

**SYLLABUS FOR FOUR YEARS UG COURSE
(As per NEP 2020)**

POLITICAL SCIENCE



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
RABINDRANATH TAGORE UNIVERSITY**

HOJAI-782435

ASSAM


HOD, Deptt of Political Science
Rabindranath Tagore
University, Hojai

To

The Academic Registrar,
Rabindranath Tagore University, Hojai.

Sub: Preparation of Syllabus of 4 years UG Course (Sem III-VIII).

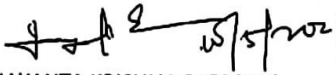
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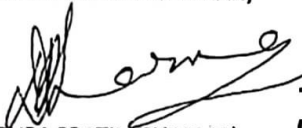
Dear Sir,


With reference to the above, we wish to inform you that after thorough examination of the Course Structure and Syllabus of 4 years UG Course (Sem III-VIII) that was sent to us from your University for review, we have found the Course Structure and Syllabus to have been properly framed, and hence we accord our approval for adoption of the same in your University.


With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,


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(DR. PREM SAGAR PRASAD)
Chairman, Board Of Studies
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Department of Political Science
Rabindranath Tagore University:: Hojai
Course Structure
4 years UG Course

Semester	Category of Course	Name of the Paper	Credit
Sem-I	Core-1 (Major)	Political Theory-I	4
	Minor-1	Indian Government and Politics	4
	(MD) GE-1	Introduction to Political Theory	3
	AECC		2
	SEC-I	Parliamentary Procedures and Practices	3
	VAC-I		2
	VAC-II		2
		Total Credit	20
Sem-II	Core-2 (Major)	Political Theory-II	4
	Minor-2	Political Process in India	4
	(MD) GE-2	Nationalism in India	3
	AECC		2
	SEC-II		3
	VAC-I		2
	VAC-II		2
		Total Credit	20
Sem-III	Core-3 (Major)	Theory and Concepts in Comparative Government and Politics	4
	Core-4 (Major)	Understanding Public Administration	4
	Minor-3	Major Political System of the World (U.K, USA, Switzerland and China)	4
	(MD) GE-3	International Relations: Issues and Challenges	3
	AECC		2
	SEC-III		3
		Total Credit	20
Sem-IV	Core-5 (Major)	International Politics: Concepts and Debates	4
	Core-6 (Major)	Classical Political Philosophy	4
	Core-7 (Major)	Indian Political Thought-I	4
	Minor-4	Public Policy and Administration in India	4
	AECC (Summer Internship)		2

	(Summer Internship)		2
		Total Credit	20
Sem-V	Core-8 (Major)	Public Institutions in India	4
	Core-9	Indian Political Thought-II	4
	Core-10	Modern Political Philosophy	4
	Core-11	Contemporary Political Economy	4
	Minor-5	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	4
		Total Credit	20
Sem-VI	Core-12 (Major)	Indian Foreign Policy in Contemporary Perspective	4
	Core-13	Environmental Issues and Politics in Contemporary India	4
	Core-14	Society and Politics in Assam	4
	Core-15	Public Opinion and Survey Research	4
	Minor-6	Understanding South Asia	4
		Total Credit	20
Sem-VII	Core-16 (Major)	Research Methodology in Social Science	4
	Core-17	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary North East India	4
	Core-18	Human Rights and Environment	4
	Core-21 (Additional paper only for Non Research)	Contemporary Political Issues and Debates	4
	Minor-7	Women, Power and Politics in India	4
	Dissertation/Project (Only for Research)		4
		Total Credit	20
Sem-VIII	Core-19 (Major)	Feminism: Theory and Practice	4
	Core-20	Digital Social Sciences	4
	Core-22	India's National Security: Major Challenges and Strategic Thinking.	4
	Core-23	Governance Issues and Challenges.	4
	Minor-8	Reading Gandhi	4
	Dissertation/Project (Only for Research)		
		Total Credit	20

(Dr. Prem Sagar Prasad)
Chairman, Board of Studies
Department of Political Science

Semester: I

Course Title : Political Theory-I MAJOR

Nature of Course : Core

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Paper: Political Theory-I

Course Objective: This course A introduces the Students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. The course is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Introduction to the Political Theory Meaning, Definitions, Evolution & Importance Approches: Normative, Historical & Empirical	12	03	15
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	Traditions of Political Theory Liberal Theory: Meaning, History, Phases of Liberalism and Charecteristics, Classical Contractrianisism. Modern: Individual Autonomy, Welfare State, Utilitarianism and Distributive Justice Marxist Theory: Introduction, Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Concept of Class War, Dictatorship of the Proletariat and State Wither Away	12	03	15
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Contemporary Political Theory Feminism: Meaning, Features, Types-Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Third World Perspective on Feminism. Strength and Weakness of Feminism Post Modern Theory: Development and its Meaning, Difference between Modernism and Post Modernism.	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	Political Theory in Practice Democracy: Meaning and its History of Evolution. Critique of Democracy: Marxist, Elitist and Pluralist View. Deliberative Democracy: Democracy and Development. Analytical Study of Peoples Participation in Democracy.	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Course Outcome:

Students will understand the various traditions and approaches of political theory and appreciate how they get reflected in organizing social living.

Students will acquaint with multiple frames by which the idea of political community is debated.

Acquire the critical analytical vocabulary to address political questions in a reflected and theoretically informed way.

Essential Readings

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.

Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.

Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.

Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.

Bhargava, R. 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.

Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.

Vincent, A. (2004) *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.

Course Title: Indian Government and Politics (Minor)**Nature of Course: Core****Total Credits: 4****Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)**

Course Objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution Introduction: Framing of the Constitution-Act of 1909, 1919, 1935 and 1947. Preamble and the Philosophy of the Constitution. A Critical Estimate of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.	12	03	15
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	Organs of Government The Legislature: Parliament The Executive: President and Prime Minister The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts	12	03	15
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Federalism in India a. Division of Power between Center and State Government. b. A Critical Evaluation of Emergency Provisions. c. Fifth and Sixth Schedule of the Constitution	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	Decentralized Governance a. Panchayati Raj Institution and its Working b. 73 rd and 74 th Amendment Act c. 11 th and 12 th Schedule of the Constitution.	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learner's Outcome:

The students will acquaint with the structure and institutions of the states as designed in the Indian Constitution and their actual working as well as their interactions. It has also designed to make the students understand how the Constitution of India includes conflicting principles such as liberty and justice, territorial decentralization, and a strong union etc. within itself in political practice.

Essential Readings

The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.

R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

Additional Reading:

D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.

A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

Additional Reading:

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.

Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament

B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.

V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

The Executive: President and Prime Minister

J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.

J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehruto the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.

H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

The Judiciary: Supreme Court

U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp.61-67.

R. Ramachandran, (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpalet.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, NewDelhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

Additional Reading:

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.

Federalism and Decentralization

M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp.166-195.

V. Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.

B. Sharma, (2010) 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in *Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People*,

Delhi: Freedom Press and SahyogPustakKuteer, pp. 64-91. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192-213.

P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.

M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.

Raghunandan, J. R (2012) *Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi

Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 *Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India*, New Delhi, Sage.

Additional Readings:

R. Dhavan and R. Saxena, (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp.166-197.

R. Manchanda, (2009) *The No Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 105-109.

Semester: II

Course Title: Political Theory-II (Major)

Nature of Course: Core

Total Credits: 4

Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Course Objective: This course will help the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Freedom Meaning and Importance Negative Freedom: Liberty; Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development. Issues related to Freedom- Freedom of Belief, Expression & Dissent	12	03	15
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	Equality Meaning and Significance Types of Equality, Political Equality. Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment and Affirmative Action	12	03	15
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Indispensability of Justice a. Procedural Justice, b. Distributive Justice c. Global Justice Universality of Rights: a. Natural, Moral and Legal Rights b. Three Generations of rights c. Rights and Obligations	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	Major Concepts a. Globalization and Sovereignty b. Nationalism c. Cultural Relativism d. Multiculturalism	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learner's Outcome:

It introduces the students to the important debates in the subject. These debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us. The students will also understand new modes of political debates.

Essential Readings

Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.

Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.

Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Sethi, Aarti. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.

Casal, Paula & William, Andrew.(2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.

Acharya, Ashok. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*.New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.

Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*.London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.

McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*.New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.

Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*.New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.

Seglow, Jonathan. (2003) 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*.Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Tulkdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.

Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard.(ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.

Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in *Essex Human Rights Review*, 4(2), pp. 1-23.

Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), *A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide*, available on [http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt](http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's%20infanticide%20CSW%202007.txt)

Hyums, Keith. (2008) 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26

Martin, Rex. (2003) 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.

Campbell, Tom. (2008) 'Human Rights' in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.

Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.

Seglow, Jonathan, 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Course Title : Political Process in India (Minor)**Nature of Course : Core****Total Credits : 4****Distribution of Marks : 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)**

Course Objective: Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Political Parties and the Party System Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi Party System. Recent Trends of Single Party Majority System.	12	03	15
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste, Class, Gender and Religion	12	03	15
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Regional Aspirations What is Regionalism? Rise of Regionalism in North East India Causes and Politics of Regionalism Politics of Secession and Accommodation	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	The Changing Nature of the Indian State Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learner's Outcome:

This course acquaints the students with the working of major political institutions in India. It also familiarizes students with the major debates in Indian Politics along the axes of caste, gender, region and religion. It will also make acquainted learners about the changing nature of the Indian state and the contradictory dynamics of modern state power

Essential Readings**Political Parties and the Party System**

R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Reading:

Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.

Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.

C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604-619.

R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.

S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.

Regional Aspirations

M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.

P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.

Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism

T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.

N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.

Additional Reading:

N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.

V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in AtulKohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.

G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.

Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class

M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R.

Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.

C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar*, Issue 549, pp. 41-45.

M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia*, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.

Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.

R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.

M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *BhartiyaSamajikChintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

Additional Readings:

T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State*,

Development Planning and Liberalization in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.

A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp.130-139.

Semester –I

Course Title : Introduction to the Political Theory

Nature of Course : MD/GE

Total Credits : 3

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +15 (Sessional)

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Meaning and Relevance of Politics, Political Philosophy and Political Theory	12	03	15
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	Major Concepts in Political Theory Concept I: Democracy, Liberty, Equality and Justice	12	03	15
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Concept II: Citizenship, Rights, Civil Society and State.	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	Debates in Political Theory a. Democracy and Economic Growth. b. Censorship: Meaning, its Justification and Limitations c. Protective Discrimination: Its Meaning, Growth and d. State Intervention in the Institution of the Family	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learner's Outcome: The student will be able to comprehend the various political theory principles and their importance, etc. The students will also have the ability to look into some of the important debates concerning the interaction between the government and civil society.

Essential Readings:

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A.(eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*.New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*.New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

Menon, K. (2008) Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82. 5

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*.New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.

Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi:Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.

Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*.New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.

Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.

Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 33-55.

Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.

Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.

Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.

Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.

Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.

Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.

Prezowrski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 447-454.

Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*. 18 (4), pp. 835-64.

Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson.

Semester: II

Course Title : Nationalism in India

Nature of Course : MD/GE

Total Credits : 3

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) +15 (Sessional)

Course objective: The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit 1: (20 Marks)	Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India a. Nationalist b. Imperialist c. Marxist d. Major Social and Religious Movement in 19 th Century.	12	03	15
Unit 2: (20 Marks)	Phases of National Movement a. Gandhi and Mass Movements: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movement. b. Socialist Congress and Communist Movement.	12	03	15
Unit 3: (20 Marks)	Women and Nationalist Movement in India a. Women's Participation in the National Movement and its Impact. b. Role of Women in India's Freedom Movement.	12	03	15
Unit 4: (20 Marks)	Partition and Independence a. Communalism in Indian Politics b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

(a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learners' Outcome

The course will sensitize the learners about rise of Nationalism or National Consciousness. The course will comprehend the nature of diverse social movements of the time and familiarized with the concept of our National identity. The course will develop rational thinking, truth and equality among learners

Reading List

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.

R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.

A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.

S. Sarkar, (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan,

P. Chatterjee, (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76- 115.

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.

G. Shah, (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31

A. Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.

A. Nandy, (2005) *Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.)

Additional Readings:

B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

P. Chatterjee, (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Islam, (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

Semester: I

Course Title: Parliamentary Procedures and Practices

Course Code: SEC-1

Nature of Course: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (15 Marks)	Constitutional Provisions and Kinds of Bills (10 lectures) Constitutional provisions of legislative procedures: Articles 107-22 Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills	08	02	10
Unit-2: (15 Marks)	Drafting, Introductions and Readings of the Bills: Procedures and Processes (14 lectures) Drafting of the Bill First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee Second Reading, Third Reading, Passage of the Bill, Consent by the President, Gazette Notifications	10	02	12
Unit-3: (15 Marks)	Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (14 lectures) Departmental Standing Committees, Select Committees, Joint Parliamentary Committees, Public Accounts Committee, Committee on Privilege, Business Advisory Committee, Ethics Committee	12	02	14
Unit-4: (15 Marks)	Motions and Hours in the House (10 lectures) Question Hour, Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment Motion, Privilege motion, Censure motion, No-confidence' motion, Cut motion	08	02	10

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks
Assessment can be done through any one of the following:
(a) Unit Test
(b) Group Discussion
(c) Home Assignment
(d) Fieldwork/Project and
(e) Viva-Voce
(f) Seminar Presentation

Learners' Outcome:

The course will help students in understanding the practical approaches to legislative practices and procedures as well as basic functioning of Parliament.

It will make students understand the procedures and processes related to drafting a Bill and the passage of the Bill and also enable the students to have an understanding of the importance of Parliamentary Committees.

READING LIST

Kapur D. and P. Mehta eds. (2005), *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Kaul, M. N. & S. L. Shakhdher (2016), *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, New Delhi. Lok Sabha Secretariat

Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), *The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation*, New Delhi, Routledge.

Basu, D.D. (2006), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Co.

Kapur, D., Mehta, P. & Vaishnav, M. eds. (2017), *Rethinking Public Institution in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Kashyap, S. (2000), *Reviewing the Constitution*, New Delhi, Shipra Publication.

Malhotra, G. (2002), *Fifty years of Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat

Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers.

Prakash, A.S. (1995), *What Ails Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Harper & Collins.

Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.

Shankar, B. & Rodriguez V. (2011), *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Singh, D. (2016), *The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy*, Gurgaon, India, Universal Law Publishing.

Semester: II

Course Title: Indian Constitution

Course Code: SEC-2

Nature of Course: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Course Objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Making of the Indian Constitution Government of India Act of 1919 and 1935 Indian Independence Act, 1947.	10	03	13
Unit-2: (20 Marks)	a. Preamble b. Fundamental Rights c. Fundamental Duties d. Directive Principles of State Policy.	14	02	16
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	a. Union Executive President & Prime Minister b. Union Legislature Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha c. Judiciary Supreme Court-Judicial Review, PIL & Judicial Activism	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	a. State Executive Governor & Chief Minister b. State Legislature c. Judiciary High Court	10	02	12

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Learner's Outcome:

The students will acquaint with the structure and institutions of the states as designed in the Indian Constitution and their actual working as well as their interactions.

Essential Readings

B. Dua and J. Manor (1994) *Nehruto the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press,

B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.

D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (2005) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,.

H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark.

P.M Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, [Universal Law Publishing](#).

Paul R. Brass, *The Politics of India Since Independence*, [Cambridge University Press](#)

R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

R. Ramachandran, (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpalet.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.

U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp.61-67.

V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University P

Semester: III

Course Title : *Theory and Concepts in Comparative Government and Politics (Core -3)*

Course Code : MAJ-PSC-3.1

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Paper: *Theory and Concepts in Comparative Government and Politics (Maj-3.1)*

Course Objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The course endeavor to make students understand the basic concepts in comparative politics, make students classify the different political systems and historical context of modern governments, and to enable students to have a comparative analysis of countries related to their political institutions and behaviour.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (15 Marks)	Understanding Comparative Politics a) Nature and scope b) Going beyond Eurocentrism	8	04	12
Unit-2: (25 Marks)	Historical context of modern government a) Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b) Socialism: meaning, growth and development c) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization	15	03	18
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Themes for comparative analysis -I A comparative study of constitutional developments in UK & USA.	12	03	15
Unit-4: (20 Marks)	Themes for comparative analysis -II A comparative study of constitutional developments in Switzerland and China.	12	03	15

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Essential Readings:

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16 36; 253-290.

M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38

A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics*. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.

J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in *Political Studies*. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.

N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp. PE 2-PE2-PE8

R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.

G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley- Blackwell, pp. 63-84.
Additional Readings:

M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.

E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.

A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalization and Third World Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism*, Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.

J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209

R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.

P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.

J. Chirankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.

L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in *The UK Parliament*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43

J. McCormick, (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China)

M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political*

Challenges and Changing Agendas, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364- 388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).

P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79.

Semester: III

Course Title: Understanding Public Administration

Course Code : MAJ-PSC- 3.2

Nature of Course : Major

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks: 80 (End -Sem) +20 (Sessional)

Course Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments. The course will enable students to learn the basic concepts related to public administration and its importance. It will also make students learn the major theories of public administration and enable students to have an understanding of public policy and its formulation as well as familiarize students with the major approaches and recent debates related to field of public administration.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	Public Administration as a Discipline <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline• Public and Private Administration• Evolution of Public Administration	12	03	15
Unit-2: (25 Marks)	Theoretical Perspectives (25 lectures) Classical Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scientific management (F.W.Taylor)• Administrative Management (Gullick and Urwick)• Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) Neo-Classical Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) Contemporary Theory <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)	20	05	25
Unit-3: (10 Marks)	Public Policy (10 lectures) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept, relevance and approaches• Formulation, implementation and evaluation	08	02	10
Unit-4: (25 Marks)	MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (20 lectures) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New Public Administration• New Public Management• New Public Service Approach• Good Governance	16	04	20

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Essential Readings

- A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*: OxfordUniversity Press, 1997
- A. Leftwich, 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25,1994
- A. Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002
- Alison Jaggar, *Feminist Politics And Human Nature*, Brighton: Harvester Press,1983
- Amy. S. Wharton, *The Sociology Of Gender*, West Sussex : Blackwell-Wiley
- B. Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007
- B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins andthe Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
- Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration : Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2014
- C. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- Camila Stivers, *Gender Images In Public Administration*, California : Sage Publishers,2002
- Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), *Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
- D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector*, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1- 40
- F. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964
- F. Riggs,*The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961
- F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,2003
- Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003
- G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510- 529.

- H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
- D. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, *Administrative Management*, Juta Academics, 2010
- M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
- M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998
- M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006
- M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and
- M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011
- M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946
- M. Bhattacharya, *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
- Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe *Organisation Theory :Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2006
- Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, *Gender, Justice, Development and Rights*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002
- Michael Howlett, *Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments*, Routledge, 2011
- N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013
- Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, 1999
- P. Dunleavy and C. Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994
- Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins, 1999
- Peter F. Drucker, *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006
- Prabir Kumar De, *Public Policy and Systems*, Pearson Education, 2012
- R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds),
- R.B. Denhart & J.V. Denhart [Arizona State University] "The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering", in *Public Administration Review*, Volume 60, No-6, November- December 2000
- R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, *Public Policy Making In India*, Pearson, 2009

Radha Kumar, *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998

E. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyarnarayana, [eds.], *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010

S. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009

Simone De Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, London: Picador, 1988

Singh, Shivani. (2016), *Governance: Issues and Challenges*, New Delhi, Sage Publication

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004

Sylvia Walby, *Theorising Patriarchy*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997

T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44 *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, OUP,2006

The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, 2006

U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

Semester: III

Course Title : Major Political System of the World (U.K, USA, Switzerland and China)

Course Code : MIN-PSC-3.1

Nature of Course : Minor

Total Credits : 4

Distribution of Marks : 80 (End -Sem) + 20 (Sessional)

Course Objective: The course introduces the constitutional and political systems of 4 countries. Students will have a stronger and more informed perspective on approaches to studying the constitutional and political systems of these countries in a comparative manner.

Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions. This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (20 Marks)	United Kingdom <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The British Political Tradition• Parliamentary Government—<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Monarchyii. Cabinetiii. Parliament	12	03	15
Unit-2: (25 Marks)	United States of America <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Making of the American Constitution• The Federal System• National Government—<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. The Presidentii. Congress	20	05	25
Unit-3: (10 Marks)	Switzerland- I <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Swiss Political Tradition• Swiss Federalism• Structure of Federal Government<ul style="list-style-type: none">Legislature, Executive & Judiciary• Practice of Direct Democracy		02	10
Unit-4: (25 Marks)	Peoples Republic of China- I <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revolutionary Legacy: Communist Revolution and the Cultural Revolution• Structure of Government<ul style="list-style-type: none">National Peoples' CongressThe President and the State CouncilParty System	16	04	20

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 20 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

Essential Readings:

Alexander, Larry, *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundation*, Cambridge University Press, 2001

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*, Prentice Hall, 1979

Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978 Elster, Jon & Slagstad(Ed),
Constitutionalism and Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 1993

Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965

Longford, W. John & Brownsey, K. Lorne, *The Changing Shape of Government in the Asia Pacific Region*,
IRPP, 1988

Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997

Rosenbaum, S. Alan, *Constitutionalism: The Philosophical Dimension*, Greenwood Press, 1988

Willoughby, Westel Woodbury , *The American Constitutional System; An Introduction to the Study of the
American State*, General Books LLC, 2009

Semester: III

Course Title : International Relations: Issues and Challenges

Course Code : MD-PSC-3.1

Nature of Course : GE/MD

Total Credits : 3

Distribution of Marks : 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Paper: International Relations: Issues and Challenges

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (15 Marks)	Introduction to International Relations a. Meaning and Definitions b. Evolution c. Importance	12	03	15
Unit-2: (15 Marks)	Approaches to International Relations a. Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) b. Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) c. Structural Approach: Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) d. World System Approach (Immanuel Wallerstine)	20	05	25
Unit-3: (15 Marks)	Cold War & Post-Cold War Era a. Second World War & Origins of Cold War b. Phases of Cold War: c. Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)	10	05	15
Unit-4: (15 Marks)	India's Foreign Policy a. Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) b. India's Policy of Non-alignment c. India: An Emerging Power	16	04	20

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

READING LIST

Essential Readings

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.

Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.

Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.

Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London:

Croom Helm. Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.

Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.

Basu, Rumki (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.

Jindal N, & Kumar K. (2018).(Ed), *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi; Sage Publications

Tremblay R.C & Kapur A. (2017). *Modi's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Semester: III

Course Title: Recent Trends in Politics in India

Course Code: SEC-PSC- 3.1

Nature of Course: Skill Enhancement Course

Total Credits: 3

Distribution of Marks: 60 (End -Sem) + 15 (Sessional)

Course Objective: This Course is designed to enable students to familiarize the recent trends of Indian politics. To make students realize the significance of understanding the factors guiding the contemporary politics in India.

Unit	Contents	Lecture	Tutorials	Total
Unit-1: (15 Marks)	Political Parties in India a. Evolution b. Rise and fall of Indian National Congress c. Coalition Politics in India d. Role of Opposition Parties in India.	10	05	15
Unit-2: (15 Marks)	Emergence of Politics of Nationalism in India a. Rise of Nationalism in India b. Nationalism and Politics c. Religious Nationalism in India. d. Nationalism vs. Pseudo-nationalism	10	02	12
Unit-3: (20 Marks)	Working of Judiciary in India a. Judicial Review and Judicial Activism in India b. PIL and its Importance c. Role of Supreme Court in Indian Politics. d. Debate on Judicial Supremacy Vs. Parliamentary Supremacy in India.	15	05	20

Modes of Sessional Assessment: 15 Marks

Assessment can be done through any one of the following:

- (a) Unit Test (b) Group Discussion (c) Home Assignment (d) Fieldwork/Project and (e) Viva-Voce (f) Seminar Presentation

References

1. Bhambhri, C.P., Politics in India 1991-92, New Delhi: Shipra Publications, 1992.
2. Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), State and Politics in India, Delhi: Oxford University, 1997.
3. Fadia, B.L., Indian Government and Politics, Agra: Sathiya Bhawan Publications, 2007.
4. Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), Democracy in India, New Delhi: Oxford University, 2007.
5. Khanna, S.K., Coalition Politics in India, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publisher, 1990.
6. Mishra, Anil and Singh, M.P. (ed.), Coalition Politics in India: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2004.
7. Wyatt, Andrew, Party System Change in South India: Political Entrepreneurs, Patterns and Processes, New York: Routledge, 2010.
8. <https://www.legalbites.in/topics/articles/parliamentary-sovereignty-v-judicial-supremacy-world-and-india->

<https://www.civildaily.com/judiciary-executive-tus>