

Courses offered in the Department of Political Science

University of Hyderabad
Department of Political Science
M.A. I- Semester

Syllabus for Course on: **Western Political Thought**

M.A.: Compulsory Course

Duration: July-December

Course number: PS- 401

Credits: 4

Course Instructor:

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.

1. Plato: Justice in individual and city—cave allegory—philosopher kings—wisdom and its relationship to politics.
2. Plato, Republic
3. Aristotle: Polis and the good life—constitution regimes and citizenship-tensions between wealth, virtue and freedom—politics and phronesis or practical wisdom.
4. Aristotle, Politics
5. Niccolò Machiavelli: Strategies and tactics of consolidating power - Gandhi versus the people – Autonomy of the political – civic virtues and Republicanism.
6. Machiavelli, The Prince and Discourses
7. Thomas Hobbes: State and nature and hypothetical contract-grounds of political obligation—absolute sovereign—the new science and society.
8. Hobbes, Leviathan
9. John Locke: Nature law and reason – consent and political authority—limited government and property.
10. Locke, Second Treatise
11. Rousseau: Unspoilt natural condition of humans –material progress, civilization and injustice—the general will—Great legislator and civil religion.
12. Rousseau, The Social Contract
13. Mary Wollstonecraft: Natural rights and inequality of women; incorporating women into the social contract—natural rights and natural duties.
14. John Stuart Mill: Utilitarian legacy-individuality, freedom and progress
15. John Mill, On Liberty
16. Karl Marx: The state and bourgeois rule-capitalism and alienation – worker's consciousness and revolution.
17. Marx, The Communist Manifesto

Secondary 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.
4. Jones, W.T. *Masters of Political Thought*, OUP, 1975.
5. Sabine, G.H. *A History of Political Theory*. OUP, 1973.
6. Strauss, Leo and Cropsey, Joseph. *History of Political Philosophy*, Chicago, 1987.
7. Voegelin, Eric. *Order and History: Plato and Aristotle*, Louisiana State University Press, 1957.
8. Wiser, James. *Political Philosophy: A History of the Search for Order*. Prentice-Hall, 1982.
9. Wolin, Sheldon, *Politics and Vision*, University of California Press.

Syllabus for Course on: **Comparative Politics**

M.A.: **Compulsory Course**

Duration: July-December

Course number: PS- 402

Credits: 4

Course Instructor: **Dr. B. Chandra Sekhara Rao**

Course Outline:

1. Comparative Politics: As a Method and an Area of Enquiry.
2. Understanding Concepts: State, Nation and Democracy etc.
3. Approaches to Comparative Politics:
4. Elements of Comparison
 - a) Constitution and Institutions
 - b) Political Culture
 - c) Political Development
 - d) Party system and Political participation
 - e) Modernization
 - f) LegitimacyIdentities
4. Comparative Perspectives of Third World Regimes
 - a) Parliamentary Model
 - b) Military Regime
 - c) Communist System
1. Comparative perspective of movements
 - a) Womens Movement
 - b) Environment
 - c) Human Rights Movements
 - d) Ethnic Movements
2. Emerging Trends in Comparative Politics.

Selected Readings:

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

Syllabus for Course on: **Indian Politics: Institutions and Processes-1**

M.A.: Compulsory Course

Duration: July-December

Course number: PS- 403

Credits: 4

Course Instructor:

Objective: 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 seven 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.

Mode of evaluation: The paper shall carry a maximum of 100 marks. Students would be required to appear in a continuing evaluation of three tests, each of which would carry 20 marks. The best two of these three tests would be counted along with the end semester examination, which shall carry 60 marks.

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

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: Unit II

1. Hewitt, Vernon and Shirin M. Rai. 2010. "Parliament," in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu 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 Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu 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 Arghya Sengupta. 2010. "The Supreme Court" in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.80-97.
12. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. 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.

Readings: Unit III

1. Arora, Balveer et. 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 Balveer Arora (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: 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 Suhas Palshikar. 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: 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.
- 8.

Syllabus for Course on: **International Relations I**

M.A.: **Compulsory Course**

Duration: July-December

Course number: PS 404

Credits: 4

Course Instructor :

Course Outline:

1. History

- 1.1 Major Landmarks/Developments in International Relations: Post II World War Era.
- 1.2. Evolution of International Relations as a Field of Study

2. Cold War

- 2.1 United States/Soviet Union Rivalry with Reference to Europe/Asia/Latin America
- 2.2 Deterrence and Détente in International Relations.
- 2.3 De-colonisation and Emergence of Developing Countries
- 2.4 Nonalignment and International Relations
- 2.5 New International Economic Order (NIEO)

3. Globalisation

Concepts

- 1.1 National Power, Capability; Understanding Geopolitics
- 1.2 Balance of Power
- 1.3 Security/Collective Security
- 1.4 State System and Non-State Actors; Society of States and System of States

Bibliography:

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

Syllabus for Course on: **Indian Political Thought**

M.A.: **Compulsory Course**

Duration: January-April

Course number: PS- 454

Credits:4

Course Instructor :

The purpose of this course is to introduce Indian political thought in order for the student to make sense of current trends in politics in an informed way. It looks at issues and conflicts within the political realm that have for ever been of interest in making sense of current politics, while noting the breaks and departures through which contemporary Indian politics is comprehended and negotiated.

1. Introduction to Indian Society and Polity: The early beginnings: texts, trends, sources and challenges.

- a. Romila Thapar, *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*, Allen Lane, New Delhi, 2002 (Chapters 1,4,5,7,12).
- b. D. D. Kosambi, 'Living Prehistory in India', in *Combined Methods in Indology and Other Writings*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
- c. G.C. Pande, 'Political Order and Ideas', in *Foundations of Indian Culture: Dimensions of Ancient Indian Social History*, Volume II, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 2007 imprint.
- d. Myron Weiner, 'Ancient Indian Political Theory and Contemporary Indian Politics', in *Orthodoxy, Heterodoxy and Dissent in India*, edited by S.N. Eisenstadt, Reuven Kahane and David Shulman, Mouton Publishers, Berlin, 1984.
- e. Pollock, Sheldon. "Is there an Indian Intellectual History? Introduction to "Theory and Method in Indian intellectual history." *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, Vol. 37 (January 2009):533-542.
- f. Ainslie T. Embree (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Volume One: From the Beginning to 1800*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1988, (Part I).
- g. J. N. Mohanty, 'Indian Philosophy: A historical Overview –origins: Rise of Anti-Vedic, Naturalistic and Skeptical Thinking', in *Classical Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- h. Upinder Singh, 'Cities, Kings, and Renunciants: North India, c. 600-300 BCE', in *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.

2. Key concepts and their political salience.

- a. William Halbfass, 'Man and Self in Traditional Indian Thought', in *Tradition and Reflection: Explorations in Indian Thought*, State University of New York Press, New York, 1991.
- b. Donald R. Davis, Jr., *The Spirit of Hindu Law*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2010 (Introduction and chapters 6 & 7).
- c. J. Duncan M. Derrett, 'The Concept of Duty in Ancient Indian Jurisprudence: The Problem of Ascertainment' in *The Concept of Duty in South Asia*, edited by Wendy

Doniger O' Flaherty and J. Duncan M. Derrett, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1978.

- d. Paul Hacker, 'Dharma in Hinduism' in *Journal of Indian Philosophy* (2006) 34:479-496.
 - e. Parasher-Sen, Aloka. "The Self and the other in early Indian Tradition." In *Rupa-Pratirupa: Mind Man and Mask*, edited by S.C. Malik, New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
3. State and the theories of Kingship: Power, Sovereignty, Justice and Citizenship
- a. Jeannine Auboyer, 'The Political and Administrative Structure', in *Daily Life in Ancient India: From 200BC to 700AD*, Phoenix Press, London, 1965.
 - b. Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, 'Autonomous Spaces' and the Authority of the State: The Contradiction and Its Resolution in Theory and Practice in Early India', in *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.
 - c. Uma Chakravarti, 'Conceptualizing Brahmanical Patriarchy in Early India: Gender, Caste, Class and State', in *Beyond the Kings and the Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2006.
 - d. J.N. Mohanty, 'State, Society and Law', in *Classical Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
 - e. Gen'ichi Yamazaki, 'State and Kingship in the Period of the Sixteen Mahajanapadas in Ancient North India', in *The State in India: Past and Present*, edited by Masaaki Kimuru & Akio Tanabe, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
 - f. Steve Muhlberger, 'Democracy in Ancient India', <http://faculty.nipissingu.ca/muhlberger/HISTDEM/INDIADEM.HTM>
 - g. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, *Spiritual Authority and Temporal Power in the Indian Theory of Government*, IGNC & Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1993.
 - h. Richards, John F., ed. *Kingship and Authority in South Asia*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
4. The Unorthodox trends: Heterodoxy, heresy and dissent in Jain, Buddhist, and materialist interventions: An alternative view of politics.
- a. Andrew J. Nicholson, 'Affirmers (Astikas) and Deniers (Nastikas) in Indian History', in *Unifying Hinduism: Philosophy and Identity in Indian Intellectual History*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2010.
 - b. Kancha Ilaiah, *God as Political Philosopher: Buddha's Challenge to Brahminism*, Samya, Calcutta, 2000 (Chapters 4 & 5).
 - c. Uma Chakravarti, 'The Social Philosophy of Buddhism and the Problem of Inequality', in *Beyond the Kings and the Brahmanas of 'Ancient' India*, Tulika Books, New Delhi, 2006.
 - d. Brijadulal Chattopadhyaya, 'Other, or the Others? Varieties of Difference in Indian Society at the turn of the first Millennium and Their Historiographical Implications', in *Studying Early India: Archaeology, Texts and Historical Issues*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2003.
 - e. B.R. Ambedkar, *The Buddha and His Dhamma*, edited, introduced and annotated by Aakash Singh Rathore and Ajay Verma, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011 (chapters 3 & 4).

- f. Gail Omvedt, *Understanding Caste: From Buddha to Ambedkar and Beyond*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad, 2011 (chapters 1 & 2).
- g. J. L. Brockington, 'Unorthodox Movements', in *The Sacred Thread*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.
- h. D.P. Chattopadhyaya, *Lokayata: A Study in Ancient Indian Materialism*, People's Publishing House, New Delhi, 1959.

5. New notions of power, authority, freedom and equality: Muslim Rule and the Emergence of Sikh Kingdoms.

- a. Yohanan Friedman. "Medieval Muslim Views of Indian Religions." *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, Vol. 95, no. 2 (1975): 214-221.
- b. Richard M. Eaton, 'Approaches to the Study of Conversion to Islam in India', in *Religious Movements in South Asia 600-1800*, edited by David N. Lorenzen, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
- c. Muzaffar Alam, 'Shari'a, Akhlaq and Governance', in *The Languages of Political Islam in India, c. 1200-1800*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.
- d. Kesavan Veluthat, *The Early Medieval in South India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009 (Chapters 5, 9 & 15).
- e. J.S. Grewal, *The Sikhs of Punjab* (The New Cambridge History of India), Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 1991.
- f. J.S. Bains, 'The Political Ideas of Guru Nanak', *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, Volume 23, No. 1/4 (January- December, 1962), pp. 309-318.
- g. Adam Bowles, 'Governance and Religious Conflict in the Eighteenth Century: Religion and the Discourse of Separateness in the Maratha Polity', in *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, n.s., Vol. XXXIII, no. 1, April 2010.

6. Bhakti and the Vernacularisation of Politics: Sectarian developments and the challenges to the orthodox synthesis.

- a. *Tradition and Modernity in Bhakti Movements*, edited by Jayant Lele, Brill, 1981 (Introduction).
- b. Jayant Lele, 'The Political Appropriation of Bhakti: Hegemony and Dominance in Medieval Maharashtra', in *Hindutva: The Emergence of the Right*, Earthworm Books, New Delhi, 1995.
- c. Anna S. King, 'Introduction', in *The Intimate Other: Love Divine in Indic Religions*, edited by Anna S. King and John Brockington, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005.
- d. Milind Wakankar, *Subalternity and Religion: The prehistory of Dalit empowerment in South Asia*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2010 (Parts I & III).
- e. Andrew Schelling, 'Introduction', in *The Oxford Anthology of Bhakti Literature*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

7. Indology, Orientalism and the Politics of Colonial representation.

- a. Said, W. Edward. "Representing the Colonized: Anthropology's Interlocutors." *Critical Inquiry*, Vol. XV, no. 2 (Winter 1989): 205-225.
- b. Hussain, Asaf. "The Ideology of Orientalism." In *Orientalism, Islam, and Islamists*, edited by Asaf Hussain, Robert Olson and Jamil Qureshi, 5-21. Amana Books, 1984.

- c. Inden, Ronald. "Orientalist Construction of India." *Modern Asian Studies*, Vol. XX, no, 3 (1986): 401-446.
 - d. Bagchi, Amiya Kumar. "Colonialism and the Nature of Colonial Enterprise in India." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXII, no, 31(July 1988): PE-38-PE49.
 - e. David N. Lorenzen, *Who Invented Hinduism?: Essays on religion in History*, Yoda Press, New Delhi, 2006. See pages 1- 36 for the essay 'Who Invented Hinduism?'.
 - f. William Gould, 'The Aryan Congress: history, youth and the 'Hindu race'', in *Hindu Nationalism and the Language of Politics in Late Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2005.
 - g. Vasudha Dalmia, *Orienting India: European knowledge formation in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth centuries*, Three Essay Collective, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Nationalisms and nationalist ideology: Contemporary challenges to these concepts and trends.
- a. Mantena, Karuna. "On Gandhi's Critique of the State: Sources, Contexts, and Conjunctures." *Modern Intellectual History*, Vol. IX, no, 3 (2012): 535.563.
 - b. Bacchetta, Paola. *Gender in the Hindu Nation*. Women Unlimited, 2004.
 - c. Aishwary Kumar. 'Ambedkar's Inheritances' in *Modern Intellectual History*, 7, 2 (2010).
 - d. Aishwary Kumar, 'The Ellipsis of Touch', *Public Culture*, 23:2, 2011.
 - e. Sarkar, Tanika. "Rabindranath's Gora and the Intractable Problem of Indian Patriotism." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV, no. 30 (July 2009): 37-45.
 - f. Faisal Devji, 'Apologetic Modernity', in *An Intellectual History for India*, Edited by Shruti Kapila, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2010.
 - g. Perry Anderson, *The Indian Ideology*, Three Essays Collective, Gurgaon, 2012.

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

M.A.: **Compulsory Course**

Duration January-April

Course number: PS- 455

Credits: 4

Course Instructor:

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.

Mode of evaluation: The paper shall carry a maximum of 100 marks. Students would be required to appear in a continuing evaluation of three tests, each of which would carry 20 marks. The best two of these three tests would be counted along with the end semester examination, which shall carry 60 marks.

Course outline

Unit I: Major perspectives on Indian politics

Liberal, Marxist, Subaltern and Feminist: Western and Indian

Unit II: The politics of identities in India

Caste, tribe, class_and_gender: Domination, recognition, mobilisation and social justice

Unit III: Regionalism and secessionism

- 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?

Unit IV: Communalism and secularism

- a. The role of religion in politics; Minorities
- b. Debates on nationalism, communalism, and secularism

Unit V: Civil society and the state

- a. Social Movements; Non-governmental organisations
- b. Development and displacement
- c. Anti-Corruption movements
- d. Political reforms

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

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

Unit VII: Assessing Indian state and democracy

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 post-Independence 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.~~ a. Basu, Amrita. 2010. "Gender and Politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.168-80.
- ~~a.b.~~ a.b. Deshpande, Ashwini. 2013. Affirmative action in India. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
- ~~b.c.~~ b.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.
- ~~c.d.~~ c.d. 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.e.~~ d.e. Guru, Gopal "Social justice," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.361-80.
- ~~e.f.~~ e.f. Harris, John. 2010. "Class and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.139-54.
- ~~g.~~ g. Jhodka, Surinder. 2010. "Caste and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.154-67.
- ~~f.h.~~ f.h. Jodhka, Surinder Singh. 2013. *Caste*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series
- ~~g.i.~~ g.i. Pai, Sudha. 2013. *Dalit assertion*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
- ~~j.~~ j. Shah, Ghanshyam (ed.). 2001. *Dalit identity and politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- ~~h.k.~~ h.k. 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.

Readings: Unit IV

- a. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.). 1998. *Secularism and its critics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- b. 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.
- c. Chandhoke, Neera. 2010. "Secularism," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.333-47.
- d. Chandra, Bipan. 1990. "Communalism and the state: Some issues in India." *Social Scientist* 18(8-9), pp.38-47.
- e. Chatterjee, Partha. 1986. *Nationalist thought and the colonial world*. New Delhi: Zed books.
- f. Hansen, Thomas Bloom and Jaffrelot Christophe (eds.). 1998. *The BJP and the compulsions of politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- g. Mohapatra, Bishnu. "Minorities and Politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.219-40.
- h. Nandy, Ashis. 2009. *The intimate enemy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- i. Paul, Brass. 1974. *Language, religion and politics in north India*. London: Cambridge University Press.

Readings: Unit V

- 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

Unit VI

- f. Kohli, Atul. 2006. "Politics of economic growth in India 1980-2005: Part I" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(13), April 1, pp.1251-59.
- g. Kohli, Atul. 2006. "Politics of economic growth in India 1980-2005: Part II" *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(14), April 8, pp.1361-70.
- h. Nayar, Deepak. 2006. "India's unfinished journeys: Transforming growth into development," *Modern Asian Studies* 40(3), pp.797-832.
- i. 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.
- j. Sachs, Jeffrey, Ashutosh Varshney and Nirupam Bajpai (eds). 2000. *India in the era of economic reforms*. New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press.
- k. Sinha, Aseema. 2010. "Business and politics," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.459-77.

1. Suri, K.C. 2006. "Political economy of agrarian distress." *Economic and Political Weekly* 41(16), 1523-29.

Readings: Unit VII

- a. deSouza Peter R., Suhas Palshikar and Yogendra Yadav. "Surveying South Asia, 2008", *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 19, No. 1, January, pp. 84-95.
- b. Ganguly, Sumit. 2007. "Six decades of independence." *Journal of Democracy* 18(2), pp.30-40.
- c. Keane, John. 2010. "Under the banyan tree", *The Life and Death of Democracy*, , pp.585-647
- d. Khilnani, Sunil. 1997. "Democracy," in Sunil Khilnani. *The idea of India*. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 15-60.
- e. Kohli, Atul. 2001. "Introduction," in Atul Kohli (ed.). *The success of India's democracy*. New Delhi: Cambridge/Foundation.

Syllabus for Course on: **Public Administration**

M.A.: Compulsory Course

Course number: PS- 457

Credits:4

Course Instructor : **Prof. G. Sudarshanam**

Duration: January- April

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.

Contents:

1. Introduction and basic concepts: Meaning, scope, evolution, relevance and importance of public administration
2. Paradigms of Public administration: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, New Public Management, Principle Component Analysis, Development administration, e-Governance
3. Theoretical approaches:
 - Structural approach: Woodrow Wilson, Taylor, Weber, Gullic and Urwick
 - Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo, McGregor, Argyris
 - Systems Approach: Chester Bernard
 - Decision Making: H.A. Simon
 - Ecological Approach: F.W Riggs
 - Public Choice: Machiavelli, Hobbes, Duncan Black
4. Structure of Public Administration: Forms of public organisations, public sector undertakings
5. Accountability and control: Financial Administration, role of civil society, Social audit, people's participation
6. Globalisation, Liberalisation and Public administration: Administrative reforms, changing role of public sector in the context of liberalization, public private relations
7. Good Governance: New Public Management, 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
14. Robert T Golembiowski, (1977). *Public Administration as a Developing Discipline* (in two parts), Marcel Dekker, New York
15. Ferrel Heady, (2001).Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective, Sixth Edition, Mercel Dekker,
16. F.W. Riggs, (1964). Administration in Developing Countries: the theory of prismatic society,
17. Yehezkel Dror, (1983). Public Policy Making Reexamined, transaction publishers, new Jersey,
18. Thomas R. Dye, (2008). Understanding Public Policy: International Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall,
19. Thomas R. Dye, Virginia Gray, (1980).The Determinants of public policy, Policy Studies Organization series, Lexington Books
20. R . K . Sapru, (2010). Public Policy: Art and craft of policy analysis, PHI Learning Private limited, New Delhi
21. Governance: A Reader. (2008) Bidyut Chakrabarty, Mohit Bhattacharya, Oxford University Press, USA
22. 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
23. John D. Montgomery, "Sources of Bureaucratic Reform: Problems of Power. Purpose and Politics" (Bloomington: Comparative Adminstration Group Occasion - al Papers, 1967, Vol. 1, p. 1.
24. *Gerald E. Caiden*. (1969). *Administrative Reform*. Publisher, Transaction Publishers.

25. Sam Agere, (1999). Promoting Good Governance: Principles, Practices and Perspectives, Commonwealth Secretariat, London,
26. Eva Poluha, Mona Rosendahl (2002). Contesting 'Good' Governance: Crosscultural Perspectives on Representation, Routledge
27. P. K. Saini, (2008). Financial Administration in India: Changing Contours And Emerging Challenges, Deep and Deep Publications Private Limited, New Delhi
28. Kathleen McLaughlin, Stephen P Osborne, Ewan Ferlie, (2002). New Public Management: Current Trends and Future Prospects, Routledge, London and New York,
Tom Christensen, Per Lægreid , (2001), New Public Management: The Transformation of Ideas and Practice, Ashgate, the University of Michigan

Course outline of : **Public Policy and Analysis**

M.A.: II

Core/optional: **Compulsory Course**

Duration: January- April

Course number: PS- 456

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Dr. E. Venkatesu**

Course Description

Public policy making constitutes the core of politics and government in any nation. As the governments are called upon to perform a wide array of functions, the policy making process has acquired considerable complexity. Although policy analysis finds an important place in other social science disciplines, it has evolved into a major sub-discipline in political science since the 1970s. As such it became a basic component of political science curricula all over the world.

Learning Outcomes

This course aims at familiarizing the students with the key concepts and theories of public policy. At the end of the course, students would be in a position to understand as to why certain issues emerge as policy issues for the government to act upon, how different actors play their role in shaping and influencing the policy process, how policies are implemented and what the outcomes are. The subject matter will be treated in a comparative perspective drawing upon Indian experience and in the light of different approaches and recent controversies in public policy making and analysis.

Contents

Unit 1: Public Policy: Key Concepts and Theories

Concepts

- Public Policy: Meaning, Definitions and Scope
- Rationale for the Study of Public Policy
- Evolution of Public Policy
- Policy Analysis as Art and Craft

Public Policy Theories

- Group theory
- Elite theory
- Institutional theory
- Rational theory
- Process theory
- Incremental theory

Essential Readings

- a. Amy, Douglas J., 1984, "Why policy analysis and ethics are incompatible." *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. Vol. 3, No. 4 (Summer). pp. 573-591.

- b. Anderson, James E. 2011, *Public policymaking: an introduction*, 7th edn., Wardsworth, Boston. Chapter. 1, pp.1-33.
- c. Bickers, Kenneth N. and Williams, John T. 2001, *Public policy analysis: a political economy approach*, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, Chapter. 2, pp. 17-33.
- d. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking*, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. Chapter 1.
- e. Dunn, William N. 2004, *Introduction to public policy analysis*, 3rd edn, Prentice Hall, New York.
- f. Dye, Thomas R. 2013, *Understanding public policy*, 14th ed, Pearson, Boston. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13.
- g. Fischer, Frank; Miller, Gerald; and Sidney, Mara S 2006, *Handbook of public policy analysis: theory, politics and methods*, CRC Press, Boca Raton. Chapter 1 (pp 3-11) and Chapters 4 to 7 (pp 41-88).
- h. Fischer, Frank 2003, *Reframing public policy: discursive politics and deliberative practices*, Oxford University Press, UK.
- i. Hodgson, Susan M and Irving Zoe 2007, *Policy Reconsidered: meanings, politics and practices*, The policy Press, Great Britain. Chapter 1 (pp 21-36).
- j. Nallari, Raja; Yusuf, Shahij; Griffith, Brede and Bhattacharya, Rwitwika 2011, *Frontiers in development policy*, World Bank, Washington DC.
- k. Sabatier, Paul. A. 2007, *Theories of the policy process*, 2nd edn, Westview Press, Colorado. Chapter 3, pp 93-128.

Unit 2: Policy Typologies and instruments

1. Distributive Policies
2. Regulatory Policies
3. Redistributive Policies
4. Substantive vs procedural policies
5. Material vs symbolic policies
6. Public vs private policies
7. Liberal vs conservative policies

Essential Readings

1. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking*, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. pp. 202- 228.
2. Papanagnou, Georgios 2011, *Social science and policy challenges: democracy, values and capacities*, UNESCO Publishing, Paris.
3. Rahimi, Reza Gelami and Norozi, Mohammed Reza 2011, "A brief look on policy, typology of policy, and its related affairs", *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, Vol.2, No.11, June, pp 173-176.
4. Woodside, Kenneth 1986, "Policy instruments and the study of public policy", *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp 775-993.
5. Unit 3: Public Policy Cycle
 - a. *Five Stages of Public policymaking*
 - Agenda Setting
 - Policy Formulation
 - Policy Legitimation (policy approval)
 - Policy Implementation
 - Policy Evaluation
 - b. *Policymaking styles/levels*

- Bottom-up and top-down
- Merits and demerits of the styles

Essential Readings

1. Dye, Thomas R 2001, *Top down policymaking*, Seven Bridges Press, New York, Chapter 2, pp 39-64.
2. Howlett, Michael, M.Ramesh and Perl, Anthony 2009, *Studying public policy: policy cycle*, 3rd edn, Oxford University Press, Ontario. Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, pp 92-176.
3. Kraft, Michael E. and Furlong, Scott R 2012, *Public policy: politics, analysis, and alternatives*, CQ Press, London. Chapter 2 and 3, pp. 34-111.
4. Unit 4: Public Policy Environment and Policy Actors
 - a. Context: Political, economic, social and cultural context
 - b. Policy Actors: Elected Politicians, Public, Bureaucracy, Political Parties, Interest /Pressure Groups, International Actors and Regimes

Essentials Readings

1. Bucholtz, Rogene A & Rosenthal, Sandra B 2004, "Stakeholder theory and public policy: how governments matter", *Journal of Business Ethics*, Vol. 51, No. 2, pp 143-153.
2. Cole. Burstein, P. 1991. "Policy domains: organization, culture, and policy outcomes", *American Review of Sociology*, Vol. 17, pp 327–350.
3. Considine, Mark 2005, *Making public policy: institutions, actors, strategies*, Polity Press, UK. Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, pp 26-104.
4. Ervik, Rune; Kildal, Nanna; and Nilssen, Even (Eds), 2009, *The role of international organizations in social policy: ideas, actors and impact*, Edward Cheltenham. Chapter 1 (Pp 1-19) and Chapter 10 (pp 212-246).
5. Kennett, Patricia (Ed) 2008, *Governance, globalization and public policy*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham. Chapter 2, pp 19-34.
6. Laver, Michael (Ed) 2013, *Estimating the policy position of political actors*, Routledge. Chapters 1 and 2.

Syllabus for Course on: **Politics of Tribal Development in India**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Dr. Ramdas Rupavath**

Duration: July- April

Course Outline:

The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the collective life, struggles, movements and aspirations of the tribes of India. Tribes form an important segment of the Indian society, the population of which constitutes 8 per cent of the total Indian population. Each of the tribes has developed its own social organization, means of living and cultural identity. They did make attempts to resist the domination of the British colonizers and, in fact, the colonial administration had set up special institutions for the governance of the tribes. The post-independent India has also made special provisions for the welfare of tribes. The tribal leaders have been inducted into the policy-making institutions. The government has been consistently making efforts for the socio-economic development and integration of the tribal population with the mainstream. However, the tribal population has been facing a plethora of problems in connection with the forest policies, land alienation to non-tribes and so on, which at several points of time spurred into movements and struggles in asserting their rights and attracting the attention of the government. At times there has been even violation of human rights. The tribes have also been subjects of attraction by the Christina missionaries as well as Naxalites that has caused significant change in the lives of the tribes. Of late, globalization has also started affecting the tribes. This course basically introduces the issues concerning tribes in connection with the public policies and development.

Evaluation

The students will be evaluated through two internal tests and one classroom seminar. Each of these is evaluated for 20 marks. The best two of these will be considered for 40 marks. There will be an end semester examination for 60 marks. On the basis of the total marks obtained, final grade will be given to the student.

Unit-I

This unit discusses the basic issue of the definition of tribe, as neither social scientist nor administrators have so far able to provide with any accepted definition of tribe. Further, the population has been variously classified for different purposes. The tribal population has been distributed throughout the country unevenly with distinct physical characters, social organization and historical experiences.

Nomenclature, Classification, Population and Spatial Spread

- a) Tribes in Different Parts of India: North East, Central, Western and South

Essential Readings

1. Beteille, Andre, *Anthropologist among the Historians and other Essays*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1987.
2. Thurston Edgar & Rangachari, *Landmark in Indian Anthropology: Caste and Tribes of South India*, Cosmo publications, New Delhi, 1987.
3. Sayaraj, *India and North East India*, Regency Publication, 1990.
4. Majumdar, D.N., & Madan T.V., *An Introduction to Social Anthropology*, Noida Mayor Paperbacks (7th Edition) 1992.

Suggested Readings

1. R.C. Varma: *Indian Tribes through the ages*, Publications Dimension, Ministry of information and Broadcasting Govt. of India, 1990.
2. Singh, K.S: *Tribal Society in India, an Anthropo Historical Perspective*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1983.

Unit-II

This unit will examine the political institutions of the tribes during the colonial and post-colonial periods. In addition to this, it will also focuses on the changing scenario of social and economic life of the tribes.

- a) Political structures, Tribal areas brought under colonialism, colonial integration methods, development administration, Colonial Ethnology, among the Tribes, Transitions- Economic and Social-cultural, Demarcation of Forests and Tribes
- b) Struggles and Movements, Resistance and Revolts
- c) Tribal Leadership, Tribal Consciousness and Political Formations

Essential Readings:

1. Christopher von, Haimendorf: *Tribes in India: the Struggle for Survival*, Oxford University Press, 1982
2. Sajal, Nag: *Roots of Ethnic Conflict: Nationality Question in North East India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1990.
3. Singh. K.S. History, Anthropology and Colonial Transformation (Chapter 1) in *Tribal Society in India, Anthropology Historical Perspective*, Manohar Publications, 1985.
4. Majundar, D. N: Tribal Organization (Chapter 17) in *Races and Cultures of India*, Kalayani Publications, New Delhi, 1990
5. Singh. K.S. History, Anthropology and Colonial Transformation (Chapter 1) in *Tribal Society in India, Anthropology Historical Perspective*, Manohar Publications, 1985.

Suggested Readings

1. Das, Pravakar: *Emerging Patterns of Leadership in Tribal India*, Manak Publications, Pvt.Ltd, 1994.
2. Ghan Shyamshah: *Social Movements in India*, Sage Publications, 2005.
3. Singh, K.S: *Bisra Munda and his Movement 1874-1901*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.
4. Singh, K.S: *Tribal Movements in India*, Manohar Publications, New Delhi, 1980.
5. Vennelakanti Ragavaiaiah: *Tribal Revolts Andhra Rastra Adima Jati Sevak Sangh*, A.P., 1971.
6. Vidyarthi. L.P. and K.N. Sahaya, *Dynamics of Tribal Leadership in Bihar*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1990.

Unit-III

In this unit attempts is made to examine the various policies formulated historically for the welfare of tribes

- a) Politics of British, Nationalistic policy towards Tribes Jawalharlal Nehru –Verrier Elwin and Christopher von, Haimendorf: debate, Demarcation of scheduled areas.
- b) Politics of post – independence India :Constitutional provisions concerning Tribal safeguards,the question of reservation.
- c) Tribal Development Administration.

Essential Readings

1. L.P.Vidyarthiand B.K. Rai: Approaches, planning and programmes for Tribal Development in India (chapter 12) in *The Tribal Culture of India* New Delhi, 1986.
2. Gupta, Ranjit (ed):*Planning for Tribal Development*, Ankur publishing House, New Delhi,1977.
3. Haimendorf, Furer: *Anthropology in the Development process*, Vikas publications, New Delhi, 1977,
4. National Institute of community Development Hyderabad: *Tribal Development in India*, Integrated Tribal Development planning Hyderabad, 2000.
5. Deogaonkar S.G. *Tribal Administration and Development*, Concept publishing company, New Delhi, 1994.

Suggested Readings

1. Anchor, W.G. *Tribal Law and Justice: a Report on the santal*, concept publishing company, New Delhi.
2. Mishra, G.K. *Tribal Development In India*, conceptual and contradictions, IIPA, New Delhi, 1982.

Unit-IV

This unit will discuss the main issues concerning the tribes and their development. Further, it will examine the protection and violation of human rights with reference to tribal population. Like any other population, the tribes are not insulated from the changes taking place due to globalization. It needs to be seen whether globalization is boon or bane for the tribes.

- a) Land Alienation, Forest issues, Migration, Indebtedness, Bondage, Tribal Development, Autonomy and other Environmental questions, the status of the Tribal Women, Education of Tribals, and Missionaries Activities.

- b) Human Rights issues, Tribal political formation.
- c) Globalization and its impact on Tribals

Essential Readings

- Janardhan Rao B. *Tribal Land Alienation in Tribal Areas*, Kakatiya School of Public Administration, Warangal, 1983.
- Haragopal G. *Political Economy of Human Rights*; Emerging classes and Conflicts, Himalaya publications, 1984.
- Vaid N.K. *Who cares for Tribal Development*, Mittal publications, New Delhi, 2004.
- Roy Burman B.K; *Tribal identity, Globalization and planned Development*, Journal Luck now, The eastern Anthropologist Vol.56 April –December ,2003.
- Shyamlal ,*Tribal and Christian Missionaries*, Manak publications private limited, Jaipur, 1994.

Suggested Readings

- Sharma B.D. *Tribal Development concept and Frame*, Prachi Prakasham , New Delhi, 1978.
- Rathod Shamala Devi; *Banjaras Labour Migration*, Himalayas publications, 1988.
- Deogaonkar S.G; *Problems of Development of Tribal areas*, Leela Devi publications New Delhi, 1980.

Syllabus for Course on: **Theories of Class**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Dr. Biju B . L**

Duration: July- April

Course Rationale

Class theories provide a heuristic device to explain the socio-economic relations of power. Over more than a century the literature dealing with theories of class has become so diverse and plenty. This course introduces the students to the miscellany of theories of class. The thrust areas of the course are: the origin of the concept of class in social sciences, classical tradition in class theories derived from Marx and Weber, their subsequent modifications in the twentieth century, the combination and competition of class theories with alternative conceptual and empirical categories such as gender and race, and the critical engagement of post-Marxist and post-modern perceptions with class theories. In the last unit, the students are required to prepare an assignment or to present a seminar on certain academic debates on class theories in the Indian context in any topic given in parenthesis or a different issue out of their choice. Supplementary reading list will be circulated at the time of course.

Course Content

1. Classical theories

- a) Class – The origin of a concept
- b) Marx and Engels (History and class struggles. mode of production and class formation. labour and alienation. labour theory of value. ideology of class domination. the political marginalization of peasantry. ruling class. sack of potatoes and lumpen proletariat. class struggle and social transformation. abolition of classes. Asiatic mode)
- c) Max Weber (Classes and Status groups. class situation as market situation. class interest and social action. types of classes and class struggles. economic conditions and status stratification. ethnic segregation and caste. social relationship – open and closed)

2. Modification of Marx and Weber

Ralf Dahrendorf (class conflicts. class relations as authority relation). Georg Lukacs (Class consciousness). E.P. Thompson (class as a historical phenomenon. class experience and consciousness.). Nicos Poulantzas (social classes). Anthony Giddens (class structuration and class consciousness). David Lockwood and John Goldthorpe (occupation as class) Erik Olin Wright (class structure. class boundaries and contradictory class locations)

3. Class and gender

4. Class and race

5. Class theories, post-industrialism, post-modernism and post-Marxism

6. **Class theories in Indian context: Major debates** (caste and class. the dominant class coalition model. middle class. narratives of class in subaltern studies).

Essential Reading List

Unit 1 (Classical Theories)

Ralph Raico (1993): "Classical Liberal Roots of the Marxist Theories of Class" in Yuri N. Maltsev (ed.), *Requiem for Marx*, Alabama: Ludwig von Mises Institute; Anthony Giddens and D. Held (eds.) (1982): *Classes, Power and Conflict: Classical and Contemporary Debates* [**Chapters 1-3 for original writings of Marx and Weber**], Berkeley: University of California Press; Bertell Ollman (1968): "Marx's Use of Class", *The American Journal of Sociology*, 73(5), March; Frank Parkin (2002): *Max Weber* [**Chapters 1&4**], New York: Routledge.

Unit 2 (Modifications of Marx and Weber)

Ralf Dahrendorf (1958): "Towards a Theory of Social Conflict", *The Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 2(2); Georg Lukacs (1923:2003): *History and Class Consciousness* [**Chapters 3&4**], New Delhi: Merlin Press; William H. Sewell (1986): "How Classes are Made: Critical Reflections on EP Thompson's Theory of Working Class Formation" in H. J. Kaye and K. McClelland (eds.), *E. P. Thompson: Critical Debates*, Oxford: Basil Blackwell; Nicos Poulantzas, "Social Classes" in James Martin (ed.) (2008): *Poulantzas Reader*, London: Verso; Anthony Giddens and D. Held (eds.) (1982): *Classes, Power and Conflict: Classical and Contemporary Debates* [**Chapter 8 for Giddens**]; Frank Bechhofer (1996): "Comments on Lockwood", *The British Journal of Sociology*, 47(3); John Scott (1996): "Comments on Goldthorpe", *The British Journal of Sociology*, 47(3); Erik Olin Wright (1997): *Class Counts* (student edition), Cambridge: CUP; E.O. Wright (2005): "Neo-Marxist Foundations of Class Analysis" & Richard Breen, "Neo-Weberian Foundations of Class Analysis" in E.O. Wright (ed.), *Approaches to Class Analysis*, Cambridge: CUP.

Unit 3 (Class and gender)

Dennis Dowrkin (2007): *Class Struggles* [**Chapter 6**], London: Pearson/Longmann; Johanna Brenner (2000): *Women and the Politics of Class* [**Chapter 1& Conclusion**], New York: MRP; K.V. Hansen and I.J. Philipson (1990): "Women, Class and the Feminist Imagination: An Introduction" in K.V. Hansen & I.J. Philipson (eds.), *Women, Class and the Feminist Imagination: A Socialist-Feminist Reader*, Philadelphia: Templeton University Press; Michael Barrett (1980): *Women's Oppression Today* [**Chapters 1&8**], London: Verso; Rosemary Hennessy (2003): "Class", in Mary Eagleton (ed.), *A Concise Companion to Feminist Theory*, Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Unit 4 (Class and race)

Dennis Dowrkin (2007): *Class Struggles* [**Chapter 7**]; Edna Bonacich (1999): "Class Approaches to Ethnicity and Race", *Critical Sociology*, 25(3); Etienne Balibar (1991): "Class Racism" in E. Balibar and I. Wallerstein (eds.), *Race, Nation, Class: Ambiguous Identities*, London: Verso; Herbert J. Gans (2005): "Race as Class", *Contexts*, 4(4), November;

Unit 5 (Class theories, post-industrialism, post-modernism and post-Marxism)

Gøsta Esping-Andersen (1993): "Post-Industrial Class Structures: An Analytical Framework" in G. Esping-Anderson (ed.) *Changing Classes: Stratification and Mobility in Post-Industrial Societies*, New York: Sage; Jan Pakulski (2005): "Foundations of a Post-Class Analysis" in E.O. Wright (ed.) *Approaches to Class Analysis*, Cambridge: CUP; J.K. Gibson-Graham et al (2000): "Introduction: Class in a Poststructuralist Frame" in J.K. Gibson-Graham et al (eds.), *Class and its Others*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press; S.A. Resnick and R. Wolff (eds.) (2006): *New Departures in Marxian Theory* [**Part II - Class Analysis & Part III - Marxian Economic**

Theory], New York: Routledge; Elliot B. Weininger (2005): “Foundations of Pierre Bourdieu’s Class Analysis” in E.O Wright (ed.), *Approaches to Class Analysis*, Cambridge: CUP

Unit 6 (Class theories in Indian context: Major debates)

J. Harriss (2010): “Class and Politics”, in N.G. Jayal and P.B. Mehta (eds.), *Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: OUP; R.J. Herring (2013): “Class Politics in India: Euphemization, Identity and Power” in Atul Kohli and Prerna Singh (eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, New York: Routledge; R.J. Herring and Rina Agarwala (eds.) (2006): *Whatever Happened to Class [Introduction]*, Delhi: Daanish Books; Vivek Chibber (2006): ‘On the Decline of Class Analysis in South Asian Studies’, *Critical Asian Studies*, 38(4).

(Supplementary reading list will be circulated according to the students’ needs.)

Syllabus for Course on: **Theories of Power and Opposition**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Duration: **July- April**

Course number: PS-

Credits: 4

Course Instructor: **Prof. Sanjay Pulshikar**

1. The integrative role of power
Parsons: social order and the normative context.
2. The negative view of power
Robert Dahl: Behavioural focus on decision-making; Bachrach and Baratz: Observable conflict and non decision-making; Steven Lukes: Manipulation of wants and suppression of interests.
3. Power as exploitation
Labour and freedom; class formation and revolutionary struggle; dealineation under socialism.
4. Control of Individual's consciousness through ideas and culture: Marx and the Frankfurt School.
5. The non-instrumental and positive view of power: Althusser on Ideology; Foucault: Power as productive field of force; local networks and their insertion in the macro-level forms of domination; resistance generated by power
6. The Subalterns and everyday forms of resistance.

Readings:

- Adorno and Horkheimer, Dialectic of enlightenment, Verso, London, 1979
- Althusser Louis, Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, New Left Books, London, 1971.
- Bachrach and Baratz, Power and Poverty. Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Your, 1970.
- Clegg Stewart, Frameworks of Power, Sage, London, 1989.
- Dahl Robert, Who Governs? Democracy and Power in an American city, Yale University Press, New Haven and London, 1961.
- Draper Hal, Karl Marx's theory of Revolution, Vol.3, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1986

- Foucault Michel, Discipline and Punish, Allen Lane, London, 1977 Power/Knowledge, Harvester Pres, Brighton, 1980. History of Saxuality: An Introduction, Penguin, Harmondsworth, 1981.
- Gramsci Antonio, Selections from Prison Notebooks, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1971.
- Guha Ranjit, ed., Subaltern Studies, Vol.I, to VII, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1982-1992.
- Habermas Jurgen, Towards a Rational society, Heinemann, London, 1970.
- *Steven Lukes, Power: A Radical View*
- Lenin V.I., What is to be done?
- The State and Revolution (Progress Publication editions).
- Lukes Steven, Power: A Radical View, Macmillan, London, 1974.
- Marcuse Herbert, One dimensional Man, Routledg and Kegan Paul, London, 1964.
- Marx, Karl, The Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844
Manifesto of the Communist Party, 1848.

Wage Labour and Capital, 1949

The Class Struggles in France, 1850

Value, Prince and Profit, 1965.

The civil War in France, 1971

Critique of the Gotha Programme, 1875

(Progress Publications editions)

- Parsons Talcott, Sociological Theory and Modern Society, The Free Press, New York, 1967.
- Scott James, Weapons of the Weak, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1990.

.....
Three Internal Examinations and End-Semester Examination will follow.

Syllabus for Course on: **Indian State and Administration**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Prof. I. Ramabrahmam**

Duration: July- April

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Description

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

Learning Outcomes

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

- ❖ to discuss the theoretical approaches to the study of Indian Administration;
- ❖ to have a comprehensive overview of the major administrative developments since twentieth century;
- ❖ to be made aware of the ongoing debate on the meaning and nature of globalization; and
- ❖ to debate key contemporary issues and problems pertaining to Indian administration.

Contents

Unit-I: Foundations of Administration

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

Essential Readings

Barthwal, C.P. *Indian Administration since Independence*, Lucknow: Bharat Book Centre, 2003.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya. *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.

Kautilya, *The Arthasashtra*, New Delhi: Penguin, 1992.

Maheswari, S. R. *Indian Administration*, New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan, 2005.

Unit-II: Structures of Indian Administration: Centre, State and District

(i). *Union Government and Administration*

- Indian Parliament: Role and Functions
- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: Structure, Functions and Processes
- Prime Minister: Office and Powers
- Prime Minister's Office
- Cabinet Secretariat and Central Secretariat

(ii). *State Government*

- Governor: Role, Powers and Functions
- Chief Minister: Power, Role and Position
- The Council of Ministers
- Chief Secretary; State Secretariat

(iii) *District Administration*

- District Administration: Evolution, Features and Functions
- District Collector : Evolution, Appointment, Functions and Position
- Changing Role of the of the District Collector

Essential Readings

- Gajanan, R.P and Anoop Sharma, *Encyclopaedia of Public Administration (Set of 10 Vols.)*, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 2010.
- Henry, Nicholas. *Public Administration and Public Affairs, (11th Edition)*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
- Raadschelders, Jos C.N. *Government: A Public Administration Perspective*, Gurgaon: Spring Books, 2004.
- Saha , Tushar Kanti *Administrative Law*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2001.
- Sinha, Chandana, *Public sector reforms in India: New Role of District Collector*, New Delhi: Sage, 2007.

Unit-III: Public Services

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

Essential Readings

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

Unit-IV Local Governance

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

Essential Readings

- Bandyopadhyay, D, 'Guiding role of Central Finance Commission regarding the state counterparts', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIII, No.22, 2008.
- Bedi, Arya and Rita, Aryan, *The constitution of India*, New Delhi: Kataria, 2003.
- Chatturvedi, J.C. *Political Governance*, New Delhi: Isha Books, 2005.
- Government of India, *Commission on centre-state relations report, Centre-state financial relations and planning*, Vol.III, New Delhi: Government of India, 2010.
- Government of India, *Report of Thirteenth Finance Commission 2010-2015*, Vol.I, New Delhi: Ministry of Finance, 2009.
- Government of India, Second Administration Reforms Commission in its Sixth Report, *Local governance: an inspiring journey into the future*, New Delhi: Government of India, 2007
- Government of India, *Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017)*, Vol.I, New Delhi: Sage, 2013
- Jayal, Neeraja and Mehta, Bhanu Pratap (ed), *The Oxford companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- Jha, Gangadhar, 'Fiscal decentralization for strengthening urban local government in India: lessons from practices in developing and transitional economies', *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, Vol. LIX, No.2, pp 278-295, 2013.
- Kudva, Neema. "Engineering Elections: The Experience of Women in "Panchayati Raj" in Karnataka, India", *International Journal of Politics, Culture and Society*, Vol.16 (3), *Springer*. Pp.445-463, 2003, Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20020176> Accessed: 11/12/2013.
- Mathur, Kuldeep, *Panchayati Raj*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Minocha, A C, 'Strengthening links between central and state finance commissions', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIII, No.38, 2008.

- Mishra, S.N., Anil D.Mishra & Sweta Mishra, *Public Governance and Decentralization* (Essays in Honour of TN Chaturvedi), New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2003.
- National Social Watch, *Citizens' report on governance and development 2010*, New Delhi: Sage, 2011.
- Oommen, M A, 'Twelfth finance commission and local bodies', *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol 40, No 20, pp 2022-26, 2005.

Unit-V: Globalization and Indian Administration (3)

- Impact of Liberalization on Indian Administration
- Privatization and Globalization.
- Globalization and Civil Society

Essential Readings

- Bava, Noorjahan (Ed.) *Public Administration in the 21st Century*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2004.
- Bhagawati, J, *In Defence of Globalization*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya. *Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Deepak Nayyar, Globalization, History and Development: A Tale of two centuries, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*.pp137-159, 2006.
- Farazmand, Ali, 'Globalization and public administration', *Public Administration Review*, Vol. 59, No. 6, pp.509-522, 1999.
- Haque.M.. Shamsul, 'Impacts of Globalization on the Role of the State and Bureaucracy in Asia', *Administrative Theory & Praxis*, Vol. 20, No. 4. pp. 439-451, 1998.
- Kennett, Patricia, *Governance, Globalization and Public Policy*, England: Edward Elgar Publication, 2009.
- Koliba, Christopher, Jack W. Meek and Asim Zia. *Governance Networks in Public Administration and Public Policy*, United States: CRC Press, 2010.
- Mathur, Kuldeep, *From Government to Governance: A Brief Survey of Indian Experience*. New Delhi: National Book Trust, 2008.
- Public Affairs Centre, *India's Citizen's Charters: A Decade of Experience*, Bangalore, India, 2007.
- Robertson, Robbie, *Three waves of Globalization: A History of a Developing Global Consciousness*, London: Zed Books, 2003.
- Singh , Shiv Raj & P.P.S.Gill etc (eds.), *Public Administration in the New Millennium Challenges & Prospects*, New Delhi: Anamika Publsihers, 2003.

- Stiglitz, J., *Globalization and its Discontents*, London: Penguin, 2002.
- Stoker, Gerry, *Governance as Theory: Five Propositions*, *International Social Science Journal*, Special Issue of Governance, 1998.
- World Bank, *The State in a Changing World, World Development Report*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.

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

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

Essential Readings

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

Unit-VII: Themes and issues in Indian Administration

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

Essential Readings

- Singh, Amita. *Administrative Reforms*, New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
- Lee, Mordecai. *Government Public Relations: A Reader*, United States: CRC Press, 2007.

- Indian Institute of Public Administration. *Public Policy in India: Some Emerging Concerns*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2002.
- Agarwal, U.C. *Public Administration vision and Reality*, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration, 2003.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit. *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2009.
- Prasad, Kamala. *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2006.
- Maheswari, SR, *Administrative Reforms in India*, Chennai: Macmillan, 2011.
- Naib, Sudhir, *The Right to Information in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013.
- Minocha, OP, 'Revamping the role of government as a regulator', *Indian Journal of Public Administration*, Vol. LIII, No: 3.
- Monga, A, E-government in India: Opportunities and challenges, JOAAG, Vol. 3. No. 2, 2008.
- Rambrahmam, I and Kumar, Jeevan. "Right to Information and Enhanced effectiveness of public policies" in Bhabesh Das and Rajiv Bhattacharya (ed), *Right to Information: The rights and wrongs of it*. Gangchil: Kolkata, 2007.
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission (n.d), *Issues for civil services reforms: what needs to be achieved*, Accessed on 11 December, 2013, < <http://arc.gov.in/q-csr>>.
- Singh, Praveen and Singh, Anita, *India's E-Governance Initiatives and It's Impact*, paper presented in the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Research and Development, Thailand, 2011.
- Srivastava, Smita , 'The Right to Information in India: Implementation and Impact', *Afro Asian Journal of Social Sciences*, Volume 1, No. 1, Quarter IV, 2010.

Syllabus for Course on: **Gramsci's Political Thought**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Prof. Arun Kumar Patnaik**

Duration: July- April

This course will discuss contributions of Antonio Gramsci, a thinker described by Perry Anderson as one of the most original Marxist philosophers since Marx. This course will highlight on the inner structure of Gramsci's political thought and will rely on a contextual reading as a pedagogical tool while dealing with his texts. As there are a wide variety of contexts informing his concepts listed below, lectures will focus on them as we proceed. It is interesting to note that he offers an unusual critique of Orthodox Marxism while being part of it and opens up immense possibilities for an unorthodox Marxian political theory.

What is orthodox Marxism? : Monism in Marxism – its advocacy of complete science, economic determinism, negative dialectics or binary opposition, party-state model of socialism; “Marxism of backward societies”? (Gramsci)

1. Philosophy, common sense and religion
2. Dialectical Logic
3. Intellectuals: traditional, organic, cosmopolitan and international
4. Hegemony: domination plus consent; the concept of passive revolution as failed hegemony
5. Factory Councils: popular moments of counter-hegemony
6. Civil society, a sphere of consent? Or socialism as new civil society
7. The state, a sphere of domination? Or contradiction between ethical and political state?
8. Fascism and its mass character - Is fascism a purely elitist phenomenon?
9. Education: Hegemony vs. counter-hegemony
10. Redefining Communist Party or new political society: dialectic of council, union and the party; party as historic bloc/national-popular; communist party as party of differences
11. Feminism, Post-Modernism, Post-Marxism and Subalternism: Looking beyond Gramsci's political theory?

References:

Original Writings:

1. A Gramsci, *Selections from Prison Notebooks*, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1971.
2. A Gramsci, *Further Selections from Prison Notebooks*, (edited) by Derek Boothman, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1995.

3. Joe Buttegieg, *Prison Notebooks*, Vols. 1-3, Columbia University Press, N Y, 2003-2006.

Secondary Writings:

4. Peter Thomas, *The Gramscian Moment*, Routledge, London, 2006.
5. George Lukacs, "What is Orthodox Marxism?", in his *History and Class Consciousness*, Ch.1, Merlin Press, London, 1967.
6. Joe Finnochario, *Gramsci and Dialectical Thought*, 1991.
7. Buci-Glucksmann, *Gramsci and the State*, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1977.
8. Roger Simon, *Gramsci's Political Thought: An Introduction*, Lawrence and Wishart, London, 1991.
9. Chantal Mouffe (ed.), *Gramsci and Political Theory*, Routledge, London, 1979.
10. Carl Boggs, *Gramsci's Marxism*, Pluto Press, London, 1980.
11. Renate Holub, *Antonio Gramsci: Beyond Marxism and Postmodernism*, Routledge, London, 1992. (Esp, Ch 6 and Ch 7).
12. G Fiori, *Gramsci: Revolutionary's Quest*, NLB, London, 1979.
13. Frank Wilderson, "Gramsci's Black Marx", *We Write*, Vol. 2 (1), January 2005.
14. Joseph Francise, "Thoughts on Gramsci's Need 'To Do Something Für ewig'", *Rethinking Marxism*, 21:1, 2010, pp. 54 — 66.
15. Kylie Smith, "Gramsci at the margins: subjectivity and subalternity in a theory of hegemony", *International Gramsci Journal*, No. 2, April 2010.
16. Richard F D Day, *Gramsci is Dead*, Orient Blackswan, 2006.
17. Joseph P. Zanon, "Antonio Gramsci and funds of Knowledge: Organic Ethnographers of Knowledge in Workers' Centres", (publication n.a.).
18. Michael Burawoy, "For a Sociological Marxism: The Complementary Convergence of Antonio Gramsci and Karl Polanyi", *Politics and Society*, Vol. 31 No. 2, June 2003 193-261.
19. Perry Anderson, "The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci", *New Left Review*, <http://newleftreview.net/?getpdf=NLR09801>.
20. E O Wright, "Compass Points: Socialist Alternatives", *New Left Review*, 41, 2006.
21. Joseph Francise, *Perspectives on Gramsci Politics, culture and social theory*, Routledge, London, 2009.
22. Anne S Sassoon, *Gramsci's Politics*, Taylor and Francis, London, 1980.
23. Joseph Femia, *Gramsci's Political Thought: Hegemony, Consciousness and the Revolutionary Process*, Clarendon Press, London, 1981.
24. Carlos Nelson Coutinho, *Gramsci's Political Thought*. Trans. Pedro Sette-Camara. Brill Academic, London, 2012. (Historical Materialism Book Series)
25. John Fulton, "Religion and Politics in Gramsci", *Sociological Analysis*, Vol. 48, No. 4, 1987.
26. Jean-Pierre Reed, "Theorist of Subaltern Subjectivity: Antonio Gramsci, Popular Beliefs, Political Passion, and Reciprocal Learning", *Critical Sociology*, Vol. 31, No. 1, 2012.

Syllabus for Course on: **India in World Affair**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Dr. S. Shaji**

Duration : July- April

1. India's Foreign Policy: Origins and Determinants.
2. Nonalignment: Definition; India's role in Nonaligned Movement (NAM)
3. India and her neighbours – Pakistan, China, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh.
4. India and the 'Superpowers' – The USA and the USSR.
5. India and the Third World – West Asia – South East Asia –Africa.
6. India and the Indian Ocean
7. India's Nuclear Policy
8. India and Regionalism in South Asia.
9. The end of the Cold War, Globalization and India's Foreign Policy.

Reading List:

Books:

Michael Brecher	The New States of Asia: A Political Analysis (London 1963)
S. Rose	Politics in Southern Asia
Bimal Prasad	Origins of Indian Foreign Policy
Wayne Wilcox	India, Pakistan and the rise of China (New York 1967)
K.P. Karunakaran	India in World Affairs
J. Nehru	India's Foreign Policy: Selected Speeches.
Karunakaran Gupta	Indian Foreign Policy (Calcutta) 1970]
Martha Nicholaz and Philip Oldenburg	Bangladesh: The birth of a Nation

Appadoral	Essays in Indian Politics and Foreign Policy (Delhi 1971)
K.P. Mishra	Studies in Indian Foreign Policy(1971)
J. Bandhopadhyaya	The Making of India's Foreign Policy (Bombay).
Appa Dorai	Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy.
Harish Kapur	India's Foreign Policy, 1947-1992
Ramesh Thakur	The Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy.
Robert Bradnock	India's Foreign Policy since 1971.
Appadorai and Arora	India and World Affairs(1975)
Michel Brecher	India and World Politics: Krishna Menon's View of the World, 1968.
S.M. Burke,	Mainsprings of Indian and Pakistani Foreign Policies.
G.W. Choudhury,	India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers, 1975.
Stephen Cohen and Richard Park	India: Emergent Power? 1978.
V.P. Dutt	India's Foreign Policy, 1984.
Heimsath and Mansingh	A Diplomatic History of Modern India, 1971.
Werner Levi	Free India in Asia, 1952.
Lorne Kavic	India's Quest for Security, 1967.
Surjit Mansing	India's Search for Power, 1984.
John Mellor	India: A Rising Middle Power, 1979.
B.R. Nanda(ed.)	India's Policy: The Nehru Years, 1976.
Paul Power (ed).	India's Non-Alignment Policy, 1967.
M.M. Rahman	The Politics of Non-Alignment, 1969.
M.S. Rajan and S. Ganguli (eds.)	India and the International System.
M.S. Rajan	India and the Future, 1970.
N.V. Raj Kumar (ed.)	The Background of Foreign Policy, 1952.

Gowher Rizvi and Barry Buzan(eds.)	South Asian Insecurity and the Great Powers, 1986.
Alvin Rubinstein (ed)	The Great Game, 1983.
Raju G.C. Thomas	Indian Security Policy, 1986.
Rajen Harshe and K.M.Seethi(eds.)	Engaging with the world: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Orient Longman,2005.

Syllabus for Course on: **e-Governance**

M.A.: III & IV

Core/optional: **Optional**

Course number: PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor: **Prof. I. Ramabrahmam**

Duration : July- April

Course Description

e- Governance is one of the frontier areas of public administration cutting across the all operations of the government. As a sub-discipline, it owes its origin to the advent of globalization. It is an amalgamation of neo-liberal ideology with the tenets of New Public Management (NPM) and governance. Demand for transparency, accountability, responsiveness in administration has resulted in the advocacy of ICTs as a tool of governance. e- Governance redefines the role of government and its relationship with the citizenry, in so far as the government adopts technology and move towards an online government or paperless government (also known as digital government).

Course Objectives

The course aims at familiarizing the students with the key concepts and theories of e-governance. At the end of this course the students would be in a position to understand the models of e-governance, the National e-governance Plan and examine the application of IT in diverse spheres of administration. Further, the issues of ethics and digital divide; and resistance to technology management and ethics will be discussed. The course will be treated in a case study method and comparative perspective drawing upon Indian experience in the light of recent development and controversies in governance.

Unit – I: Theories and Concepts of e- governance

- ❖ e-Governance: Meaning, Definitions, Scope, and significance
- ❖ Theories of e-Governance (Six perspectives and six theories)
- ❖ Models of e-Governance:
 - The general information dissemination model
 - The critical Information dissemination model
 - The advocacy model
 - The interactive model

Essential Readings

- Bhatnagar, Subhash 2009, *Unlocking e-government potential: concepts, cases and practical insights*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mathiason, John 2009, *Internet governance: the new frontier of global institutions*, Routledge, New York. Chapter-1 & 2 (Pp 1-31).
- Heeks, Richard 1999, *Reinventing government in the information age*, Routledge, London.
- Satyanarayana, J 2012, *Managing transformation: objective to outcomes*, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.

Unit– II: Legal Framework of e-governance in India

- Information Systems (Meaning, DBMS, Resource Mapping)

- IT Act – 2001 and Salient features of Act
- Citizens Access to Information – Right to Information Act
- National E-Governance Plan

Essential Readings

- Sharma, Pankaj 2010, *E-governance*, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi. Chapter-4 (Pp 75-264).
- Heeks, Richard 2006, *Implementing and managing e-government: an international text*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.

Unit– III: Applications

- e-Governance in Rural Development
- e-Governance in Urban Administration
- e-Governance in Economic Development
- e-democracy

Essential Readings

- Bhatt, Nityesh and Aggarwal, Akshai (eds), 2001, *E-governance policies and practices*, Excel India Publishers, New Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, Jaijit 2011, *e-Gov 2.0: policies, processes and technologies*, 1st edn, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Unit – IV: Case Studies

- e-Literacy: Akshaya in Kerala
- Digitalization of Land Records Administration: BHOOMI in Karnataka
- Property Registration: STAR in Tamil Nadu
- Automizing District Administration: The e-district project

Essential Readings

- Agarwal, Ashok (ed) 2008, *E-governance: case studies*, Universities Press, Hyderabad. Chapter- 4 on BHOOMI (Pp 76-99).
- Sinha, R.P 2006, *E-governance: initiatives and issues*, Concept Publishers, New Delhi. Chapter 9 (Pp 115-135).

Unit – V: Issues and Challenges

- e-Readiness
- Digital Divide
- Critical Factors: Technology, People, Process, Resources, Infrastructure
- Resistance to Change
- Legal Obstacles
- Skills and Competency
- Ethics

Essential Readings

- Satyanarayana, J 2013, *e-Government: the science of the possible*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

- Taylor, Andy (ed), 2014 *Information security management: management principles*, Viva Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

Project Work: Students have to undertake a field visit, and identify one e-Governance initiative taken up by either a state or central government office. They will submit write a project report on e-Governance initiative, linking it to the concepts and theories that have been taught in the classroom.

Syllabus for Course on: **Public Governance**

M.A.: **Optional**

Duration: July- April

Course : PS-

Credits:4

Course Instructor : **Dr. E. Venkatesu**

Need: The concept of governance has become an important one in the contemporary discourse on democracy across the globe in response to paradigm shift from government to governance in the context of State, Market, and Civil Society. As a result, citizens, communities have been asserting the notion of governance as a viable mechanism for the participation, transparency and accountability. To make the phenomenon of governance as a vibrant one, the civil society movements have been emerging. Subsequently, for the last few decades, considerable amount of literature has been generated on the notion of governance, which needs to be put in a proper framework for the academic debates in order to enrich knowledge about the subject.

Objectives

- To familiarize the students about theoretical and empirical knowledge of public governance.
- To provide inputs for the rigorous study of the emerging issues and trends in the area

Course Contents

Unit 1 Paradigm shift from Government to Governance

- (a) Neo-liberal context
- (b) Debates and Propositions on Governance

❖ **Readings**

- David Levi-Faur (ed) (2012). *The Oxford Handbook of Governance*, Oxford University Press: Delhi, Chapter 1
- Mark Bevir (ed) (2007) *Public Governance*, Vol.1, Sage Library of Congress, What is Governance? (Editor's introduction)
- Gerry Stocker (1998). *Governance as theory: Five Propositions*, Blackwell Publishers
- David Osborn and Gabaer Ted (1992) *Reinventing Government*, Addison-Welsley Publ. Co.
- Patricia Kennett (ed)(2008) *Governance, Globalization and Public Policy*, UK, Northampton, MA,USA, Chapter 1 Introduction: governance, the state and public in a global age

2. Theories of Governance

- (a) Policy Network Theory, (b) Rational Choice Theory, (c) Interpretive Theory, (d) Organization Theory, (e) Institutional Theory, (f) Systems Theory, (g) Meta governance, (h) State-society Relations, (i) Policy Instruments and Governance, and (j) Development Theory

❖ Readings

- Mark Bevir (ed) (2011). *Sage Handbook of Governance*, Sage Publications: Delhi, Section-1 Theories of Governance (Chapters 2 to 11)

1. Decentralized Governance

- (a) Decentralisation for Deepening of Democracy
(b) Decentralisation for Economic Development
(c) Decentralisation for Conflict Resolution

❖ Readings

- Ed Connerley, Kent Eaton, Paul Smoke (ed) (2011), *Making of Decentralization Work Democracy, Development and Security* Viva Books, New Delhi.
- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (ed), *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*, Oxford University Press (2007), Chapter-1
- World Bank, (2006) 'The Political Economy of Gram panchayats in South India: Results and Policy Conclusions from a Research Project'.
- James Manor, (1999), 'The political economy of democratic decentralization', World Bank.
- Richard Charles Crook, James Manor (1998), *Democracy and decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: participation, Accountability and Performance*, Cambridge University Press, UK

4. Issues in Governance

- (a) Participation, (b) Transparency, (c) Accountability and (d) Ethics

❖ Readings

- Social Audit, Gram Sabha and Panchayati Raj (Assessment of present status recommendations for making social audit, a viable instrument for sustainable programme delivery, (2005,) Planning Commission of India, Vision Foundation for Development Management.
- Manor, James, 2003, Democratization with Inclusion: Political Reforms and People's Empowerment at the Grassroots, Background paper for Human Development Report, www.undp.org.
- Baiocchi, G. (1999), "Participation, Activism, and Politics: The Porto Alegre Experiment and Deliberative Democratic Theory", Paper, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, baiocchi@ssc.wisc.edu.
- Right to Information: Master Key to Good Governance (June, 2006), 1st Report of 2nd ARC.

- Ethics in Governance, 4th Report of 2nd ARC.
- Archon Fung and Erik Olin Wright Deepening Democracy: Innovations in Empowered Participatory Governance , Politics & Society, Vol. 29 No. 1, March 2001, pp. 5-41

5. Capacity Building for Governance

- (a) (i) Individual, (ii) Institution, (iii) Socio-economic environment and (iv) Policy support
- (b) Capacity Building Framework
- (c) Capacity building Process in India

❖ Readings

- Santosh Mehrotra, Democracy, Decentralization and Access to Basic Services: An Elaboration on Sen's Capability Approach.
<http://santoshmehrotra.web.officelive.com/Documents/3sencapability.pdf>
- Capacity building for conflict resolution Friction to Fusion (2007), Seventh Report of Second Administrative Reforms Commission.
- National Capacity Building Framework (2004), MoPR, Govt. of India.
- The World Bank synthesis report on First Independent Review of the Backward Regions Grant Fund (2010)
- UNDP and MoPR (2011), Mid-term Evaluation of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana. UNDP, Capacity Development for Local Governance,
<ftp://ftp.solutionexchange.net.in/public/gen/cr/res03021007.pdf>

❖ Supplementary Readings

▪ Books

- Mark Bevir (2007) **Public Governance**, (Four Volumes), *SAGE Publications Ltd*

Articles

- Sylvia Bergh (2007) Democratic Decentralization and Local Participation: A review of Recent Research, Development in Practice, 14:6, pp.780-790
- Ingrid Robeyns (2003) The Capability Approach: An Interdisciplinary Introduction, <http://www.scribd.com/>
- Pranab Bardhan (2002) Decentralization of Governance and Development, The Journal of Economic Association, Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 185-205

Syllabus for Course on: **Dalit Politics in India**

M.A.: Optional

Course number:

Duration : **July- April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Dr. K. Y. Ratnam**

One of the most fascinating aspect of contemporary Indian politics is that the emergence of many facets of Dalit politics. In, both academic and social discourses there is growing awareness about the need to examine the role of Dalit politics in shaping the public debate about the key aspects of Indian polity and the public policy agenda.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this course is to analyse the historical development of various forms of Dalit politics in India. This course is mainly concerned with three interrelated levels of analysis and discussion.

The evolution of Dalit politics: An intellectual history of political ideas.

The Dalit political ideology, programmes, forms of mobilisation, organizational structures, electoral participations, voting pattern.

The Dalit politics its links with mainstream political parties at national and regional level. The strategies of cooption/accommodation.

COURSE OUTLINE:

1. Historical Background
2. Pre Independence: colonialism and Dalits
3. Phule, Periar, Gandhi, Ambedkar
4. Post Independence Period
5. Reservations policy and democracy
6. Dalits and major political parties:
7. Left, Centre and Rightist Parties
8. Dalits and Electoral Politics:
9. Participation; voting pattern
10. Dalit Political Initiatives
11. Independent parties: RPI, BSP and other state level parties
12. Ideology, leadership and Mobilisational strategies.
13. Dalits and non-party, non-electoral movements:
14. Civil Society and politico cultural organizations;
15. sub-caste movement and Dalit women
16. Marxist - Leninist Politics

Syllabus for Course on: **Rural Development**

M.A : **Optional Course**

Course number: PS-

Credits: 4

Duration : **July - April**

Course Instructor : **Prof. G. Sudarshanam**

Course Outline:

1. Understanding the Rural
2. Rural Development: the Concept and Approach
3. The Rural Setting-Social, Economic, Political and Cultural
4. Organisational Strategies since independence:
 - (a) Community Development
 - (b) Panchayati Raj
 - (c) Co-operatives
 - (d) Voluntary Organisations
5. Administration of anti-poverty programmes
6. Rural Bureaucracy and Development
 - (a) Administrative set up at the grass roots
 - (b) Administrative culture: Development and regulatory dimensions
 - (c) Emerging trends in rural bureaucracy.
7. Land Reforms
8. Organising the rural poor.
9. The rural unrest: Movements.

Books Recommended:

- A.R. Desai – Agrarian Struggles in India : After Independence, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1986.
- A.R. Desai – Rural Sociology, Popular Prakasam, Bombay, 1978.
- Barath Dogra – Poverty, Development and Poverty, New Delhi, 1984.
- Ch. Balaramulu – Administration of Anti-Poverty Programme: (A Study of SFDA) KAPPA, Warangal, 1984.
- D.N. Dhanagare – Peasant Struggles in India, 1920-50, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.
- Das Gupta Biplab – Village Society and Labour Use, Oxford University Publications, London, 1977.
- Francine R. Frankell – India's Political Economy 1947-77 Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1978.
- G. Ram Reddy and Haragopal.G -- Public Policy and Rural Poor in India, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 1984.
- I.Satyasundaram, Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2002.
- J. Harris (ed) – Rural Development, Hutchison University Library, London, 1982.
- J.S. Brara – The Political Economy of Rural Development, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1980.
- R.Chambers – 'Rural Development: Putting the Last First' Priorities in Rural Development, Orient Longman, London, 1983.

- S. Bhatnagar – Rural Local Government in India, Light and Life, New Delhi.
- S.N. Misra – Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1981.
- Sartaj Aziz – Rural Development: Learning from China, Macmillan, London, 1978.
- Sumantha Banerjea – In the wake of Naxal Bari, Rekha Publications Calcutta, 1978.
- T. Mathew – Rural Development in India, Aglicole Publishing Academy, New Delhi, 1984.
- Vasant Desai, Rural Development in India, Himalaya, Mumbai, 2015
- E. Venkatesu (Ed), Democratic Decentralisation in India, Routledge India, London, 2016
- Surinder S. Jadka (Ed), Village Society, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad, 2012

IDFC Rural Development Network, India Rural Development Report 2012/13, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad, 2013

Syllabus for Course on: **Technology and Politics**

M.A.: Optional

Course number:

Duration: **July - April**

Credits:

Course Instructor : **Prof. Vasanthi Srinivasan**

Course Outline:

In this course, we will examine the meaning and implications of the rise of technology in general and information technology in particular. We will begin with popular writers such as Alvin Toffler and James Martin who celebrate the new 'wave' of technological revolution. Then we will proceed to examine the 'meaning' of technology as articulated by philosophers such as Martin Heidegger, Jacques Ellul and Marshall MacLuhan. With this theoretical background, we will look at the specific ramifications of technology for politics in general and democratic politics in particular. The prospects and problems opened up by notions of 'information society', 'electronic governance' and 'digital democracy', 'web activism' and so on will be explored.

Our key questions are as follows: Is technology just a set of tools and methods or is it a world-view that enables and compels us to see the world and ourselves as a resource base? Are we really on the verge of a major 'revolution' as claimed by Toffler or are we, in fact witnessing the 'end' of all revolutionary potential to the extent time and space have been altered in fundamental ways? Is the vocabulary of representative democracy, individual rights, enlightened citizenship, human values enhanced or subverted by the new communication technologies? What are the implications of technology for Indian politics?

Topics and Readings:

- "Waves" and "Revolutions"--- scientific revolution and industrial revolution compared to the technological revolution.
- Philosophies of technology--- Martin Heidegger and Jacques Ellul
- Technology as a social and political construction.
- Towards a 'new' politics? Political leadership, legislation and representation through new media
- The changing face of governance—Increased accountability and transparency.
- Towards a 'new' citizenship? Digital voting and Web-activism.
- Postcolonial predicament---Development and displacement of indigenous knowledges and peoples

Readings:

The following are listed in the order in which we are likely to read them.

- James Martin. (1987). *Technology's Crucible*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.

- Alvin Toffler. (1980). *The Third Wave*. London: William Collins Sons and Co.
- A.M. Turing. (1997). "Computing Machinery and Intelligence" in John Hougeland ed. *Mind Design II* Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Douglas Roberston. (1998). *The New Renaissance: Computers and the Next level of Civilization*. OUP.
- Tom Forester. (1987). *Hi Tech Society: The Story of the Information Technology Revolution*. Oxford: basil Blackwell.
- Hans Jonas. (1974). "The scientific revolution" in *Philosophical Essays: From Ancient Creed to Technological Man*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall Inc.
- Martin Heidegger. (1977). "The Question Concerning Technology" in *Basic Writings*. Translated by David Farrel Krell. Harper SanFrancisco.
- Jacques Ellul. (1974). *The Technological Society*. Vintage books.
- Marshall McLuhan and Brian Powers. (1989). *The Global Village: Transformations in the World, Life and Media in the 21st Century*. New York: OUP.
- Langdon Winner. (1977). *Autonomous Technology: Technics out-of-control as a theme in Political Thought*. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Albert Borgmann. (1984). *Technology and the Character of Everyday Life*. Chicago; University of Chicago Press.
- Don Ihde. (1979). *Technics and Praxis*. Dordrecht: Reidel Publishers.
- Andrew Webster. (1984). *Science, Technology and Society*. London: Macmillan.
- Jerry Everard. (1999). *Virtual States: The Internet and Boundaries of the Nation-State*. Routledge.
- Elaine Kamarck and Joseph Nye. (1999). *Democracy.com? Governance in a Networked World*. New York: Hollis Publishing Co.
- Ian Mclean. (1989). *Democracy and the New Technology*. Cambridge: Polity.
- Paul Virilio. (1986). *Speed and Politics*. New York: Semiotext(e).
- Jurgen Habermas. (1989). *The Structural transformation of the Public Sphere*. Translated by Thomas Berger. Cambridge: MIT Press.
- Jean Baudrillard. (1989). *In the Shadow of Silent Majorities*. New York: Semiotext(e).
- Vandana Shiva. (1999). *Biopiracy: The Plunder of Nature and Knowledge*.
- Ashis Nandy. (1987). *Traditions, Tyranny and Utopia*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Ashis Nandy. (1990). *Science, Hegemony and Violence*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Stephen Marglin. (1996). *Decolonising Knowledges*. Oxford: Clarendon Press
- Select articles from the journals *Technology and Culture*, *TechnoPolitics*, *Future Imperfect: The Conscience of the Digital Age* and *Information Technology and Politics* to be announced later.

Syllabus for Course on: **Representing Political Violence: History, Theory and Politics**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration :**July - April**

Credits:

Course Instructor : **Prof. Jyotirmaya Sharma**

Despite periodic reassurances, the hope that was promised and guaranteed by the twin processes of modernization and secularization has amounted to very little in the 20th and the 21st centuries. The force of ethnic, racial, religious and national identities remains as potent as ever, transcending, and often nullifying, the combined influence of factors such as reason, science and democracy. It is also ironical that despite the universal claims of the secularization and modernization thesis, the persistence of violence has remained one of the most powerful elements that casts its spell unmindful of ideologies, regimes and nationalities. The works of Hannah Arendt, Georges Sorel, Walter Benjamin, Frantz Fanon, Konrad Lorenz, Ernest Jünger, Ambedkar and Gandhi have been significant attempts in the past hundred years to conceptualize and understand violence. Though political violence may traditionally have a specific resonance, its ubiquity has increasingly been recognised. Its reach and toxicity is felt in contexts such as war, rhetoric of development and nation-building, gender violence, terrorism, genocides and religious violence. While these thinkers and texts have enriched our understanding of various textures of violence, we are also constantly assailed by the sheer inventiveness and novelty of forms of violence. The ways in which political regimes and social groups tend to refine, perfect and practice violence seem often to suggest the inadequacy and obsolete state of our conceptual and theoretical apparatuses. This course would be an attempt to take stock of the ways in which we understand violence but also the manner in which our ability to write about violence can be honed and perfected. One way of doing this is to re-evaluate the histories of violence and their efficacy. Do we really need to revisit extant accounts of violence that are already available to us? Are all the orthodoxies, self-images and myths that help in understanding violence been adequately interrogated? Another way of examining the question is to suggest alternative ways of looking at the phenomenon and propose additional tools to make sense of violence and its representation. These two sets of questions can only be answered through a thoroughgoing reappraisal of theories, historiographical practices and conceptual universes within a comparative framework.

1. Meaning and definitions of violence and non-violence: Situating political violence within the context of understandings of violence and non-violence.
2. Understanding political violence in the intellectual histories of Western and Indian political thought.

3. Theorizing political violence in contemporary Western and Indian political thought and political theory.
4. Political violence in relation to religious violence, gender violence, genocides, slavery and terrorism.
5. Political violence and theories of non-violence.
6. Understanding political violence through interdisciplinary perspectives.

Suggested readings

1. Hannah Arendt, *On Violence; Eichmann and the Holocaust*.
2. Georges Sorel, *Reflections on Violence*, Dover Publications, New York, 2004.
3. Frantz Fanon, *The Wretched of the Earth*, Grove Press, New York, 2004.
4. Walter Benjamin, 'Critique of Violence', in *Selected Writings: Volume 1, 1913-1926*, ed., Markus Bullock and Michael W. Jennings, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, 1996.
5. Ambedkar, 'Krishna and His Gita', in *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar*, ed., Valerian Rodrigues, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
6. M. K. Gandhi, 'Brute Force', in *Hind Swaraj*, annotated, translated & edited by Suresh Sharma & Tridip Suhrud, Orient BlackSwan, 2010; 'Discourses on the Gita' in *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*, Volume 37, Publications Division, Ministry for Information & Broadcasting, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Slavoj Žižek, *Violence*, Picador, New York, 2008.
8. Veena Das, Arthur Kleinman, et al (eds.), *Remaking a World: Violence, Social Suffering, and Recovery*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 2001.
9. Jan E.M. Houben and Karel R. Van Kooij (eds.), *Violence denied: Violence, Non-Violence and the Rationalization of Violence in South Asian Cultural History*, Brill, Leiden, 1999.
10. Rene Girard, *Violence and the Sacred*, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1979.
11. Ashis Nandy, *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and recovery of self under colonialism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Note:

1. This course will be evaluated through three internal modes of assessment comprising an essay, a seminar and a test. This will be followed by an end-semester examination.
2. The course carries a weightage of 4 credits.

Syllabus for Course on: **Democratic Decentralization and Governance**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits:

Course Instructor : **Dr. E. Venkatesu**

Need: Political science, as discipline of social sciences, focuses on the study of political ideas and institutions. Democratic decentralization, as an idea is in the process of downward percolation and as an institution providing the platform for participation and collective decision making. Democratic decentralization is the development of reciprocal relationships between centre, state and local governments and between local governments and citizens. The strategic objective that democratic decentralization serves is to broaden legitimacy, transparency, and accountability within the political system. Since 1980s and 90s considerable number of countries across the globe practicing democratic decentralization and governance. The emerging practices of the democratic decentralization and governance need to be studied in depth from theoretical as well as empirical points of view.

Objectives:

- ❖ To familiarize the students about theoretical and empirical knowledge of democratic decentralization.
- ❖ To provide inputs for the rigorous study of the emerging issues and trends in the area

Course Contents:

1. Conceptual Framework:

- (a) Principle of Subsidiarity. The bottom up subsidization process of functions through Citizen, Community and local government to federal and national government.
- (b) Decentralization, Devolution and Deconcentration.

❖ **Readings**

- Second Administrative Reforms Commission, (sixth report), (2007) *Local Governance An Inspiring Journey into Future*.
- Jean-Paul Faguet (2005), Governance from Below- 'A theory of Local Government with two empirical tests', working paper, LSE Research Online
- Muttalib, MA, Mohd Akbar Ali Khan (1982), *Theory of Local Government*, Sterling Publishers pvt ltd, New Delhi.
- National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (2006), 'Devolution Index' in *The State of the Panchayats* (2006), Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India, pp.

2. Changing debates on Democratic Decentralization

- (a) During pre-colonial, colonial rule and national movement.
- (b) Gandhi and Ambedkar controversy

- © Congress and non-Congress parties in deepening democracy
- (d) State, Civil Society and Market

❖ Readings

- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (ed), (2007), *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*, Oxford University Press, Chapter-1.
- Jain. LC, (ed) (2005) *Decentralization and Local Governance*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- Niraja Gopal Jayal, Amit Prakash, Pradeep K. Sharma (ed) (2006), *Local Governance in India*, OUP, New Delhi.
- World Bank, (2006) 'The Political Economy of Gram panchayats in South India: Results and policy Conclusions from a Research Project'.
- James Manor, (1999), 'The political economy of democratic decentralization', World Bank.
- Richard Charles Crook, James Manor (1998), *Democracy and decentralization in South Asia and West Africa: participation, Accountability and Performance*, Cambridge University Press, UK
- Raghavan and James Manor (2009) *Broadening and deepening democracy: political Innovation in Karnataka*, Rutledge.

3. Elections for Local Bodies and Emerging Leadership

- (a) Analysis of local body elections and
- (b) Grassroots movement for transparent elections

❖ Readings

- MoPR, (2008) 'Study on Elected Women Representatives in Panchayati Raj Institutions', New Delhi.
- Ram Kumar Vivek, 'Beyond Democratic Rights and Electoral Rights and Electoral Reform Campaigns: Challenges Facing Non-Party Political Movements', [www. freedominfo.org](http://www.freedominfo.org)

4. Capabilities Development for Democratic decentralization and Governance

- (d) (i) Individual, (ii) Institution, (iii) Socio-economic environment and (iv) Policy support
- (e) National Capacity Building Framework
- (f) Programmes for capacity building: BRGF and RGSY

- Santosh Mehrotra , Democracy, Decentralization and Access to Basic Services: An Elaboration on Sen's Capability Approach. <http://santoshmehrotra.web.officelive.com/Documents/3sencapability.pdf>
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission, (2007), (7th report), Capacity building for conflict resolution Friction to Fusion.
- MoPR, Govt. of India, (2004), National Capacity Building Framework for Panchayati Raj Elected representatives and Functionaries.
- The World Bank synthesis report (2010), First Independent Review of the Backward Regions Grant Fund), pp.45-55.
- UNDP and MoPR (2011), Mid-term Evaluation of Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Yojana. UNDP, Capacity Development for Local Governance, pp. 17-43.

5. Participation, transparency, Accountability and Ethics in Governance.

- a. Local Assembly for collective decision making,
- b. Committees for execution
- c. Right to Information and Social Audit and
- d. Ethics in governance

❖ Readings:

- Planning Commission of India, (2005,) (Vision Foundation for Development Management Social Audit), Gram Sabha and Panchayati Raj (Assessment of present status recommendations for making social audit, a viable instrument for sustainable programme delivery.
- Manor, James, (2003), Democratization with Inclusion: Political Reforms and People's Empowerment at the Grassroots, Background paper for Human Development Report, www.undp.org.
- Baiocchi, G. (1999), "Participation, Activism, and Politics: The Porto Alegre Experiment and Deliberative Democratic Theory", Paper, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin-Madison, baiocchi@ssc.wisc.edu.
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission, (2006) (1st report) Right to Information: Master Key to Good Governance.
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission, (2007), (4th report) Ethics in Governance.

6. Democratic Decentralization and Governance- A Comparative Perspective.

- (a) Strengthening and deepening of democracy-Brazil, Philippines, South Africa etc.
- (b) Institution for market accessibility-China, Chile, Vietnam etc.
- (c) Instrument for Conflict Resolution- Columbia, Ethiopia and Sudan etc.
- (d) Mechanism for Service Delivery-Britain, USA, Norway etc.

❖ Readings:

- Manoranjan Mohanty, Richard Baum, Rong Ma and George Mathew (eds.), (2007), *Grassroots Democracy in India and China: The Right to Participate*. New Delhi, Thousand Oaks and London: Sage Publication.
- Patrick Heller, (March 2001), 'Moving the State: The Politics of Democratic Decentralization in Kerala, South Africa, and Porto Alegre', *Politics & Society*, Vol. 29 No. 1, pp.131-163, Sage Publications, Inc.
- Batley Richard, Stoker Gerry (1991), *Local Government in Europe*, MacMillan.
- Byrne Tony, (1985), *Local Government in Britain*, Penguin, England.
- Ed Connerley, Kent Eaton, Paul Smoke (ed) (2011), *Making of Decentralization Work Democracy, Development and Security* Viva Books, New Delhi.
- Axel Hadenius (ed), (2003) *Decentralization and Democratic Governance Experiences from India, Bolivia and South Africa*, Almqvist & Wiksell International, Stockholm, Sweden.

Supplementary Readings:

Books

- Ivor Jennings (1963), *Principles of Local Government Law*, University of London Press Ltd, London

- Wyatt Honor (1957), *How Local Government works*, the Bodley Head, London.
- Stewart John, (1983), *Local Government: The Conditions of Local Choice*, Institute of Local Government Studies, University of Birmingham, George Allen & Unwin, London.
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India, (2006), *The State of the Panchayats*
- Singh SK (ed) (2005) *Self-Governance for Tribals* (six volumes), NIRD, Hyderabad.
- Archon Fung and Eric Olin Wright, (2003), *Deepening Democracy: Institutional Innovations in Empowered Participatory Governance*, Verso.
- Girish Kumar (2006) *Local Democracy in India: Interpreting Decentralization*, Eastern Book Corporation.
- B.K. Sinha and K. Gopal Iyer (ed), (2009) *Panchayast and Local Governance*, National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad
- Surender Jodhka, (August 10, 2002), 'Nation and Village Images of Rural India in Gandhi, Nehru and Ambedkar', *Economic and Political Weekly*.
- Sharma ML (1987), *Gandhi and Democratic Decentralization in India*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

▪ **Reports**

- Ramachandran. V, (2011) Report of the Working group on Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Governance, GoI (Planning Commission and MoPR)
- Thirteenth Finance Commission 2010-2015 (2009).
- MoPR, (2010), *The First Report of NACRC on BRGF*
- Planning Commission, (2007), Chapter-10 on Governance in 11th Five Year Plan document 2007-2012.
- Planning Commission of India (2008), *Manual for Integrated District Planning*.
- ASCI, (2008), *Strengthening of State Support Institutions in the Focus States Capacity Assessment Report*, http://panchayat.gov.in/data/1241601421053~UNDP-ASCI_ScopingStudy.pdf

▪ **Articles.**

- PRIA, World Bank, *An Introduction to Concept of Good Governance, Democratic Decentralization, Local Governance and Social Accountability*, http://www.silaka.org/current/pecsa/sas3/c_intro_eng.pdf
- Sikha Jha, *Strengthening Local Governments Rural Fiscal Decentralization in India*, EPW, June 29, 2002.
- D Bandyopadhyay , B N Yugandhar , Amitava Mukherjee, *Convergence of Programmes by Empowering SHGs and PRIs* (29th June 2002), EPW.
- Sinha Shanta, 'Emphasizing Universal Principles towards Deepening of Democracy Actualizing Children's Right to Education', EPW, June 18, 2005.
- Peter Rosendorff, New York University and James Raymond Vreeland, Yale University (2006), *Democracy and Data Dissemination: The Effect of Political Regime on Transparency Version 7*.

Syllabus for Course on: **Parties and Party Systems**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits:

Course Instructor : **Dr. K. K. Kailash**

Objective

Political parties are important organisations in modern politics and it is almost unthinkable to imagine representative democracy without them. Parties perform many valuable functions, including among others leadership recruitment and interest aggregation and it is through them very often that crucial political decisions are taken. It follows therefore that nature and type of the party system not only have implications for government formation and functioning but also on the quality of democracy. Not surprisingly, parties and party systems is one of the most intensively researched areas in the discipline of political science.

The course is structured around three dimensions of party activity, namely party in the electorate, party in government and parties as political organisations. It attempts to introduce some core issues and typologies that have been put forward to make sense of political parties and party systems. It examines issues like what are political parties and why they are important, different approaches to studying parties and party systems and key debates about the role of parties in the three spheres of elections, government and as organisations. The course does not specifically focus on India; however, it does extend some of the discussion by examining related and selected writings on India.

1) What are political parties and why do they continue to survive?

- a. Relevance of Political Parties in modern Democracies
 - b. Party in the electorate, party in office and party as organization
- Alan Ware. 1996. *Political Parties and Party Systems*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-13.
 - Harry Eckstein. 1968. "Political Parties, Party Systems", *International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*, vol. 11, pp. 436—53
 - Joseph LaPalombara and Myron Weiner. 1966. "The Origin and Development of Political Parties", in LaPalombara and Weiner (eds) *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton UP. pp.3-42.
 - Richard Katz and Peter Mair. 1993. "The Evolution of Party Organizations in Europe: The Three Faces of Party Organization." *The American Review of Politics*, 14(winter): 593-618.
 - Jose Ramon-Montero and Richard Gunther. 2002. "Introduction: Reviewing and Reassessing Parties." *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges*, edited by Richard Gunther, Jose Ramon-Montero, and Juan J. Linz. (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press), pp. 1-35.

- Hans Daalder. 2002. "Parties: Denied, Dismissed, or Redundant? A Critique." *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges*, edited by Richard Gunther, Jose Ramon-Montero, and Juan J. Linz. (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press), pp. 39-57.
- K C Suri. 2006. "Parties under Pressure: Political Parties in India since Independence". <<http://www.democracy-asia.org/qa/india/KC%20Suri.pdf>>
- E Sridharan and Peter Ronald deSouza. 2006. "Introduction: The Evolution of Political Parties in India", Peter Ronald deSouza and E Sridharan (ed) *India's Political Parties*. (New Delhi: Sage). pp. 15-36.

Recommended

- Susan Stoke. 1999. "Political Parties and Democracy" *Annual Review of Political Science*, 2:243-267.
- A. Ranney. 2001. "Political Parties", in Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes, Editor(s)-in-Chief, *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 11684-11687. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/01188-8>
- E.C. de Rezende Martins. 2001. "History of Political Parties", in Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes, Editor(s)-in-Chief, *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 11687-11693. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/02746-7>
- Russell J. Dalton and Martin P. Wattenberg. 2002. "Unthinkable Democracy: Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies" in Russell J. Dalton and Martin P. Wattenberg (ed.) *Parties Without Partisans Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*. (Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press), pp. 3-18.
- Zoya Hasan. 2010. "Political Parties in India" in Niraja G. Jayal and Pratap B. Mehta (ed). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)

2) Studying and Locating Parties and Party Systems

a. Sociological and Institutional

b. Policy space, Left-Right Dimension and Cross Cutting Cleavages

- Seymour Martin Lipset and Stein Rokkan. 1967. "Cleavage Structures, Party Systems, and Voter Alignments" in Seymour Martin Lipset and Stein Rokkan (ed) *Party Systems and Voter Alignments: Cross-National Perspectives* The Free Press. 1-64
- William H. Riker. 1982. "The Two-Party System and Duverger's Law: An Essay on the History of Political Science", *American Political Science Review* 76 (4):753-766.
- Rein Taagepera. 1999. "The Number of Parties as a Function of Heterogeneity and Electoral System", *Comparative Political Studies*, 32 (5):531-548.
- Peter Mair. 2007. "Left-Right Orientations", in Russell J. Dalton and Hans-Dieter Klingemann (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Behaviour* (Oxford: OUP), pp. 206-222.
- Stephen Driver and Luke Martell. 2000. "Left, Right and the third way" *Policy & Politics* 28(2):147-61
- Pradeep K. Chhibber and John R. Petrocik. 1989. "The Puzzle of Indian Politics: Social Cleavages and the Indian Party System". *British Journal of Political Science*. 19 (2): 191-210.
- E. Sridharan. 2002. "The Fragmentation of the Indian Party System, 1952-1999: Seven Competing Explanations," in Zoya Hasan, ed., *Parties and Party Politics in India*, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press), pp. 475-503.

Recommended

- J. M Colomer. 2005. "It's Parties That Choose Electoral Systems (or, Duverger's Laws Upside Down)", *Political Studies*, 53 (1): 1–21.
- Pippa Norris. 1997. "Choosing Electoral Systems: Proportional, Majoritarian and Mixed Systems", *International Political Science Review*, 18(3): 297-312.
- Anthony Heath and YogendraYadav. 1999. The United Colours of Congress: Social Profile of Congress Voters, 1996 and 1998". *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(34/35): 2518-2528.
- RekhaDiwakar. 2007. "Duverger's Law and the Size of the Indian Party System", *Party Politics*, September 2007; 13 (5): 539-561
- CsabaNikolenyi. 2008. "Recognition Rules, Party Labels and the Number of Parties in India: A Research Note", *Party Politics*, 14(2): 211-222.

3) Party Systems

- a. Classification of Party systems
- b. Party System Change

- Steven B. Wolinetz. 2006. "Party systems and party system types", in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. London: Sage, pp. 51-62.
- Peter Mair. 2002. "Comparing party systems", in Lawrence LeDuc, R. Niemi and P. Norris (eds) *Comparing Democracies 2: New challenges in the study of elections and voting*, London: Sage. pp. 88-107.
- Peter Mair. 2006. "Party System change" in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. London: Sage, pp. 63-73.
- Rajni Kothari. 1964. "The Congress 'System' in India". *Asian Survey*. 4 (12): 1161-1173.
- YogendraYadav and Suhas Palshikar. 2003. From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002, *Journal of Indian School of Political Economy*, 15(1&2):.5-44.
- K C Suri, 2013. "Party System and Party Politics in India", ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations in Political Science, Volume two, *Indian Democracy*, (general editor AchinVanaik) OUP: New Delhi, pp. 209-52

Recommended

- Peter Mair. 2001. "Party Systems", in Neil J. Smelser and Paul B. Baltes, Editor(s)-in-Chief, *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*, Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 11106-11108. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/01192-X>.
- Herbert Kitschelt, 2007. "Party Systems" in CarlesBoix and Susan Stokes, eds. *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 522-554.

4) Parties and Elections

- a. Programmatic competition, Clientelism
- b. Election Campaigns
- c. Electoral Coalitions

- Alan Ware. 1996. *Political Parties and Party Systems*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press), pp. 257-316.

- Herbert Kitschelt. 2000. Linkages between citizens and politicians in democratic politics. *Comparative Political Studies*, 33(6-7): 845-879.
- Carl W. Dundas. 2011. "Electoral Campaigns", in *International Encyclopaedia of Political Science*, Bertrand Badie, Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Leonardo Morlino (ed), (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage), pp. 744-48. <doi: 10.4135/9781412959636.n177>
- Kay Lawson. 2011. "Party Linkage", in *International Encyclopaedia of Political Science*, Bertrand Badie, Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Leonardo Morlino (ed), (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage), pp. 1812-15. <doi: 10.4135/9781412959636.n416>
- Ian Budge. 2011. "Party Manifesto", in *International Encyclopaedia of Political Science*, Bertrand Badie, Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Leonardo Morlino (ed), (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage), pp. 1815-17. <doi: 10.4135/9781412959636.n417>
- Sona Nadenichek Golder. 2006. 'Pre-Electoral Coalition Formation in Parliamentary Democracies', *British Journal of Political Science*, 36(2):193-212.
- E. Sridharan. 2004. "Electoral coalitions in 2004 General Elections. Theory and Evidence", *Economic and Political Weekly* 39 (51): 5418-25.

Recommended

- Kanchan Chandra. 2007. "Counting heads: a theory of voter and elite behavior in patronage democracies", in H. Kitschelt and S. Wilkinson, (eds.) *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*, New York: Cambridge University Press), pp. 84-140.
- Franz Urban Pappi. 2011. "Party Identification", in *International Encyclopaedia of Political Science*, Bertrand Badie, Dirk Berg-Schlosser and Leonardo Morlino (ed), (Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage), pp. 1807-12. <doi: 10.4135/9781412959636.n415>
- Bertrand Lefebvre and Cyril Robin, "Pre-electoral Coalitions, Party System and Electoral Geography: A Decade of General Elections in India (1999–2009)", *South Asia Multidisciplinary Academic Journal* [Online], 3 | 2009, <<http://samaj.revues.org/2795>>

5) Party in Government

- a. Office and/or Policy
- b. Parties in government- Coalition government

- Alan Ware. 1996. *Political Parties and Party Systems*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 349-376.
- Hans Keman. 2006. "Parties and government: Features of governing representative democracies", R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. London: Sage, 160-74
- Lieven De Winter, Patrick Dumont. 2006. "Parties into government: still many puzzles", in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. London: Sage, 175-88.
- Wolfgang c. Muller. 2006. "Party Patronage and Colonization of the State", in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. London: Sage, 189-95.
- E. Sridharan. 2012. "Why Are Multi-Party Minority Governments Viable in India? Theory and Comparison," *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, 50(3):314-343.

Recommended

- Ian Budge and Michael Laver. 1986. "Office Seeking and Policy Pursuit in Coalition Theory", in *Legislative Study Quarterly*, 11: 485-506.

- Kaare Strom. 2000. "Parties at the Core of Government", in Russell J. Dalton and Martin P. Wattenberg (ed.) *Parties Without Partisans Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 180-207.
- E. Sridharan. 2012. "Coalition Politics and Democratic Deepening in India," E. Sridharan, ed. *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, (New Delhi: Oxford University Press), 20-73.

6) **Party as Organisations**

- a. Party types: Cadre, Mass, Catch-all, Cartels and Beyond
- b. Party Families
- c. Parties and party systems in multi-level systems

- Richard Gunther and Larry Diamond. 2003. "Species of Political Parties: A New Typology", *Party Politics*, 9 (2): 167–199
- Richard S. Katz and Peter Mair. 1995. "Changing Models of Party Organization and Party Democracy: The Emergence of the Cartel Party", in *Party Politics* 1(1): 5-28.
- Ingrid Van Biezen. 2004. "Political Parties as Public Utilities", in *Party Politics*, 10: 701-722.
- Andre Krouwel. 2006. "Party Models", in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. (London: Sage), pp. 249-69.
- Peter Mair and Cas Mudde. 1998. "The Party family and its Study", *Annual Review of Political Science*, 1: 211-229.
- Pradeep K. Chhibber. 2013. "Dynastic parties: Organization, finance and impact", *Party Politics*, 19(2): 277-295.
- Kris Deschouwer. 2006. "Political Parties as Multi-Level Organisations", in R. S. Katz and W. Crotty (eds), *Handbook of Party Politics*. (London: Sage), 291-300.
- Balveer Arora, 2003. "Federalisation of India's Party System", in Ajay Mehra (ed) *Parties and Party Systems*, (New Delhi: Sage)

Recommended

- Rekha Diwakar. 2010. "Party Aggregation in India: A State Level Analysis", *Party Politics*, 16 (4): 477-496.
- Pradeep Chhibber and Geetha Murali. 2006. "Duvergerian Dynamics in the Indian States: Federalism and the Number of Parties in the State Assembly Elections", *Party Politics*, 12(1): 5-34.
- K K Kailash. 2011. "Federal Calculations in State Level Coalition Governments", *India Review*, 10 (3): 246-282.

Syllabus for Course on: **Education and Politics in India**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits:

Course Instructor : **Dr. Ramdas Rupavath**

This course introduces the student to field of education from a political perspective. The pre and post-independent India has also made special provisions for the education. The educational experts have been inducted into the policy-making institutions. The government has been consistently making efforts for the socio-economic development and integration of the Indian population. However, the population has been facing a plethora of problems in connection with the socio, economic problems such as dropout and illiteracy among people of India. Of late, globalization has also started affecting the education. The objective of this course is to introduce the students to the field of education from a Political philosophy and policy perspectives. The course broadly discuss the major theoretical approaches that reflect the ideas of eminent thinkers both Western and Indian in particular. Themes like education in relation to state , Education and curriculum , policy and various institutions in India will able to give basic idea about education system in India. Understand the nature of education as a discipline /an area of study. Discuss the emerging dimensions of School and Higher education. Finally, at the end of the semester, students are expected to submit a project report based on an empirical study

Evaluation

The students will be evaluated through two internal tests and one classroom seminar. Each of these is evaluated for 20 marks. The best two of these will be considered for 40 marks. There will be an end semester examination for 60 marks. On the basis of the total marks obtained, final grade will be given to the student.

Unit- I: Introduction to Politics of Education

To understand the nature of education as a discipline and examine critically the theories and basic concepts drawn from political science. But still after sixty seven years of independence, the several issues like brain drain, influence of western education, lack of value system and failure in imparting education to all the section of society are still part of discourse of education. The politics of education seeks to question the crux behind changing, shifting education policies. It also looks the reasons why it has not achieved its goal.

Essential Readings:-

1. Susanne Hoeber Rudolf and LloydI. Rudolf(1972)(eds),Education and Politics in India :Studies in Organisation ,society, and Policy, OUP, Delhi.

2. Krishna Kumar (2005), *Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. Dewey John (2004), *Democracy and Education: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education*, Aakar Publications, Delhi.
4. *International Encyclopedia of Education*, (1994), Vol.10, Pergamon Press, New York
4. Matheson, David (ed.), (2004), *An Introduction to the Study of Education*, David Fulton Publisher Ltd., London
5. Winch C. & John Gingell, (1999), *Key Concepts in the Philosophy of Education*. Routledge.

Unit-II: Theoretical Approaches of Politics of Education

This unit discusses the basic issue of the various philosophical approaches of the education, as neither social scientist nor administrators have so far able to provide with any accepted definition of education. Further, the population has been variously classified for different purposes. The population has been distributed throughout the country unevenly with distinct physical characters, social organization and historical experiences.

- Nationalist approaches, Western, Orientalist approaches, Feminist, Subaltern, reproduction theory, Alternative education.
- Critical analysis of different Philosophical of schools of thoughts and thoughts of great educators like Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Phule, Ambedkar, John Dewey, Paulo Friere, Verrier Elwin etc.

Essential Readings:-

1. Wall Edmund (ed.) (2001), *Educational Theory: Philosophical and Political Perspectives*, Prometheus Books.
2. Dewey John, (2004), *Democracy and Education*, Aakar Publications, Delhi.
3. Durkhiem Emile (1956), *Education and Sociology translated with an Introduction*, by Sherwood D. Fox, The free press: New York.
4. Halsey et al., (1996), *Education Culture Economy Society*, Oxford University Press
5. Illich I (1973), *De-Schooling Society*, Harmondsworth, Penguin books
6. Paulo Freire (2012), *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Continuum International Publishing Group, New York.
7. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed) (2002), *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, Orient Longman.
8. K.S.Chalam (2008), *Modernization and Dalit Education: Ambedkar's Vision*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
9. Palmer Joy A (2001), *Fifty Modern Thinkers on Education: From Piaget to the Present Day*, Rutledge Flamer, London.

Unit- III: Education Policy and System in India

This unit will examine the political institutions of the education during the colonial and post-colonial periods. In addition to this, it will also focus on the changing scenario of social and economic life of the people.

- Constitution and Legislative Provisions
- Education Commission and Committees
- Institutions and Education in India
- Dynamic Relationship of Education with Political Processes.

Essential Readings:-

1. Krishna Kumar (2005), *Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Archer M.S (1984), *Social Origins of Educational System*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
3. MHRD (1992), *National Policy on Education*, Government of India, New Delhi.
4. MHRD (1992), *Programme of Action*, Government of India, New Delhi.
5. Naik J.P (1975), *Equality, Quality and Quantity: The Elusive Triangle of Indian Education*, Allied Publications, Bombay.
6. Sinha Shantha., Emphasizing Universal Principles Towards Deepening of Democracy Actualizing Children's Right to Education, *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 18, 2005.

Unit -IV: Globalisation and Changing Socio-Cultural Context of Education

In this unit attempts is made to examine the education in the era of globalization. This unit will discuss the main issues concerning the tribes and their development. Further, it will examine the protection and violation of human rights with reference to tribal population. Like any other population, the tribes are not insulated from the changes taking place due to globalization. It needs to be seen whether globalization is boon or bane for the tribes.

- Equity and education: positive discrimination, and the policy of reservations, Indigenous modes of education, Globalization an education, Migration, culture learning and learning to labor.
- Contemporary issues and education Indian society-with reference to multi-cultural, multi lingual, gender, equity, poverty etc.Diversity of learning and curriculum sites; critical appraisal of the role of schools, parents ,peer group and community

Essential Readings

1. Manabi Majumdar and Jos Mooij (2011), *Education and Inequality in India: A Classroom View*, Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series.
2. J B J Tilak (2013) *Higher Education in India: In Search of Equality, Quality and Quantity*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad
3. Suma Chitnis & Philip G. Altbach (eds), (1993), *Higher Education Reform in India: Experience and Perspectives*, Sage publications, New Delhi.
4. Philip G. Altbach, Gregory Androushchak & Yaroslav Kuzminov (eds), (2013), *The Global Future of Higher Education and the Academic Profession: The BRICs and the United States*, Palgrave Macmillan.

5. Philip G Altbach, (1989), *Student Political Activism: An International Reference Handbook*, Greenwood Press.
6. Haragopal G., Gradual Surrender of Universities Trends in Higher Education in Andhra Pradesh, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XXI, No 36. September 6, 1986

Unit. V. Changing political context of Education: School Context

In this unit attempts is made to examine the observational studies of various instructional situation in in the schools.

- The political System and the Educational system.
- Educational Institutions in their Social and political Environment
- Political Dimensions of University Government.
- Public and private schools debate, Tribal welfare, Social welfare, affiliated to different boards.

➤ Essential Readings

1. Susanne Hoeber Rudolf and Lloyd I. Rudolf (1972) (ed), *Education and Politics in India : Studies in Organization, society, and Policy*, OUP, Delhi
2. Ramabrahmam, (1988), *Adult education: policy and performance*, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Geetha B. Nambissan and S. Srinivasa Rao (2013), *Sociology of Education in India: Changing Contours and Emerging concerns*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
4. Pathak Avijit (2004), *Social Implications of Schooling – Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness*, Rainbow Publications, New Delhi.
5. Bourdieu, P., (1990), *Reproduction: In Education, Society and Culture*, Sage Publications, London.
6. Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed), (2002), *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
7. Manabi Majumdar and Jos Mooij (2011), *Education and Inequality in India: A Classroom View*, Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series

Key Reading

- ✓ Dearden R. F. (1984). *Theory and practice in Education*. Routledge K Kegan & Paul.
- ✓ Peters, R.S. (ed), (1975). *The Philosophy of Education*. Oxford University Press, London.
- ✓ Beyer, L.E. (Ed.) (1996) *Creating Democratic Classrooms: The Struggle to Integrate Theory and Practice*. Teachers College Press, New York.
- ✓ Freire, P. and Shor, I. (1987). *A Pedagogy of Liberation*. Macmillan Education, London.
- ✓ Geetha B. Nambissan and Srinivasa Rao (2013), *Sociology of Education in India: Changing Contours and Emerging Concerns*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- ✓ Pathak Avijit (2004) *Social Implications of Schooling – Knowledge, Pedagogy and Consciousness* New Delhi, Rainbow Publications
- ✓ Bourdieu, P., (1990) *Reproduction: In Education, Society and Culture*, Sage Publications, London.
- ✓ Demaine, J. (1981). *Contemporary Theories in Sociology of Education*, London: Macmillan.
- ✓ Dewey John (2004) *Democracy and Education: An Introduction to the Philosophy of education*, Delhi. Aakar Publications.
- ✓ Durkhiem, Emile. (1956). *Education and sociology* translated with an introduction, by Sherwood D. Fox, The free press: New York.
- ✓ Halsey et al (1996) *Education Culture Economy Society*. Oxford: OUP

- ✓ Illich I (1973) De-schooling Society, Harmondsworth, Penguin books
- ✓ Paulo Freire; Pedagogy of the Oppressed (30th Anniversary Edition)
- ✓ Sabyasachi *Bhattacharya* (ed.) (2002), *Education and the Disprivileged: Nineteenth and Twentieth Century India* New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- ✓ Krishna Kumar (2005) *Political Agenda of Education: A Study of Colonialist and Nationalist Ideas*. New Delhi, Sage Pub.
- ✓ Archer, M.S. (1984). Social origins of Educational system. Sage.
- ✓ Manabi Majumdar and Jos Mooij (2011) *Education and Inequality in India: A Classroom View*, Routledge Contemporary South Asia Series.
- ✓ Craig Jeffery, Patricia Jeffery and Roger Jeffery (2007) *Degrees Without Freedom?: Education, Masculinities, and Unemployment in North India*.
- ✓ J B J Tilak (2013) *Higher Education in India: In Search of Equality, Quality and Quantity*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
- ✓ John Newman and Frank M. Turner (eds.) (1996), *The Idea of a University (Rethinking the Western Tradition) Paperback*, Yale University Press
- ✓ Philip G. Altbach, Gregory Androushchak , Yaroslav Kuzminov (eds.) (2013), *The Global Future of Higher Education and the Academic Profession: The BRICs and the United States*, Palgrave Macmillan.
- ✓ Pawan Agarwal (ed.)- A Half-Century of Indian Higher Education: Essays by Philip G Altbach. **Sage publications.**
- ✓ Suma Chitnis, Philip G. Altbach (eds)-Higher Education Reform in India: Experience and Perspectives . Sage publications.
- ✓ Philip G Altbach. (1989). Student political activism: an international reference handbook. Greenwood Press.
- ✓ G.Nagaraju Gundemeda (2014), *Education and Hegemony: Social Construction of Knowledge in India in the Era of Globalization*, New castle upon tyne, Cambridge Scholar Publication, United Kingdom.
- ✓ Rupavath Ramdas (2015), *Report on Education Status of the Scheduled Tribes: Achievement and Challenges*, ICSSR sponsored National Survey on 'Educational Status of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes: Attainment and Challenges'

Syllabus for Course on: **Colonialism and International Relations**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Dr. Aparna Devare**

Duration : **July - April**

Course Objectives: the course looks at the colonial underpinnings of the major concepts and practices of International Relations (IR) namely that of the 'nation', 'international law', 'sovereignty', the dichotomy between domestic/global or 'inside/outside', 'liberal cosmopolitanism', 'political economy,' and 'development'. The emergence of a nation-state system, which gave birth to the 'inter-national' and its attendant institutions and practices (marked symbolically by the Treaty of Westphalia), was integrally linked to the violence of European expansionism. And yet these signs have been consistently erased historically both in the practices of IR and in the discipline, which has been a reflection of the former. This has allowed the dominant discourses of IR to speak in terms of the 'universal' or 'global' while the non-West can express itself only in terms of the 'local' or 'provincial'. The main objective of this course is to genealogically trace the links between IR and colonialism. It will focus on the relationship between the rise of western scientific reason, colonialism and the emergence of nation-states -all processes associated with 'modernity' that have emerged through a denial of the plural world-views of the non-West (and internal plurality within the West). And this denial of 'difference' was the basis for the violence that accompanied colonialism. However, rather than viewing these as a set of events that unfolded in the historical past, the course points to the ongoing intersections between colonial world-views and contemporary practices and discourses of IR. Each of the readings given below attempt to unpack the colonial lineages of IR, by highlighting its provincial origins as well as recovering 'silences' or alternative visions and voices that were drowned out in the making of the 'inter-national'.

Specific page numbers and chapters of the readings will be assigned on the first day of class. Students are expected to actively participate in class discussions and complete all required readings on time. **Student evaluation:** there will be three internal assessments and a final exam.

Internal Assessment#1: A 15 minute in class presentation on a journal article (the list of articles will be provided on the first day of class. The student will have to choose one from the given list). These will go on throughout the semester; each student has to present once-20 marks

Internal Assessment#2: A ten-fifteen page research paper on one of the themes listed in the course syllabus-20 marks

Internal Assessment#3: A two-page critical response paper to be handed in every week for one of the required readings per week-20 marks

(Two out of three assessments will be chosen or best of two)

Final Exam: will cover the whole portion of the course-60 marks

Course Design:

Week I

Readings:

Introducing the Debate on IR and Colonial Modernity

Essential: Sanjay Seth. "Postcolonial Theory and the Critique of International Relations." *Millennium*. 40:1 (Sept 2011), pp.167-83

Recommended: Sankaran Krishna. "The Importance of Being Irony: A Postcolonial View on Critical International Relations." *Alternatives*, 18:3 (1993), pp.385-417.
Robbie Shillam (ed.) *International Relations and Non-Western Thoughts: Imperialism, Colonialism and Investigations of Global Modernity*. London: Routledge, 2011.

Week II

Exploring 'The Denial of Difference' in IR

Essential: Naeem Inayatullah and David Blaney. *International Relations and the Problem of Difference*. London: Routledge, 2004 (selections, to be announced).
Tzvetan Todorov. *The Conquest of America: The Question of the Other*. Oklahoma: Oklahoma University Press, 1999 (selections, TBA).

Recommended: Amitav Ghosh. *In an Antique Land: History in the Guise of a Traveler's Tale*. New York: Vintage, 1992.
Dipesh Chakrabarty. *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000.

Week III

The violence of 'Silencing the Other'

Essential:

Sven Lindquist. *Exterminate all the Brutes: One Man's Odyssey Into the Heart of Darkness and the Origins of European Genocide*. London: Granta, 1996 (selections, TBA).
Himadeep Muppidi. *The Colonial Signs of International Relations*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2012 (selections, TBA).

Recommended:

Frantz Fanon. *The Wretched of the Earth*. New York: Grove Press, 1963 (selections, TBA).
Toni Morrison. *Song of Solomon*. New York: Penguin, 1978.
Ronald Wright. *Stolen Continents: The New World through Indian Eyes*. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1992.
Jamaica Kincaid. *A Small Place*. New York: Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 1988.

Week IV

The Psychological Violence of Colonialism

Essential: Ashis Nandy. *The Intimate Enemy: Loss and Recovery of Self Under Colonialism*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1983 (selections, TBA).

Frantz Fanon. *Black Skin White Masks*. London: Pluto Press, 2008 (selections, TBA).

Recommended: Aimé Césaire. *The Discourse of Colonialism*. Translated by Joan Pinkham. New York and London: Monthly Review Press, 1972.

Week V

Nation-State and Sovereignty

Essential: Michael Shapiro. "Sovereignty and Exchange in the Orders of Modernity." *Alternatives*, 16 (1991), pp.447-477.

Naeem Inayatullah and David Blaney. "Multiple and Overlapping Sovereignities" in *IR and the Problem of Difference*. London: Routledge, 2004.

Recommended: Homi Bhabha (ed.) *Nation and Narration*. London: Routledge, 1990.

Nicholas Onuf. "Sovereignty: Outline of a Conceptual History." *Alternatives*. 16 (1991), pp.425-446.

Jean Bartelson. *A Genealogy of Sovereignty*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

R.B.J. Walker. "State Sovereignty and the Articulation of Political Space/Time." *Millennium* 20 (1991)

Week VI

Nationalism

Essential: Benedict Anderson. *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*.

London and New York: Verso, 1983 (selections, TBA). Rabindranath Tagore.

Nationalism. Can be accessed at

<http://tagoreweb.in/Render/ShowBook.aspx?ct=Essays&bi=72EE92F5-BE50-40D7-8E6E-0F7410664DA3>

(selections, TBA).

Recommended: Partha Chatterjee. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*.

London: Zed Books, 1986.

Salman Rushdie. *Midnight's Children*. New York: Penguin, 1980.

Rabindranath Tagore. *Gora*.

Week VII

International Law

Essential:

Anthony Anghie. *Imperialism, Sovereignty and the Making of International Law*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004 (selections, TBA).

Recommended:

Jennifer Pitts. "Empire and Legal Universalisms in the Eighteenth-Century." *American Historical Review*. 117.1 (February 2012), pp.92-121.

Week VIII**Liberalism (Notions of Private Property, Individualism)**

Essential: Sankar Muthu (ed.) *Empire and Modern Political Thought*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2012 (selections, TBA).
 Uday Mehta. *Liberalism and Empire: A Study in Nineteenth-Century British Liberal Thought*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999 (selections, TBA).

Recommended: Mahmood Mamdani. *Citizen and Subject: Contemporary Africa and the Legacy of Late Colonialism*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996.
 Karuna Mantena. *Alibis of Empire: Henry Maine and the Ends of Liberal Imperialism*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2010.

Week IX**Security**

Essential: David Campbell. *Writing Security: US Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1992 (selections, TBA).

Recommended: Himadeep Muppidi. "Postcoloniality and the Production of International Insecurity: The Persistent Puzzle of US-India Relations" in Jutta Weldes, Mark Laffey, Hugh Gusterson and Raymond Duvall (eds.) *Cultures of Insecurity: States, Communities and the Production of Danger*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1999.
 Shannon Brincat, Laura Lima and Jaoo Nunes (eds.) *Critical Theory in International Relations and Security Studies*. London: Routledge, 2012.
 Ashis Nandy. "The Fantastic India-Pakistan Battle." *Futures*, 29:10, pp.909-918.

Week X**Political Economy**

Essential: Walter Rodney. *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa*. London: Bogle-L'Ouverture Publications and Dar-es-Salaam: Tanzanian Publishing House, 1973 (selections, TBA).
 Blaney and Inayatullah. "Undressing the Wound of Wealth: Political Economy as a Cultural Project." Jacqueline Best and Matthew Peterson (eds.) *Cultural Political Economy*. London: Routledge, 2010), pp.29-47.

Recommended: Eric Williams. *Capitalism and Slavery*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1944.

Samir Amin. *Neo-colonialism in Africa*. New York and London: Monthly Review Press, 1973

James Petras. *Globalization Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21st century*. London: Zed Books, 2001.

Week XI

Research Paper due (no readings)

Week XII

III. Where do we go from here? Are Alternative Global Imaginings and Practices Possible?

Essential: Arlene Tickner, David Blaney and Ole Waever (eds.) *Thinking International Relations Differently*. London: Routledge, 2012 (selections, TBA).
Branwen G. Jones (ed.) *Decolonizing International Relations*. Lanham MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2006.

Recommended: Sankaran Krishna. *Globalization and Postcolonialism: Hegemony and Resistance in the 21st century*. Lanham MD: Rowman and Littlefield, 2009.
David Blaney and Naeem Inayatullah. "Prelude to a Conversation of Cultures in International Society: Todorov and Nandy on the Possibility of Dialogue." *Alternatives*, 19:1 (Winter 1994), pp.23-51.
Ashis Nandy. "Oppression and Human Liberation: Toward a Post-Gandhian Utopia." In Thomas Pantham and Karl Deutsch (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, 1986.
Hamid Dabashi. *Brown Skin White Masks*. New York and London: Pluto Press, 2011.

Syllabus for Course on: **Elections and Voting Behaviour**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Prof. K. C. Suri**

Course rationale and objective:

Studies on elections and voting behaviour constitute a major area of political science teaching and research all over the world. The course acquires importance in view of the growing interest among students of Indian politics about the ways in which Indian citizens exercise their vote, contributing to the success of India's democracy. The course will relate these various theories of voting behaviour to the Indian context by reviewing some major writings on India. It discusses the extent to which India conforms to these theories developed in the context of the industrialized western nations and what we learn about voting behaviour from India's experience with electoral democracy over the past few decades.

This course aims to familiarize the students at the Masters level with the different theories and models of voting and controversies that surround them. Discussions on the theme will be based on the reports of empirical research over the past few decades. The course seeks to answer questions like: Why do citizens vote or not to vote? Why do they vote as they do? What are the long-term and short-term factors that influence voting decisions? How do parties and candidates seeking elected public offices attempt to mobilize support?

Thus, the course seeks to focus on the factors that explain voting decisions (such as social and economic background of the voter, perceptions of the political phenomena, individual's social and political values, issue orientation, levels of political awareness, motivation and participation, opinions and attitudes about public institutions, public policy, government performance and political leadership) and their interrelationship. While the course does not deal with electoral studies or political parties in general, it has interconnections with these fields of study, as well as with other social science disciplines such as sociology.

Course outline:

1. Evolution of studies on elections and voting

Evans, Joselyn A. (2004) *Voters & Voting: An Introduction*, London: Sage publications, Chapters 1 and 2.

Eijk, Cees van der and Mark N. Franklin (2009), *Elections and Voters*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, Chapters 1 and 2.

Eldersveld, Samuel J. (1951) "Theory and Method in Voting Behavior Research", *The Journal of Politics*, 13 (1), 70-87.

Niemi et al, Chapter 1: "Introduction", Niemi, Richard G., Weisberg Herbert F. and Kimball David C. (Eds.) (2011), *Controversies in Voting Behavior*, Washington: CQ Press.

Tawa Lama-Rewal, Stéphanie (2009) “Studying Elections in India: Scientific and Political Debates”, *Samaj*, Issue 3.

2. Social structural theories:

Social and political cleavages such as class, caste and religion

Party identification

Evans, Chapter 3.

- Evans, Geoffrey (2000) “The Continued Significance of Class Voting”, *Annual Review in Political Science*, 3(1): 401-17.
- Knutsen, Oddbjørn (2004) “Religious Denomination and Party Choice in Western Europe: A comparative longitudinal study from eight countries, 1970-97”, *International Political Science Review*, 25 (1): 97-128.
- Ahmed, Bashiruddin (1970) “Caste and Electoral Politics”, *Asian Survey*, 10(11), 979-92.
- Meyer, Ralph C. (1989) “How Do Indians Vote?”, *Asian Survey*, 29 (12): 1111-1122.
- Pai, Sudha and Jagpal Singh, 1997, “Politicisation of Dalits and Most Backward Castes, Study of Social Conflict and Political Preferences in Four Villages of Meerut District”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXXII (23), June 7, 1356-1361
- Heath, Anthony and Yadav, Yogendra (1999), “United Colours of Congress, Social Profile of Congress Voters, 1996 and 1998”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXXIV (34 & 35), August 21-28, 2518-28.
- Shah, Ghanshyam, 2010, “Beyond Caste Voting: Modasa, Gujarat Revisited”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLV (4), January 23, 54-61

3. Rational choice theories:

Paradoxes of voting and non-voting

Ideology and electoral choice

Evans, Chapter 4

- Downs, Anthony (1957) “An Economic Theory of Political Action in a Democracy”, *The Journal of Political Economy*, 65 (2), pp. 135-150.
- Aldrich, John H. (1993) “Rational choice and turnout”, *American Journal of Political Science*, 37 (1): 246-78.
- Feddersen, Timothy J. (2004) “Rational Choice Theory and the Paradox of Not Voting”, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 18 (1): 99–112.
- Whitley, P. (1995) “Rational Choice and Political Participation – Evaluating the Debate”, *Political Research Quarterly*, 48(1): 211-33.
- Diwakar, Rekha (2008) “Voter Turnout in the Indian States: An Empirical Analysis”, *Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties*, 18:1, 75-100
- Sarangi, Prakash C. (2007) “Voters, Institutions and Governance: A Theory and Evidence from the Indian Elections in 2004”, Working Paper No. 30, South Asia Institute, Department of Political Science, University of Heidelberg.
- Palshikar, Suhas and Sanjay Kumar, 2004, “Participatory Norm: How Broad Based Is It?”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXXIX (51), December 18, 5412-5417
- Kumar, Sanjay, 2009, “Patterns of Political Participation: Trends and Perspectives”, *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLIV (39), September 26, 47-51

4. Proximity and directional theories:

Issues and space

Evans, Chapter 5.

- Stokes, Donald E. (1963) "Spatial Models of Party Competition", *American Political Science Review*, 57 (2): 368-377.
- Rabinowitz, George and MacDonald, Stuart Elaine (1989) "A Directional Theory of Issue Voting", *American Political Science Review*, 83 (1): 93-121.
- Evans, Geoffrey and Andersen, Robert (2004) "Do issues decide? Partisan conditioning and perceptions of party issue positions across the electoral cycle", *British Elections & Parties Review*, 14: 18-39.

5. Voting and the economy:

The vote/popularity function

Aggregate models

Perceptions: Prospective versus retrospective voting; 'Sociotropic' versus 'pocketbook' explanations

Evans, Chapter 6

- Lewis-Beck, Michael S and Paldam, Martin (2000) "Economic Voting: An Introduction", *Electoral Studies*, 19 (2-3): 113-21.
- Fiorina, Morris P (1978) "Economic Retrospective Voting in American National Elections: A Micro-Analysis", *American Journal of Political Science*, 22 (2): 426-43.
- Whitten, Guy D and Palmer, Harvey D. (1999) "Crossnational Analyses of Economic Voting", *Electoral Studies*, 18 (1): 49-67.
- Evans, Geoffrey and Anderson, Robert (2006) "The Political Conditioning of Economic Perceptions", *The Journal of Politics*, 68 (1): 194-207.
- Suri, K.C. (2009) "The Economy and Voting in the 15th Lok Sabha Elections", *Economic & Political Weekly*, September 26, 44 (39): 64-70.

6. Some other aspects of voting behaviour

(i) Strategic / Tactical voting

- Blais, A. and Nadeau, R. (1996) "Measuring Strategic Voting: A Two-Step Procedure", *Electoral Studies*, 15 (1): 39-52.
- Heath, A. and Evans, G. (1994) "Tactical Voting: Concepts, Measurement and Findings", *British Journal of Political Science*, 24(4): 557-61.
- Choi, Jungug (2009) "Strategic Voting in India: Its extent and determinants in the 2004 General Election", *Asian Survey*, 49 (4), 609-24.

(ii) Candidate impact

- Shepard, M. and Jones, R. (2008) "Candidate Image and Electoral Preference in Britain", *British Politics*, 3(3): 324-49.
- Marsh, M. (2007) "Candidates or Parties? Objects of Electoral Choice in Ireland", *Party Politics*, 13 (4): 501-28.

- Blais, A., Gidengil, E., Dobrzynska, A., Nevitte N. and Nadaeu, R. (2003) “Does the Local Candidate Matter? Candidate Effects in the Canadian Election of 2000”, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 36(3): 657-64.

(iii) Voter Sophistication

- Converse, P.E. (2000) “Assessing the Capacity of Mass Electorates”, *Annual Review in Political Science*, 3(1): 331-53.
- Kinder, D.R. (2006) “Belief Systems Today”, *Critical Review*, 18 (1): 197-216.

(iv) Media effect

- Banducci, S.A. and Karp, J.A. (2003) “How Elections Change the Way Citizens View the Political System: Campaigns, Media Effects and Electoral Outcomes in Comparative Perspective”, *British Journal of Political Science*, 33(3): 443-7.
- Norris, P. and Sanders, D. (2003) “Message or Medium? Campaign Learning During the 2001 British General Election”, *Political Communication*, 20 (3): 233-62.
- Harrop and Miller, Chapter 8 (Harrop, Martin and Miller, William L. (1987) *Elections and Voters: A Comparative Introduction*, New York: New Amsterdam Books)

(v) Clientilism and money

- Kitschelt, Herbert and Wilkinson, Steven I. (2007), “Citizen-politician linkages: an introduction”, in Kitschelt, Herbert and Wilkinson, Steven I. (eds.) *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 1-49.
- Chandra, Kanchan, (2007) “Counting heads: a theory of voter and elite behavior in patronage democracies”, in Kitschelt, Herbert and Wilkinson, Steven I. (eds.) *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 84-140.

Three Internal Examinations and End-Semester Examination will follow.

Syllabus for Course on: **Women's Movements in Modern India**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Prof. Manjari Katju**

The course attempts to chart out the trajectories of women's movements in modern India. Beginning with the colonial encounter and the 19th century reformist efforts at improving the social condition of women in India, efforts at women's empowerment and emancipation have come to acquire a distinct presence today to be classified as movements. The course while looking at women's rights' activism chronologically, also attempts to deal with it thematically (with select case studies), to get a better idea of the varied paths that the women's movements traversed.

1. Women, Colonialism and the Socio-Religious Reform Movement

- i) Colonialism and the impact of liberal ideas of individual liberty and equal rights.
- ii) The role of the emerging middle-class intelligentsia in taking up the question of women's emancipation.
- iii) Specific notions of womanhood as put forth in campaigns against sati, child marriage and for widow remarriage and women's education.

2. Women and the Indian National Movement

- i) Gandhi: Position on the women's question.
- ii) Formation of the All-India Women's Conference 1926 and women's organisation and activism as part of the Indian National Congress.
- iii) Women and the Telangana Peasants' Armed Struggle.
- iv) Partition and Victimhood.

3. Women's Movements in Independent India - I

- i) Women and the Modernising State.
- ii) Socio-Political Empowerment: Land rights, equal wages, gender sensitive work conditions; emphasis on organisation, economic empowerment and legal support

- iii) Autonomous women's initiatives: Issues of violence (foeticide/infanticide, dowry deaths, custodial rapes, sati, caste violence); personal laws versus legal empowerment; reproductive rights; education.
- iv) Ascent of Ecofeminism stressing the natural affinity of women and ecology.

4. Women's Movements in Independent India - II

- i) Furthering political empowerment: Women and local self-governments; reservations.
- ii) Local movements and assertions: Anti-arrack movement in Andhra and Chipko Movement in Kumauon.
- iii) Sharpening of ideological divide and multiple identities within the women's movements – questions of class, caste and community.
- iv) Phase of women studies and research 1970s-80s and areas for further enquiry.

Three Internal Examinations and End-Semester Examination will follow.

Selected Readings

- Vina Mazumdar and Indu Agnihotri. 1999. The Women's Movement in India: Emergence of a New Perspective. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*.
- Radha Kumar. 1993. *The History of Doing*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Geraldine Forbes. 1998. *Women in Modern India*. New Delhi: Foundation Books, (Cambridge Universtiy Press).
- A.R.Desai.1982. *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid. 1989. Recasting Women: An Introduction. In *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
- Lata Mani. 1989. Contentious Traditions: The Debate on Sati in Colonial India. In *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*.
- Ram Bapat. 1995. Pandita Ramabai: Faith and Reason in the Shadow of the East and West. In Vasudha Dalmia and H von Stietencron, eds. *Representing Hinduism: The Construction of Religious Tradition and National Identity*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Partha Chatterjee. 1989. The Nationalist Resolution of the Women's Question. In *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*.
- Barbara Southard. 1981. The Feminism of Mahatama Gandhi. *Gandhi Marg* III, No. 7, 404-421.

- Vasantha Kannabiran and K.Lalitha. 1989. That Magic Time: Women in the Telangana people's Struggle. In *Recasting Women: Essays in Colonial History*.
- Stree Shakti Sangathan. 1989. 'We were making history...' *Life Stories of Women in the Telangana People's Struggle*. New Delhi: Kali.
- Bharati Ray. 1999. Women and Partition: Some Questions. In Bharati Ray and Aparna Basu, eds. *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhasin. 1993. Recovery, Rupture, Resistance: Indian State and Abduction of Women During Partition. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 24 April.
- Sarla Gopalan. 1995. *Women and Employment in India*. New Delhi: Har Anand.
- Mukul Mukherjee. 1999. Women and Work in India. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*.
- Lotika Sarkar. 1999. Reform of Hindu Marriage and Succession Laws. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*.
- Zoya Hasan. 1999. Muslim Women and the Debate on Legal Reforms. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*.
- Bina Agarwal. 1988. Patriarchy and the Modernising State: An Introduction. In Bina Agarwal, ed. *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernising Asia*. New Delhi: Kali.
- Bina Agarwal. 1988. Neither Sustenance Nor Sustainability: Agricultural Strategies, Ecological Degradation and Indian Women in Poverty. In *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernising Asia*.
- M.A. Sudhir and A. Balakrishnan. 2002, eds. *Empowerment of Rural Women Labour Force*. New Delhi: Anmol.
- Sushma Singhal. 1995. *Development of Education, Occupation and Employment of Women in India*.
- Zoya Hasan, ed. 1994. *Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State*. New Delhi: Kali.
- Neera Desai and Vibhuti Patel. 1985. *Change and Challenge in the International Decade 1975 – 85*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
- Abhilasha Kumari and Sabina Kidwai. 1998. *Crossing the Sacred Line: Women's Search for Political Power*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.

- Mala Sen. 2001. *Death by Fire: Sati, Dowry Death and Female Infanticide in Modern India*. New Delhi: Penguin.
- Tanika Sarkar. 1984. Politics and Women in Bengal: The Conditions and Meaning of Participation. *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 21, No. 1, 91-101.
- Bidyut Mohanty. 1999. Panchayati Raj Institutions and Women. In *From Independence Towards Freedom: Indian Women Since 1947*.
- Ashok Kumar Jha, ed. 2004. *Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions*. New Delhi: Anmol.
- Nivedita Menon. 1997 (Sept). Issue on the Women's Reservation Bill. *Seminar* 457.
- Nandita Shah and Nandita Gandhi. 1991. *The Quota Question: Women and Electoral Seats*. Bombay: Akshara Publication.
- S.R. Bakshi. 2002. *Empowerment of Women and Politics of Reservation*. Jaipur: Book Enclave.
- Tanika Sarkar and Urvashi Butalia, eds. 1995. *Women and the Hindu Right*. New Delhi: Kali.
- Articles on Anti-Arrack movement (1995-97) in *Frontline*.
- B. Sarveswara Rao and G. Parthasarathy. 1997. *Anti-Arrack Movement of Women in Andhra Pradesh and Prohibition Policy*.
- Articles in *Manushi* on different issues.
- Betty Friedan. 1963. *The Feminine Mystique*. London: Penguin.
- F. Engels. *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*
- Kalyani Menon Sen and A.K. Shiva Kumar. 2001. *Women in India: How Free? How Equal*. UN Report
- Vandana Shiva. 1988. *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology and Survival in India*. New Delhi: Kali.
- Nivedita Menon. 2001. *Gender and Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Anu Saksena. 2004. *Gender and Human Rights: Status of Women Workers in India*. Delhi: Shipra Publications.

Syllabus for Course on: **International Political Economy (IPE)**

M.A.: Optional

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor: **Prof. Prithviram Mudiam**

This course seeks to familiarize students with International Political Economy (IPE), a new and emerging area in international relations. This area, of late, has acquired a new salience in the context of globalization, a phenomenon largely driven by economic forces and motives but with serious political implications, both for individuals and states.

IPE represents an attempt by scholars, who having recognized the importance of the intricate and dynamic relationship between the political (state) and the economic (market), tried to study these two most important forces of our times in an interactive and integrated mode. The primary focus of IPE, therefore, is the complex and often contentious relationship that exists between state, society and market.

This relationship is sought to be studied from three most important and influential ideological perspectives that engaged human intellectual attention in the post-industrial societies over the last few hundred years, namely, liberal, nationalist and Marxist. These three perspectives are employed to examine and explain some of the most critical issues in IPE like international money and finance, international trade, the nature and role of MNCs and the relationship between dependency and development.

- I. Nature of International Political Economy
Importance and Consequences of Market
- II. Three Perspectives on IPE
Liberal

Nationalist

Marxist
- III. Contemporary Theories of IPE
Theory of Dual Economy

Theory of the Modern World System

Theory of Hegemonic Stability
- IV. International Money
The Bretton Woods (1944-1976)

- The Non-System of Flexible Rates
- V. International Trade
Liberal and Nationalist Theories of International Trade

Free Trade vs Protectionism

The GATT
- VI. Multi-National Corporations
Nature and Role of MNCs
- VII. International Finance
Three Eras of International Finance

The Debt Problem in the 1980s
- VIII. Dependency and Economic Development**

Liberal and Marxist Perspectives on Economic Development

Underdevelopment – Uneven Growth - LDC Strategies
- IX. Globalization and IPE
State – Market – Transnational Civil Society

Rise of Economic Regionalism and Economic Actors

WTO

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- Buzan, Barry, *People, States and Fear*, Sussex, Wheatsheaf Books, 1983.
- Carr, E.H. *The Twenty Years' Crisis, 1919-1939*, London, Macmillan, 1984.
- Cox, Robert, *Production, Power and World Order*, Newport, Columbia University Press, 1987.
- Gill, Stephen, *American Hegemony and the Trilateral Commission*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
- Gilpin, Robert, *The Political Economy of International Relations*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1987.
- Harshe, Rajen, *Twentieth Century Imperialism: Shifting Contours and Changing Conceptions*, New Delhi, Sage, 1997.
- Kennedy, Paul, *The Rise and Fall of Great Powers*, New York, Random House, 1987.

Keohane, Robert O. *After Hegemony, Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984.

Ohmae, Kenichi, *The End of the Nation State: The Rise of Regional Economies*, London, Harper Collins, 1995.

Palmer, Norman D. *The New Regionalism in Asia and the Pacific*, Lexington, Heath and Company, 1991.

Strange, Susan *Casino Capitalism*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1986.

Strange, Susan, *States and Markets: An Introduction to International Political Economy*, London, Pinter Publishers, 1988.

Journals

Alternatives

Current History

Economic and Political Weekly

Foreign Affairs

International Affairs

International Organization

International Studies

Millennium

World Politics

Syllabus for Course on: **Religion and Politics in Modern India**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Prof. Manjari Katju**

This course attempts to examine the interplay of religion and politics in 20th century India by focusing on certain indicative intellectual positions, political movements and parties inspired by religious belief systems. Religious beliefs and cultural practices have often informed political and other public activism. In the colonial period, it was variously in opposition to and collaboration with the British Indian State and its policies. After 1947 it has generally been in opposition to the modernising State which has self-consciously furthered secularism and liberal parliamentary ideas. In fact, politics inspired by religion has not always remained on the fringes of mainstream politics. Independent India, in many instances, saw this politics occupy the centre stage through popular mobilisations and expansion of social base. This phenomenon seems to have strengthened in the 1990s.

The course also goes into the recent debates on questions of *secularism* and *nationalism* – debates, which were generated by religion-based violence and politics in the last two decades.

The following is the course outline:

1. Indicative Intellectual Positions:

- a. Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya and Syed Ahmad Khan: Early articulation of nationalist politics centred round religious communities.
- b. M.A. Jinnah, V.D. Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar: An organised and concrete expression of politics based on religion.
- c. M.K. Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore: Distance and dissent from revivalist notions of nationalism; critique of nationalism.

2. Political Movements and Parties:

- a. Khilafat and Akali movements: Religious issues as political weapons in the anti-colonial struggle. Akali movement later finds expression as a political party.
- b. Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha: Religion as party ideology and driving force.
- c. Bharatiya Janata Party and its Associate Organisations: Hindu nationalist politics in independent India.

3. **Recent Debates:** Rethinking in the 1980s and 1990s as challenge to and defence of the notions of:

- a. Secularism.
- b. Nationalism.

Readings for Indicative Intellectual Positions

1. -Bankim Chandra Chatterjee. 1992 edn. *Anand math*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman. English Translation 1941.
2. -Chatterjee, Bhabatosh, ed. 1994. *Bankimchandra Chatterjee: Essays in Perspective*. New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi.
3. -Sarkar, Tanika. 1994. 'Imagining a Hindu Nation: Hindus and Muslims in Bankimchandra's Later Writings'. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 24 September.
4. -Sarkar, Tanika. 1994. 'Bankimchandra and the Impossibility of a Political Agenda'. *Oxford Literary Review*. Vol. 16 (1-2).
5. -Haldar, M.K. 1977. *Renaissance and Reaction in 19th Century Bengal: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates.
6. -Poddar, Aurobindo. 1970. *Renaissance in Bengal: Quests and Confrontation*. Shimla: IAS.
7. Poddar, Aurobindo. 1977. *Renaissance in Bengal: Search for Identity*. Shimla: IAS.
8. -Shan Mohammad, comp. and ed. 1972. *Writings and Speeches of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan*. Bombay: Nachiketa Publications.
9. -Graham, G.F.I. 1974. *Life and Work of Syed Ahmad Khan*. Delhi: Idarah-I-Adabiyat. Reprint of 1885 edn.
10. -Nizami, K.A. *Sayyid Ahmad Khan*.
11. -Keer, Dhananjay. 1988. *Veer Savarkar*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
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Syllabus for Course on: **Regional Politics in India**

M.A.: **Optional**

Course number:

Duration : **July - April**

Credits: 4

Course Instructor : **Dr. Kham Khan Suan Hausing**

Course rationale: India is a state-nation composed of several distinct regions, each with a developed language, culture, history and psychological make up. The idea of India is still evolving. In a country where several regions are larger than most nations of the world, a study of regional politics with their specificities and common aspects in a comparative perspective would enrich our understanding of politics in general and Indian politics in particular.

Politics at the level of India's different regions and within regions have been an important area of interest for political scientists, especially for those interested in understanding India's political process. As India faces the challenges of maintaining unity in diversity and diversity in unity, of achieving all round development under a federal framework and of fostering political participation of people of different regions the question of regional politics assumes importance. One important dimension of politics of India since Independence was the demands of the regions for autonomy, separate statehood and secession on the basis of different religious and ethnic/national identities, grievances relating to development and deprivation, and encroaching powers of the Union government.

All India stories often hide the enormous variation within the country. They do tell us why some states perform better than others or why states implement the same policies differently? Looking below the national level is therefore a useful tool to capture variations within state-nations especially since most of the policies and programmes are worked at the state level. Subnational comparisons allows us to overcome the twin challenges false "exceptionalism" and "universalism".

This course aims to explore the multiple dimensions of regional politics in India in a comparative perspective. At the end of the semester the students would be able to make some sense of the varieties of regionalism, the complex issues involved in this process and the ways in which they work out in the political arena and also understand the significance of subnational comparisons.

1. Preliminaries: Diversity, democracy, development, and regionalism in India: Some general considerations on 'nation' 'nation-building' and 'region' in India.

Readings

Alam, Javeed, "The Nation and the State in India: A Difficult Bond," in Zoya Hasan, E.

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Mahajan, Gurpreet, "Indian Exceptionalism or Indian Model: Negotiating Cultural Diversity and Minority Rights in a Democratic Nation-State," in Will Kymlicka and Baogang He (eds.), *Multiculturalism in Asia* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005), pp.288-313.

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2. Bases and varieties of regionalism:

Bases: Language, religion, tribe, sons of the soil, culture and domination; Regional disparities.

Varieties: Greater autonomy for the States (in the institutional framework of Centre-State relations); Autonomy for sub regions within a State; Separate statehood, and Secession.

Inter-state disputes: Territory and river waters

Constitutional innovations: States with special status, Regional/Territorial councils, North-East councils, etc.

Readings

Baruah, Sanjib, "Nationalizing Space: Cosmetic Federalism and the Politics of Development in Northeast India," *Development and Change*, Vol.34, no.5, 2003, pp.915-39.

Chandhoke, Neera, *A State of One's Own: Secessionism and Federalism in India*, Working Paper

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3. Why States and Regions and How?

a. Why should we look at the states?

Chhibber, Pradeep, Sandeep Shastri and Richard Sisson, "Federal Arrangements and the Provision of Public Goods in India", *Asian Survey*, Vol. 44, No. 3 (May/June 2004), pp.339-352.

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Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar, "Ten Thesis on State Politics", *Seminar* 591, November 2008.

b. Subnational Comparison

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Manor, James, "What do they know of India who only India know? The uses of comparative politics", *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, Vol. 48, Issue 4, 2010, pp.505-16.

c. Subnational Comparisons in India

Harris, John, "Comparing political regimes across Indian states: A preliminary essay", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.34, no.48, November 27, 1999.

Jenkins, Rob, "Introduction" in Rob Jenkins (ed.), *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's States* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004).

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Kumar, Ashutosh, "Introduction: Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions" in *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions* (New Delhi: Routledge, 2011), pp.1-28.

Palshikar, Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, "Redefining State politics in India: Shift towards comparisons (Introductory Note for Seminar on "Contextualizing Maharashtra: Comparisons across States" (Dec. 21-22, 2009). www.lokniti.org/newsletter/theme_note.pdf

Sinha, Aseema, "Rethinking the Developmental State Model: Divided Leviathan and Subnational Comparisons in India," *Comparative Politics*, 35(4), 2003, pp.459-76.

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Supplementary Reading

Kailash, K.K., "Varieties of comparative state politics research in India," *Seminar* 620, April 2011.

4: Politics of Welfare and Development

a. Themes-I

Health, Public Distribution System, Domestic Workers, Human Development

Deshpande, Rajeshwari. (2015). "The Woman Constituency: Domestic Workers, Social Security and Gender Politics in Maharashtra and West Bengal" in Tillin et al. *Politics of Welfare: Comparisons Across Indian States* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015).

Kailash, K K and Madurika Rasaratnam, "The Policy Shaping Capacity of States: Publicly Funded Health Insurance in Tamil Nadu and Kerala Health: Kerala and Tamil Nadu" in Tillin et al *Politics of Welfare: Comparisons Across Indian States* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2015).

Singh, Perna, "Subnationalism and social development: A comparative analysis of Indian states", *World Politics*, Vol.67, no 3, July 2015, pp.506-62.

Tillin, Louise, Anupama Saxena and Yatindra Singh Sisodia, (2015). "Comparing the Politics of Food Subsidies in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh" in Tillin et al *Politics of Welfare: Comparisons Across Indian States* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press 2015).

b. Themes-II

Land Acquisition, Populism, Economic Reforms

Ahluwalia, M. (2000). "Economic Performance of the States in Post Reform Period." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.35, no.9, May 6, pp.1637-48.

Aseema Sinha, "Ideas, Interests, and Institutions in Policy Change in India: A Comparison of West Bengal and Gujarat" in Rob Jenkins (ed) *Regional reflections: Comparing politics across India's states* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004), pp.66-106

Banerjee Mukulika, "Mamata and Jayalalitha Compared: Populist Politics in West Bengal and Tamil Nadu", in Rob Jenkins (ed) *Regional reflections: Comparing politics across India's states* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004).

Heather Plumridge Bedi and Louise Tillin, "Inter-state Competition, Land Conflicts and Resistance in India", *Oxford Development Studies* Vol.43, Issue 2, 2015, 194-211.

Supplementary Readings

Harriss-White, Barbara, "Nutrition and Its Politics in Tamil Nadu", *South Asia Research* May 2004, Vol. 24 no. 1, pp.51-71.

Heller, Patrick, "From class struggle to class compromise: redistribution and growth in a South Indian state", *The Journal of Development Studies*, Vol.31, no.5, 1995.

Kennedy, Loraine, "Contrasting Responses to Policy Autonomy in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu", in Rob Jenkins (ed.), *Regional reflections: Comparing politics across India's states* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004), pp.29-65.

Wyatt, Andrew, "Combining clientelist and programmatic politics in Tamil Nadu, South India", *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, Vol.51, no.1, 2013, pp.27-55.

Wyatt, Andrew, "Populism and politics in contemporary Tamil Nadu", *Contemporary South Asia*, Vol.21, no.4, 2013, pp.365-81.

General readings

Corbridge, Stuary, John Harriss and Craig Jaffrey, *India: Economy, Politics, Society* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2013).

Frankel, Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (ed.). *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order* (in two volumes) (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989).

Hutchinson, John and Anthony D. Smith (eds.), *Nationalism: Critical Concepts in Political Science*, Vol.1 (London: Routledge, 2000).

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UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
MA II SEMESTER
Theories of International Relations (SP-454)

1. Idealism/Liberal Internationalism
2. Realism; Neo-Realism
3. Theories of Geopolitics
4. Marxism; Neo-Marxism- Critical and Dependency Theories
5. Functionalism/Neo-Functionalism
6. Systems Theory
7. Feminism and International Relations
8. Post-Modernist approach to International Relations
9. Environment and International Relations
10. Globalization and International Relations Theory

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7. Harshe, Rajen, *Twentieth Century Imperialism*, New Delhi, SAGE, 1997.
8. Hurrell, A and N Woods (eds), *Inequality, Globalization and World Politics*, New York, W.W.Norton, 1999.
9. Jackson, R. and G.Sorensen. *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford, Oxford university Press, 2003.
10. Kant, Immanuel, *Thoughts on a Perpetual Peace*, trs. M.Kampbell Smith, London, Swan S Sonnenschein, 1903.
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19. Pierre Allind and Kjell Goldmann (eds) *One End of the Cold War: Evaluating Theories of International Relations*, London, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1992.
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21. Sylvester, C, *Feminist Theory and Gender in International relations in Postmodern Era*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
22. Walts, Kenneth.N , *The Theory of International Politics*, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1979.
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