contours of Indian Administrative system as we understand it today. The course will also attempt to provide the student with some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course the students should be able:

- ❖ to discuss the theoretical approaches to the study of Indian Administration;
- ❖ to have a comprehensive overview of the major administrative developments since twentieth century; and
- ❖ to debate key contemporary issues and problems pertaining to Indian administration.

Contents

Unit-I: Foundations of Administration

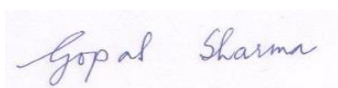
- Ancient Administration and Kautilya's Arthashastra
- Mughal and British Administration
- Change and Continuity in Indian Administration in the Post-independence

Unit-II: Public Services

- All India, Central, State and Local Services
- Union and State Public Service Commission
- Training of Civil Servants

Unit-III Local Governance

- Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj Institutions;
- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments: Its Impact on Decentralization
- State Election Commission
- State Finance Commission
- Challenges to Local and Urban Governance
- Politics of Coalition and dynamics of Bureaucracy



Unit- IV: Public Sector Reforms and Regulatory Authorities in India

- Public Sector in Modern India
- Forms of Public Sector Undertakings
- Problems of Autonomy, Accountability and Control
- Emergence of Regulatory Commissions in post-liberalization
- Telecom Regulatory Authority
- Central Electricity Regulatory Authority
- Insurance Regulatory Authority

Unit-V: Themes and issues in Indian Administration

- Problems of Centre-State Relations
- ICTs & Good Governance
- Administration and Politics: Politicization
- Integrity in Administration and Civil Service Ethics
- Corruption in Administration: Role of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta
- Administrative Reforms: Role of Second Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC)

Selected Reading

Unit – I

- ❖ Barthwal, C.P. Indian Administration since Independence, Lucknow: Bharat Book Centre, 2003.
- ❖ Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya. Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- ❖ Kautilya, The Arthasashtra, New Delhi: Penguin, 1992.

Unit – II

- ❖ Maheswari, S. R. Indian Administration, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2005.
- ❖ Arora, RK, Public administration in India: Continuity and change, Rajat Publications, 2008.
- ❖ Chattopadhyay, H.P. Indian administration, New Delhi: Global Vision, 2009.
- ❖ Goel , S.L. Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 2003.
- ❖ Maheshwari, S.R. Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- ❖ Sharma, M.P and B. L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2010.

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Unit III

- ❖ Bandyopadhyay, D, 'Guiding role of Central Finance Commission regarding the state counterparts', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIII, No.22, 2008.
- ❖ Bedi, Arya and Rita, Aryan, The constitution of India, New Delhi: Kataria, 2003.
- ❖ Chatturvedi, J.C. Political Governance, New Delhi: Isha Books, 2005.
- ❖ Government of India, Commission on centre-state relations report, Centre-state financial relations and planning, Vol.III, New Delhi: Government of India, 2010.
- ❖ Government of India, Report of Thirteenth Finance Commission 2010-2015, Vol.I, New Delhi: Ministry of Finance, 2009.
- ❖ Government of India, Second Administration Reforms Commission in its Sixth Report, Local governance: an inspiring journey into the future, New Delhi: Government of India, 2007
- ❖ Government of India, Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), Vol.I, New Delhi: Sage, 2013.
- ❖ Jayal, Neeraja and Mehta, Bhanu Pratap (ed), The Oxford companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- ❖ Jha, Gangadhar, 'Fiscal decentralization for strengthening urban local government in India: lessons from practices in developing and transitional economies', Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. LIX, No.2, pp 278-295, 2013.
- ❖ Kudva, Neema. "Engineering Elections: The Experience of Women in "Panchayati Raj" in Karnataka, India", International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society, Vol.16 (3), Springer. Pp.445-463, 2003, Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20020176> Accessed: 11/12/2013.

Unit IV

- ❖ Performance, and Private Sector Development in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- ❖ Arun, Thankom G, 'Regulation and competition: emerging issues from Indian perspectives', in Cook, Paul; Paterick, Kirck; Minogue, Martin; and Parker, David (ed), Leading Issues in competition, regulation and development, Edward Elgar, 2004.
- ❖ Bhattacharya, Sugata and Patel, Urjit R, 'New Regulatory Institutions in India: Performance and Design', in Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed), Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
- ❖ Rao, Narasimha D and Gupta, Subhashish, 'Recent Developments in the Regulatory Framework for the Private Sector in Infrastructure', in Asian Development Bank (ed), Trade Policy, Industrial Report of the Standing Committee on energy, Union Government, and May 1995 (Chairman: Jaswant Singh).

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Unit - V

- ❖ Singh, Amita. Administrative Reforms, New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
- ❖ Lee, Mordecai. Government Public Relations: A Reader, United States: CRC Press, 2007.
- ❖ Indian Institute of Public Administration. Public Policy in India: Some Emerging Concerns, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2002.
- ❖ Agarwal, U.C. Public Administration vision and Reality, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration, 2003.
- ❖ Bhattacharya, Mohit. New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2009.
- ❖ Prasad, Kamala. Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2006.
- ❖ Maheswari, SR, Administrative Reforms in India, Chennai: Macmillan, 2011.
- ❖ Naib, Sudhir, The Right to Information in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.

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