SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
For
B.A. (Honours)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY
DIBRUGARH-786004
ASSAM
2019
# Scheme for Choice Based Credit System in B.A (Honours)

## Political Science

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Core Courses (14)</th>
<th>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC) (2)</th>
<th>Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) (2)</th>
<th>Elective: Discipline Specific DSE (4)</th>
<th>Elective: Generic (GE) (4)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>C1 Understanding Political Theory</td>
<td>AECC 1 Communicative English</td>
<td></td>
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<td>GE-1A Nationalism in India</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C2 Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</td>
<td>AECC 2 MIL/Communicative Hindi/Alternative English</td>
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<td>GE-1B Contemporary Political Economy</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>C3 Political Theory- Concepts and Debates</td>
<td>AECC 3 Environmental Science</td>
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<td>GE-2A Feminism: Theory and Practice</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C4 Political Process in India</td>
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<td>GE-2B Gandhi and the Contemporary World</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>C5 Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</td>
<td>SEC-3A Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy</td>
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<td>GE-3A Understanding Ambedkar</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C6 Perspectives on Public Administration</td>
<td>SEC -3B Public Opinion and Survey Research</td>
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<td>GE-3B Governance: Issues and Challenges</td>
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<td>C7 Perspectives on International Relations and World History</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>C8 Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective</td>
<td>SEC -4A Legislative Practices and Procedures</td>
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<td>GE-4A Politics of Globalization</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C9 Public Policy and Administration in India</td>
<td>SEC -4B Peace and Conflict Resolution</td>
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<td>GE-4B United Nations and Global Conflicts</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>C 11 Classical Political Philosophy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>DSE-1A Contemporary Politics in Assam</td>
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<td>DSE-1B Dilemmas in Politics</td>
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<td>C 12 Indian Political Thought-I</td>
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<td>DSE-2A Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective</td>
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<td>DSE-2B Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India</td>
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<td>DSE-3A Public Policy in India</td>
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<td>C 14 Indian Political Thought-II</td>
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<td></td>
<td>DSE-4A India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world</td>
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<td>DSE-4B Understanding South Asia</td>
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Details of courses under B.A (Honours) Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Core Course (6 Credits) (14 Courses)</td>
<td>14X (5+1) =84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core Course Practical / Tutorial* (14 Papers)</td>
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<td>II. Elective Course (6 Credits) (8 Courses)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.1. Discipline Specific Elective (4 Courses)</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.2. Discipline Specific Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 Courses)</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.1. Generic Elective/Interdisciplinary (4 Courses)</td>
<td>4X (5+1) =24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.2. Generic Elective Practical / Tutorials* (4 Courses)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>III. Ability Enhancement Courses</th>
<th>AECC</th>
<th>SEC</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credit</td>
<td>Course Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies/ Science</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>SEC I- Course I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communicative English</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>SEC I- Course II/ SEC II</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIL/ Communicative Hindi/ Alternative English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total= 6 Credit</td>
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<td>Total= 4 Credit</td>
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Total Credit Structure (Minimum)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core</th>
<th>DSE</th>
<th>GE</th>
<th>AECC</th>
<th>SEC</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14 Courses of 6 Credit</td>
<td>4 Courses of 6 Credit</td>
<td>4 Courses of 6 Credit</td>
<td>3 Courses of 2 Credit</td>
<td>4 Credits (2+2)</td>
<td>26 Courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>84</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>142</td>
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</table>

* Institute should evolve a system/policy about ECA/ General Interest/Hobby/Sports/ NCC/NSS/related courses on its own.

** Wherever there is a practical there will be no tutorial and vice-versa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Understanding Political Theory</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Political Theory-Concepts and Debates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Political Process in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Perspectives on Public Administration</td>
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<td>3.3</td>
<td>Perspectives on International Relations and World History</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Public Policy and Administration in India</td>
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<td>4.3</td>
<td>Global Politics</td>
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<td>5.1</td>
<td>Classical Political Philosophy</td>
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<td>5.2</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Modern Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B) Generic Elective –4 (Interdisciplinary): Any Four
1. Nationalism in India
2. Contemporary Political Economy
3. Feminism: Theory and Practice
4. Gandhi and the Contemporary World
5. Understanding Ambedkar
6. Governance: Issues and Challenges
7. Politics of Globalization
8. United Nations and Global Conflict

C) Discipline Specific Elective-4 (DSE): Any Four
1. Contemporary Politics in Assam
2. Dilemmas in Politics
3. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
4. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
5. Public Policy in India
6. Understanding Global Politics
7. India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world
8. Understanding South Asia

D) Ability Enhancement-2 (AE Skill Based): Any Two
1. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
2. Public Opinion and Survey Research
3. Legislative Practices and Procedures
4. Peace and Conflict Resolution

E) Ability Enhancement (Compulsory) Foundation: Two
1. Language-MIL/ENGLISH
2. Environmental Science
1.1 Course -I: Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This course is divided into five units. The units introduce the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Further the last two units tend to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to State, Citizenship and Democracy.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’
What is Theory? What is Political? Why do we need Political Theory? Evolution of Political Theory; Approaches to Political Theory-Normative, Historical and Empirical 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Traditions of Political Theory
Liberal Tradition: Meaning, history of liberalism, Phases of liberalism and their features-classical- contractarianism, modern-individual autonomy, welfare state and Utilitarianism and distributive justice
Marxist tradition: Introducing Marxism- dialectical materialism, historical materialism and the concept of class war, dictatorship of proletariat and classless society.
Multiculturalism: meaning and evolution, models of multiculturalism- hybridity, constitutional diversity, right to cultural membership 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit –III: Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist - Feminism:
Meaning, Types- Liberal, Marxist, Radical and Third World Feminisms: Features, Strength and Weakness; Postmodern- Meaning, Development, Difference between postmodernism and modernism 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Political Theory and Practice-I: Citizenship- meaning, types-active and passive liberal and universal citizenship, feminism and citizenship, Marxist critique of citizenship; Types of State- Patriarchal State- Liberal and Marxist, State and Civil Society 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Political Theory and Practice-II: Democracy- Direct, Liberal, Procedural, Deliberative; Debates- Democracy and Difference, Representation and Participation, Democracy and Development 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Reading List:

- Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007
- Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011
1.2 Course II: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course Objective: This course acquaints the students with the constitutional design of States’ structure and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Constitution of India 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.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

UNIT: I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

UNIT: II. Organs of Government- I 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
a. The Legislature: Parliament- Composition, Powers and Functions
b. The Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers

UNIT: III. Organs of Government- 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
a. The Judiciary: High Court and Supreme Court, Juridical Review
b. Relation between Executive and Judiciary, Juridical Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

UNIT: IV. Federalism 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
b. Centre-State Relations – Conflicts and Accommodation, Fifth and Sixth Schedules of the Constitution

UNIT: V. Decentralization and Local Government 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
a. Panchayati Raj, Municipalities
b. 73rd, 74th Amendments and 11th, 12th Schedule of the Constitution

READING LIST
• Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds.) 2009 Inclusion and Exclusion in Local Governance: Field Studies from rural India, New Delhi, Sage
2.1 Course III: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates

This course is divided into five units. The Course helps 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. Further this course 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, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84


Unit-II: Equality – Types- Formal, Procedural, Substantive, Equality of Opportunity; Political equality-in terms of political relations as citizens; equal distribution of political power and influence; Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment and Affirmative action 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit- III. Indispensability of Justice -Procedural Justice- justice as Entitlement; Distributive Justice-Justice as distribution and its communitarian critique; Justice as capabilities and freedom; feminist accounts of Justice; Difference between procedural and substantial justice 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit- IV. The Universality of Rights- Natural Rights-features, contractual and teleological views of natural rights; Moral rights and legal rights-their difference from natural rights, Bill of Rights versus common law, UDHR as moral rights; Three Generation of Rights; Rights and Obligations 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Major Debates – Relationship between state, political obligation and civil disobedience; challenges to the sovereignty of the State; Universality of human rights and cultural relativism; multiculturalism and tolerance; multiculturalism and the new wars of Religion (clashes of civilization) 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:


• Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). Political Concepts. Manchester: Manchester University Press

• Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2012

• Gauba, O.P., An Introduction to Political Theory, MacMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 2007

• Dutta, Akhil Ranjan, Political Theory: Issues and Debates, Arun Prakashan, Guwahati, 2011


2.2 Course IV: Political Process in India

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.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit- I: Political Parties and the Party System 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions to Single Party Majority System

Unit-II: Elections and Political Behaviour 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Political Mobilization and Leadership
Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

Unit-III: Regional Aspirations 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Politics of Regionalism
The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

Unit-IV: Religion, Caste and Politics 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism
Caste in Politics

Unit-V: The Changing Nature of the Indian State 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions
Globalization and the State

READING LIST
3.1 Course V: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

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.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit –I: Understanding Comparative Politics 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Development of comparative politics; Nature and scope; Going beyond Eurocentrism- Third World approaches to comparative politics

Unit-II: Historical context of modern Government-I 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Capitalism: meaning and development; Globalization: Meaning and Development, its impact on government and politics, debates; Socialism: meaning, growth, developments, impact on government and politics.

Unit-III: Historical context of modern government-II 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles, decolonization and its impact on government and politics

Unit-IV: Themes for comparative analysis-I 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Constitutional development and political economy of Britain and the USA, Role and functions of the organs of the government- A comparative perspective

Unit-V: Themes for comparative analysis II 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Constitutional developments and political economy of Brazil, Nigeria and China

Readings:
• 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).
3.2 Course -VI: Perspectives on Public Administration

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 also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

UNIT-I: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE- Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Evolution of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES- Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber); Neo-Classical Theories- Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon) 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-III: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES- Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach (F. W. Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker), Need Hierarchy (Abraham Maslow) 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-IV: PUBLIC POLICY- Concept, Relevance and Approaches, Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, People’s Participation 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-V: MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION- New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READINGS

• M. Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011
• D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
• P. Mouzelis, ‘The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy’ in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
• D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satynarayana, [eds.], Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010
• E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, Administrative Management, Juta Academics, 2010
• D. Gvishiani, Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972
• S. Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
• Peter Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Harper Collins, 1999
• The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy ,OUP,2006
• Mary Jo Hatch and Ann L. Cunliffe Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives, Oxford University Press, 2006
• Prabir Kumar De, *Public Policy and Systems*, Pearson Education, 2012
• R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, *Public Policy Making In India*, Pearson, 2009
• Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004
• M. Bhattacharya, ‘Chapter 2 and 4’, in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006
• Nivedita Menon [ed.], *Gender and Politics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
3.3 Course VII: Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Objective: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Studying International Relations
- Understanding International Relations: Levels of Analysis (Domestic, Regional and Systemic)
- History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
  - Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia
  - Post-Westphalia

Unit-II: Theoretical Perspectives
- Classical Realism & Neo-Realism
- Liberalism & Neo-liberalism

Unit-III: Critical Perspectives
- Marxist Approaches
- Feminist Perspectives
- Euro-centricism and Perspectives from the Global South

Unit-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History
- World War I: Causes and Consequences
- Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution
- Rise of Fascism / Nazism
- World War II: Causes and Consequences

Unit-V: Cold War and Post-Cold War
- Cold War: Different Phases
- Emergence of the Third World
- Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War
- Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Centers of Power
Essential Readings:


4.1 Course VIII: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

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

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
   a. Political Culture: meaning, role and significance in comparative political analysis
   b. New Institutionalism: meaning and nature

Unit-II: Electoral and Party System 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)
Historical contexts of emergence of the party system
Political Parties: Types, ideology, structure, leadership
Election and Coalition Politics

Unit-III: Nation-state 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Understanding the concept of nation–state
Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts
‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates

Unit-IV: Democratization 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist Countries; Democratization in contemporary era: an assessment

Unit-V: Federalism 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Historical context, Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power, Contemporary debates on Federalism

READING LIST
• W. O’Conner, (1994) ‘A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a …’, in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) Nationalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.
4.2 Course - IX: Public Policy and Administration in India

Objective: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Public Policy - Definition, characteristics and models, Public Policy Processes in India
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Decentralization - Meaning, significance, approaches and types, Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Budget - Concept and Significance of Budget, Budget Cycle in India, Approaches and Types of Budgeting
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Citizen and Administration Interface - Public Service Delivery, Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READINGS:
- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP, 2007
- Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001


• Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004
• www.un.org/millenniumgoals
• http://www.cefsindia.org
• www.righttofoodindia.org
4.3 Course – X: Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit- I Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

Unit- II. Issues and Institutions in Global Politics 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Global Resistances (Global Social Movements- World Social Forum, Amnesty International and Green Peace)

Unit- III. Contemporary Global Issues-I 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, NPT and CTBT
International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments (The UN initiatives)

Unit-IV. Contemporary Global Issues -II 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate; Migration; Human Security

Unit-V. Global Shifts: Power and Governance 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials
Concept of Global Governance; Role of Global Governance in Contemporary International Relations; Global North-South Debate

READING LIST


5.1 Course - XI: Classical Political Philosophy

Course objective: This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Text and Interpretation – Approaches to the interpretation of text -Marxian, Totalitarian, Psychoanalytic, Feminist, Straussian, postmodernist interpretations and pluralistic and problem driven interpretations 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Ancient Political Thought: Plato-Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism; Aristotle- Citizenship, Justice, State and Revolution 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Machiavelli- Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality and statecraft 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials


Unit-V: Locke-Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:

• J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers
5.2 Course – XII: Indian Political Thought-I

Course objective: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought – Emergence of Brahmanic and Shramanic (Buddhist and Jainism Philosophies) traditions and their basic tenets; Emergence of Islamic Traditions in India and the development of Hindu-Muslim Syncretism.
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Rajadharma- Origin, Relation between Kinship and the State, Duties of the King; Kautilya- views on Statecraft, Elements of the State (The Saptanga Theory)
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit- IV: Agganasutta (Digha Nikaya)- Theory of kingship-Origin, Social Classes, Notion of Sovereignty, Views on State and Ideal State.
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Barani: Ideal Polity; Abul Fazal: Monarchy; Kabir: Syncretism
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:

- T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage Publications


6.1 Course – XIII: Modern Political Philosophy

Course objective: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying five main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I : Modernity and its discourses – Concept of Modernity, Renaissance, Enlightenment; Modernity and liberalism, Modernity versus postmodernism, Gandhi’s Critique to modern civilization 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Romantics- Jean Jacques Rousseau –Social Contract, General Will, local or direct democracy, self government, origin of inequality; Mary Wollstonecraft- Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau’s idea of education 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Liberal socialist–John Stuart Mill- Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle. 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit IV. Radicals- (i) Karl Marx -Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; Gramsci-Hegemony 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Radicals- (ii) Alexandra Kollontai- Views on Morality; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin, Noam Chomsky- Manufacturing Consent 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:


• Phukon Girin, Glimpse to Political Thought, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, 2013


6.2 Course – XIV: Indian Political Thought-II

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

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought: Trends and Genesis  
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Reformist Political Thought- Rammohan Roy- Rights – Freedom of Press, Civil Liberties, Gender; Pandita Ramabai: Gender- Women’s Education, Sarada Sadan  
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Nationalist Political Thought: Gandhi: Swaraj; Nehru: Secularism; Tagore: Critique of Nationalism  
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Thoughts of Cultural Nationalism: Iqbal: Community; Savarkar: Hindutva  
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:

  Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155.

• Phukon Girin, Glimpse to Political Thought, DVS Publishers, Guwahati, 2013


Discipline Specific Electives

Semester-V: DSE-1A: Contemporary Politics in Assam

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Objectives: The primary aim of this paper is acquaint with the students with the politics of contemporary Assam and its neighbouring states. Moreover, being located in the Northeast region it is invariably the concern of the students to have proper understanding of the region.

Unit – I : Composite state of Assam and its Dismemberment- Geo-political features, Colonial Legacy, Social Heterogeneity, Assamese Nationality Question

Unit – II: Politics of Autonomy in Assam: Regionalism and sub-regionalism – Demand for Autonomous state, Demand for Separate State, Demand for Sixth Schedule


Unit – IV: Inter-State border disputes (Assam-Nagaland, Assam-Meghalaya, Assam-Arunachal Pradesh)

Unit – V: Politics of Development- Development induced Displacement, Environment- Large dams

Books Recommended:

- Joysankar Hazarika : Geopolitics of Northeast India, Gyan Publishers, New Delhi,1996
- Manirul Hussain : The Assam Movement : Class, Identity and Ideology, Manak Publications, New Delhi, 1993
- Sandhya Goswami : Language Politics in Assam, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1997
- K.M. Deka (ed.) : Nationalism and Regionalism in Northeast India, Dibrugarh University,1985
- K.M. Deka & K.N. Phukon: Ethnicity in ASSAM, Dibrugarh University, 2001
- Girin Phukon : Assam’s Attitude to Federalism, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1984
- : Inter-Ethnic conflict in Northeast India, (South Asian Publishers, NewDelhi, 2005)
- Girin Phukon & : Politics of Identity and Nation Building in Northeast India, South Asian N.L. Dutta (eds), Publishers, New Delhi, 1997
- A.K.Baruah: Social Tensions in Assam
- J.Upadhyay : Student Politics in Assam, 2017

44
• S.K. Chaube : Hill Politics in Northeaswt India, Orient Longman Ltd., New Delhi, 1999
• Meeta Deka : Student Movement in Assam, Vikas, New Delhi, 1996
• Samir Kr. Das : ULFA, (United Liberation Front of Assam) : A Political analysis, 1994
• B. Dutta Roy : Re-organisation of Northeast India since, 1947 (Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1996)
Semester-V:
DSE-1B: Dilemmas in Politics

Course Objective: This course is designed to explore, analyze and evaluate some of the central issues, values and debates in the contemporary world that has a bearing on normative political inquiry. The eight issues selected as dilemmas, though not exhaustive, are some of the salient ones discussed across societies.

Total Lectures and Tutorials - 84

Unit-I: Moral Economy of Violence, Politics of Exclusion
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Debates on Human Rights- Concepts and Relevance, Universalists vs. Relativists
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Ecology and Political Responsibility, Capabilities and the Politics of Empowerment
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism, Legitimacy of Humanitarian Intervention
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Feminism and the Politics of Interpretation
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Essential Readings I. The Moral Economy of Violence

Additional Reading:

II. The Politics of Exclusion

II. Debates on Human Rights

IV. Ecology and Political Responsibility

V: Capabilities and the Politics of Empowerment

VI: Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism

VII: Feminism and the Politics of Interpretation

VIII: Legitimacy of Humanitarian Intervention
Semester-V:

DSE-2A: Human Rights in Comparative Perspective

Course objective: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme. Thematic discussion of sub-topics in the second and third sections should include state response to issues and structural violence questions.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Issues of Human Rights: Torture: USA and India, Surveillance and Censorship: China and India, Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Structural Violence: Caste and Race: South Africa and India, Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan, Adivasis/Aboriginals, the Land Question: Australia and India
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READING LIST

- The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights


M. Cranston, (1973) *What are Human Rights?* New York: Taplinger


Semester-V:

DSE-2B: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

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

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

UNIT- I: Development Process since Independence
   a. State and planning
   b. Liberalization and reforms
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT- II: Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure
   a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
   b. Emergence of the new middle class
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

   a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
   b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT- IV: Social Movements-I
   a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit
   b. Maoist challenge
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT- V: Social Movements-II
   a. Civil rights movements, Women's movements
   b. Environmental and Ecological Movements
   12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READING LIST
• L. Fernandes, (2007) India’s New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Semester-VI:

DSE 3A: Public Policy in India

Course Objective: This course provides a theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods that can be employed in the analysis of public policy. It uses the methods of political economy to understand policy as well as understand politics as it is shaped by economic changes. The course will be useful for students who seek an integrative link to their understanding of political science, economic theory and the practical world of development and social change.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Public Policy and Analysis- Meaning and Concept, Models and Approaches
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: State and Public Policy- Nature of State and Public Policy, State Directed Policy in India: Pre and Post Reform periods
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements- Global Financial Institutions and Public Policy in India, Interest Groups in India, Peoples’ Movements and Public Policy in India
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Policy Decision-Making in India- Processes and Issues, Legislative Processes, Legal Dynamics
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit- V: Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments (Inclusive Development, Disinvestment)
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READING LIST

• IGNOU. *Public Policy Analysis*. MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 38-54.
• Basu Rumki (2015) Public Administration in India Handates, Performance and Future Perspectives, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
Semester-VI:
DSE 3B: Understanding Global Politics

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide students a basic yet interesting and insightful way of knowing and thinking about the world around them. It is centered around three sets of basic questions starting with what makes the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second module focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is designed to help students explore how and why they need to think about the ‘world' as a whole from alternate vantage points.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: What Makes the World what it is?-The Sovereign State System-evolution of the state system, concept of Sovereignty
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-II: The Global Economy- the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO-Ideological underpinnings, Transnational Economic Actors
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-III: Identity and Culture- culture and global politics, erosion of cultural identities under globalization
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

UNIT-V: Why We Need to Bring the World Together? - Global Environment, Global Civil Society
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List
I. What Makes the World what it is?
a. The Sovereign State System

Essential Readings:
International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 124-134.

b. The Global Economy
Essential Readings:

c. Identity and Culture
Essential Readings:

II. What Drives the World Apart?

a. Global Inequalities
Essential Readings:
Additional Readings:

b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism
Essential Readings:


III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?

a. Global Environment

Essential Readings:


b. Global Civil Society

Essential Readings:


Course objective: This course’s objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India’s foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the ‘domestic’ and the ‘international’ aspects of India’s foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India’s shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an ‘aspiring power’. India’s evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India’s role as a global player since independence.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit I. India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
Basic Determinants: Geography, Economic Development, Political Traditions
Evolution of India’s foreign policy: personality and structures of decision making
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit II. India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
Cold war years; Post-cold war; Changes and continuities
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit III. India’s Engagements with China
Nehruvian era; Post-Nehruvian era; Challenges in the post-cold war era: security and economic issues
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit IV India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
Bilateral: Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka
Institutional: SAARC, India and ASEAN
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit V India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies
Trade, Environment and Security Regimes: Nuclear, Climate Change, Foreign Economic Policy, WTO negotiations and India’s role; India in the Contemporary Multipolar World: India role in the 21st century, India role in the UN
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READING LIST


**Online Resources:**
Government of India’s Ministry of External Relations website at http://www.mea.gov.in/ and specially its library which provides online resources at http://mealib.nic.in/
The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India’s foreign policy: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282
Centre for Policy Research’s blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India’s foreign policy. http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international- relations-and-security-blog
Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses: http://www.idsa.in/
Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/
Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/
Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/
Semester: VI
DSE 4B: Understanding South Asia

Course Objective: The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region. It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Understanding South Asia as a Region
  a) Historical and Colonial Legacies
  b) Geopolitics of South Asia

Unit-II: Politics and Governance
  a) Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
  b) Emerging Constitutional Practices: federal experiments in Pakistan, constitutional democracy in Nepal and Bhutan)

Unit-III: Socio-Economic Issues- I
  Identity Politics: Post-colonial nationalist and sub-nationalist movements (Case studies of Bangladesh Independence from Pakistan, Tamil nationalism in Sri Lanka, ULFA in India)

Unit-IV: Socio-Economic Issues-II
  Movements and conflicts over language, religion, ethnicity

Unit-V: Regional Issues and Challenges
  a) Dispute over International Borders: migration, trade, smuggling
  b) Dispute over Internationally shared Rivers: Brahmaputra, Kosi, Indus
  c) SAARC: problems and perspectives

Essential Reading:
Generic Elective Papers

Semester-I

GE-1A: Nationalism in India

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.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India
   Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century
   Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base
   a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
   b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
   c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Social Movements
   a. The Women’s Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
   b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
   c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit:- Partition and Independence
   a. Communalism in Indian Politics
   b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition
   12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List

I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India
   Essential Readings:


II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century

Essential Readings:


III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base

Essential Readings:


IV. Social Movements

Essential Readings:


V. Partition and Independence


Additional Readings:


**GE-1B: Contemporary Political Economy**

**Course Objective:** Given the growing recognition worldwide of the importance of the political economy approach to the study of global order, this course has the following objectives: 1. To familiarize the students with the different theoretical approaches; 2. To give a brief overview of the history of the evolution of the modern capitalist world; 3. To highlight the important contemporary problems, issues and debates on how these should be addressed.

**Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84**

**Unit-I: Approaches to Political Economy**
Classical Liberalism, Marxism, Welfarism, Neo-liberalism and Gandhian approach 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

**Unit-II: Capitalist Transformation**
a. European Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism
b. Globalization: Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental Organizations (their role in development) 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

**Unit-III: Issues in Development-I**
(i) Culture: Media and Television
(ii) Big Dams and Environmental Concerns
(iii) Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade
(iv) Knowledge Systems 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

**Unit-IV: Issues in Development-II**
(i) Development and Displacement
(ii) State, International Financial Institutions (IFIs) and Development
(iii) Interest Groups, State steered Development and Peoples’ Movements 13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

**Unit-V: Globalization and Development Dilemmas**
(i) IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty
(ii) Gender
(iii) Racial and Ethnic Problems
(iv) Migration 12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

**Essential Readings**


• Arya, S. and Roy, A. (eds.) *Poverty Gender and Migration.* New Delhi: Sage, Ch. 1


Semester-II
GE-2A: Feminism: Theory and Practice

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyze theoretical debates within feminism. The paper also covers the history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. Further a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Concepts in Feminism- Sex/Gender distinction, Patriarchy, Gender Socialisation, Sexual Division of Labour, Private-Public Dichotomy, Biologism versus social constructivism, Feminism
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Approaches to the study of Feminism
Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism and Third World Approach
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III Genesis of Feminist Movements in the West:
Seneca Falls Convention; Black Feminist Movement, Suffragist Movement in USA, Britain and France; the French Revolution and the Declaration of the Rights of Women and Female Citizen
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Genesis of Feminist Movement in the East:
Feminism and the Communist Revolution in China-Issues and Debates
Movement for Women’s Emancipation-Rosa Luxemburg, Alexandria Kollontai
Feminist issues and women’s participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements in India
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: The Indian Experience:
Contemporary issues in Feminism: Environment, Domestic Violence, Rape, Dowry, Sexual Harassment at Workplace, Right to Property and Customary versus Constitutional Law; Gender Relations in India: Family- Matrilineal and Patrilineal; Women and Work
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Reading List:


Semester-II
GE-2B: Gandhi and the contemporary World

Course objective: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi’s continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development.
(a) Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity
(b) Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit-II: Gandhi thought in Theory
- Theories of Satyagraha and Ahimsa
- Trusteeship
- Critique of Caste
- Vision of State

Unit – III: Gandhian thought in practice
Satyagraha in Action – Kheda Satyagraha; Temple Entry Satyagraha; Dandi March; Bhoodan Movement

Unit- IV: Gandhi’s Legacy
(a) Tolerance: Anti- Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther king)
(b) The Pacifist Movement - Disarmament Movement, Peace Brigades International 1981 (PBI); Peace & Ecology movement (Green peace Movement)
(c) Women’s Movements – Cipko Movement, Anti-liquor Movement Bodhgaya Struggle

Unit- V: Gandhi and the idea of political
(a) Swaraj
(b) Swadeshi

Reading list:
• J Brown and A Parel (eds), Cambridge Companion to Gandhi, Cambridge University Press 2011
• M. Gandhi, (1941) ‘Chapter 1, 2, 9, 15, and 16’, in Constructive Programme: Its Meaning and Place, Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust.
Semester-III
GE-3A: Understanding Ambedkar

Course objective: This course is broadly intended to introduce Ambedkar’s ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste. Ambedkar’s philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretations on religion, gender, caste and cultural issues; ideas on politics such as concepts of nation, state, democracy, law and constitutionalism are to be pedagogically interrogated and interpreted. This will help students to critically engage themselves with the existing social concerns, state and economic structures and other institutional mechanisms. This also will facilitate them to strengthen their creative thinking with a collective approach to understand ongoing social, political, cultural and economic phenomena of the society.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Introducing Ambedkar
   Approach to Study Polity, History, Economy, Religion and Society
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: Caste and Religion
   a. Caste, Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order
   b. Religion and Conversion
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Women’s Question
   a. Rise and Fall of Hindu Women
   b. Hindu Code Bill
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Political Vision and Economic Vision
   a. Democracy and Citizenship
   b. Land and Labour
   13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Constitutionalism
   a. Rights and Representations
   b. Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation
   12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

READING LIST


B. Ambedkar, (2013), States and Minorities, Delhi: Critical Quest.


Semester-III
GE-3B: Governance: Issues and Challenges

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

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE- Meaning and Concepts, Difference between Government and Governance; Role of State in the era of Globalisation; State, Market and Civil Society

Unit-II: GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT- Changing Dimensions of Development, Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

Unit-III: ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE- Human-Environment Interaction, Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

Unit-IV: LOCAL GOVERNANCE- Democratic Decentralisation, People's Participation in Governance

Unit-V: GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES- Public Service Guarantee Acts, Electronic Governance, Citizens Charter & Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility

READINGS:

- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
- United Nation Development Programme , Reconceptualising Governance, New York, 1997
- Neera Chandhoke, State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory, Sage Publishers, 1995
- B. C. Smith, Good Governance and Development, Palgrave, 2007
- World Bank Report, Governance And Development, 1992
- J.P. Evans, Environmental Governance, Routledge, 2012
- Emilio F. Moran, Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010
- Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective, MIT Press, 2006
- Pardeep Sachdeva, Local Government In India, Pearson Publishers, 2011
- K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, 1983
Semester-IV
GE-4A: Politics of Globalization

Course objective: The objective of this generic elective paper is to make students from diverse background understand the process of globalization from a political perspective. This paper will create a broad understanding of the issues and processes globalization based on critical analysis of the various anchors and dimensions of globalization.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: Concept of Globalisation: Globalisation debate; for and against, Approaches to understanding globalisation: a. Liberal approach b. Radical approach
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-II: International Institutions/Regimes
a. World Bank
b. International Monetary Fund
c. The World Trade Organisation
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Issues in Globalisation: Alternative Perspectives on its nature and character, critical dimensions: economic, political and cultural
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Globalisation and democracy: State, sovereignty and the civil society, Globalisation and Politics in developing countries, Globalisation and social movements
13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Issues and Challenges:
Globalisation and the demise of Nation State,
Globalisation and human migration
The inevitability of globalisation: Domestic and Global responses
12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Suggested Reading:
Publishing.
7. John Stopford, Multinational Corporations, Foreign Policy, Fall, 1998
10. Kofi Annan, The politics of Globalisation,
11. Marc Lindenberg and Coralie Bryant, Going Global: Transforming Relief and Development NGOs, Bloomfield, Kumarian Press.
16. Samuel Huntington, the clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of world order.
17. Stanley Hoffman, Clash of civilizations,

Additional Reading
4. Bernard Hoelkman and Michel Kostecki, the Political Economy of the World Trading System: From GATT to WTO, New York, OUP,
Semester-IV
GE-4B: United Nations and Global Conflicts

Course Objective: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in international relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts. The course imparts a critical understanding of the UN’s performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system.

Total Lectures and Tutorials – 84

Unit-I: The United Nations-I
  (a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations
  (b) Principles and Objectives
  (c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice
  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-III: Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect (e) Millennium Development Goals
  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-IV: Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War
  (a) Korean War
  (b) Vietnam War
  (c) Afghanistan Wars
  (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia
  13 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Unit-V: Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation:
  Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms
  12 Lectures and 4 Tutorials

Essential Readings
I. The United Nations (a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations


(b) Principles and Objectives


(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect


(e) Millennium Development Goals


II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War

(b) Vietnam War

(c) Afghanistan Wars

(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

III. Political Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms

Additional Readings
Skill Enhancement Course (2 Credit)

Semester-III
SEC-3A: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

Expected Learning Outcome: The student should be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. Have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation. Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Course Content:
Unit-I: Legal System In India
- Outline of the Legal system in India
- System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.
- Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit-II: Laws in India-I: Introduction and Constitution
- Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
- Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit-III: Laws in India-II: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction
- provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws

- Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy
- Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
- Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
- Laws relating to consumer rights
- Laws relating to cyber crimes
- Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights
- Practical application: Visit to either a (I) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

Unit-V: Access to courts and enforcement of rights

- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems

Practical application : What to do if you are arrested; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies?

- Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

- Suggested exercises for students

1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.

2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?

3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?

4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.

5. Read Ordinance XV-D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.

6. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?

7 You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.
8. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution.

9. What is the procedure to file an RTI?

10. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shopkeeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?

11. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint: Should you ask for a Bill?)

12. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class-room presentation on it.

Essential Reading

Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Reading list for course on Legal Literacy

- Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10, Delhi. Available in Hindi also. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi also.
- S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993
- Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.
• Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.


• Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, Available at http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1033.pdf.


Semester-III  
SEC-3B: Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

Unit-I: Introduction to the course  
Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

Unit-II: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling  
  a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.  
  b. Sampling error and non-response  
  c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

Unit-III: Survey Research  
  a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview  
  b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

Unit-IV: Quantitative Data Analysis  
  a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis  
  b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

Unit-V: Interpreting polls  
Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls  
Politics of interpreting polling

READING LIST


### Suggested Student Exercises:

1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.

2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.

3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.

4. Give the students the electoral list of an area in Delhi (http://ceodelhi.gov.in). The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.

5. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.

6. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.
Semester-IV
SEC-4A: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course objective: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples’ representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

Course outline:

Unit-I: Powers and functions of people’s representatives at different tiers of governance
Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.

Unit-II: Supporting the legislative process: How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

Unit-III: Supporting the legislative committees
Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

Unit-IV: Reading the budget document:
Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries

Unit-V: Support in media monitoring and communication:
Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

Suggested Readings:

• Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/

Government links:
• http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/
• Celestine, A. *How to read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-unionbudget-1023/
Semester-IV
SEC-4B: Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Objective: The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations. This course provides students with an overview of the Peace and Conflict Studies discipline, including key concepts and related theories. The course is designed to familiarize students with the historical background of various peace movements, to analyze principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

Unit-I: International Peace and Conflict Resolution: What is Conflict; Conflict resolution: Background of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict; Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends

Unit-II: International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack

Unit-III: Cross-border relationships between the world’s peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions)

Unit-IV: Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict Analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts

Unit-V: Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace

READING LIST
- Hampson, Fen Osler, Nurturing Peace, USIP, 1996, pp. 3-25
- Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205
- Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205