

**WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY**

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES**

**B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**(The Syllabus for Semester 2 to Semester 6 may be slightly modified later)**

**CODES**

- **PLSACOR** denotes Political Science HONOURS(CORE)
- **PLSHGEC** denotes Political Science GENERIC ELECTIVE (For Honours in other subjects)
- **PLSADSE** denotes Political Science DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE(For Honours in Political Science)
- **PLSSSEC** denotes Political Science SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (For Honours/general in Political Science)
  
- ✓ **PLSGCOR** denotes Political Science GENERAL(CORE)
- ✓ **PLSGDSE** denotes Political Science DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE((For pure General students with Political Science as one of the subjects)
- ✓ **PLSGGEC** denotes Political Science GENERIC ELECTIVE((For General students not having Political Science as one of the core subjects)
  
- **PLSA /PLSG – SUBJECT ABBREVIATIONS MADE BY THE UNIVERSITY**

**CREDIT/MARKS DISTRIBUTION**

**Core course – CC – 14 Core courses – 6 Credits/Paper**

**Generic Elective – GE – 4 courses - 6 Credits/Paper**

**Discipline Specific Elective – DSE -4 courses - 6 Credits/Paper**

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course – AECC – 2 courses – 2 Credits/paper**

**Skill Enhancement Courses - SEC – 2 Courses – 2 Credits/paper**

**Total : CC 84 + GE 24 + DSE 24 + AECC 4 + SEC 4 = 140 CREDITS**

## **A) CORE COURSE (14) – COURSE TITLES**

### **Semester - I**

**PLSACOR01T** – CC1.1- Paper I- Understanding Political Theory

**PLSACOR02T** – CC1.2 -Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

### **Semester - II**

**PLSACOR03T** - CC2.1 Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

**PLSACOR04T** - CC 2.2 Paper IV- Political Process in India

### **Semester - III**

**PLSACOR05T** - CC3.1 Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

**PLSACOR06T** - CC3.2 Paper VI –Perspectives on Public Administration

**PLSACOR07T** - CC3.3 Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History

### **Semester - IV**

**PLSACOR08T** - CC4.1 Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

**PLSACOR09T** - CC4.2 Paper IX- Public Policy and Administration in India

**PLSACOR10T** - CC4.3 Paper X- Global Politics

### **Semester - V**

**PLSACOR11T** - CC5.1 Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy

**PLSACOR12T** - CC5.2 Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I

### **Semester - VI**

**PLSACOR13T** - CC6.1 Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy

**PLSACORT4T** - CC6.2 Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II

**B) GENERIC ELECTIVE-(GE-Interdisciplinary): (Sem. I, II, III, IV)**

**[For the Honours students with subjects other than Political Science]**

1. **PLSHGEC01T** – GE Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory - Semester - 1
2. **PLSHGEC02T** – GE Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics – Semester -2
3. **PLSHGEC03T** – GE Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics – Semester- 3
4. **PLSHGEC04T** – GE Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations – Semester – 4

**C) PLSSEEC - SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE: Any Two (Sem.-3 & 4)**

Semester – III

1. **PLSSSEC01M** Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Semester – IV

2. **PLSSSEC02M** Public Opinion and Survey Research

**D) PLSADSE - DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE(DSE): Any Four (Sem.-V and VI)**

Semester – V(Any two)

1. **PLSADSE01T** Reading Gandhi
2. **PLSADSE02T** Women, Power and Politics
3. **PLSADSE03T** Understanding Global Politics

Semester – VI (Any two)

4. **PLSADSE04T** Public Policy in India
5. **PLSADSE05T** Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
6. **PLSADSE06T** Governance: Issues and Challenges

**E) ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (COMPULSORY) :ANY TWO**

1. Language-MIL/ENGLISH
2. Environmental Science

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES(HONOURS/CORE COURSE - 14)**

### **Paper – 1 Understanding Political Theory**

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

### **Paper – 2 Constitutional Government and Democracy in India**

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

### **Paper – 3 Political Theory-Concepts and Debates**

This 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. It further introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

### **Paper – 4 Political Process in India**

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.

### **Paper 5 Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics**

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.

### **Paper 6 Perspectives on Public Administration**

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.

### **Paper 7 Perspectives on International Relations and World History**

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; then the 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.

### **Paper 8 Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective**

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 arena

### **Paper-9 Public Policy and Administration in India**

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.

### **Paper 10 Global Politics**

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. It imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, 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.

### **Paper 11 Indian Political Thought-I**

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.

### **Paper 12 Modern Political Philosophy**

Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four 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.

### **Paper 13 Modern Political Philosophy**

Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four 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.

### **Paper 14 Indian Political Thought-II**

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 essential readings are meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester I</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – I</b> <b>Course Title –Understanding Political Theory</b>	Lectures	Credits (Th+Tut) X15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSACOR01T</b>	<b>Introducing the subject</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module 1.</b> What is Political and what is political Science			
	<b>Module 2.</b> Approaches to the study: a)Traditional b) Marxist c)Behavioral d)Post Behavioral	<b>20</b>		
	<b>Module 3. Models of studying Political Theory</b> a) Authority Models(Weber) b) Systems Analysis c) Structural functional Model d) Post Modernism(to be studied at the backdrop of the current debates)	<b>45</b>		
<b>PLSACOR02T</b>	<b><u>Paper - II</u></b> <b><u>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</u></b>		<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module 1.</b> Constituion of India(Article-wise) a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module 2.</b> Federalism	<b>10</b>		
	<b>Module 3.</b> Constitution of India: <b>Structure, Process, Behaviour</b> a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied)	<b>35</b>		

--	--	--	--	--

**Semester II**

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Paper – III</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title -Political Theory-Concepts and Debates</b>	<b>Lect</b>	<b>Credits (Th+Tut) X 15 wks</b>	<b>Marks</b>



<b>PLSACOR03T</b>	<b>Module – 1. Core political concepts:</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Nationalism and nation state</li> <li>ii. Sovereignty: Monism, Pluralism</li> </ul>			
	<b>Module – 2. Core Concepts and Debates:</b>	<b>20</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Rights, Liberty, Equality</li> <li>ii. Justice: Plato, Rawls</li> </ul>			
	<b>Module – 3. Theories of State</b>	<b>35</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Idealist Theory</li> <li>b) Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories</li> </ul>			
<b>PLSACOR04T</b>	<b>Paper – IV</b>			
	<b>Course Title - Political Process in India</b>			
	<b>Module – 1. Structure and process of election system</b>	<b>25</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Party system in India: features and trends; coalition Governments</li> <li>b) Electoral process: Election Commission— Composition and Functions</li> </ul>			
	<b>Module 2. Issues in contemporary politics</b>	<b>25</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Regionalism in India</li> <li>b) Role of religion, caste, Dalits, Women</li> </ul>				
	<b>Module 3. The concerns</b>	<b>25</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Corruption and politics: Measures to curb corruption in Indian politics</li> <li>b) Media and politics</li> </ul>				

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester III</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – V</b>		Lectures	Marks
	<b>Course Title - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</b>			
			Credits (Theory +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	

<b>PLSACOR05T</b>	<b>Module – 1. Understanding Comparative Politics</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism			
	<b>Module – 2. Historical context of modern government</b>	<b>35</b>		
	a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization			
	<b>Module – 3.. Themes for comparative analysis</b> A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.	<b>25</b>		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester III</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – VI</b> <b>Course Title - Perspectives on Public Administration</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tut)X 15	Marks

			weeks	
<b>PLSACOR06T</b>	<p><b>I. Public Administration as a Discipline</b></p> <p>a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline</p> <p>b. Public and Private Administration</p> <p>c. Evolution of Public Administration</p> <p><b>II. Theoretical Perspectives</b></p> <p>a. CLASSICAL THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific management (F.W. Taylor)</li> <li>• Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)</li> <li>• Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)</li> </ul> <p>b. NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)</li> <li>• Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)</li> </ul> <p>c. CONTEMPORARY THEORIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)</li> <li>• Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)</li> </ul> <p><b>III. Major Approaches In Public Administration</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New Public Administration</li> <li>• New Public Management</li> <li>• New Public Service Approach</li> <li>• Good Governance</li> <li>• Feminist Perspectives</li> </ul>	15	5+1	75
		40		
		20		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester III</b>			
Course Code	<p><b>Paper – VII</b></p> <p><b>Course Title - Perspectives on International Relations and World History</b></p>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tut)X 15 weeks	Marks

<b>PLSACOR07T</b>	<b>I. Studying International Relations</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis</li> <li>b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System</li> <li>c. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia</li> <li>d. Post-Westphalia</li> </ul>			
	<b>II. Theoretical Perspectives</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Classical Realism &amp; Neo-Realism</li> <li>b. Liberalism &amp; Neo-liberalism</li> <li>c. Marxist Approaches</li> <li>d. Feminist Perspectives</li> <li>e. Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South</li> </ul>	<b>25</b>		
	<b>III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History</b>	<b>35</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. World War I: Causes and Consequences</li> <li>b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution</li> <li>c. Rise of Fascism / Nazism</li> <li>d. World War II : Causes and Consequences</li> <li>e. Cold War: Different Phases</li> <li>f. Emergence of the Third World</li> <li>g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War</li> <li>h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of other Power Centers of Power</li> </ul>			

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – VIII</b> <b>Course Title - Political Processes and</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo	Marks

	<b>Institutions in Comparative Perspective</b>		+Tut)X 15 weeks	
<b>PLSACOR08T</b>	<b>Module I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics</b>		<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Political Culture</li> <li>b. New Institutionalism</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>		
	<b>Module II.</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Nation-state:</b> What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates</li> <li>b. Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries</li> </ul>	<b>25</b>		
	<b>III. Module III</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <b>Federalism:</b> Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power: USA, CANADA, INDIA</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. <b>Nature of Party System :</b></li> </ul>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties</li> <li>ii. Nature of party System: USA, UK, China</li> </ul>	<b>15</b>		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – IX</b> <b>Course Title – Public Policy and Administration in India</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tut)X 15	Marks

			weeks	
<b>PLSACOR09T</b>	<b>Module I. Public Policy</b> a. Concept, relevance and approaches b. Definition, characteristics and models c. Public Policy Process in India d. Formulation, implementation and evaluation e. Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education, National Education Policy, Kothari Commission. Health: National Health Mission . Food: Right To Food Security  a. Employment: JNNURM, MNREGA	<b>35</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module II.</b> <b>a. Decentralization</b> i. Meaning, significance and approaches and types ii. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban – With Special Reference to West Bengal  <b>b. Citizen and Administration Interface</b> a. Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance	<b>25</b>		
	<b>Module III. Budget</b> a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting, Vote on Account, Zero Base Budgeting, Performance Budgeting	<b>10</b>		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper X</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tut)X 15	Marks
	<b>Global Politics</b>			

			weeks	
<b>PLSACOR10T</b>	<b>I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</b>		<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives</li> <li>b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality</li> <li>c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs</li> <li>d. Cultural and Technological Dimension</li> <li>e. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)</li> </ul>	<b>35</b>		
	<b>II. Contemporary Global Issues</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate</li> <li>b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</li> <li>c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments</li> <li>d. Migration</li> <li>e. Human Security</li> </ul>	<b>30</b>		
	<b>III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance</b>	<b>10</b>		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper XI</b>	Lectures	Credits	Marks

	<b>Classical Political Philosophy</b>		(Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	
<b>PLSACOR11T</b>	<p><b>Module I. Antiquity</b></p> <p><b>Plato:</b> Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism; Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship</p> <p><b>Aristotle:</b> Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household - Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon</p> <p><b>Module II. Interlude:</b></p> <p><b>Machiavelli:</b> Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality and statecraft; vice and virtue</p> <p><b>Module IV. Hobbes , Locke and Rousseau</b></p> <p>a. <b>Hobbes:</b> Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State; Social Contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.</p> <p>b. <b>Locke :</b> Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property</p> <p>c. <b>Rousseau:</b> State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p><b>15</b></p> <p><b>10</b></p> <p><b>15</b></p> <p><b>10</b></p> <p><b>10</b></p>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester V</b>	
----------------	-------------------	--



Course Code	<b>Paper XII</b> <b>Indian Political Thought - I</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X <b>15 weeks</b>	Marks
<b>PLSACOR12T</b>	<b>Module I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought</b> a. Brahmanic and Shramanic b. Islamic and Syncretic.	<b>20</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module II.</b> <b>Outline of ancient Indian Political Thought</b> a. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma b. Manu: Social Laws c. Kautilya: Theory of State , Saptanga, Danda, Law d. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module III. Outline of Islamic and Syncretic Thought</b>  a. <b>Barani: Ideal Polity</b>  b. <b>Abul Fazal: Monarchy</b>  c. <b>Kabir: Syncretism</b>	<b>25</b>		

<b>PLSACOR</b>	<b>Semester VI</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper XIII</b> <b>Modern Political Philosophy</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theory +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks

<b>PLSACOR13T</b>	<p><b>Module I Modernity and its discourse(Two essential readings)</b></p> <p>a. Kant. (1784) ‘What is Enlightenment?,’  b. George Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel: Civil Society and State</p>	<b>25</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<p><b>Module II. Faminist Discourse</b></p> <p>a. Mary Wollstonecraft: ‘Vindication of Rights of Women’  b. Betty Friedan: ‘The Faminique Mistique’</p>	<b>20</b>		
	<p><b>Module III. Liberal socialist and Radicals</b></p> <p>a. <b>John Stuart Mill</b>: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle  b. <b>Karl Marx</b>: Alienation; Dialectical materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and class struggle  c. <b>Antonio Gramsci</b>: Civil Society and Hegemony</p>	<b>30</b>		

**PLSACOR**

**Semester VI**

Course Code	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Paper XIV</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Indian Political Thought - II</b></p>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSACOR14T</b>	<b>Module I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	a. Rammohan Roy: Rights	<b>10</b>		
	b. Pandita Ramabai: Gender	<b>8</b>		
	c. Vivekananda: Ideal Society	<b>10</b>		
	<b>Module - II</b>			
	a. Gandhi: Swaraj	<b>10</b>		
	b. Ambedkar: Social Justice	<b>05</b>		
	c. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	<b>06</b>		
	<b>Module III</b>			
	a. Iqbal: Community	<b>06</b>		
b. Savarkar: Hindutva	<b>05</b>			
c. Nehru: Secularism	<b>05</b>			
d. Lohia: Socialism	<b>05</b>			

**READING LIST**

**PLSACOR01T**

1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
3. Charlesworth(ed)(1967), *Contemporary Political Analysis*, New York , Free Press  
Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan
4. Hacker Andrew(1961), *Political theory: Philosophy, Ideology, science*. New York, Macmillan
5. Easton, David(1953), *The Political System*, New York, Alfred Knopf.
6. Easton, David(1965), *A Framework for Political Analysis*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
7. Easton, David(1966), *Varieties of Political Theories*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
8. Joad C.E.M. (1924), *Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, OUP
9. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan
10. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan
11. Bhargava, R, 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman
- 12.

## PLSACOR02T

1. Constitution of India, Government of India
2. Austin G., (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print
3. Basu D., (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
4. U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615
5. R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

6. Chatterjee Sibranjan(1973), Role of Governor in the Indian Constitution: A New Perspective, Kolkata, B. Sarkar
7. Chatterjee Sibranjan(1997) , Restructuring Centre-State Relations: The Sarkaria Commission and Beyond, Minerva
8. Chaube S., (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. Dhavan R. and Saxena R., (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press
10. Ghosh Soma,(2005) *Independence of The Judiciary: A Critical Overview*, Kolkata, Progressive Publishers
11. Khare H., (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark
12. Manor J., (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
13. Manor J., (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press
14. Ray Syamol K and Chatterjee Sibranjan(Eds), (2005) *Governance*, Kolkata, IIPA
15. Ramachandran R., (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
16. Singh M., and Saxena R. (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
17. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal
18. Basu, D.D. , *Bharater Sangbidhan parichay*, Wadha and Co.
19. Kashyap, Subhas C, *Amader Sanbidhan*, National Book Trust
20. Ghosh Soma, Pal Nibedita, Banik Rakhi,(2014) *SANBIDHAN PARIKRAMA' BOOK ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT(In Bengali)*, Kolkata, Progressive Publishers

1. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
11. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press.
12. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.
13. Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
14. Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press,
15. Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
16. Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
17. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
18. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge.
19. McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press,

1. R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.
2. E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications,
4. Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
5. C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus.
6. R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*.
7. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3.
8. M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
9. P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
10. T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage.
11. N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and*
12. *Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books.
13. N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
14. R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press
15. G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

16. M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black
17. Basu, D.D., *Bharater Sangbidhan Parichay*, (In Bengali), Wadha and co.
18. Kashyap, Subhas c., *Amader Sangbidhan*(In Bengali Translation by Partha Sarkar), National Book Trust
19. Ghosh Soma, Pal Nibedita, Banik Rakhi,(2014) *SANBIDHAN PARIKRAMA' BOOK ON INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT*(In Bengali), Kolkata, Progressive Publishers

### **PLSACOR05T**

1. J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36; 253-290.
2. M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38
3. A. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics*. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.
4. J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in *Political Studies*. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160.
5. N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp. PE 2-PE2-PE8
6. R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
7. G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley- Blackwell, pp. 63-84.
8. E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.
9. A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalization and Third World*
10. *Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.



11. A. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism*, Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
12. J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209
13. P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.
14. J. Chiryankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.
15. M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at [http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks\\_40033.html](http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_40033.html) http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.
16. L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.
17. M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in *The UK Parliament*. Edinburgh:Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43
18. P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79

## PLSACOR06T

1. N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013
2. M. Bhattacharya, (2012) *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers,
3. P. Dunleavy and C. Hood, (1994) "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3,
4. M. Bhattacharya, (2011) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers,
5. Basu, Rumki, (2014) *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
6. F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

7. P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
8. E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald , *Administrative Management*, Juta Academics, 2010
9. Warren. G. Bennis, *Beyond Bureaucracy*, Mc Graw Hill, 1973
10. B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
11. S. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009
12. R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
13. F. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston:Houghton Mifflin,1964
14. Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins,1999
15. Peter F. Drucker , *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006
16. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44
17. *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy* ,OUP,2006
18. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, *Public Policy Making In India*, Pearson,2009
19. M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006
20. F. Riggs,*The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961
21. M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012
22. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan,2010
23. M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and
24. M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press,1998
25. B. Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007
26. Camila Stivers, *Gender Images In Public Administration*, California : Sage Publishers,2002
27. Nivedita Menon [ed.], *Gender and Politics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
28. Simone De Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, London: Picador, 1988
29. Soma Ghosh,(2015),*Jana Prasasan Tatto O Pryog*, Kolkata, Progressive
30. Debasis Chakraborty, *GanaPrasasan*

31. Pradipta Mukherjee(ed), Prasasanik totto, Kolkata, Mitram

32. 'Do' , Bharatiya Prasasan, Kolkata, Mitram,

## PLSACOR07T

1. M. Nicholson,(2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*,New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
2. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7
3. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35
4. C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave,pp. 1-16.
5. J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
6. Rumki Basu, (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues* New Delhi, Sage.
7. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor,(2012)*Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.33-68.
8. J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
9. R. Mansbach and K.Taylor,(2008)*Introduction to Global Politics*,New York: Routledge, pp.70-135.
10. E. Hobsbawm, (1995) *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings.
11. E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan
12. H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.
13. K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.
14. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman
15. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.

16. J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Ed., New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.
17. F. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.
18. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific*, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.
19. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29-65.
20. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.
21. Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press
22. Brezeznski, Z. (2005) *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127
23. Gill, S. (2005) 'Contradictions of US Supremacy' in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) *Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded*. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New York, Monthly Review Press. *Socialist Register*, pp.24-47.
24. Therborn, G. (2006) 'Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and Europe' in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) *Empire and Neo Liberalism in Asia*. London: Routledge, pp.23-37

## **PLSACOR08T**

1. M. Pennington, (2009) 'Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System*. Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.
2. M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.
4. P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.

5. L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) 'Institutional Perspectives', in P. Burnell, et .al. (eds.) *Political in the Developing World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.
6. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.
7. Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.
8. R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in *Electoral Studies*. 23, pp. 575-599.
9. Cole, (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (eds) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, pp. 150-158.
10. Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in *Politics*. New York : Palgrave, pp. 247-268.
11. B. Criddle, (2003) 'Parties and Party System', in R. Axtmann, (ed.) *Understanding Democratic Politics: An Introduction*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142.
12. T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction*. London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.
13. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67.
14. J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in *The Democratization*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38;
15. M. Burgess, (2006) *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*. London: Routledge, pp.135-161.
16. R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Comparing Federal Systems*. Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27
17. R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) *Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

## **PLSACOR09T**

1. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall
2. R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole

3. J. Anderson, (1975) *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
4. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
5. T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson
6. Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Reexamined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication
7. Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] *Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India*, OUP,2007
8. N.G.Jayal, *Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford : Oxford University Press,1999
9. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, Orient Longman,2007
10. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture*, Boston: Little Brown, 1965 M.P.Lester, *Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics* Chicago: McNally, 1965
11. Henry, N.(1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey:Prentice Hall Caiden, N.(2004) ‘ Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability’, in Shafritz, J.M. &
12. Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth
13. R. Putnam , *Making Democracy Work* , Princeton University Press, 1993 Jenkins, R. and Goetz, A.M. (1999) ‘Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India’, in *Third World Quarterly*. June
14. Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) ‘Right to Information in India’ in Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
15. Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005 *World Development Report*, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
16. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
17. J.Dreze and Amartya Sen, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford: Clareland Press, 1997
18. Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
19. Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

- [www.un.org/millenniumgoals](http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals)
- <http://www.cefsindia.org>
- [www.righttofoodindia.org](http://www.righttofoodindia.org)

## PLSACOR10T

1. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell.
2. M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
3. R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) ‘Globalization: What’s New? What’s Not? (And So What?)’, in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.
4. McGrew, (2011) ‘Globalization and Global Politics’, in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
5. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
6. W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.
7. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).
8. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
9. J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).
10. D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
11. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).
12. Appadurai, (2000) ‘Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination’, in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.
13. R. O’Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
14. J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World*, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

15. N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.
16. K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Houghton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.
17. D. Howlett, (2011) 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.
18. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
19. J. Rosenau, (1992) 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and
20. E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.

#### **PLSACOR11T**

1. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education
2. R. Kraut, (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.
3. C. Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80
4. T. Burns, (2009) 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.81-99. C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258
5. J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186
6. D. Hutchinson, (1995) 'Ethics', in J. Barnes, (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195-232.
7. Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53



8. J. Femia, (2009) 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184
9. C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario..
10. J. Waldron, (2009) 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

## **PLSACOR12T**

1. B. Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17-31.
2. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.
3. M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142- 160
4. G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture*, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.
5. S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1- 31
6. *The Mahabharata* (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
7. V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.

8. B. Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in *The Mahabharata: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464.
9. Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208- 213.
10. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.
11. R. Sharma, ( 1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.
12. Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthashastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
13. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.
14. R. Kangle, (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.
15. S. Collins, (ed), (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.
16. S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.
17. B. Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15- 22.
18. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.
19. M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia Akhlaq', in *The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800*, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26- 43
20. Fazl, (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.
21. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.
22. M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia in Naserean Akhlaq', in *Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800*, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 46- 69.
23. I. Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*. Patiala, pp. 15- 39.

24. Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.
25. V. Mehta, (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.
26. G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual*, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.
27. L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in *The Bijak of Kabir*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 35.

### **PLSACOR13T**

1. Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?,' available at <http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
2. S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in *Formations of Modernity* UK: Polity Press pages 1-16
3. B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
4. M. Keens-Soper, (2003) 'Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract', in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.
5. C. Jones, (2002) 'Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindications* and their Political Tradition' in C.Johnson, (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.
6. S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in *Canadian Journal of Political Science* XXXII (3), pp. 427-50, Available at
7. <http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
8. P. Kelly, (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: OUP, pp. 324-359.

9. V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122
10. A. Bloom, (1987) 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.
11. Selections from *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, Available at <http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/womana.html#CHAPTER%20II>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
12. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.

#### **PLSACOR14T**

1. V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) '*A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization*' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.
2. D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi*, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.
3. R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2*. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.
4. C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), *An intellectual History for India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.
5. T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K.Deutsch, (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52
6. S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in *A Critique on colonial India*, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

7. P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), *Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155.
8. M. Kosambi,(1988)'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23(44), pp.38-49.
9. U. Chakravarti, (2007) *Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.
10. G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals*, New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.
11. A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda*, Delhi:Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.
12. M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2.Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.
13. A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
14. D. Dalton, (1982) *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda,Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.
15. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.
16. P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th.Pantham (eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.73-92.
17. R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), *The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore*, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.),*Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.
18. A. Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in *Illegitimacy of Nationalism*,Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.
19. M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol.2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.

20. A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63. Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.
21. V.Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at <http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism>,
22. J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Delhi: Penguin, pp.124-172
23. J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2*, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319. R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274.
24. P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books, pp.131-166
25. S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.
26. A. Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

**Interdisciplinary**

**For Honours students, other than Political Science**

<b>PLSHGEC</b>	<b>Semester I</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – I Introduction to Political Theory</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theory+ Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSHGEC01T</b>	<p><b>Module I. Introducing the subject</b></p> <p>a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?</p> <p><b>Module II. Concepts:</b> Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State</p> <p><b>Module III. Debates in Political Theory:</b></p> <p>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?</p>	10	5+1	75
		30		
		35		

PLSHGEC	Semester II			
Course Code	<u>Paper - II</u> <u>Indian Government and Politics</u>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSHGEC02T	<b>Structure, Process, Behaviour.</b>			
	<b>Module I. Evolution:</b>  Making of the Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly  <b>Module II. Constituion of India(Article-wise)</b>  a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy d)Federalism  <b>Module III. Constitution of India</b>  a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) c)Public Services: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) c)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)	20  20  35	5+1	75

**GENERIC ELECTIVE – 3**



<b>PLSHGEC</b>	<b>Semester III</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – III Comparative Government and Politics</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial )X <b>15</b> weeks	Marks
<b>PLSHGEC03T</b>	<b>Module I. Understanding Comparative Politics</b>  a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism	<b>15</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module II. Historical context of Modern Government</b>  a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization	<b>35</b>		
	<b>Module III. Themes for comparative analysis</b> A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.	<b>25</b>		



## PLSHGEC01T - Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

### **PLSHGEC02T - Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics**

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.

Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **PLSHGEC03T - Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics**

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 MacMillan.

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

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.

#### **PLSHGEC04T - Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations**

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.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1(Interdisciplinary) for Honours students**

**(Any two in Semester - V)**

<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper I</b> <b>Reading Gandhi</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSADSE01T</b>	<b>Module I.</b> Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialisation based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity ; critique of development	<b>25</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module II.</b> Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development Sarvodaya – on Untouchability and Dalit emancipation	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module III.</b> <b>a.</b> Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement <b>b.</b> Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	<b>20</b>		

**READING LIST**

1. B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
2. K. Ishii, (2001) 'The Socio-economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi: As an Origin of Alternative Development', Review of Social Economy. Vol. 59 (3), pp. 297-312.
3. R. Iyer, (ed) (1993) 'Chapter 4' in The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. R. Iyer, (1993) The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 299-344; 347-373.
5. R. Ramashray, (1984) 'Liberty Versus Liberation', in Self and Society: A Study in Gandhian Thought, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
6. P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Maneuver', in Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A derivative discourse?, Delhi: Zed Books.
7. S. Sarkar, (1982) Modern India 1885-1947, New Delhi: Macmillan, pp. 432-39.
8. R. Iyer, (2001) The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. pp. 344-358.
9. R. Mukharjee, (ed) (1995), The Penguin Gandhi Reader, New Delhi: Penguin.
10. Reading of primary texts:- M K Gandhi Chapter VI and XIII "Hind Swaraj" Navjeevan Trust, Ahmedabad, 1910



**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2(Any two in Semester - V)**

<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper II</b> <b>Women, Power and Politics</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSADSE02T</b>	<b>Module 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism</li> <li>• Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism</li> </ul>	<b>25</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<b>Module 2. Schools of Feminism</b>  Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module 3. The Indian Experience</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India</li> <li>• Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights</li> <li>• Understanding Woman's Work and Labour</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>		

**READING LIST**

## PLSADSE02T - Women, Power and Politics

1. T. Shinde, (1993) 'Stree Purusha Tulna', in K. Lalitha and Susie Tharu (eds), *Women Writing in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, pp. 221-234
2. U. Chakravarti, (2001) 'Pitrasatta Par ek Note', in S. Arya, N. Menon & J. Lokneeta (eds.) *Naarivaadi Rajneeti: Sangharsh evam Muddey*, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board, pp.1-7
3. V Geetha, (2002) *Gender*, Kolkata, Stree, pp. 1-20
4. M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46
5. N. Menon, (2008) 'Power', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp.148-157
6. B. Hooks, (2010) 'Feminism: A Movement to End Sexism', in C. Mc Cann and S. Kim (eds), *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, New York: Routledge
7. K. Millet, (1968) *Sexual Politics*, Available at <http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexual-politics.htm>
8. S. de Beauvoir (1997) *Second Sex*, London: Vintage
9. Agnihotri and V. Mazumdar, (1997) 'Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (29), pp. 1869-1878.
10. R. Kapur, (2012) 'Hecklers to Power? The Waning of Liberal Rights and Challenges to Feminism in India', in A. Loomba *South Asian Feminisms*, Durham and London: Duke University Press, pp. 333-355
11. P. Swaminathan,(2012)'Introduction', in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, pp.1-17

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3 (Any two in Semester - V)**

<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper III</b> <b>Understanding Global Politics</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) <b>X 15 weeks</b>	Marks
<b>PLSADSE03T</b>	<b>Module I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</b>  a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs	<b>25</b>	5+1	75
	<b>Module II. Identity and Culture : Crisis of Coexistence</b>  a. Global Inequalities b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism c. Global Civil Society : Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments ; Migration ; Human Security	<b>25</b>		
	<b>Module III. Global Environment</b>  Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate	<b>25</b>		

## READING LIST

### **PLSADSE03T - Understanding Global Politics**

- 1.** S. Elden, (2009) 'Why Is The World Divided Territorially?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 192-219.
- 2.** M. Shapiro, (2009) 'How Does The Nation- State Work?', in J. Edkins and M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 220-243.
- 3.** A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 4.** J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 327-368.
- 5.** Y. Isar, (2012) 'Global Culture', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (ed.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.
- 6.** M. Duffield, (2011) *Development and Security the Unending War: Governing the World of Peoples*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- 7.** N. Adams, (1993) *World Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System*, London: Zed.
- 8.** M. Dillon, (2009) 'What Makes The World Dangerous?' in J. Edkins And M. Zehfuss (eds.) *Global Politics: A New Introduction*, New York: Routledge, pp. 397-426.
- 9.** A. Heywood, (2011) 'Global Environmental Issues', in *Global Politics*, London: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.
- 10.** N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, 2nd edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp 13-81
- 11.** N. Chandhoke, (2011) 'The Limits of Global Civil Society,' Available at [www.gcsknowledgebase.org/wp-content/uploads/2002chapter2.pdf](http://www.gcsknowledgebase.org/wp-content/uploads/2002chapter2.pdf)
- 12.** G. Lexter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society And Its Limits*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.



## READING LIST

### PLSADSE04T- PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA

1. Jenkins, B. (1997) 'Policy Analysis: Models and Approaches' in Hill, M. (1997) *The Policy Process: A Reader* (2nd Edition). London: Prentice Hall, pp. 30-40.
2. Dye, T.R. (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*. Tenth Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.1-9, 32-56 and 312-329.
3. Sapru, R.K.(1996) *Public Policy : Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, pp. 26-46.
4. Dunleavy, P. and O'Leary, B. (1987) *Theories of the State*. London: Routledge.McClennan, G. (1997) 'The Evolution of Pluralist Theory' in Hill, M. (ed.) *The Policy Process: A Reader*. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-61.
5. Dye, T.R. (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*. 10th Edition. Delhi: Pearson, pp.11-31.
6. Lukes, S. (1986) *Power*. Basil: Oxford , pp. 28-36.
7. Lukes, S. (1997) 'Three Distinctive Views of Power Compared', in Hill, M. (ed.), *The PolicyProcess: A Reader*. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 45-52.
8. Giddens, A. (1998) *The Third Way: The Renewal of Social Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 27-64 and 99-118.
9. Hogwood, B. & Gunn, L. (1984) *Policy Analysis for the Real World*. U.K: Oxford University Press, pp. 42-62.
10. Sabatier, P.L. & Mazmanian, D. (1979) 'The Conditions of Effective Policy Implementation', in *Policy Analysis*, vol. 5, pp. 481-504.
11. Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Handates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers
12. Self, P. (1993) *Government by the Market? The Politics of Public Choice*. Basingstoke: MacMillan, pp. 1-20,70-105,113-146,198-231 and 262-277.
13. Girde, E.J.(1987) 'Economic Liberalisation in India: The New Electronics Policy' in *Asian Survey*. California University Press. Volume 27, No.11. Available at - [www.jstor.org/stable/2644722](http://www.jstor.org/stable/2644722).

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 5(Any two in Semester - VI)**

<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester VI</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Paper - V</b> <b>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>PLSADSE05T</b>	<p><b>I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization</b></p> <p>a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights</p> <p>b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India</p> <p><b>II. Issues</b></p> <p>a. Torture: USA and India</p> <p>b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India</p> <p>c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India</p> <p><b>III. Structural Violence</b></p> <p>a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India</p> <p>b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan</p> <p>c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India</p>	<b>25</b>	5+1	75
		<b>25</b>		
		<b>25</b>		

## READING LIST

### **PLSADSE05T - HUMAN RIGHTS IN A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**

1. J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', *Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi, Pearson, pp. 436-458.
2. SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.
4. The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights
5. M. Lippman, (1979) 'The Protection of Universal Human Rights: The Problem of Torture' *Universal Human Rights*, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55
6. J. Lokaneeta, (2011) 'Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings'; 'Jurisprudence on Torture and Interrogations in India', in *Transnational Torture Law, Violence, and State Power in the United States and India*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan,
7. D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Torture', in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.
8. E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in *Rule of Law, Misrule of Men*, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53.
9. U. Singh, (2007) 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.165-219
10. A. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36(30)
11. A. Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', *Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 32, pp. 239 – 253
12. K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443
13. N. Menon (2012) 'Desire', *Seeing Like a Feminist*, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146
14. M. Ishay, (2004) *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
15. Text of UDHR available at <http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/index.shtml>



16. U. Baxi, (1989) 'From Human Rights to the Right to be Human: Some Heresies', in S. Kothari and H. Sethi (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi: Lokayan, pp.181-166

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 6 (Any two in Semester - Vi)**

<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester VI</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper VI</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
<b>PLSADSE06T</b>	<b>Module 1. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS</b> Role of State In the era of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society	<b>20</b>	5+1	75
	<b>Module 2. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE</b> Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	<b>20</b>		
	<b>Module -3. GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Service Guarantee Acts</li> <li>• Electronic Governance</li> <li>• Citizens Charter &amp; Right to Information</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility</li> </ul>	<b>35</b>		

## READING LIST

### PLSADSE06T - GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

1. B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998
2. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004
3. United Nation Development Programme , *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997
4. Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality* Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review ,Volume VII, No.1, 2001
5. Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stroker , *Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach* , Palgrave Macmillan ,2008
6. J. Rosenau, ‘Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics’, in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press ,1992
7. B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp. 218-240.
8. P. Bardhan, ‘Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India’, in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th edition, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005
9. J. Dreze and A. Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995
10. Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007
11. Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Longman Publishers, 1999 J.P. Evans, *Environmental Governance*, Routledge , 2012
12. Emilio F. Moran, *Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010
13. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, *Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons*, Cambridge University Press, 2013
14. A. Heywood, *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.
15. N. Carter, *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, pp. 13-81.

16. Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006
17. Niraja Gopal Jayal , *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, 1999
18. K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Akansha Publishers, 2012
19. Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, *Omnibus: Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India-Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1998
20. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India And Its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press, 2013

#### **(D) PLSSEEC - Skill Enhancement Courses – Two**

**Semester – 3**

**Credit – 2**

**Class – 2Hours/week**

##### **1. PLSSEEC01M 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.

#### **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 PenalCode, 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
- Antiterrorist 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, ADRsystems

#### **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.. 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?
6. 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.
7. 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. Use and Abuse of the mechanism.
8. What is the procedure to file an RTI? Use and Abuse of RTI. Exemptions to RTI
10. 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?
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.

**Semester – 4**

**Credit – 2**

**Class – 2Hours/week**

## **PLSSSEC02M - 2. 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 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**

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)**

- 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
- d. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- e. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

### **III. Quantitative Data Analysis**

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics









**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL(Discipline Specific Core )**

**(For pure General students)**

**(The Syllabus for Semester 2 to Semester 6 may be slightly modified later)**

**LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES**

**A) PLSGDSC- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (4)**

**Semester – 1**

1. **PLSGCOR01T** - Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory

**Semester - 2**

2. **PLSGCOR02T** - Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics

**Semester – 3**

3. **PLSGCOR03T** - Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics

**Semester – 4**

4. **PLSGCOR04T** - Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations

**B) CORE/ FOUNDATION (Compulsory) (4)**

ENGLISH (2)

MIL (2)

**C) ABILITY ENHANCEMENT (COMPULSORY) (2)**

ENGLISH/MIL (Communication)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

**C) PLSGDSE - DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2 (any two) Semester 5 and 6**

(For General Students)

**Semester 5**

**College will offer both but a student will select any one**

1. **PLSGDSE01T** - Reading Gandhi
2. **PLSGDSE02T** - Women, Power and Politics

**Semester 6**

**College will offer both but a student will select any one**

3. **PLSGDSE03T** - Understanding Global Politics

4. **PLSGDSE04T** - Public Policy in India

**E) PLSSEEC - SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (Skill Based)**

Semester –odd (Same as Honours)

1. **PLSSSEC01M** - Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Semester - even (Same as Honours)

**PLSSSEC02M** - Public Opinion and Survey Research

**F)PLSGEC - GENERIC ELECTIVE -**

Semester 5

**PLSGGECO1T - Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective**

Semester 6

2. **PLSGGECO1T** - Governance: Issues and Challenges



<p><b>PLSGCOR02T</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Semester – 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Paper - II</u></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Indian Government and Politics</u></b></p> <p><b>Structure, Process, Behaviour.</b></p> <p><b>1.Evolution:</b></p> <p>Making of the Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly</p> <p><b>2.Constituion of India(Article-wise)</b></p> <p>a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy d)Federalism</p> <p><b>3.Constitution of India</b></p> <p>a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) c)Public Services: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) c)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>20</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>35</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5+1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">75</p>
--------------------------	--	--	--	---------------------------------------

<b>PLSGCOR</b>	<b>Semester III</b>			
Course Code	<b>Paper – III Comparative Government and Politics</b>	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X <b>15 weeks</b>	Marks
<b>PLSGCOR03T</b>	<p><b>I. Understanding Comparative Politics</b></p> <p>a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism</p> <p><b>II. Historical context of modern government</b></p> <p>a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization</p> <p><b>III. Themes for comparative analysis</b> A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.</p>	<p><b>15</b></p> <p><b>35</b></p> <p><b>25</b></p>	5+1	75

<b>PLSGCOR</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Paper – IV Introduction to International Relations</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Credits (Theory + Tutorial) X 15 weeks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>PLSGCOR04T</b>	<b>I. Studying International Relations</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5+1</b>	<b>75</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis</li> <li>b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System</li> </ul>			
	<b>II. Theoretical Perspectives</b>	<b>20</b>		
	<b>III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History</b>	<b>35</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. World War I: Causes and Consequences</li> <li>b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution</li> <li>c. Rise of Fascism / Nazism</li> <li>d. World War II : Causes and Consequences</li> <li>e. Cold War: Different Phases</li> <li>f. Emergence of the Third World</li> <li>g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War</li> <li>h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power</li> <li>i. Indian as an Emerging Power Indian Foreign Policy</li> </ul>			

## READING LIST

### PLSGC0R01T - Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Prezowski, 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.

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

### **PLSGC0R02T - Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics**

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.

Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **PLSGC0R03T - Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics**

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 MacMillan.

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

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.

#### **PLSGC0R04T - Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations**

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.

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1(For General Students)**

**Any Two[Any one in semester V]**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1**

<b>PLSGDSE</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) <b>X 15 weeks</b>	Marks
	<b>Reading Gandhi</b>			
<b>PLSGDSE01T</b>	<b>Module 1.</b> Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialisation based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity ; critique of development	<b>25</b>	5+1	75
	<b>Module 2.</b> Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development- Sarvodaya – on Untouchability and Dalit emancipation	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module 3.</b> <b>a.</b> Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement <b>b.</b> Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	<b>20</b>		

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2**

<b>PLSGDSE</b>	<b>Semester V</b>			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
	<b>Women, Power and Politics</b>			
<b>PLSGDSE02T</b>	<b>Module 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism</li> <li>• Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism</li> </ul>	<b>25</b>	5+1	75
	<b>Module 2. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions</b>	<b>30</b>		
	<b>Module 3. The Indian Experience</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India</li> <li>• Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights</li> <li>• Understanding Woman's Work and Labour</li> </ul>	<b>20</b>		



<b>PLSADSE</b>	<b>Semester VI</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Paper - IV</b> <b>Public Policy in India</b>	<b>Lectures</b>	<b>Credits</b> <b>(Theo</b> <b>+Tutorial)</b> <b>X 15</b> <b>weeks</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>PLSADSE04T</b>	<p><b>Module . I. Introduction to Policy Analysis</b></p> <p>a. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State</p> <p>b. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.</p> <p><b>Module II. Models of Policy Decision-Making</b></p> <p><b>Module III. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments</b></p>	<p><b>30</b></p> <p><b>20</b></p> <p><b>25</b></p>	<p>5+1</p>	<p>75</p>

**GENERIC ELECTIVE 1(FOR General students)**

<b>PLSGGEC</b>	<b>Semester</b>				
Course Code	<b>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective</b>		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) <b>X 15 weeks</b>	Marks
<b>PLSGGEC01T</b>	<p><b>I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights</li> <li>b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights</li> <li>c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India</li> </ul> <p><b>II. Issues</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Torture: USA and India</li> <li>b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India</li> <li>c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India</li> </ul> <p><b>III. Structural Violence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India</li> <li>b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan</li> <li>c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India</li> </ul>		<b>25</b>	5+1	75
			<b>25</b>		
			<b>25</b>		



**GENERIC ELECTIVE 2(FOR General students)**

<b>PLSGGEC</b>	<b>Semester IV</b>			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
	<b>Governance: Issues and Challenges</b>			
<b>PLSGGEC02T</b>	<b>Module 1. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS</b> Role of State In the era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society	<b>20</b>	5+1	75
	<b>Module 2. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE</b> Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	<b>20</b>		
	<b>Module -3. GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Service Guarantee Acts</li> <li>• Electronic Governance</li> <li>• Citizens Charter &amp; Right to Information</li> <li>• Corporate Social Responsibility</li> </ul>	<b>35</b>		

## **(D) PLSSSEC - Skill Enhancement Courses – Two**

**Semester – 3**

**Credit – 2**

**Class – 2Hours/week**

### **PLSSSEC01M - 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.

#### **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 LokAdalat, 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**

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. 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?
6. 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.
7. 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. Use and Abuse of the mechanism.

8. What is the procedure to file an RTI? Use and Abuse of RTI. Exemptions to RTI
10. 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?
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.

#### **(D) PLSSEEC - Skill Enhancement Courses – Two**

**Semester – 4**

**Credit – 2**

**Class – 2 Hours/week**

#### **PLSSSEC02M - 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 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**

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**

- 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
- d. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- e. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

#### **III. Quantitative Data Analysis**

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics

