



VIKRAM DEB AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
JEYPORE, KORAPUT, ODISHA

COURSE OF STUDIES
OF
BACHELOR DEGREE ARTS
UNDER CBCS

Subject: **Political Science**

WITH AFFECT FROM 21-22 ADMISSION BATCH

Published by

VIKRAM DEB AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
JEYPORE, KORAPUT, ODISHA
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COURSE STRUCTURE

First Semester

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
AECC-I	AECC-I	4	100
C 1	Understanding Political Theory	6	100
C 2	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	6	100
GE-I	Feminism: Theory and Practice	6	100

Total Credit- 22

Total Marks- 400

Second Semester

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
AECC-II	AECC-II	4	100
C 3	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	6	100
C 4	Political Process in India	6	100
GE-II	Governance: Issues and Challenges	6	100

Total Credit- 22

Total Marks- 400

Third Semester

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
C 5	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	6	100
C 6	Introduction to Public Administration	6	100
C 7	Perspectives on International Relations	6	100
GE-I	Feminism: Theory and Practice	6	100
SEC-I	SEC-I	4	100

Total Credit- 28

Total Marks- 500

Fourth Semester

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
C 8	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	6	100
C 9	Public Policy and Administration in India	6	100
C 10	Global Politics	6	100
SEC-II	SEC-II	4	100
GE-II	Governance: Issues and Challenges	6	100

Total Credit- 28**Total Marks- 500****Fifth Semester**

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
C 11	Western Political Philosophy	6	100
C 12	Indian Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)	6	100
DSE-I	Introduction to Human Rights	6	100
DSE-II	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	6	100

Total Credit- 24**Total Marks- 400****Sixth Semester**

<u>Course Opted</u>	<u>Course Name</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Marks</u>
C 13	Contemporary Political Philosophy	6	100
C 14	Modern Indian Political Thought	6	100
DSE-III	India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world	6	100
DSE-IV	Dissertation	6	100

Total Credit- 24**Total Marks- 400****Semester – 1st to 6th Semester****Total Credit- 148****Total Marks- 2600**

POLITICAL SCIENCE

HONOURS PAPERS:

Core course – Designated as CI to C XIV i.e. 14 papers

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) – 4 papers

Generic Elective (GE) for non Public Administration students– 4 papers. In case University offers 2

subjects as GE, then papers 1 and 2 will be the GE paper.

Marks per paper - Midterm: 20 marks, End term : 80 marks, Total – 100 marks

Credit per paper – 6

Teaching hours per paper – 50 hours + 10 hours tutorial

COURSE OUTCOME 2021-2022

The Department of Political science is dedicated to promote teaching and research in diverse fields of political science including Indian politics, comparative politics, Global politics, India's foreign policy, international relations, public administration, human rights, Feminism, Classical and modern western political thought etc.. Presently, the department is offering Bachelor and Master's programmes in Political Science. The learning outcomes of the programmes are as follows:

Programme Specific Outcome: B.A in Political Science

- ☐ To develop comprehensive understanding of the subject by teaching both conventional and new areas of relevance in the domain of political theory and philosophy, Indian politics, comparative politics, public administration and international politics.
- ☐ To develop comprehensive and interdisciplinary knowledge by emphasizing inter-linkages between various political, economic and social issues and challenges.
- ☐ To generate socially-informed knowledge and cater to the educational upliftment of marginalized communities through papers like Human Rights, Political Ideas in Modern India and Women and Politics in India • To develop theoretically rich and empirically grounded knowledge
- ☐ To motivate and inform students about the opportunities and future prospects in the field.
- ☐ To develop the overall personality of students and prepare them to compete and succeed in their endeavors.
- ☐ To provide a progressive, healthy and vibrant environment to its students as well as teachers for the purpose of developing a department known for its academic and intellectual pursuit.
- ☐ To inculcate the values of tolerance, progressiveness and fraternity that contributes towards the making of a healthy and prosperous society.
- ☐ An B.A Dissertation and its viva-voce was also introduced in 2019 to train the students in writing research papers.

Core Paper I (C- I)

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective: The course has designed to introduced key concept in politicly to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourcey and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questionnaire. Contemporary debatas on key concepts like equality, freedom democracy, citizenship and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourcy in the disciplines.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political theory.
- They will come to know about the role and function of political theory.
- They will come to know how liberal and Marxist and feminist freditions look at and understand politics.
- They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics.
- They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice.
- They will come to understand and explain difference theories and contemporary in democracy.

UNIT-1: Introducing Political Theory

- (i) What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political'
- (ii) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
- (iii) Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical, Behavioural and Post-behavioural

UNIT-II: Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory

- (i) Theories of Feminism: Feminist and Postmodern
- (ii) Modernism and Post -modernism

UNIT-III: Political theory and Practice

- (i) Democracy: Liberal and Marxist.
- (ii) Procedural Democracy and its critique

UNIT-IV: The Grammar of Democracy

- (i) Deliberative Democracy
- (ii) Participation and Representation

Text Books

- Bhargava, R. and Ashok Acharya (2008) '*Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) 'Contemporary Political Theory', PHI, New Delhi
- Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) 'Theories and Concepts of Politics'. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London: Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint) 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK.

Further Reading

- Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (2004) (eds.) 'Handbook of Political Theory'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Vincent, A. (2004) 'The Nature of Political Theory'. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Mckinnon, C. (ed.) (2008) 'Issues in Political Theory', New York: Oxford University Press.
- Arblaster, A. (1994) 'Democracy', (2nd Edition), Buckingham: Open University Press.
- Parekh, B. (2000), 'Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory', Macmillan Press, London.

Core Paper II (C-II)

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Course Objective:

- To familiarise the students with the basic ideas of political science.
- To make them through in the concepts of constitutions.
- To help the students understand and relate the concepts and facts with the political reality of the nation.
- To help the students with the basic ideas of preamble.

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the philosophy of Indian constitution.
- Introducing the indian constitution with a focus on the evolution of it and examining the essence of the preamble.
- Examining the fundamental rights and duties of indian citizen with study of the significance and status of directive principles.
- To understand the panchayat institutions, municipalitites.
- Critically analysing the important institutions of the indian union the executive the legislative and judicial functions.

UNIT-I: The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

- i) Formation and working of the Constituent Assembly
- ii) The Philosophy of the constitution: The Preamble and its Features.
- iii) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

UNIT-II: Organs of Government

- i) The Legislature and the Executive
- ii) The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts

UNIT-III: Federalism

- i) Federalism: Centre-State relations
- ii) Recent trends in federalism

UNIT-IV: Decentralization

- i) Panchayati Raj Institutions: Composition, Powers and functions of Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad.
- ii) Municipalities: Composition Powers and function of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council and Notified Area Council

Text Books

- G. Austin, (2010) 'The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation', New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 15th print.
- R. Bhargava (ed.) 'Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Basu, (2012) 'Introduction to the Constitution of India', New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.

- S. Chaube, (2009) 'The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- G. Austin, (2000) 'Working a Democratic Constitution', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011), 'The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) 'The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective', New Delhi, Konark.
- B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) 'Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006', Volume 2, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Singh, and R. Saxena (2011) (eds.), 'Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning', Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
- K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (2006) (eds.) 'A Global Dialogue on Federalism', Volume 3 Montreal, Queen's University Press

Core Paper III (C - III)

POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

Course Objective:

To familiarise the students with the basic ideas of political science. To make them through in the concepts of political theory. To help them understand and distinguish between basic concepts like political theory, political thought and political philosophy. To equip them with the discipline and help them learn the basic underpinnings of the subject of political science.

Learning Outcomes:

- Explaining the concept of freedom, equality.
- To understand the concept of development and various views regarding justice procedural, distributive justice.
- Understanding the basic concepts of rights, natural, moral, legal rights.
- Explaining the major debates on political obligation.
- Understanding the nature of cultural relativism and multiculturalism.

UNIT-I: Importance of Freedom

- (i) Negative Freedom and Positive Freedom, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent
- (ii) Equality: Meaning and Types, Egalitarianism: Social Exclusion & Affirmative action

UNIT-II: Indispensability of Justice

- (i) Justice: Meaning and Types
- (ii) Procedural, Distributive and Global Justice.

UNIT-III: The Universality of Rights

- (i) Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal
- (ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-IV: Major debates

- (i) Political obligation: Grounds
- (ii) Cultural Relativism and Multiculturalism.

Text Book

□ Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.

- Vinod, M.J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) Contemporary Political Theory, PHI, New Delhi
- Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
- Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press.
- Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London, Macmillan.
- Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint), 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK.

Reference Books

- Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (1993) (eds.) 'Political Concepts' Manchester, Manchester University Press.
- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.
- Mckinnon, Catriona (2008) (ed.) 'Issues in Political Theory', New York: Oxford University Press.
- Swift, Adam. (2001) 'Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- La Follett, Hugh (2003) (ed.) 'The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethic'. New York, Oxford University Press.
- Knowles, Dudley. (2001) 'Political Philosophy', London, Routledge.

Core Paper IV (C-IV)

POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Course Objective:

The course provides students a solid ground in political process in India. It gives emphasis on constitutional institutions, factors and forces which influence the political discourses and decisions in the country. Students will be exposed to the ideology structures and social base and functioning of the political parties, the changing nature of the Indian state.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students would be able to learn the key drivers of political process in India.
- Students will be able to explain how caste, religion, language have influenced the identity politics in India.
- They will be able to get knowledge about regionalism. Secularism and communalism.
- Students will get to know about the developmental dimensions.
- They will get the knowledge of affirmative actions, women, class and marginalised section.

Political Parties, the Party system and Determinants of Voting Behaviour

UNIT-I: Indian party system

- (i) Party System in India: Features and Trends
- (ii) Voting Behaviour and Its determinants: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
- (iii) Election Commission: Constitution and Functions, Electoral Reforms

UNIT-II: Regionalism, Religion and Politics

- (i) Regionalism: Causes and its trends,
- (ii) Secularism and Communalism: Debates

UNIT-III: Caste and Politics

- i) Caste and Politics: Politicisation of Caste
- ii) Affirmative Action: Policies, Women, Caste and Marginalized Class

UNIT-IV: The Changing Nature of the India State

- (i) Developmental and Welfare Dimensions
- (ii) Coercive Dimension

Text books

- Kaviraj, Sudipta(2009) 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari,R (1970) 'Caste in Indian Politics', Delhi, Orient Longman.
- M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin , India
- P. Brass, (1999) 'The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan (2002) (ed.) 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (2002) (eds.) 'India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies', New Delhi, Permanent Black.

Reference Books

- N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Power and Contestation: India since 1989', London, Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books.
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) 'Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices', New Delhi, Sage.
- Shah, G (ed.) 'Social Movements and the State', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) 'India's Political Parties', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- A S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) 'The State of India's Democracy', Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press.

Core Paper V (C - V)

INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course Objective:

This course comparative politics focuses on understanding and explaining domestic politics in comparative perspective. This course comparative politics is designed as an introduction to the main concept, theories and methods used in explaining real life of political science in real political phenomenon. This course focuses on formal, public sphere of politics and relations through a systematic study and comparison of governmental and political system. This course comparative politics is not only to make comparative studies of similarities and dissimilarities of different political system and also build a theory of politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Comparative politics is the comparative study of other countries political systems, citizens, different political units.
- Skills to apply the methods and techniques of comparative politics for a cross-national analysis and study of major issues in comparative politics.
- Skills to understand and analyse main concepts and issues of comparative politics and learn the methods and techniques of comparative politics.
- The main concepts like political system, political structure, political functions, political regime and political stability and its comparison in political science.

UNIT-1: Understanding Comparative Politics

- (i) Meaning, Nature, scope and Evolution
- (ii) Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

UNIT-II: Historical context of modern government

- (i) Capitalism: meaning and development
- (ii) Globalization: Features & impact

UNIT-III: Historical context of Modern Government- II

- (i) Socialism: Meaning, Types and its growth
- (ii) Rise and Decline of Communism as a Ruling Ideology
- (iv) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism

UNIT-IV: Themes of Comparative Politics

- (i) A comparative study of Governments of USA & China
- (ii) US: President, Congress, Supreme Court
- (iii) China: People's Congress, National Assembly, Role of Communist Party of China

Text books:

- Bhagwan, Vishnoo et al (2012) 'World Constitutions', Sterling Publishers , New Delhi
- Chilcote, Ronald (1994) 'Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered', Westview Press, Boulder.
- G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization: A Basic Text'. London, Wiley-Blackwell.
- Huntington, Samuel, (1968) 'Political Order in Changing Societies', Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Kapur, A.C and K.K. Mishra (2010) 'Select Constitutions', S. Chand, New Delhi
- Suresh. R(2010), 'Economy and Society : Evolution of Capitalism', Sage , New Delhi

Reference Books

- P. Burnell, et. al, 'Politics in the Developing World'. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- J. McCormick, (2007) 'Comparative Politics in Transition', UK, Wadsworth.
- L. Barrington et. al (2010) 'Comparative Politics - Structures and Choices', Boston, Wadsworth,
- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), 'Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas', UK, Wadsworth.
- J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) 'Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order'. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper VI (C-VI)

INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Course Objective:

This course public administration provides an introduction to the discipline public administration. This paper public administration encompasses public administration In its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. This course public administration also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservations and provide knowledge to the students on contemporary administrative developments.

Learning Outcomes:

- Public administration explains basic concepts in the field of administration.
- Public administration explains the concepts of Administration, governance and strategic management.
- To understand the administration and administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices.
- Public administration demonstrate broad understanding of public affairs, policy development, policy analysis, economic analysis.

UNIT-1 : Public Administration as a Discipline

- (i) Meaning, Scope and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration
- (ii) Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

Classical Theories

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

UNIT-III: Neo-Classical and Contemporary Theories

- (i) Human Relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)
- (ii) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

UNIT-IV: Public Policy and Major Approaches in Public Administration

- (i) Public Policy-Concept and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation
- (ii) New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach
- (iii) Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives in Governance

Text Books

- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), 'Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, Rumki, (2014) 'Public Administration: Concepts and Theories', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyarnarayana, (2010) (eds.) 'Administrative Thinkers', Sterling Publishers.
- J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (2004) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 5th Edition. Belmont, Wadsworth.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2011) 'New Horizons of Public Administration', New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2012) 'Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers,
- N. Henry, (2013) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', 12th edition. New Jersey, Pearson,
- Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. , (1997) (eds.) 'Classics of Public Administration', 4th Edition. Forth Worth, Hartcourt Brace, TX.

Reference Books

- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (2003) (eds.), 'Public Administration: A Reader', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience'. New Delhi, Orient Longman,
- B. Miner, (2006) 'Organisational Behaviour: Historical Origins and the Future'. New York,
- F. Riggs, (1964) 'Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society'. Boston, Houghton Mifflin.
- F. Riggs, (1961) 'The Ecology of Public Administration', Part 3, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House.
- M. Bhattacharya, (2006) 'Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics', New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers.
- Nivedita Menon (1999), (ed.) 'Gender and Politics', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Peter F. Ducker, (2006) 'The Practice of Management', Harper Collins.
- S. Maheshwari,(2009) 'Administrative Thinkers', New Delhi: Macmillan

Core Paper VII (C-VII)

PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective:

The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to both the mainstream international relation, approaches such as classical relation, neo-realism, Neo-liberalism, Marxist approaches, feminism approaches etc. This course is also expected to act as a catalyst for students to think creatively and critically in search as global or more international in international relating that is inclusive of non western experiences, traditions and interacting and Eurocentric bias of mainstream IR.

Learning Outcomes:

- Familiarization with key concepts of the theories of IR.
- Understanding of nexus between classical and Neo-Realism, also understanding of the key assumptions and arguments related to colonialism, globalisations of the international relations.
- Greater appreciation of the important role played by non western countries in building post war norms.
- Students will be understanding the main causes and reasons behind the issue of world war, cold war, civil war and rise of fascism and nazism in international politics.
- Understanding the agency of the global south in these areas and developing new concepts, theories and methods.

UNIT-I: Studying International Relations

- (i) International Relations: Meaning, Scope and Evolution, Emergence of International State System
- (ii) National Interest-Key Determinants of International Relations
- (iii) Power-Cornerstone of International Relations

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives

- (i) Classical Realism & Neo-Realism, Liberalism & Neo-liberalism
- (ii) Marxist Approaches, Feminist Perspectives, Euro-centricism & Perspective from the Global South

UNIT-III: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I

- (i) World War I: Causes & Consequences, significance of Bolshevik Revolution
- (ii) Rise of Fascism / Nazism, World war II-Causes &Consequences

UNIT-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR -II

- (i) Cold War Evolution& Different Phases (4 Lectures) Disintegration of USSR
- (ii) Emergence of the Third World, End of the Cold War

Text Books

- Basu, Rumki (2012) (ed.) 'International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues', New Delhi.
- Baylis & S. Smith (2002) (eds.), 'The Globalization of World Politics', Oxford University Press, UK, 4th edition, 2007 W.Bello, Deglobalization, Zed Books, London.
- M. Nicholson, (2002) 'International Relations: A Concise Introduction', New York, Palgrave.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) 'International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity', Pearson Education.
- R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) 'Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches', 3rd Edition, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) 'International Relations', New York, Pearson Longman.

Reference Books

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) 'World Politics: 1945—2000'. Essex, Pearson.
1. Dey, Dipankar (2007)(ed.), 'Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Initiatives', ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad,
2. K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), 'International Relations Theory Today', Pennsylvania, The Pennsylvania State University Press.
3. M. Smith and R. Little (2000) (eds.), 'Perspectives on World Politics', New York, Routledge

Core Paper VIII(C-VIII)

POLITICAL PROCESSES AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Course Objective:

In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics the course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues and methods that cover comparative political aspects.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understanding the political culture and its meaning and its relevance.
- Knowledge of some of the philosophical views about institutionlism.
- Understand the election system and representation.
- Develop the ability to make nation state and colonial views.
- Brief knowledge about democratization and federalism
- Develop the ability about debates and division of power.

UNIT-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

- (i) Political Culture –Meaning, Types &relevance.
- (ii) New Institutionalism –Meaning, Background, Significance

UNIT-II: Election& Party System

- (i) Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)
- (ii) Party System -Evolution, Theories and types

UNIT-III: Nation-state

- (i) Nation-state; Meaning and Evolution in West Europe
- (ii) Nation and State; Debates in Post-colonial contexts

UNIT-IV: Democratization in Post- colonial societies

- (i) Democratization in Post-authoritarian countries and in Post-communist countries
- (ii) Federalism: Meaning and Features, Federation& Confederation: Debates around territorial division of power.

Text Books

- A. Heywood, (2002) 'Politics', New York, Palgrave.
- J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- J. Bara and Pennington. (2009) (eds.) 'Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System', Sage Publications, New Delhi.

- J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (2011) (eds) '21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book', Los Angeles, Sage Publications.
- M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, (eds.) 'Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

- R. Watts, (2008) 'Comparing Federal Systems'. Montreal and Kingston, McGill Queen's University Press.
- Saxena, R (2011) (eds.) 'Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
- T. Landman, (2003) 'Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction'. London, Routledge.

Core Paper IX (C-IX)

PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Course Objective:

This course provides through understanding of the public policy to the students. A sound public policy design, executive, monitoring and evolution for the success of any public policy. It also explains how citizens participation is so important for effective impletation of the public policy. This course enables the students to examine some of the key public policy related to health, education, poverty, employment in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to explain about different theories on public policy.
- They will be able to explain how to design a good public policy and ensure the successful implementation of public policy.
- They will be able to critically examine and answer questions pertaining to some of the key public policies in India in respect of good, health, education, poverty, employment and so on.
- They will come to know how public and private sector are effectively participate in public policy process.

UNIT-I: Public Policy

- i) Definition, characteristics and models
- ii) Public Policy Process in India

UNIT-II: Decentralization

- (i) Meaning, significance, types and approaches to decentralization.
- (ii) Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT-III: Budget and Social Welfare Administration

- (i) Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget cycle in India, Types of Budgeting
- (ii) Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare.
- (iii) Social Welfare Policies:
 - (a) **Education:** Right to Education,
 - (b) **Health:** National Health Mission,
 - (c) **Food:** Right to Food Security,
 - (d) **Employment:** MNREGA

UNIT-I V: Citizen and Administration Interface

- (i) Public Service Delivery System;

(ii) Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and e-Governance

Text Books

- Basu Rumki (2015) 'Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
- Bidyut Chakrabarty, (2007) 'Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience', Orient Longman,
- Henry, N. (1999) 'Public Administration and Public Affairs', New Jersey, Prentice Hall
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, (1995) 'India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) 'Public Administration', New Delhi, Brooks/Cole
- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (2007) (eds.) 'Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India'. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Vasu Deva, (2005) 'E-Governance In India: A Reality', Commonwealth Publishers.
- Vijaya Kumar, (2012) 'Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India', Delhi: Akansha Publishers.

Reference Books

- 'World Development Report', (1992) World Bank, Oxford University Press,.
- Anderson, (1975) 'Public Policy Making', New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
- Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, (1965) 'The Civic Culture', Boston, Little Brown.
- J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, (1997) 'Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives', Oxford, Clarendon Press
- Jayal, N.G (1999) 'Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Jugal Kishore, (2005) National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications.
- Lee and Mills, (1983) 'The Economic of Health In Developing Countries', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), 'Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems', 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (2007) (ed.) 'Education in India: Dynamics of Development' New Delhi, Shipra Publications.
- Noorjahan Bava, (2001) 'Development Policies and Administration in India', Delhi, Uppal Publishers.
- R. Putnam, (1993) 'Making Democracy Work', Princeton University Press.
- T. Dye, (2002) 'Understanding Public Policy', New Delhi, Pearson
- United Nation Development Programme, (1997) 'Reconceptualising Governance', New York
- Y. Dror, (1989) 'Public Policy Making Reexamined'. Oxford, Transaction Publication.

Core Paper X (C-X)

GLOBAL POLITICS

Course Objective:

The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand and critically analyse the phenomenon globalization which entails inter connectivity and transportation to local with the global and vice versa. Students will come to know about the factors and forces of globalization and how this has an impact on the nation states wherein it has figured debates on national sovereignty, culture and market and given rise to social movements of different shades and themes in forces.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will know the basic concept and evaluation of globalization and how different schools have understood this.
- They will ensure about the global institutional drivers of the globalization.
- How the globalization has impacted the traditional ideas of sovereigns of the states ?
- How globalization has impacted the domestic milieu and international system as well in governance model.

UNIT-I: Globalization: Conceptions

- (i) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives, Non-Proliferation Regimes
- (ii) Global Economy: Its significance & anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs

UNIT-II: Globalization: Perspectives

- (i) Political Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
- (ii) Cultural and Technological Dimensions
- (iii) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)
- (iv) Ecological Issues: International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change

UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues-I

- (i) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
- (ii) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

UNIT-IV: Contemporary Global Issues-II

- (i) Migration & Human Security

(ii) Global Shifts: Power and Governance

Text Books

- G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
- M. Strager, (2009) 'Globalization: A Very Short Introduction', London, Oxford University Press.
- Heywood, (2011) 'Global Politics', New York, Palgrave-McMillan.
- J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (2011) (eds.) 'Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations', New York, Oxford University Press.
- W. Ellwood, (2005) 'The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization', Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- D. Held and A. McGrew (2000) (eds.) 'The Global Trans-Formations Reader', Cambridge, Polity Press.

Reference Books

- A. Narlikar, (2005) 'The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction', New York, Oxford University Press.
- Goldstein, (2006) 'International Relations', New Delhi, Pearson.
- P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) 'Globalization in Question', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- D. Held et al, (1999) 'Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture', California, Stanford University Press.
- F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) 'The Globalization Reader', London, Blackwell.(WTO).
- G. Ritzer, (2010) 'Globalization: A Basic Text', Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell.
- T. Cohn, (2009) 'Global Political Economy', New Delhi, Pearson.
- D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) 'Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture', Cambridge, Polity Press.
- A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) 'Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives', New Delhi, Manohar Publications.

Core Paper XI (C-XI)

WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course Objective:

The objective of the course western political philosophy is to familiarise the students with some or the broad themes in the study or the paper western political philosophy. This course given an introduction to political thought. Political processes and theory making in the west from the greek political thinkers to down the ages including utilitarians. This course introduces the richness and variations in the political thinkers of western. This subject provides a strong foundation to modern political thought.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to lead and manage in political science from western political thought to indian political thought.
- Western political thought is the study of political speculation of a whole community in different period of times.
- This subject western political philosophy explain political thought. Thought of classical, renaissance and enlightenment periods.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will know the basic concept and evaluation of globalization and how different schools have understood this.
- They will ensure about the global institutional drivers of the globalization.
- How the globalization has impacted the traditional ideas of sovereigns of the states ?
- How globalization has impacted the domestic and international system as well in governance model.

UNIT-I : Text and Interpretation: Antiquity

- (i) Plato – Ideal state, Education, Communism
- (ii) Aristotle – Nature and purpose of state, slavery

UNIT-II

- (i) Machiavelli – Goals and Techniques, Religion and Ethics
- (ii) Hobbes – Social contract, Absolute sovereignty

UNIT-III

- (i) Locke – Social contract, Political obligation
- (ii) Rousseau – General will, social contract

UNIT-IV

- (i) J. S. Mill – On Liberty, democracy
- (ii) Karl Marx – Historical materialism, class struggle

Text Books

- C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) 'Handbook of Political Theory', London, Sage Publications Ltd.
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly (2009), (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- J. Coleman, (2000) 'A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers.
- Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi
- Okin, S. (1992), 'Women in Western Political Thought', Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- R. Kraut (1996) (ed.) 'The Cambridge Companion to Plato', Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Reference Books

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education.
2. J. Barnes (1995) (ed.), 'The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Core Paper XII (C-XII)

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL)

Course Objective:

The main objective of the course that every students will be shaped as citizens who are aware of the ideals and philosophies of indian philosophers. This course shall introduce the most prominent indian politics which popular in whole world. The basic objective of the paper is to help the students to develop a comprehensive understanding of the basic of indian political thought.

Learning Outcomes:

- The basic focus of study is an individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes.
- This course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinker of India.
- .Indian political thought involves thinking on political issues in political philosophy utilise philosophical methods of political science.

UNIT-I: Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought

- i) Brahmanic and Shramanic
- ii) Islamic and Syncretic.

UNIT-II : Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva) and Manu

- (i) Ved Vyasa : Rajadharma
- (ii) Manu : Social Laws

UNIT-III: Kautilya, Barani and Aggannasutta

- (i) Kautilya: Theory of State, Foreign Policy, Role of King
- (ii) Aggannasutta- Theory of Kingship
- (iii) Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT-IV :Kabir and Abul Faza

- (i) AbulFazal-Monarchy
- (ii) Kabir: Syncretism

Text Books

- A. Appodoroy, (2002) 'Political Thought in India, Delhi, Khama Publication.
- A. B. M, (1976), 'The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India', Allahabad, Central Book Depot.
- Brown, (2003) 'The Verses of Vemana', Asian Educational Services, Delhi.
- Habib, Irfan.(1995) 'Essays in Indian History', New Delhi, Tulika Publications.

- Roy, Himanshu and Singh, M. (2017), 'Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinker', Second Edition, New Delhi, Pearson.
- S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Spirals of Contention', New Delhi, Routledge,
- Sharma, R. S (1991) 'Aspects of Political Ideas Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidas.
- T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (1986) (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- Thapar, Romila, (1997) 'Ashok and the Decline of the Mauryas, ' New York, Oxford University Press.
- V. Mehta, (1992) 'Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar Publications.
- V.P. Varma, (1974) 'Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations', New Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass.

Reference Books

- A. Fazl, (1873) 'The Ain-i Akbari ' (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse.
- J. Spellman, (1964) 'Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'The Bijak of Kabir', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), 'Arthasastra of Kautilya', New Delhi, Motilal Publishers.
- S. Collins, (2001) 'Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi, Sahitya Akademi.

Core Paper XIII (C-XIII)

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course Objective:

To familiarise the students with the basic ideas of political science in the course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics in the process the course aims to introduce under graduate to some of the range of issues.

Learning Outcomes:

- To introduce the students to the philosophy and politics introduce specially the idea of lenin.
- To explain the ideas of Nao Zedong.
- To familiarise the students with contemporary political ideas.

UNIT-I

- i) Lenin – Dictatorship of proletariat, scientific socialism, Democratic centralism

UNIT-II

- i) Mao Zedong (Mao Tse Tung) – Political ideas, Permanent Revolution =

UNIT-III

- (i) Antonio Gramsci – Power, Hegemony

UNIT-IV

- (i) John Rawls – Liberty, Justice and state

Text Books

- B. Nelson, (2008) 'Western Political Thought'. New York, Pearson Longman.
- D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (2003) (eds.) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present'. New York, Oxford University Press.
- Gramsci, Antonio(1996), 'Selections from the Prison Notebooks', Orient Longman, Hyderabad
- Hacker, A. (1961), 'Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science', Macmillan, New York.
- Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy(2011) 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers , New Delhi
- Rawls, John (2011), 'A Theory of Justice', Universal Law Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- Sabine, George, H. (1973). 'A History of Political Theory', Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi.
- Wayper. C.L (1989), 'Political Thought', B.I. Publications, Bombay.

Reference Books

- D. Germino (1972). Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- F.W. Coker (1971). Recent Political Thought, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
- J.H. Hallowell (1960). Main Currents in Modern Political Thought, Holt, New York.

Core Paper XIV (C-XIV)

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

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

UNIT-I: Introduction

- (i) Rammohan Roy: Rights, Reform Movement, Liberalism
- (ii) Pandita Ramabai: Gender, critique of orthodoxy
- (iii) Vivekananda: Ideal Society, Humanism, Nationalism

UNIT-II: Gandhi & Ambedkar

- (i) Gandhi: Swaraj, Swadeshi (8 lectures)
- (ii) Ambedkar: Social Justice

UNIT-III : Tagore & Savarkar

- (i) Tagore Critique of Nationalism (8 lectures)
- (ii) Savarkar: Hindutwa-A critical Assessment

UNIT-IV: Nehru, Lohia and J.P. Narayan

- (i) Nehru: Secularism, Socialism
- (ii) Lohia: Socialism,
- (iii) J.P. Narayan: Total Revolution

Text books:

- A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Dalton, (1982) 'Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi', Academic Press, Gurgaon.
- G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals*, New Delhi, Navayana.
- M. Kosambi (2000) (ed.), 'Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- S. Sarkar, (1985) 'A Critique on Colonial India', Calcutta, Papyrus.
- Sh. Kapila (2010) (ed.), 'An intellectual History for India', New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

- T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (1986), (eds.) 'Political Thought in Modern India', New Delhi, Sage.
- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi, Sage Publication.

Reference Books

- P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London, Zed Books.
- S. Hay (1991) (ed.), 'Sources of Indian Tradition', Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi, Penguin.
- S. Thorat and Aryama (2007) (eds.), 'Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society', Jaipur, IIDS and Rawat Publications.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper-I

INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Objective:

The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding in students about human rights and enable them to critically examine key issue and present concerns in human rights discourse.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be explain the meaning of human rights and examines various theories which leading to the evaluation of human rights in the different social, political and cultural contexts.
- The students will be able to relate human rights with other rights of individuals.
- Students will be able to examine and explain issues of human rights. When state and its agencies the protecting measures to secure the human rights in state and national or in international sectors.

Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization

UNIT-I:

- i) Understanding Human Right
- ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-II

- i) Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNIT-III

- i) Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

UNIT-IV

- i) International Refugee Law, International Humanitarian Law

Text Books

- Alston Philip (1995), 'The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal', Oxford, Clarendon.
- Baxi, Upendra (1995) (ed.), 'The Right to be Human', Delhi, Lancer,
- Beetham, David (1987) (ed.), 'Politics and Human Rights', Oxford, Blackwell.
- Desai, A R. (1986)(ed), 'Violations of Democratic Rights in India', Bombay, Popular Prakashan.
- Evans, Tony (2001), 'The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective', London, Pluto Press.
- Hargopal. G.(1999) 'Political Economy of Human Rights', Hyderabad, Himalaya.
- J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Introduction to Political Theory', Delhi, Pearson.

Reference Books

- Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (1991)(eds.), 'Rethinking Human Rights', Delhi, Lokayan.
- Saksena, K.P. (1999) (ed.), 'Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence', Delhi, Gyan.
- Subramanian, S.(1997), 'Human Rights: International Challenges', Delhi, Manas Publications.
- Vistaar Iyer, V.R. Krishna (1999), 'The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India', Delhi, Eastern Law House.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper II

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA (Project)

Course Objective:

Under the influence of globalization development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition a variety of protests and movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very virtual to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, context and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will understand development process and social movements.
- They will get to know about the development strategy and its impact on the social structure.
- It will provide better understanding of social movements.
- It will give an brief idea of issues and challenges existing in society.

UNIT-I: Development Process since Independence

(i)Welfare State, Development and the role of Planning commission

(ii)Development in the era of Liberalization and Reforms

UNIT-II: Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure

(i) Industrial Development and its impact on organized and unorganized labour

(ii) Agricultural Development and Agrarian Crisis, Land Reforms and Green Revolution,

UNIT-III: Social Movements

i) Social Movements: Meaning and Approaches, New Social Movements

ii) Women's Movement, Environmental Movements

UNIT-IV: Social Movements

i) Dalit Movement, Tribal Movement,

ii) Left wing Extremism: Issues and Challenges

Text Books

- A. Desai, (1986) (ed.), 'Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence', Delhi, Oxford University Press
- A. F. Frankel, (2005) 'India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- B. Nayar, (2007) (ed.), 'Globalization and Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- G. Omvedt, (1983) 'Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India', New York, Sharpe.
- G. Rath, (2006) (ed.), 'Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- G. Shah, (2004) 'Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature', New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- G. Shah, (ed.), (2002) 'Social Movements and the State'. New Delhi, Sage Publications.
- R. Mukherji (2010) (ed.) 'India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) 'Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity', Delhi, Sage.

Reference Books

- J. Harris, (2009) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India', Delhi, Oxford University press.
- J. Harriss, (2006) (ed) 'Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India,' Delhi. Oxford University Press.
- K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) 'Tribal Movements in India', Vol I and II, New Delhi, Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
- L. Fernandes, (2007) 'India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (2010) (eds.), 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (1998)(eds.) 'People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World', New Delhi, Sage.
- N. Jayal (2012)(ed.) 'Democracy in India', New Delhi, Oxford India Paperbacks, Sixth impression.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper III

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A CHANGING WORLD

Course Objective:

This course providing through understanding comprehensive study to the students to acquired knowledge in respect to indias foreign policy. It purpose that the indias foreign policy will be definitely helpful to the students to know about geopolitical, geo economical and geo strategic engagements of indias with major powers. Indias foreign policy advocates that new diplomatic ties and alliances with global south with new frontiers such as the polar regions outer space and the cyber space in the indo-specific and India-oceans.

Learning Outcomes:

- India's Foreign policy, evaluation, principles, geo-political vision.
- To know new frontiers of india's foreign policy and diplomacy, new clean policy and strategy.
- India's look east policy and act east policy.
- Students will be able to examine the bilateral and multilateral co-operation with India and global powers.
- The students will be able to relate india's Nuclear policy and connectivity challenge both on land and at sea area.
- They will ensure continents and changing foreign policy of India in contemporary globalising era.

UNIT-I : India's Foreign Policy in a changing world

- i) India's Foreign Policy: Major bases and determinants
- ii) India's Foreign Policy: Postcolonial Perspective

UNIT-II : India's Relation with USA& Russia

- i) India's Relations with the USA
- ii) India's Relation with USSR/Russia,

UNIT-III : India-China Relations, India and South Asia

- (i) India-China Relations
- (ii) India and South Asia: SAARC, Look East Policy, Act East Policy

UNIT-IV : India and Contemporary World

- (i) India as an emerging Global Power, Myth and Reality
- (ii) India in the Contemporary World

Text Books :

- Appadorai, A. and M.S. Rajan(1988), 'India's Foreign Policy and Relations', New Delhi, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bahadur, Kalim (ed.)(1986), 'South Asia in transition: Conflicts and Tensions', New Delhi, Patriots.
- Bandyopadhyaya, J.(2006), 'The making of India's Foreign Policy', New Delhi, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Banerjee, A.K. (ed.)(1998), 'Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and External Sources of Threats to Security', Calcutta, Minerva.
- Bidwai, Praful and Achin Vanaik (eds.)(1999), 'South Asia on a Short Fuse: Nuclear Politics and the Future of Global Disarmament', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- D. Scott (2011)(ed.), 'Handbook of India's International Relations', London, Routledge.
- Dutt, V.P.(2007), 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
- Tellis and S. Mirski (2013) (eds.), 'Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order', Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington.

Reference Books

- A. Ganguly, S. and Rahul Mukherji(2011), India since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, Partha S.(1989), Cooperation and conflict in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Gould, H.A. and Sumit Ganguly (eds.)(1993), The Hope and the Reality: U.S.-Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Reagan, New Delhi: Oxford & IBH.
- Gujral, I.K.(1998), A foreign policy for India, Delhi: External publicity division, MEA, Government of India.
- Mansingh, Surjeet(1984), India's search for power: Indira Gandhi's foreign policy, 1966-1982 New Delhi: Sage.
- Muni, S.D.(2010), India's Foreign Policy the democracy dimension, New Delhi: Foundation Books.
- Nayar, B.R. and T.V. Paul(2004), India in the world order searching for major power status, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press.
- S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.
- Sengupta, Bhabani(1998), Fulcrum of Asia relations among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR, New Delhi: Konark Publishers.
- W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.

Discipline Specific Elective Paper IV

WOMEN, POWER AND POLITICS

Course Objective:

This course opens up the question of women's agency, taking it beyond women's empowerment and focusing on women as radical social agents. It attempts to question the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality. This is extended to cover new forms of precarious work and labour under the new economy. Special attention will be paid to feminism as an approach and outlook. The course is divided into broad units.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will be able to learn about feminism its development and different types of feminism.
- They will get to know about the important issues like patriarchy, sex and gender, gender, power and politics.
- Students will be able to get more knowledge about women movements.
- Students will get enlightened by reading about women empowerment.

UNIT-I: Feminism

- (i) Meaning and Development
- (ii) Liberal, Socialist and Radical Feminism

UNIT-II: Issues

- i) Patriarchy
- ii) Sex and Gender
- iii) Gender, Power and Politics

UNIT-III: Issues

- (i) Women Movement in India
- (ii) Women Empowerment: Policies and Practices
- (iii) Violence against Women

UNIT-IV: Women and Development

- i) WID (Women in Development), WAD (Women and Development), GAD (Gender and Development)
- ii) Women and Work (Visible and Invisible)

Text Books

- B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds),
- M. John.(2008) (ed) *Women's Studies in India*, New Delhi: Penguin.

- M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
- Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
- *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board.
- T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, New York: Routledge.
- U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.)
- V Geetha, (2002) *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree Publications.

Reference Books

- N. Gandhi and N. Shah, (1992) *Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement*, New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- N. Menon, (2004) 'Sexual Violence: Escaping the Body', in *Recovering Subversion*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
- P. Swaminathan, (2012) 'Introduction', in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms*, Durham and London: Duke University Press.
- U. Chakravarti, (2003) *Gendering Caste through a Feminist Lens*, Kolkata, Stree publications.
- V. Bryson, (1992) *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave-MacMillan.

DSE Paper – IV

DISSERTATION / RESEARCH PROJECT

(College can give this choice only for students with above 60% aggregate marks) Project Paper- Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (DSEII)

Introduction:

The research experience of students is greatly enriched by early exposure to conducting research. There are numerous benefits of undergraduate students who get involved in research. They are better off in understanding published works, determine an area of interest, can discover their passion for research and may start their career as a researcher. Further students will be able to develop ability for scientific inquiry and critical thinking, ability in the knowledge base and communication. This course is included to promote above mentioned abilities among the students.

Learning Objectives:

- ☐ To help students to learn how to develop scientific research designs in the study of public administration.
- ☐ To guide students to understand the previous research in their field of interest and review them to arrive at a research problem
- ☐ To encourage the students to learn ways to describe and evaluate public policy implementation.
- ☐ To help students understand the logic of hypothesis testing in both quantitative and qualitative research.
- ☐ To make students to learn the methods of writing a research report.

Expected outcomes: Students will be able to

- ☐ Independently prepare a research design to carry out a research project
- ☐ Review the related research papers to find out a research problem and relevant hypotheses
- ☐ Understand the dynamics of citizen – administrative interface and administrative behaviours.
- ☐ Learn the use of statistical techniques for interpretation of data.
- ☐ Learn the APA style of reporting a research project.

Unit - I

A student is required to carry out a project on an issue of interest to him / her under the guidance and supervision of a teacher. In order to do so s/he must have the knowledge in research methodology and of steps in planning and conducting a research. The supervisors may help the students to go on field study / study tour relevant to their work. Thirty hours of class may be arranged in the routine to help

students understand research methodology, and planning, conduction and reporting on the research. An external examiner with the supervisor as the internal examiner will evaluate the research project on the basis of scientific methodology in writing the report, and presentation skill and performance in the viva.

□ **Format**

○ **Abstract** – 150 words including problem, method and results.

○ **Introduction** – Theoretical considerations leading to the logic and rationale for the present research

○ **Review**- Explaining current knowledge including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to the topic, objectives and hypotheses of the present research

○ **Method** – Design, Sample, Methods of data collection, Procedure

○ **Results**- Quantitative analysis of group data-- (Raw data should not be attached in Appendix) Graphical representation of data wherever required. □ Qualitative analysis wherever done should indicate the method of □ qualitative analysis.

○ **Discussion**

○ **References (APA Style) & Appendices**

□ Project should be in Soft binding. It should be typed in Times New Roman 14 letter size with 1.5 spacing on one sides of the paper. Total text should not exceed 50 pages (References & Appendices extra).

□ Two copies of the project should be submitted to the College.

□ ***Project - American Psychological Association (APA) – Publication Manual 2006 to be followed for project writing***

Mark distribution for dissertation / Research project

Identification of problem	-	10
Review of Literature	-	10
Methodology	-	10
Analysis	-	10
Findings	-	10
Viva-voce	-	25
Total	-	100

Broad areas identified for Project: Social Movements: Environment, Women, Dalit, Peasant, Social Development, Political Development in Odisha, Political Socialization, Political Participation, Political Modernization and Communication, Decentralized democracy: Rural and Urban Local Self Governance, Functionary of Gram Sabha, Empowerment of Women and other marginals in PRIs, Development, Displacement, Rehabilitation, Resettlement in Odisha, Role of NGOs in Development, Regional Development and Regional Imbalances, Implementation of ORTPS- 2012, RTE-2009, Food Security Act, 2013, FRA, 2007.

Generic Elective Paper I

FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Introduction: The aim of the course is to introduce students to contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. It offers a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities. And the last section aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women's movements are engaged with.

UNIT-I: Understanding Feminism

- (i) Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction; Public Man and Private Woman
- (ii) Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism

UNIT-II: Theories of Feminism

- (i) Liberal and Socialist,
- (ii) Radical feminism and Eco-feminism

UNIT-III: Feminist issues and women's participation: The Indian Experience

- (i) Women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India
- (ii) Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques; Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India, History of Women's struggle in Post- Independent India

UNIT-IV: Family in contemporary India and Understanding Woman's Work and Labour

- (i) Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights
- (ii) Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households

Text Books

- Bina Agarwal, (2013) 'Gender And Green Governance', Oxford University Press, Oxford,
- Forbes, Geraldine (1998) 'Women in Modern India'. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press
- Geetha, V. (2002) 'Gender'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.
- Geetha, V. (2007) 'Patriarchy'. Calcutta, Stree Publications.

- Jagger, Alison. (1983) 'Feminist Politics and Human Nature'. U.K, Harvester Press.
- John, Mary (
- John, Mary(2008) 'Women studies in India: A Reader', Peguin, New Delhi
- Lerner, Gerda. (1986) 'Creation of Patriarchy'. New York. Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- Banarjee, Sikata. (2007) 'Ghadiyally, Rehana. (ed.) 'Urban Women in Contemporary India: A Reader'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Chakravarti, Uma. (1988) 'Beyond the Altekarian Paradigm: Towards a New Understanding of Gender Relations in Early Indian History', Social Scientist, Volume 16, No. 8.
- Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) 'Women in Indian Society'. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
- Gandhi, Nandita & Shah, Nandita. (1991) 'Contemporary Women's Movement in India'. Delhi, Zubaan.
- Gupta, A and Sinha Smita, (2005) 'Empowerment of women: Language and Other Facets', Mangal Deep, New Delhi.
- Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) 'Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World'. London, Zed Books and Conclusion.
- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) ' Combating Violence Against Women: A Reality in the Making', Kalpaz, Gyan Books Pvt, Ltd, New Delhi
- Nayak, Smita (2016) (eds.) 'Gender Dynamics: The Emerging Frontiers', Research India Publications, New Delhi.
- Nayak, Smita, (2016), 'Whither Women: A Shift from Endowment to Empowerment', Edupedia, New Delhi.
- Rege, Sharmila. (2003) (ed.) 'The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge'. New Delhi, Sage.
- Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) 'Women in Movements', New York and London, Routledge.
- Sangari, Kumkum & Chakravarty, Uma.(1999) (eds.) 'From Myths to Markets: Essays on Gender'. Delhi, Manohar.
- Sarkar, Tanika & Butalia, Urvashi. (1995) (eds.) 'Women and the Hindu Right'. Delhi, Kali for Women.

Generic Elective Paper II

GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Objectives: This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world, environment, administration, development. The essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

UNIT-I: Government and governance: concepts

- (i) Governance: Meaning, Nature and Types
- (ii) Role of State in the Era of Globalisation: State, Market and Civil Society

UNIT-II : Good Governance

- i) Good Governance
- ii) Sustainable Development and Governance

UNIT-III: Local Governance

- (i) Democratic Decentralization: Institutions of Local Governance (PRIs),
- (ii) People' Participation in Local Governance & Deepening Democracy

UNIT-IV : Good Governance Initiatives In India

- i) Public Service Guarantee Acts & Electronic Governance
- ii) Citizens Charter & Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility
- iii)

Text Books

- A Baviskar, ((1995) 'The Belly of the River: Tribal Conflict Over Development in the Narmada Valley', Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- A. Parel (2000) (ed) 'Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule', New Delhi, Lexington Books.
- B. Parekh, (1997) 'Gandhi: A Brief Insight', Delhi, Sterling Publishing Company.
- B. Parekh, (1999) 'Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse', New Delhi, Sage Publication.
- D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi in his Time and Ours'. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books

- R Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought', New Delhi, Sage Publication.