

BANGALORE CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.A.CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SYLLABUS

(To be effective from the Academic Year 2018-2019)

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M.A.I SEMESTER

S. No.	Paper No.	Title of the paper	Credits
1.	Paper H.C.: 1.1	Political Philosophy I :Concepts	Compulsory 04
2.	Paper H.C.: 1.2	International Relations: Major Theories, Concepts and Debates	Compulsory 04
3.	Paper H.C : 1.3	Perspectives On Public Administration	Compulsory 04
4.	Paper Soft Core: 1.4	Indian Politics: Constitutionalism and Democracy In India	Compulsory 04
5.	Paper Soft Core: 1.5	Political Ideas In Modern India	Compulsory 04
➤ 3 Hard Core Papers and 2 SoftCore Paper			
➤ Total Credits for I Semester: 20			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

M.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM w.e.f.2018-2019

Time: 3Hours

Marks: 70

NOTE:Read Instructions carefully. All Parts –A, B, and C are compulsory,except for their internal options.

PART A

Instructions: Explain **any two** of the following in **60words** each.

All options carry equal marks.

2x5=10

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

PART-B

Instructions: Answer any three questions from the following in 200 words each

All questions carry equal marks. **3x10=30**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

PART-C

Instructions: Answer any two questions in 500 words each

All questions carry equal marks. **2x15=30**

- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
-

M.A. PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Graduate Programmes in Political Science across the world widely vary in their approach to the study of the subject matter of Political Science as well as its content. The same can be said regarding the nomenclature of the centers of such learning. Politics as an independent subject matter of study has been with us in India for over 80 years now, while earlier it was taught in conjunction with such other subjects as Law and Political Economy. For long in India there has been far too strong an emphasis on learning the tradition of political thought and institutions in the West, to the neglect of other traditions in this regard. India's national movement directed against colonial rule with its emphasis on non-violence, public debate and discussion, and mass participation can be said to be a moment which inaugurates a distinctly new mode of engaging with political concerns. Contending and challenging colonial rule it also problematised the values, norms, theories and concepts that informed this rule. Such problematisation sometimes led to the formulation of new theories and concepts or reformulation of existing ones. India was also a distinct society where difference and inequalities loomed large and it was important to reflect on these questions afresh. India also had a long tradition of reflecting on power and authority and its relation to social strivings, institutions, and interests.

There are two developments that have become quite central to the discipline today: The European paradigm that spelt out the futures of societies is in deep contention, and alternative perspectives and modes of envisaging social and political collectivities have come to the fore. Besides, increasingly societies are becoming diverse and compelled to embrace ideas and institutions that can reach out to diversity. At the same time, in India there is a strong cultural value that we

wish to engage with the world rather than being dissociated from it. The domain of politics is also being redefined in new ways in our context.

This context is a major challenge before the discipline of Political Science. It has to be self-critical to engage and respond to this context; it has to be imaginative to reach out to the new and different; and it has to be creative to fashion new concepts and tools. At the same time it cannot ignore the legacies of the discipline and core concepts and ideas that not merely hold the world together but also inform the aspirations of the peoples of the world. Bangalore itself is in the intersecting zone of issues and concerns mentioned above.

Traditionally the structure of the discipline is made of the following: Political Philosophy/Political Theory; Political Thought, Government and Politics; Public Administration (Public Policy); Comparative Politics; and International Relations. Research Methods was invariably an adjunct to the pursuit of knowledge in these fields. While we wish to hold on to the broad sub-fields of the discipline, the approach and content to the papers has undergone much change in the proposal given below.

POLITICAL SCIENCE M.A. – I SEMESTER**PAPER H.C: 1.1****POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY I**

Even when political thinkers argue over the design of political institutions, they often agree on the benchmarks used to evaluate these institutions. If in earlier times, virtue was the touchstone for the rightly organized political community, in more recent times, alternative political institutions are judged on their ability to deliver justice and equality, or liberty and rights. There is thus a body of concepts central to our discipline, and these concepts have been widely used to explore, evaluate and justify public life and institutions. This course will examine some of these foundational normative political concepts, and their place and meaning in different political traditions. Familiarity with debates around these concepts will enable students to examine the claim of modern democracies to be better forms of government. Students will also be able to understand how, in a changing historical context, the benchmarks of order and virtue were replaced by the criteria of rights and liberty in the assessment of a political system.

PAPER: 1.1**POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY I****Block I: Virtue**

- Virtue: Nature, content and sources
- Universalist and relativist perspectives of virtue
- Civic virtue
- Contemporary debate on virtue

Block II: Justice and Equality

- Distributive Justice : John Rawls
- Distributive Justice: Robert Nozick
- Equality of resources: Ronald Dworkin
- Equality of capabilities: AmartyaSen and Martha Nausbaum

Block III: Liberty and Rights

- Liberty of thought, expression and action: J.S.Mill
- Positive and Negative liberty: Issaiah Berlin
- Rights as trumps: Ronald Dworkin
- Utility Vs Rights: H.L.A.Hart and Ronald Dworkin debate

Block IV: State, Community and Individual

- Political Alienation: Conceptualisation, Reasons and consequences
- Political Resistance: Nature, forms and theories.
- Revolution: Theories, James Davies and ThedaSkocpol
- Political Trust

Basic and Supplementary Readings**Block I: Basic Readings**

1. Martha Nussbaum, *The Fragility of Goodness*, (Selections), Cambridge University Press, 2nd ed., 2001 (Select Sections)
2. Macintyre, *After Virtue*, Notre Dame Press, 3rd ed., 2007 (Select Sections)
3. W. Galston, 'Introduction' in J.W. Chapman & W. Galston, ed. *Virtue*, Nomos 34, 1992, pp. 1-14
4. M. Nussbaum, 'Aristotelian Social Democracy' in R. Douglass et. al. *Liberalism and the Good*, pp. 203-52
5. Baier, 'What do women want in a moral theory?' in S. Darwall, ed. *Virtue Ethics*, 2003

Block II: Justice and Rights**Justice****Basic Readings:**

1. M.J. Sandel, *Justice: A Reader*, 2007 (selected chapters)

2. John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford: OUP, 1971, pp. 3-53 (Justice as Fairness), and pp. 258-332 (Distributive Shares)
3. Robert Nozick, 'Distributive Justice', in *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1974, 149-231
4. Martha Minnow, 'Justice Engendered', *Harvard Law Review*, 101 (1987), 10-95

Equality

Basic Readings:

1. Bernard Williams, 'The Idea of Equality', P.Laslett and W.G.Runciman, eds., *Philosophy, Politics and Society*, Blackwell, 1979, pp 110-131
2. Ronald Dworkin, Four Essays on Equality, including 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, summer 10/3, 1981, and 'What is Equality? Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Fall, 10/4, 1981
3. Amartya Sen
'Equality of What?', S.M.McMurrin, ed., *The Tanner Lectures on Human Values*, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp 195-220
'From income equality to Economic equality', *Southern Economic Journal*, 64:2(October)pp.383-401.
4. Martha Nussbaum, *Women And Human Development: The Capabilities Approach*, Cambridge University Press, 2000 (select readings).
5. Michael Walzer, "Complex Equality", in *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*, Martin Robertson, 1983, pp 3-30
6. Anne Phillips, 'Which Equalities Matter', *Polity*, 1999 (Select Chapter)

Block III: Liberty and Equality

Liberty

Basic Readings:

1. J.S.Mill, *On Liberty* (Select Chapters)
2. Isaiah Berlin, *Liberty*, Oxford University Press, 2002 (Select Chapters)
3. Charles Taylor: 'What is Wrong with Negative Liberty?', Alan Ryan, ed., *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1979
4. D. Coole, 'Constructing and Deconstructing Liberty: A Feminist and Poststructuralist Analysis', *Political Studies*, Vol. XLI, No. 1, 1993
5. Q. Skinner, *Liberty before Liberalism*, Cambridge, 1998 (Select Chapters)

Rights

Basic Readings:

1. H.L.A. Hart, 'Between Utility and Rights', in A. Ryan, ed. *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987
2. H.L.A. Hart, 'Are there any natural rights?' in Jeremy Waldron: *Theories of Rights*, OUP, 1984
3. Ronald Dworkin, *Taking Rights Seriously*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1977.
4. J. Feinberg, 'The Nature and Value of Rights', in J. Feinberg, *Rights, Justice and the Bounds of Liberty*, Princeton University Press, 1980
5. J. Raz, *The Morality of Freedom*, Clarendon, 1986 (Select Chapters)

6. J. Shklar, 'The Liberalism of Fear' in N. Rosenblum, *Liberalism and the Moral Life*, Harvard University Press, 1989

Block IV: Alienation, Resistance, Revolution and political trust

Political alienation

1. Melvin Seeman, (2001), "Alienation: Psychosociological Tradition," in Paul Baltes and Neil Smelser, Eds. *International Encyclopedia of the Social and Behavioral Sciences*,
2. Cedric Herring (1989), Acquiescence or Activism? Political Behavior among the Politically Alienated, *Political Psychology*, **10**: 1 (March), pp. 135-153
3. Anne Statham Macke (1979), Trends in Aggregate-Level Political Alienation, *The Sociological Quarterly*, **20**: 1 (Winter), pp. 77-87.
4. Macke, Anne S. and Sheldon Stryker. 1976. "Determinants of political efficacy and trust." Mimeo. Indiana University
5. Miller, Arthur. (1974). "Political issues and trust in government: 1964-1970." *American Political Science Review* **68**:951-72.
6. Finifter, Ada. (1970). "Dimensions of political alienation." *American Political Science Review* 64:389-410.
7. Marvin E. Olsen (1965) Alienation and Political Opinions , *The Public Opinion Quarterly*, **29**: 2 (Summer), pp. 200-212
8. Thompson, Wayne E. and John E. Horton.(1960). "Political alienation as a force in political action." *Social Forces* **38**:190-95
9. William Kornhauser(1959), *The Politics of Mass Society* ,Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, PP. 227-258.

Resistance

1. Jocelyn A. Hollander and Rachel L. Einwohner (2004), Conceptualizing Resistance, *Sociological Forum*, **19**: 4 (December), pp. 533-554:533
2. Henry David Thoreau , 'On the Duty of Civil Disobedience,' published in 1849
3. Ed. Lawrence Kritzman. Trans. Alan Sheridan(1988), *Foucault Politics Philosophy Culture: Interviews and Other Writings 1977-1984*. New York: Routledge,
4. Smart, Barry (1986), 'The Politics of Truth and the Problem of Hegemony,' in *Foucault: A Critical Reader*. Ed. David Couzens Hoy. Cambridge: Blackwell
5. Brent L. Pickett(1996), Foucault and the Politics of Resistance, *Polity*, **28**: 4 (Summer) pp. 445-466
6. Gene Sharp: Nonviolent Struggle, *Journal of Palestine Studies*, **17**: 1 (Autumn), pp. 37-55:
7. Jocelyn A. Hollander and Rachel L. Einwohner (2004), Conceptualizing Resistance, *Sociological Forum*, **19**: 4 (December), pp. 533-554
8. Goldstone, Jack A. (1991), *Revolution and Rebellion in the Early Modern World*, Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
9. King, Martin Luther, Jr. (1964), *Why We Can't Wait*, New York: Mentor.
10. Relevant portions from *Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi*

Revolution

1. James C. Davies(1962), Toward a Theory of Revolution, *American Sociological Review*, **27**: 1 (February), pp. 5-19
2. Ted Gurr, *Why Men Rebel*

3. ThedaSkocpol (1979), 'State and Revolution', *Theory and Society*, 7:1/2, Special Double Issue on state and Revolution (January-March), p.7-95
4. ThedaSkocpol(1988), Social Revolutions and Mass Military Mobilization, *World Politics*, 40:2 (January), pp. 147-168
5. Theories of Revolution Revisited: Toward a Fourth Generation?, John Foran , *Sociological Theory*, Vol. 11, No. 1 (Mar., 1993), pp. 1-20
6. Opp, Karl-Dieter. (1989), *The Rationality of Political Protest*, Boulder, CO: Westview
7. Dunn, John (1989). *Modern Revolutions: An Introduction to the Analysis of a Political Phenomenon*.New York: Cambridge University Press.
8. Michael Freeman(1972), Theories of Revolution, *British Journal of Political Science*, 2:3 (July), pp. 339-359
9. Jack A. Goldstone(1980), Review: Theories of Revolution: The Third Generation , *World Politics*, 32: 3 (April) pp. 425-453
10. Tilly, Charles (1975), 'Revolutions and Collective Violence', In *Handbook of Political Science*, vol. 3, *Macropolitical Theory*, ed. Fred I. Greenstein and Nelson W. Polsby, Addison-Wesley

Supplementary Readings:

1. Andrew Haywood, *Political Theory*, London Macmillon Press, 2012.
2. John Hoffman and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education
3. R.M. Adams, *A Theory of Virtue*, New York: OUP, 2006
4. D.L. Rhode, *Gender and Rights*, Ashgate, 2005
5. P. Pettit, 'The Domination Complaint' in S. Macedo& M. Williams, *Domination and Exclusion*, NYU, 2005.
6. S. Darwall, ed., *Virtue Ethics*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2003
7. W. Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Delhi: OUP, 2002
8. V. Haksar, *Rights, Communities and Disobedience: Liberalism and Gandhi*, Delhi: OUP, 2001
9. Bhikhu Parekh, "Equality in a Multicultural Society", in *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, New York, Palgrave, 2000, pp 239-263
10. C. Macleod, *Liberalism, Justice and Markets: A Critique of Liberal Equality*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1998
11. M. J. Sandel, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, 1998
12. D. Boucher & P. Kelly, *The Social Contract from Hobbes to Rawls*, Routledge, 1994
13. J. Annas, *The Morality of Happiness*, New York: OUP, 1993
14. M.J. Sandel, *Liberalism and its Critics*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1984

PAPER 1.2**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: MAJOR THEORIES, CONCEPTS AND DEBATES****Unit1 Understanding International Relations**

- Nature and importance of international Relations ; Role and State and Non State actors
- International Political Economy and its impact on International Relations
- Information Revolution and International relations
- End of Ideology and Clash of Civilizations debate and its implications in IR.

Unit 2 Theories of International Relations

- Idealism, Liberalism and Neoliberalism
- Realism, Neo-Realism and Structural Realism
- Systems, Decision making and Marxist theories
- Constructivism, Feminism and Green theories

Unit 3 Conceptual Debates

- The Discourse of National Power and National Interest
- National Security: Traditional and Non Traditional
- International system: Bipolarity and Multi polarity
- International system: Uni-polarity and Age of Non polarity

Unit 4 Instruments of Foreign Policy

- Diplomacy: Functions and Challenges in the 21st century
- Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management
- Conventional wars, Nuclear wars and Nuclear Deterrence
- Chemical, Biological and Cyber wars

READING;-

1. Bhupinder S Chimni and SiddharathMallavarapu[2013] International Relations; Perspectives form the Global South, Pearson, New Delhi
2. Tim Dunne, MiljaKurki and Steve Smith,eds.,[2012] International Relations Theories, Oxford University Press.
3. Steve smith, Amelia Hadfield and Tim Dunne, eds.,[2012] Foreign Policy; Theories, Actors, Cases, Oxford University Press.
4. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, eds.,[2010] The Globalisation of World Politics, Oxford University Press
5. GautamSen[2014] International Relations in the 21st Century; The World in Transition, Address to Officer Students Attending 54th NDC Course, New Dehli,30th April 2014
6. KantiBajpai and SiddharathaMallavarapu, eds.,[2003] International Relations in India; Bringing Theory Back Home, New Delhi, Orient Longman
7. Robert Jackson And Georange Sorensen [2010] Introduction to International Relations; Theories and Approaches, Oxford, Oxford University Press
8. Vinay Kumar Malhotra [2010] International Relations, New Dehli, Anmol
9. Gilpin R[2010] Global Political Economy, Understanding the International Economic Order, Princeton, Princfeton University Press
10. Vinay Kumar Malhotra [1998] Theories and Approaches to International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol
11. Cooper R [1996] The Post Modern State and the World Orders, London, Demos
12. Burchill and Linklater, eds [1996] Theories of International Relations, London, Macmillan
13. K Booth and S Smith, eds[1995] International Relations Theory Today, Oxford, Polity Press
14. James N Rosenau [1990] Turbulence in World Politics; A Theory of Continuity and Change, Princeton, Princeton University Press
15. Joseph S Nye[1990] Bound to Lead; The Changing Nature of American Power, New York, Basic Books
16. Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye, eds.,[1986] Neo-realism and its Enemies, New York
17. Mahendra Kumar[1984] Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Agra, ShivanarayanAggarwal and Co
18. K.P Misra and Samuel Baid, eds.,[1985] International Relations Theory; Western and Non Western perspectives, New Delhi,Vikas
19. Thomas, Schelling[1989] The Strategy of Conflict, Boston, Harvard University Press
20. Kenneth Waltz.,[1990] A Theory of International Politics, New York, McGRAW Hills
21. Hans J Morgenthau.,[1987] Politics Among Nations, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency

JOURNALS

Alternatives

European Journal of International Relations

Jadavpur Journal of International Affairs

Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs

International Affairs

International Studies

Journal of Peace Research

Third World Quarterly

World Politics

International Organization

Pacific Affairs

PAPER 1.3**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.

Block I: Public Administration as a Discipline

- Meaning and Significance of the Discipline
- Public and Private Administration
- Evolution of Public Administration
- Changing nature of Public Administration

Block II :Major Approaches in Public Administration

- New Public Administration and New Public Management
- New Public Service Approach
- Good Governance
- Feminist Perspectives

Block II: Theoretical Perspectives

- Management: Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor); Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
- Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber)

- Theories: Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo); Rational Decision-making (Herbert Simon); Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

Block IV: Public Policy

- Concept, relevance and approaches
- Policy Formulation: Agenda setting, Arguing, bargaining, getting agreement.
- Constraints on Public Policy: Economic, Political, Institutional, Social and cultural.
- Policy evaluation

Basic and Supplementary Readings

Block I: Public Administration as a Discipline

Basic Readings

1. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, 1999
2. D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector*, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp. 1-40
3. W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-10
4. M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
5. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 4th Edition. Forth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.
6. P. Dunleavy and C. Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994
7. M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011

Block II: Major Approaches in Public Administration

Basic Readings:

1. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
2. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010
3. A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings: Oxford University Press*, 1997
4. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
5. R.B. Denhart & J.V. Denhart [Arizona State University] "The New Public Service: Serving Rather Than Steering", in *Public Administration Review*, Volume 60, No- 6, November-December 2000.

6. A. Leftwich, 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25, 1994
7. M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998
8. Camila Stivers, *Gender Images In Public Administration, California* : Sage Publishers, 2002
9. Radha Kumar, *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998
10. Sylvia Walby, *Theorising Patriarchy*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1997
11. Amy. S. Wharton, *The Sociology Of Gender*, West Sussex : Blackwell-Wiley Publishers, 2012
12. Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, *Gender, Justice, Development and Rights*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002

Block III: Theoretical Perspectives

Basic Readings:

1. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004
2. P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003
3. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, eds., *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010
4. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006
5. M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946
6. Warren. G. Bennis, *Beyond Bureaucracy*, McGraw Hill, 1973
7. Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003
8. R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003
9. Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002
10. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964
11. Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins, 1999
12. Peter F. Drucker, *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006

Block IV: Public Policy

Basic Readings:

1. *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, Edited by Michael Moran, Martin Rein, and Robert E. Goodin, OUP, 2006 pp. 228-269, 529-587.
1. Xun Wu, M. Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen, *The Public Policy Primer: Managing The Policy Process*, Routledge, 2010
2. Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe, *Organisation Theory : Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2006

3. *Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments, Routledge, 2011*
4. *R.V. VaidyanathaAyyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson, 2009*
5. *SurendraMunshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004*

SOFT CORE :PAPER1.4

INDIAN POLITICS: CONSTITUTIONALISM AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Constitutionalism and Democracy hold the complexity and diversity of India within its fold. These principles that govern Indian public life have an inbuilt contention about them while they have to inevitably cohere with each other. In this paper students are expected to read key debates in the Constituent Assembly, and some of the important judgments of the Supreme Court.

Block I: Making of Political Institutions in India

- Transfer of Power and Unification of India
- Philosophy of the Indian Constitution
- Legislatures :Composition, Powers, Parliamentary Committees
- Election Commission and Electoral Reforms

Block II: Executive and Political Leadership

- President and Prime Minister: Their Changing Role and Relation
- Cabinet and PMO: Growing Significance of PMO
- Governors and Chief Ministers: New Demands and responsibilities in the context of regional autonomy and liberalization
- Coalition Governments and stability

Block III: Judicial Power and Rule of Law

- Judicial Independence, Judicial Review
- Judicial Activism
- Public Interest Litigation
- Preventive Detention and Extra-ordinary Laws (MISA, TADA, POTA and NSA)

Block IV:Federalism and New Institutions & Governance

- Strong Centre Framework, Central Interventions and State Rights
- Autonomy and Devolution: Federal Reforms and multi-level Federalism
- Transparency and Accountability: CVC, NHRC, CIC
- Inclusion and Accommodation: NCSC, NCST, NCM, NCLRM

Basic Readings and Supplementary Readings

Block I

Basic Readings

1. Bipan Chandra et al., *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books India, 1989
2. V.P. Menon, *The Transfer of Power in India*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1959
3. A.K. Bhagat: *Elections and Electoral Reforms*, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1996
4. J. M. Lyngdoh, *Chronicle of an Impossible Election: The Election Commission and the 2002 Jammu and Kashmir Assembly*, Viking, Penguin Books India, New Delhi, 2004

Block II:

Basic readings:

1. James Manor, ed.: *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, Viking Press, New Delhi, 1994.
2. W.H. Morris Jones, *Parliament in India*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, PA, 1957.
3. V.A. Pai Panadiker & Ajay Mehra: *The Indian Cabinet*
4. Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, *The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, Vol II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

Block III

Basic Readings:

1. S.P. Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Subash Kashyap, ed.: *Constitutional Reforms : Problems, Prospects and Perspectives*, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Zoya Hasan et al. *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Upendra Baxi, *The Supreme Court in Indian politics*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 1980.
5. B.N. Kirpal et al. *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000
6. Ujjawal Singh, *State, Democracy and Anti-Terror Laws*, sage Publications, New Delhi, 2007.

Block IV

Basic Readings

1. Nirmal Mukherji & Balveer Arora, ed.: *Federalism in India: Origins and Development*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992
2. Balveer Arora & Douglas Verney, eds., *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1995
3. Devesh Kapur & Pratap B. Mehta, eds: *Public Institutions in India: Performance & Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007

4. Lawrence Saez, *Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2002
5. Paul R. Brass: *The Politics of India since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, London, 1991.

Recommended Readings:

1. A.B.Keith, *Constitutional History of India*, Methuen and Co, London, 1936.
2. M.V.Pylee, *India's Constitution*, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1962.
3. Morris Jones, *The Government and Politics in India*, B.I.Publications, New Delhi, 1971.
4. K.V.Rao and K.M.Munshi, *Parliamentary Democracy of India*, The World Press Private Ltd, Calcutta, 1965.
5. AtulKohli ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, London, 2001.
6. Marc Galanter, *Law and Society in Modern India*, edited with an introduction by Rajeev Dhavan, Oxford University Press, Delhi, New York, 1989
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9. Francine Frankel et al, eds., *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000
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SOFT CORE: PAPER 1.5

IDEOLOGY AND POLITICS IN MODERN INDIA

The paper intends to introduce the students to the complex ideological discourses on Modern India by familiarising them with the divergent ideological strands of Indian Politics and develop in them critical perspectives on ideas, ideologies and thinkers. This will equip students to understand the basis of the construction of modern India and critically engage with diverse viewpoints with a sense of history.

Block 1: Perspectives on Colonialism

- Colonialism: Theories and Interpretations
- The Orientalist Problematic
- Colonialism and Imperialism
- Nationalism: Perspectives, Models and interpretations

Block II: The Context of Anti colonial Nationalism in India

- British Rule and India's Response
- Social Reform Discourse- Rammohan Roy, JyotibaPhule, PanditaRamabai
- Early Nationalism The Liberal Legacy - Naoroji, Ranade, Gokhale
- Moderate Extremist Dichotomy: Tilak's Assertive Nationalism

Block I: Expanding the Contours of Nationalism

- Renaissance to Militant Nationalism: An overview
- Multi-facets of Militant Nationalism
- Contesting Perspectives on Freedom Working Class Movements, Peasants Struggles
- Alternative Visions of Emancipation: Dalit, Adivasi and Women Struggles

Block V: Gandhi and the Discourse on Swaraj

- Gandhian Intervention in Indian Politics
- The Theoretical Framework of Gandhian Political Philosophy
- Religion and Politics
- Swaraj and Satyagraha

Basic Reading

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Additional Reading

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