

Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University
Department of Political Science
FACULTY OF ARTS
SYLLABI FOR M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(CBCS - SEMESTER SYSTEM) 2020-21

Courses offered in the Department of Political Science
Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SYLLABUS

M.A. - 1st Semester
Core Course: PS - 101
Key Concepts in Political Analysis
Credits: 5

Course Outline:

The course aims at introducing students to the key concepts which are the building blocks of political analysis. Each concept will be studied in terms of the main debates over its nature and scope in the discipline and its relationship with other concepts. After doing this course, the student will be able to discern the conceptual debates which underlie political phenomena.

Unit-I

Politics and the Political - Conflict, Consensus, Class, Patriarchy, Public and the Private Power – Three Dimensional View of Power, Power to and Power over, Influence, Exploitation, Hegemony, Power/Knowledge.

Unit-II

Empowerment- The Concept, Dimensions of Empowerment, Types of Empowerment, Individual and Group Empowerment.

Unit-III

State- Political Authority and Political Obligation, Modern State, Theories of the state, Governmentality, State-Society relationship
Civil Society- Historical evolution of the concept, Civil Society as market, public sphere, civic virtue; associational life, State/ civil society, relationship

Unit IV Democracy- Who should rule and why? Liberal democracy and its critics, Representation and Participation

Liberty – Positive and Negative models, Civil and Political liberty, Freedom of expression, Alienation, Social conditioning

Unit-V Equality and Justice – Why equality; Equality of What/ Distributive justice: Universality and difference, Care

Rights- Natural, legal rights, human rights; Three generations of rights, Individual and group rights

Suggested Readings:-

1. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004 (Third Edition)
2. Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, 2013 (Fourth Edition)
3. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (ed) Political Theory: An Introduction , Pearson Education, 2008
4. Andrew Vincent, Modern Political Ideologies, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010 (Third Edition)
5. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy, OUP, 2002 (Second Edition)
6. Dudley Knowles, Political Philosophy, Routledge, 2001

7. Jonathan Wolff, *An Introduction to Political Philosophy*, OUP, 1996
8. John Dryzek, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, OUP, 2008
9. Jean Hampton, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998

Suggested Readings:-

1. Adrian Leftwich: *What is Politics: The Activity and Its Study*, Polity Press, 2004
2. Amartya Sen, "Equality of What?" in S.M. McMurrin, ed., *The Tanner Lectures on Human Values*, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp 195-220.
3. Bhikhu Parekh, "Equality in a Multicultural Society", in *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, Palgrave, 2000
4. Colin Gordon et.al, eds., *The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality*, University of Chicago Press, 1991
5. Craig Calhoun, "Civil Society and Public Sphere", in *Public Culture*, Vol 5, No2, 1995.
6. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity, 2006 (Third Edition)
7. David Held, *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Polity Press, 1989
8. David Miller: *The Liberty Reader*, Paradigm Publishers, 2006
9. John Rawls, 'Justice as Fairness: Political not Metaphysical', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol 14 (3), 1985.
10. Michael Walzer, "Complex Equality", in *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*, Martin Robertson, 1983
11. Norberto Bobbio, 'Gramsci and the conception of civil society' in Chantal Mouffe (ed) *Gramsci and Marxist Theory*, Routledge, 1979.
12. Robert Nozick, "Distributive Justice", in *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1974
13. Ronald Dworkin, 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol 10/3, 1981
14. Ronald Dworkin, 'What is Equality? Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol 10/4, 1981.
15. Selma Sevenhuijsen, 'The Place of Care: The Relevance of the Feminist Ethic of Care for Social Policy' in *Feminist Theory*, 4(2), 2003.
16. Simone Chambers and Will Kymlicka, eds., *Alternative Conceptions of Civil Society*, Princeton University Press, 2002.
17. Steven Lukes, *Power: A Radical Critique*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

**M.A. – 1st Semester
Core Course: PS – 102
Indian Political Thought
Credits: 5**

1. **Kautilya**
 - Ideas on State
 - Bureaucracy
 - Foreign Policy
2. **Raja Rammohan Roy**
 - Liberalism
 - Views on Individual Freedom
 - Law and judicial system
3. **M. K Gandhi**
 - Idea of Satyagraha
 - Trusteeship
 - Swaraj
4. **Jawaharlal Nehru**
 - Humanism
 - Democracy
 - Socialism
5. **B.R Ambedkar**

- Democracy
- Social Justice
- Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

Suggested Readings:-

1. Appadorai A., 1987, Indian Political Thinking in the 20th century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
2. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, Marx Gandhi and Socialism, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust
3. Mehta V. R., 1996, Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar 17
4. Mehta V. R., and Thomas Pantham (eds.), 2006, Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi, Sage
5. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (eds.), 1986, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage
6. Parekh Bhikhu 1995, Gandhi's Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Ajanta International
7. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham (eds.), 1987, Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage
8. Rodrigues Valerian (ed.), 2002, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, OUP
9. B.R Ambedkar, 'Annihilation of Caste'
10. M.K Gandhi, 'Hind Swaraj'

**M.A. – 1st Semester
Core Course: PS – 103
Western Political Thought
Credits: 5**

Course Outline:

This course deals with the classical thinkers and themes of western political philosophy. We will probe the key concerns of political thought such as justice and the good ideal and possible regimes, citizenship and civil virtues, contract, consent and trust as the basis of political obligation and the relative autonomy of politics vis-à-vis philosophy or economy. We will attempt to understand thinkers and texts both from philosophical and historical perspective. The main objective is to train students in the foundational texts and thinkers of political science.

Unit – 1: Greek Political Thought

- Plato: Justice in individual and city - cave allegory - philosopher kings - wisdom and its relationship to politics,
- Plato - Republic
- Aristotle: Polis and the good life - constitution regimes and citizenship-tensions between wealth, virtue and freedom - politics and practical wisdom
- Aristotle - Politics

Unit – 2: Medieval Thought

- Church-State Controversy-Development of Christian Political Ideas
- St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law, Theory of Government
- Niccolo Machiavelli: The Prince - The Context, Contents, Political Realism
- Niccolo Machiavelli: Discourses - The Context, Content and the Theory of the Republic - An Assessment

Unit – 3: Contractualists

- Thomas Hobbes: State and nature and hypothetical contract-grounds of political obligation—absolute sovereign - the new science and society.
- Johan Locke: Nature law and reason - consent and political authority - limited government and property, Locke, Second Treatise
- Rousseau: Unspoilt natural condition of humans –material progress, civilization and injustice—the general will - Great legislator and civil religion, Rousseau, The Social Contract

Unit – 4: John Stuart Mill

- Utilitarian legacy-individuality, freedom and progress
- John Mill - On Liberty

Unit – 5: Karl Marx

- The state and bourgeois rule-capitalism and alienation
- Worker's consciousness and revolution.
- Philosophy of History and Historical Materialism

Suggested Readings

1. Bluhm, W.T. Theories of Political Systems: Classics of Ancient and Modern Political Thought, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Dunning, William. A History of Political Theories, Allahabad, 1966. 3. Bernstein, William. Modern Political Thought, Oxford and IBH, 1974.
3. Jones, W.T. Masters of Political Thought, OUP, 1975.
4. Sabine, G.H. A History of Political Theory. OUP, 1973.
5. Strauss, Leo and Cropsey, Joseph. History of Political Philosophy, Chicago, 1987.
6. Voegelin, Eric. Order and History: Plato and Aristotle, Louisiana State University Press, 1957.
7. Wiser, James. Political Philosophy: A History of the Search for Order. Prentice-Hall, 1982.
8. Wolin, Sheldon, Politics and Vision, University of California Press

M.A. - 1st Semester
Core Course: PS – 104
Indian Politics: Institutions and Processes
Credits: 5

Course Outline:

Teaching politics in a country has to be grounded in understanding and analysis of politics of the country concerned. Thus, this paper seeks to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organised in five units, the course deals with historical legacies and foundations of Indian state and democracy with reference to the making of the Indian Constitution. It examines and locates changing patterns of centre-state relations within the broad framework of transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multilevel federal system. It will engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government, namely the legislature, executive and the judiciary. It would also examine some of the new institutions that have emerged in India in recent decades.

Unit I: Institutional legacies and making of the Constitution:

Historical inheritance and institutional legacies

Making of India's Constitution: Major features of the Constitution

Foundational principles/Core values: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies

Unit II: Institutions of governance:

- a. **Legislature:** Legislation, accountability and representation; Parliamentary Committees; Decline of legislatures?
- b. **Executive:** President: New and emerging role; Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Collective responsibility and parliamentary accountability; Growing importance of the Cabinet; Governor and Chief Ministers: Changing relationship; Civil services
- c. **The Judiciary:** Judicial independence and review; Judicial activism and overreach

Unit III: India as a parliamentary federation

Major features of Indian federalism: Tension areas and issues in Centre-State relations

Transformation from centralised federation to multilevel federalism

Unit IV: Parties and party system

National and regional parties: Social and ideological bases

Transformation of the party system: From one party dominant system to multiparty system

Coalition governments and coalition politics at the national and state level

Unit V: Regulatory and governance institutions:

Planning Commission; Finance Commission; Inter-State Council

Election Commission of India; National Human Rights Commission
Central Information Commission, Vigilance Commission; Comptroller and Auditor General; Lok Pal and Lokayukta

Suggested Readings: Unit 1

1. Austin, Granville. 1966. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4.
2. Dasgupta, Jyotirindra. 2001. "India's federal design and multicultural national construction," University Press/ Foundation, chapter 3.
3. Jha, Shefali. 2008. "Rights versus representation: Defending minority interests in the Constituent Assembly," in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.339-353.
4. Khosla, Madhav. 2013. *The Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
5. Kothari, Rajni. 1970. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, chapter 2.
6. Sarkar, Sumit. 2001. "Indian democracy: The historical inheritance," in Kohli (ed.). *The success of India's democracy*, chapter 2. Readings:

Suggested Readings: Unit II

1. Hewitt, Vernon and Shirin M. Rai. 2010. "Parliament," in NirajaGopalJayal and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.28-42.
2. Shankar, B. L., and Valerian Rodrigues. 2010. *The Indian Parliament: a democracy at work*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, chapter 1 and 3.
3. Austin, Working a democratic Constitution, pp.534-93; pp.604-13.
4. Chakrabarty, Bidyut. 2006. "Jawaharlal Nehru and administrative reconstruction in India: A mere limitation of the past or a creative initiative?" *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies* 29 (1), pp.83-99.
5. Das, S.K. 2013. *The civil services in India*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series
6. Khare, H. 2003. "Prime Minister and Parliament: Redefining accountability in the age of coalition government," in Ajay K. Mehra, and G.W. Kueck, (eds.). *The Indian Parliament: A comparative perspective*. New Delhi: Konark, pp.350- 368.
7. Krishnan, K.P and T.V. Somanathan. 2005. "Civil service: An institutional perspective," in Kapur and Mehta, *Public institutions in India*, chapter 7.
8. Manor, James. 2005. "The presidency," in DeveshKapur and PratapBhanu Mehta (eds.). *Public institutions in India: Performance and design*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, chapter 3.
9. Radin, Beryl. 2007. "The Indian Administrative Service (IAS) in the 21st Century: Living in an intergovernmental environment". *International Journal of Public Administration*. 30 (12-14), pp.12-14.
10. Verma, Arvind. 2005. "The Police in India: Design, performance and adaptability," in Kapur and Mehta (eds.), *Public institutions in India*, chapter 6.
11. Rajamani, Lavanya and ArghyaSengupta. 2010. "The Supreme Court" in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.80-97.
12. Mehta, PratapBhanu. 2007. "The rise of judicial sovereignty," *Journal of Democracy* 18 (2), pp.70-83.
13. Sathe, S.P. 2002. *Judicial activism in India: Transgressing borders and enforcing limits*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, chapters 2 and 3.

SuggestReadings: Unit III

1. Arora, Balveeret. al. 2013. "Indian federalism," in K.C. Suri (ed.) *ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science: Indian Democracy*, Volume 2. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Arora, Balveer. 1995. "Adapting federalism to India: Multilevel and asymmetrical and innovations," in Douglas V. Verney and BalveerArora (eds.). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in comparative perspective*. New Delhi: Konark.
3. Mathur, Kuldeep. 2013. *Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series
4. Singh, Mahendra P. and Douglas V. Verney. 2003. "Challenges to India's centralised parliamentary federalism," *Publius* 33(4),pp.1-20.
5. Tummala, Krishna K. 2007. "Developments in Indian federalism: 2005–2007," *Asian Journal of Political Science* 15 (2), pp.139-160. Readings:

Suggest Readings: Unit IV

1. Kothari, Rajni. 1964. "The Congress 'system' in India," Asian Survey 4(12), pp.1161-73.
2. Kothari, Rajni. 1970. "Continuity and change in India's party system," Asian Survey 10(11), pp.937-48.
3. Sridharan, 1999. "Coalition politics in India: Lessons from theory, comparison and recent history" in D. D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (eds.). Principles, power and politics, New Delhi: Macmillan India.
4. Sridharan, E. 2005. "Coalition strategies and the BJP expansion, 1989-2004," Commonwealth and Comparative Politics 43(2), pp.194-221.
5. Sridharan, E. 2010. "Party system," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.117-138.
6. Suri, K.C. 2005. Parties under pressure: Political parties in India since independence (paper presented for a project on State of democracy in South Asia. Delhi: CSDS). Available online: www.democracy-asia.org/qa/india/KC%20Suri.pdf
7. Yadav, Yogendra and SuhasPalshikar. 2006. "Party system and electoral politics in the Indian states, 1952-2002: From hegemony to convergence," in Peter Ronald deSouza, and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's political parties. New Delhi: Sage, pp.73-115. Readings:

Suggest Readings: Unit V

1. Austin, Working a democratic Constitution, pp.614-30.
2. Bagchi, Amaresh. 2007. "Role of planning and the Planning Commission in the new Indian economy," Economic and Political Weekly, 42(44), pp.92-100.
3. Bhagat, Anjana K. 1996. Elections and electoral reforms in India. New Delhi: Vikas, pp.23-102.
4. McMillan, Allister. 2010. "The Election Commission" in Jayal and Mehta (eds.), Oxford companion to politics in India, pp. 98-116.
5. Rudolph, Lloyd I. and Sussane I. Rudolph. 2001. "Redoing the constitutional design from an interventionist to a regulatory state," in Kohli (ed.), The success of India's democracy, pp.127-62.
6. Chadda, Maya. 2012. "India in 2011: The state encounters the people," Asian Survey 52(1), pp.114-29.
7. Visvanathan, Shiv. 2012. "Anna Hazare and the battle against corruption," Cultural Critique 81(spring), pp.103-111.

SYLLABUS
M.A. – 2nd Semester
Core Course: PS - 201
Public Administration

Credits: 5

Syllabus for Course on: Public Administration: Approaches, Principles and Theories

Objective:

The subject of public administration is an inherent part of political science. Studying the fundamentals of public administration helps the students to improve their understanding of the state and its style of governance. The Course aims at discussing the basic principles and theories of public administration. Besides, this course enlightens the students on the distinction between public and private administration, trends in structural and accountability facets in the era of globalization.

Course outline

- 1. Public administration: Conceptual dimensions**
 - a. Meaning, scope, evolution, relevance and importance of public administration
 - b. New Public Administration,
 - c. Comparative Public Administration,
 - d. New Public Management,
 - e. Development Administration,
- 2. Theoretical approaches:**
 - a. Structural approach: Woodrow Wilson, Taylor, Weber, Gullick and Urwick
 - b. Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo, McGregor, Argyris
 - c. Systems Approach: Chester Bernard
 - d. Decision Making: H.A. Simon
 - e. Ecological Approach: F.W Riggs
 - f. Public Choice: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Duncan Black
- 3. Structure of Public Administration:**
 - a. Forms of public organisations, public sector undertakings
 - b. Accountability and control: Financial Administration, role of civil society, Social audit, People's participation
- 4. Globalisation, Liberalisation and Public administration:**

Administrative reforms, changing role of public sector in the context of liberalization, public private relations
- 5. Good Governance:**
 - a. Features and elements
 - b. E-governance
 - c. Public policy

Selected readings:

1. Avasti R. and Maheswari S.R., (2009). Public Administration, Agra, Laxmi Narain Agarwal
2. Felix Nigro; Lloyd G. Nigro, (1989). Modern Public Administration, Harper & Row Publishers
3. Goel, S.L. (2003). Advanced Public Administration, Deep & Deep Publications
4. Maheshwari S.R., (1991). Issues and Concepts In Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
5. Naidu S.P., (1996). Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Agem International Publishers
6. Shafritz Jay M. and Hyde Albert C., (1987). Classics of Public Administration, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press
7. Sharma M.P. and Saldana B. L., (2001), Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal
8. Buck Susan J. and Morgan Betty N.,(2005). Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Raymond W. Cox III, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
9. D. Ravindra Prasad, V. Sivalinga Prasad, (2010). Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers,
10. Duncan Black (1969). "Lewis Carroll and the Theory of Games," American Economic Review, 59(2), pp. 206–210

11. Mohit Bhattacharya, (2008). New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers & Distributors
12. Herbert A. Simon, (1997). Administrative Behavior, 4th Edition, Free Press, 13. Chester I Barnard, (1938) the functions of the executive, Mass, Harvard University Press
13. Robert T Golembiowski, (1977). Public Administration as a Developing Discipline (in two parts), Marcel Dekker, New York
14. Ferrel Heady, (2001).Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective, Sixth Edition, Merceel Dekker,
15. F.W. Riggs, (1964). Administration in Developing Countries: the theory of prismatic society,
16. Yehezkel Dror, (1983). Public Policy Making Reexamined, transaction publishers, new Jersey,
17. Thomas R. Dye, (2008). Understanding Public Policy: International Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall,
18. Thomas R. Dye, Virginia Gray, (1980).The Determinants of public policy, Policy Studies Organization series, Lexington Books
19. R . K . Sapru, (2010). Public Policy: Art and craft of policy analysis, PHI Learning Private limited, New Delhi
20. Governance: A Reader. (2008) Bidyut Chakrabarty, Mohit Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press, USA
21. Arne F. Leemans,(1976). A Conceptual Framework for the Study of Reform of Central Government, The Management of Change in Government, Institute of Social Studies, Volume 1, 1976, pp 65-98
22. John D. Montgomery, "Sources of Bureaucratic Reform: Problems of Power. Purpose and Politics" (Bloomington: Comparative Administration Group Occasion - al Papers, 1967, Vol. 1, p. 1. 24. Gerald E. Caiden. (1969). Administrative Reform. Publisher, Transaction Publishers.

M.A. – 2nd Semester
Core Course: PS – 202
Indian Politics: Major issues and Debates
Credits: 5

Syllabus for Course on: Indian Politics: Major issues and Debates

Objectives:

This paper introduces students to key issues and debates that occupied a central place in Indian politics over the past six decades since India became an independent democratic republic. Organised into six units, the course begins by examining the major perspectives that shaped and informed the Indian Politics over the years. It then examines the politics of major social identities in Indian politics, viz, caste, class, tribe and gender. How language, region, and ethnicity not only underpin the reorganisation of India's federal polity but also how they define the contentious discourse on regionalism and secessionism would be discussed. Issues such as communalism and secularism, civil society and the state; and the politics of economic reforms would be other major themes in the course.

Course outline

Unit I: Major perspectives on Indian politics

Liberal, Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist

Unit II: The politics of identities in India

Caste, tribe, class, religion and gender: Domination, recognition, mobilisation and social justice

Unit III: Regionalism, Secessionism, Communalism and Secularism

- a. Language, region, and ethnicity: Demand for separate states; salience of regional parties at the national and state level
- b. Autonomy and Secessionism: Accommodation or Integration?
- c. The role of minority politics
- d. Debates on nationalism, communalism, and secularism

Unit VI: Civil society and the state

- a. Social Movements; Non-governmental organisations

- b. Development and displacement
- c. Anti-Corruption movements
- a. Political reforms

Unit V: Policy and politics in the era of economic reforms

- a. The policy and politics of economic reforms
- b. Agrarian crisis; growing disparities and inclusive development
- c. Business and politics

Suggested Readings:

Unit I

- a. Chatterjee, Partha. 2010. "The state," in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India. New Delhi: OUP, pp.3-14.
- b. Das, Samir Kumar. 2013. "Introduction: Surveying the literature on state in postIndependence India," in Samir Kumar Das (ed.). ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science, Vol.1. New Delhi: ICSSR/Oxford University Press.
- c. Gupta, Sobhan Lal Datta. 2013. "Social Character of the Indian state: A survey of current trends," in Samir Kumar Das (ed.) ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science, Vol.1. New Delhi: ICSSR/Oxford University Press.
- d. Menon, Nivedita and Aditya Nigam. 2007. Power and contestation: India since 1989. New Delhi: Zed.
- e. Mitra, Subrata. 2008. "When area meets theory: Dominance, dissent, and democracy in India," International Political Science Review 29(5), pp.557–78. Readings:

Unit II

- a. Basu, Amrita. 2010. "Gender and Politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.168-80. a.
- b. Deshpande, Ashwini. 2013. Affirmative action in India. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
- c. Fernandes, Leela and Patrick Heller. 2006. "Hegemonic aspirations: New middle class politics and India's democracy in comparative perspective," Critical Asian Studies, 38(4), pp.495-522. Guha, Ramchandra. 1996. "Savaging the civilized: Verrier Elwin and the tribal question in late colonial India," Economic and Political Weekly 31(35/37), pp.2375-80+2383+2385- 89.
- d. Guru, Gopal "Social justice," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.361-80. e.f. Harris, John. 2010. "Class and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.139-54.
- e. Jhodka, Surinder. 2010. "Caste and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.154-67.
- f. Jodhka, Surinder Singh. 2013. Caste. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series g.
- g. Pai, Sudha. 2013. Dalit assertion. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
- h. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.). 2001. Dalit identity and politics. New Delhi: Sage.
- i. Xaxa, Virginius. 2005. "Politics of language, religion and identity: Tribes in India," Economic and Political Weekly, 40(13). Readings:

Unit III

- a. Austin, Granville. 1966. "Language and the constitution: The half-hearted compromise," in Granville Austin. The Indian constitution: cornerstone of a nation. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- b. Baruah, Sanjib. "Regionalism and Secessionism," in Jayal and Mehta (eds).The Oxford companion to politics in India, pp.181-92.
- c. Chandhoke, Neera, 2006. "A state of one's own: Secessionism and federalism in India," Discussion paper no.80. London: Development Research Centre, Crisis States Programme, DESTIN, LSE, September.
- d. Kaviraj, Sudipta.2010. "Writing, speaking, being: Language and the historical formation of identities in India," in Sarangi (ed.), Language and politics in India, chapter 9.
- e. Tillin, Louise. 2013. Remapping India: New states and their political origins. London: Hurst, especially introduction and chapters 1, 6, and 7.
- f. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.). 1998. Secularism and its critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- g. Bhargava, Rajeev. 1999. "Should we abandon the majority-minority framework?" in D.L. Sheth and Gurpreet Mahajan (eds.). *Minority identities and the nation-State*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.169-205.
 - h. Chandhoke, Neera. 2010. "Secularism," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.333-47.
 - i. Chandra, Bipan.1990. "Communalism and the state: Some issues in India." *Social Scientist* 18(8-9), pp.38-47.
 - j. Chatterjee, Partha. 1986. *Nationalist thought and the colonial world*. New Delhi: Zed books.
 - k. Hansen, Thomas Bloom and Jaffrelot Christophe (eds.). 1998. *The BJP and the compulsions of politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 - l. Mohapatra, Bishnu. "Minorities and Politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.219-40.
 - m. Nandy, Ashis. 2009. *The intimate enemy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 - n. Paul, Brass. 1974. *Language, religion and politics in north India*. London: Cambridge University Press.
- Readings:

Unit VI

- a. Chandhoke, Neera. 2007. "Civil society," *Development in Practice* 17(4/5), pp.607-14.
- b. Kaviraj, Sudipta. 2001. "In search of civil society," in SudiptaKaviraj and Sunil Khilnani. *Civil society: History and possibilities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.287- 323.
- c. Kothari, Smitu. 1993. "Social Movements and the redefinition of democracy" in Philip Oldenburg (ed.). *India briefing*. Boulder: Westview Press.
- d. Mohanty, Manoranjan and Partha Nath Mukherji (eds.). 1998. *People's rights: Social movements and the state in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage.
- e. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.). 1999. *State and social movements*. New Delhi: Sage Readings:

Unit V

- a. Kohli, Atul. 2006. "Politics of economic growth in India 1980-2005: Part I" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(13), April 1, pp.1251-59.
- b. Kohli, Atul. 2006. "Politics of economic growth in India 1980-2005: Part II" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(14), April 8, pp.1361-70.
- c. Nayar, Deepak. 2006. "India's unfinished journeys: Transforming growth into development," *Modern Asian Studies* 40(3), pp.797-832.
- d. Rudolph, Lloyd I., and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph. 2001. "Iconisation of Chandrababu: Sharing Sovereignty in India's Federal Market Economy," *Economic and Political Weekly* 36(18), pp.1541-52.
- e. Sachs, Jeffrey, Ashutosh Varshney and Nirupam Bajpai (eds). 2000. *India in the era of economic reforms*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
- f. Sinha, Aseema. 2010. "Business and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.459-77.
- g. Suri, K.C. 2006. "Political economy of agrarian distress." *Economic and Political Weekly* 41(16), 1523-29.

Journals:

- Studies in Indian Politics: SAGE Journals
- Journal of Politics and Governance
- Indian journal of Society and Politics
- Indian Politics & Policy | Policy Studies Organization

M.A. - 2nd Semester
Core Course: PS - 203
Comparative Politics
Credits: 5

Syllabus for Course on: Comparative Politics: Approaches and Issues

Course Outline:

Unit I: Comparative Politics:

- i. As a Method and an Area of Enquiry
- ii. Emerging Trends in Comparative Politics

Unit II: Understanding Concepts:

- i. State
- ii. Nation
- iii. Democracy

Unit III: Approaches to Comparative Politics

Unit IV: Elements of Comparison

- i. Constitution and Institutions
- ii. Political Culture
- iii. Political Development
- iv. Party system and Political participation
- v. Modernization
- vi. Legitimacy Identities

Unit V: A. Comparative Perspectives of Third World Regimes

- i. Parliamentary Model
- ii. Military Regime
- iii. Communist System

B. Comparative perspective of movements

- i. Women Movements
- ii. Environmental Movements
- iii. Human Rights Movements
- iv. Ethnic Movements

Selected Readings:

Books:

1. Lucian W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development, Amerind Publications, New Delhi, 1966.
2. M. Curtis, Comparative Government & Politics: An Introductory Essay in Political Science, Harper & Row, New York, 1978.
3. Jean Blondel, Comparative Government: A Reader, Macmillan Press, London, 1975.
4. G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman, The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1971
5. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach, Ferrer and Simons, New York.
6. Lucian W. Pye and Sidney Verba, Political Culture and Political Development, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1972.
7. Shah, Ghanshyam, Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
8. Malik, S.C. (ed.) Indian Movements: Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest and Reform, IIA, Simla, 1978.
9. Oommen, T.K. Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
10. Roa, M.S.A., Social Movements and Social Transformation: A Study of Two Backward Classes Movement in India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1987.
11. Roy C. Maeridis, The Study of Comparative Government, Garden City, New York

Journals:

- The Journal of Comparative Politics
- *Comparative Political Studies*
- Asian Journal of Comparative Politics

Core Course: PS - 204
Theories of International Relations
Credits: 5

Syllabus for Course on: Theories of International Relations

Course Objective: This course introduces masters' students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in International Relations theory including explanatory as well as normative paradigms. The course is designed to provide a thorough background in different schools of International Relations theory and the debates between them regarding their perspectives on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities.

Contents:

Course outline

Unit I: Introduction

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. The Great Debates

Unit II: Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik
- c. Neo-Realism and the Chinese Tradition
- d. Neo-Liberal Institutionalism
- e. The English School Unit

Unit III: Alternative Approaches in International Relations

- a. Critical Theory
- b. Constructivism
- c. Post-Modernism
- d. Feminism
- e. Neo-Marxism
- f. Post Colonialism

Unit IV: Non-Western Perspectives in International Relations

- a. State
- b. Ethics in International Relations

Unit V: Future Directions in International Relations Theory

- a. Problematic of 'International'
- b. The End of IR theory

Suggested Readings:

Books:

1. Ahuja, Kanta, Huup Coppens and Herman van der Wusten (eds.) Regime Transformation and World Realignment, New Delhi, SAGE, 1993.
2. Bajpai, Kanti and Shukul Hariss (eds.) Interpreting World Politics, New Delhi, SAGE, 1995.
3. Bruce L. Sanders and Durban Alanc, Contemporary International Politics: Introductory Readings, New York, John Wiley, 1971.
4. Bull, Hedley and Adam Watsom, The Expansion of the Internal Society, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1984.
5. Buzan, Barry, People, States and Fear, Sussex, Wheat Sheaf Books, 1983.
6. Calvocoressi, World Politics, New York, Longman, 1982.
7. Carr, EH., The Twenty Years Crises 1919-1939, London, Macmillan, 1981.
8. Giddens, Anthony, The Third Way, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998.
9. Halliday, Fred, Making of the Second Cold War, London, Verso, 1989.
10. Halliday, Fred, Rethinking International Relations, London, Macmillan, 1994
11. Harshe, Rajen, Twentieth Century Imperialism, New Delhi, SAGE, 1997.
12. Malhotra V. Kuman, International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol, 1993.

13. Mayall, James, Nationalism and International Society, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
14. Mishra, K.P., (ed.) Non-alignment – Frontiers and Dynamics, New Delhi, Vikas, 1982.
15. Rahman, M.M., The Politics of Non-alignment, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1969.
16. Rajan M.S., Non-alignment: India and the Future, Mysore, University of Mysore, 1970.
17. Rajan, M.S., and Shivaj Ganguli, (eds.) India and the International System, New Delhi, Vikas, 1981.
18. Rana, A.P. Imperatives of Non-alignment: A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy Strategy in the Nehru Period, Delhi, Macmillan, 1994.
19. Rosecrance Richard, Action and Reaction in World Politics, Boston, Little Brown, 1963.
20. Smith, Anthony, State and Nation in the Third World, Sussex, Wheat Sheaf Books, 1983.

Journals:

- Alternatives Current History
- Economic and Political Weekly
- Foreign Affairs
- International Organisation
- International Studies
- Millennium
- World Focus
- World Politics