SYLLABUS
BODOLAND UNIVERSITY
B.A. (REGULAR) CBCS
POLITICAL SCIENCE

	Core Course (12)	Ability Enhancement Com. Course (2)	Skill Enhancement Course (2)	Elective (Discipline Specific: 4)	Elective (Generic: 2)
I	ENG/MIL 1 DSC 1A POLITICAL THEORY *DSC 2A*	ENG/Hindi/MIL Communication			
II	ENG 1/MIL DSC 1B POLITICS IN INDIA *DSC 2B*	EVS			
III	ENG/MIL 2 DSC 1C COMPARATIVE GOVT. & POLITICS *DSC 2C*		**SEC 1** DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS		
IV	ENG 2/MIL DSC 1D INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS *DSC 2D*		**SEC 2** PEACE STUDY		
V			**SEC 3** PUBLIC OPINION & SURVEY RESEARCH	**DSE 1A** COM. POLITICAL THEORY **DSE 2A**	**GE 1** **POLITICAL THEORY**
VI			**SEC 4** LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT	**DSE 1B** ADMINISTRATION & PUBLIC POLICY **DSE 2B**	**GE 2** **POLITICS IN INDIA**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE

DSC-1 A: POLITICAL THEORY

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.

1. a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? **(11 lectures)**

2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State **(36 lectures)**

3. Debates in Political Theory:

a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?

b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?

c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?

d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? **(13 lectures)**

Essential Readings:

Topic I
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.
Topic 2
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.
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.
Topic 3
Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J.
(eds.) *TheDemocracy Sourcebook.* Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.
10
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.

SECOND SEMESTER

DSC-I B: POLITICS IN INDIA

1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.   (09 lectures)

2. Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
                                        (09 lectures)

3. Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary   (09 lectures)

4. Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy   (07 lectures)

5. Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism   (06 lectures)

6. Parties and Party systems in India   (05 lectures)

7. Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement
                                        (10 lectures)

8. Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism
                                        (05 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts.

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson.
Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Sage.
Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence.* New Delhi: Penguin.
Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.* New Delhi: PHI Learning.
Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives.* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989.* London: Zed Book.
Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

THIRD SEMESTER

DSC - 1C: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis **(10 lectures)**
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic **(06 lectures)**
3. Classifications of political systems: Parliamentary, Presidential, Federal and Unitary: UK, USA & China.
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems **(07lectures)**
5 Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems **(09 lectures)**
6 Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization. **(13 lectures)**

READING LIST:
Essential Texts
Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics.* New Delhi: Sage. Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.
Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage.
Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
O'Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics.* (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.
Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics.* New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
Readings
Topic 1.
Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics.* Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
Topic: 2.
Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.
Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Topic: 3.
Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 268-290.
Topic: 4.
Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries.* Montreal &Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
Peter, H. (2002) 'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India.* New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.
Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction.* London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.
Topic: 5.
Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159- 167.
Topic: 6.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

Topic: 7.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics.* Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 17-34.

Further Readings:

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

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

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly.* vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) 'Parsidentialism Verses Parliamentarism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book.* Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177- 185.

Watts, D. (2003) *Understanding US/UK Government and Politics.* Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT

SEC-1: DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS

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. This course consists of 100 marks - comprising 25 marks for evaluation of the practical/ project work and a written paper of 75 marks.

Course Content:

Unit I
- 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
- 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.
- 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 III 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

- Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
- How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
- Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
- Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
- Read Ordinance XV -D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.
- 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?
- 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.
- 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.
- What is the procedure to file an RTI?
- You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?
- 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?)
- 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.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian
Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.
S.P. Sathe, *Towards Gender Justice*, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University,
Bombay, 1993.
Asha Bajpai, *Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2003
Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.
Sagade, Jaga, *Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study*, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.
B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.
P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled *Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works*, Universal Law
Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002
V.N. Shukla's *Constitution of India* by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001.
Parmanand Singh, *'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court'*, 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-
82.
J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. 40(46), pp.
4843-4849.
H. Mander, and A. Joshi, *The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of
Corruption*. Available at
http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20article%20on%20RTI
%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf.
P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Indian Legal System'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Women and the Constitution'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-
146.
M, Mohanty et al. (2011) *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish
Books.
Centre for Good Governance, (2008) *Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide*, Available at
http://www.rtigateway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE.pdf ,127
A. Pandey, (2004) *Rights of the Consumer*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India
Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in *Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to
Legal Philosophy,* Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19.
SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights
and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.
K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Towards Legal Literacy*. New Delhi: Oxford University
Press, pp. xi – xv.
Laws relating to criminal justice administration
Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in J&K.
Sankaran and U. Singh, *Towards Legal Literacy,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.
SAHRDC, (2006)'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and
Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.
SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system
and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.

P. Mathew, (2003) *Your Rights if you are Arrested,* New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

Equality and non-discrimination

Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.

P. Mathew, (2002) *The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

K. Saxena, (2011) 'Dalits', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.15-38

K. Saxena, (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65.

S. Durrany, (2006) *The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

V. Kumari, (2008) 'Offences Against Women', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

P. D. Mathew,(2004)*The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place.* New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Empowerment

S. Naib, (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right to Information in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at

http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_2005_Eng

lish2012_light_Aspire.pdf. Bare Acts**:** *Consumer Protection Act, 1986*, Available at http://chdslsa.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/consumer.pdf. *Criminal law Amendment Act, 2013*, Available at http://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2013/E_17_2013_212. pdf , Accessed:

10.04.2013. *Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005*, Available at http://wcd.nic.in/wdvact.pdf.

Right to Information Act, 2005, Available at http://righttoinformation.gov.in/rti-act.pdf. *Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989*, Available at http://tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/linkimages/poaact989E4227472861.pdf.

Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act 2006, Available at http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1033.pdf. *The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights, Full Participation) Act, 1995*, Available at http://bhind.nic.in/Sparsh_disability%20act%201995.pdf. *The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009*, Available at http://www.delta.org.in/form/rte.pdf.

*The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Bill, 2012***,** Available http://164.100.24.219/BillsTexts/LSBillTexts/PassedLoksabha/144C_2010_LS_Eng.pdf.

Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013**,** Available at , mha.nic.in/pdfs/TheCrimnalLaw030413.pdfFile Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat – Quick View.

DSC – 1D: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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.

1. Approaches to International Relations
- Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)
- Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)
- Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
- Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) **(27 lectures)**

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era.

- Second World War & Origins of Cold War
- Phases of Cold War:
  - ➢ First Cold War
  - ➢ Rise and Fall of Detente
  - ➢ Second Cold War
  - ➢ End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union
- Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) **(20 lectures)**

3. India's Foreign Policy

- Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment
- (c) India: An Emerging Power **(13 lectures)**

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.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT

SEC – 2: PEACE STUDY

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-1 International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends

Unit-2-What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution.

Unit-3 International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack.

Unit-4-Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict.

Unit-5-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-6 -Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts.

Unit-7 -Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace.

Reading List:

Essential Readings
International Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends
Kriesberg, Louis, Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1998, pp. 58-150
Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, Negotiating a Complex World. Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1999, pp. 1-74

Desirable Readings:

Zartman, William (ed.), Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority, Reiner, Boulder, 1995, pp. 1-14 and 267-273

Zartman, William & Touval, Saadia "International Mediation in the Post-Cold War Era", in Crocker et al., Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 445-461

Essential Readings

What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution.

Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29

Desirable Readings

Zartman, William (ed.), Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority, Reiner, Boulder, 1995, pp. 1-14 and 267-273

Zartman, William & Touval, Saadia "International Mediation in the Post-Cold War Era", in Crocker et al., Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 445-461

Essential Readings

International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung,

Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack

Levy, Jack, "Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis Approach" in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1995, pp. 3-24

Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.

Desirable Readings

Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.

Waltz, Kenneth N., "Structural Causes and Economic Effects," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.

Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict.

Essential Readings

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

Desirable Readings

Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114

Galtung, Johan, The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective, New York, Free Press, 1980, pp. 107-149

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)

Essential Readings

Kelman, Herbert C., "Interactive Problem Solving", in Fisher, Ronald J. (ed.) Interactive Conflict Resolution, Syracuse University Press, 1997, pp. 56-74

Kritz, Neil J., "The Rule of Law in the Post-conflict Phase: Building a Stable Peace", in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 587-606

Desirable Readings

Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126

Saunders, Harold H., A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue to Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts, New York, 1999, pp. 1-80

Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible: Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts.

Essential Readings

Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205

Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126

Desirable Readings

Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114

Galtung, Johan, The True Worlds: A Transnational Perspective, New York, Free Press, 1980, pp. 107-149

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

Essential Readings

Deutsch, Morton, The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1973, pp. 1-123

Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9-114

Desirable Readings

Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29

FIFTH SEMESTER

SKILL ENHANCEMENT

SEC- 3: PUBLIC OPINION & 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 familiarize 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 utilization of quantitative data.

I. Introduction to the course (6 lectures)
- Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (6 lectures)
- What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- Sampling error and non-response
- Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

III. Survey Research (2 lectures)
- Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis (4 lectures)
- Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- Basic concepts: co-relational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

READING LIST:

I. **Introduction to the course**
Essential Readings:
R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46.
G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling
Essential Readings:
G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication. Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XLIV (39)
Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XXXIX (51).
'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012).

III. Survey Research
Essential Readings:
H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know,* Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis
Essential Readings:
A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences,* 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

V. Interpreting polls

Essential Readings:

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

Additional Readings:

K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling,* Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.

W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques,* John Wiley & Sons.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75.

D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians,* Harmondsworth: Penguin.

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 behavior 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.

ELECTIVE (DISCPLINE SPECIFIC)

DSE-1 A: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the need to recognize how conceptual resources in political theory draw from plural traditions. By chiefly exploring the Indian and Western traditions of political theory through some select themes, the overall objective is to appreciate the value and distinctiveness of comparative political theory.

1. **Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought (08 lectures)**
2. **Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes**
- Aristotle on Citizenship
- Locke on Rights
- Rousseau on inequality

- J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy
- Marx on State **(26 lectures)**
3. **Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes**
- Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
- Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice
- Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy **(26 lectures)**

Suggested Readings:

Topic 1.
Dallmayr, F. (2009) 'Comparative Political Theory: What is it good for?', in Shogimen, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia.* Plymouth, United Kingdom: Lexington,pp. 13-24.
Parel, A. J. (2009) 'From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought', in Shogiman, T. and Nederman, C. J. (eds.) *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia.* Plymouth, United Kingdom:Lexington, pp. 187-208.
Pantham, Th. (1986) 'Introduction: For the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought', in Pantham, Th. & Deutch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 9-16.

Topic 2.
Burns, T. (2003) 'Aristotle', in Boucher, D and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socratesto the Present.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-91.
Waldron, J. (2003) 'Locke', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-197.
Boucher, D. (2003) 'Rousseau', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 235-252.
Kelly, P. (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.
Wilde, L. (2003) 'Early Marx', in Boucher, D. and Kelly, P. (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.
Sparks, Ch. and Isaacs, S. (2004) *Political Theorists in Context*. London: Routledge, pp. 237-255.
Topic 3.
Mehta, V. R. (1992) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought.* New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, pp. 88-109.
Inamdar, N.R. (1986) 'The Political Ideas of Lokmanya Tilak', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 110-121.
Patham, Th. (1986) 'Beyond Liberal Democracy: Thinking With Democracy', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K.L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 325-46.
Zelliot, E. (1986). 'The Social and Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar', in Panthan, Th. & Deutsch, K. L.(eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 161-75.
Anand Kumar, 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue' *Economic and Political Weekly.* Vol. XLV: 40, October 2008, pp. 64-70.
Pillai, R.C. (1986) 'The Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Panthan, T. & Deutsch, K. L. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India.* New Delhi: Sage pp. 260-74.
Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought:Themes and Thinkers,* New Delhi: Pearson.

ELECTIVE (GENERIC)

GE - 1: POLITICAL THEORY

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.

1. a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? **(11 lectures)**

2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and

State **(36 lectures)**

3. Debates in Political Theory:

a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?

b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?

c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?

d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? **(13 lectures)**

Essential Readings:

Topic I
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.
Topic 2
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.
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.

Topic 3

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

10

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.

SIX SEMESTERS

SKILL ENHANCEMENT

SEC- 4: LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT

Aim of the Course: 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.

Rationale:

Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. The need 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 inter-office communications. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialised support team to carry out these tasks. In India this has just begun. With about 5000 MPs and MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj level, there is a vast need that needs to be responded to. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process

Course Outline:

1. **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. **(Weeks 1-3)**
2. **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. **(Week 4)**
3. **Supporting the legislative committees:** Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation**. (Weeks 5-7)**
4. **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. **(Weeks 8-10)**
5. **Support in media monitoring and communication**: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media. **(Weeks 11-12)**

Suggested Readings:
Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:
http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf
Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on:
http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/
Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:
http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf
Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, 2009. Can be accessed on: http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx
Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Subordinate Legislation*, *Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm
Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights,*
Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on:
http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf
Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on:
http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf.
Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," *Seminar* January 2001.
Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," *Journal of Democracy* Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.
Government links:http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/
Sanyal,K. *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:
http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf

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/

ELECTIVE DISCIPLINE (SPECIFIC)

DSE-1 B: ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC POLICY

Topics:
1. **Public administration as a discipline: Meaning, scope and significance of the subject, public and private administration, brief evolution and major approaches, and comparative approaches to public administration.** **(16 lectures)**

2. **Administrative theories: the classical theory, scientific management, the human - relation theory, and rational decision-making.** **(16 lectures)**

3. **Understanding public policy: concept and theories, relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation and implementation and evaluation.** **(14 lectures)**

4. **From Development Administration to New Public Management. Elements and politics of development administration, the New Public Management paradigm – a critical perspective in the post globalized era.**

Reading List:

Topic 1. Public administration as a discipline
Awasthi, A.and Maheshwari, S. (2003) *Public Administration.* Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, pp. 3-12.
Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-52.
Topic 2. Administrative theories
Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.
Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-74.
Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 88-100.
Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) *Frontiers in Organization & Management.* New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.
Hyderbrand, W. (1977) 'Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations', in Benson, J. K. (ed.) *Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation.* Beverly Hills: Sage*,* pp. 85-109.
Topic 3. Development administration
Bhattacharya, M. (1999) *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation.* New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.

Bhattacharya, M. (2001) *New Horizons in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.

Topic 4. Understanding public policy

Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265-299.
Dror, Y. (1983) *Public Policy Making Reexamined.* Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp. 129-216.

Additional Readings:

Bernard, C. (1938) *The Functions of Executive.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
Esman, M.J. (1986) 'Politics of Development Administration', in Montgomery, J.D. and Siffin, W. (eds.), *Approaches to Development Politics* . New York: McGraw-Hill.
Gant, G.F. (1979) *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
Kamenka, E. & Krygier, M. (eds.) (1979) *Bureaucracy*. London: Edward Arnold. Lee, H.B. (ed.) (1953) *Korea: Time, Change and Administration.* Hawai'i: University of Hawai'i Press.
Leftwich, A. (1994) 'Governance, the State and the Politics of Development', *Development and Change,* March, J. and Simon, H. (1958) *Organization.* New York: Wiley.
Mooney, J. (1954) *The Principles of Organization*. New York: Harper & Row.
Simon, H. (1967) *Administrative Behavior: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administrative Organization.* New York: Macmillan.
Wiedner, E. (ed.) (1970) *Development Administration in Asia.* Durham: Duke University Press.

ELECTIVE (GENERIC)

GE – 2: POLITICS IN INDIA

1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.   (09 lectures)

2. Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
                                                                     (09 lectures)

3. Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary   (09 lectures)

4. Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy   (07 lectures)

5. Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism   (06 lectures)

6. Parties and Party systems in India   (05 lectures)

7. Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement
                                                                        (10 lectures)

8. Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism
                                                                        (05 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts.

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics.* New Delhi: Pearson.
Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics.* New Delhi: Sage.
Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence.* New Delhi: Penguin.
Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.* New Delhi: PHI Learning.
Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives.* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989.* London: Zed Book.
Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.