

M.A.(DDE) Syllabus (Under CBCS)
(First to Fourth Semester)
2018
POLITICAL SCIENCE(DDE)
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Course Structure

Note:

1. There shall be four Types of Courses: Core, Soft Core/Elective Foundation, Elective and Open /Open Elective Courses. Core Courses and Elective Foundation/Soft Core Courses are compulsory. Others may be chosen from the elective courses.

2. The Open Courses are to be chosen in 3rd semester by the students from other approved programmes subject to scrutiny of applications.

3. Question Pattern: Written Examination:

In case of 4 credit Courses, Four long answer type questions each of 30 marks (may be split into two parts, one carrying 5 marks at the minimum) will be set for answering any two and two semi-long answer type questions, each of 10 marks will be set for answering any one, and 5 marks will be for answering 5 MCQ.

Term end Examination in each course of 4 credit would be of 3 hours duration.

4. Internal Assessment: Mode of Internal Assessment:

The students shall have to complete two Assignment write up of 15+10 marks in each Course on any topic from the syllabus. The topic of both shall be notified to the students by the Directorate.

II. Detailed Structure of 1st Semester

Courses	Block Code	Nomenclature	Marks of Term end Examination	Assignment	Credits
Core	101	Western Political Thought	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Core	102	Constitutional Process in India	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Soft Core	103	Major Issues in Indian Politics	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	104	Indian Administration	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Or					
Elective	105	Electoral Politics	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Total Marks: 400			Total Credits:16		

III Detailed Structure of 2nd Semester

Courses	Block Code	Nomenclature	Marks of Term end Examination	Assignment	Credits
Core	201	Public Administration	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Core	202	Approaches to the Study of International Relations	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Soft Core	203	Indian Political Thought	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	204 Or	India's Foreign Policy	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	205	Social Movements in India(with special reference to Dalit Movement)	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Total Marks: 400			Total Credits:16		

IV. Detailed Structure of 3rd Semester

Courses	Block Code	Nomenclature	Marks of Term end Examination	Assignment	Credits
Core	301	Advanced Political Theory	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Core	302	Comparative Politics	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Soft Core	303	Research Methodology	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Open Elective	304	Women and Politics	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Open Elective	Or 305	Human Rights	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Total Marks: 400			Total Credits:16		

- A learner from other subject can choose any one of the Open Elective to be offered by the Department. However the Department reserves the right to decide the number of Open Elective to be offered in a particular academic year depending on the availability of resources and infrastructure.

V. Detailed Structure of 4th Semester

Courses	Block Code	Nomenclature	Marks of Term end Examination	Assignment	Credits
Core	401	Political Economy of Development	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Soft Core	402	Political Sociology	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	403	Political Ideologies	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	404	Administrative Theory	75	15+10=25	3+1=
Elective	405	Aspects of Politics in West Bengal	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Elective	406	Peace and Conflict Resolution	75	15+10=25	3+1=4
Total Marks: 400			Total Credits:16		

- A learner can choose any of the two Elective from the above mentioned Elective given. However, the number of Elective courses offered during a particular semester period is dependent on the availability of resources and

infrastructure and the Department reserves the right to decide on the Elective to be offered in a particular academic year.

Course Content

Course Type: CORE COURSE CODE 101 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

- Unit 1: The Early Political Thought
Socrates, Plato : the Republic and the Laws, Aristotle: Politics & Machiavelli : Republicanism and Humanism
- Unit 2: The Contractarians
Hobbes and Locke: Possessive Individualism
Rousseau's critique of Enlightenment
- Unit 3: Utilitarians and After
Bentham and Mill
- Unit 4: The Continental Thinkers
Kant ; Autonomy of the individual will – A liberal theory of State
Hegel : State and Freedom
Nietzsche; Superman/ overman; Will to Power
Foucault; Power and Governmentality
- Unit 5: Marxist Political Thinking
Marx: Historical Materialism –An outline
Neo Marxist Thinkers: An Introduction

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):

- Iain Hampshire Monk, A history of modern Political thought
- David Boucher and Paul Kelly (eds.), Political thinkers from Socrates to the Present
- C.B. Macpherson, The Political theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke
- Leo Strauss, Thoughts on Machiavelli
- David McLellan, The Thought of Karl Marx
- L. Kolakowski, Main currents of Marxism
- S. Avineri, The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx
- Sabine and Thorson, A history of Political theory
- Michael Freeden, Ideologies and Political theory: a conceptual approach
- L. Gane, Introducing Nietzsche
- B. Magnus and K. N. Higgins (eds.) The Cambridge companion to Nietzsche
- Bronowski and Mazlish, Western Intellectual tradition
- Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy
- Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Western Political Thought
- Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, History of Political Philosophy

Bruce Haddock, A history of political thought
Howard Warrender, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes; His theory of obligation
J. Cunningham, Hobbes

Foucault, Michel The Order of Things

Course Type: CORE COURSE CODE : 102 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Unit 1. Constituent Assembly debates on the Indian state.

Unit 2. Indian federalism: major debates

Unit 3. Judiciary and the political process in India: judicial activism and PIL ----- The court and the constitution: some land mark judgments;(a)Fundamental Rights (b)Secularism (c) Minority representation, (d)women (e)third gender(f) political corruption etc. Parliament Vs Judiciary

Unit 4. The Election Commission and Electoral reforms

Unit 5. Evolution of Democratic Decentralization in India

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

D.D. Basu, Shorter Constitution of India

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation

AshokeChanda, Federalism in India: A study of Union-State relations

A.G. Noorani, Constitutional questions and Citizens' Rights

Valerian Rodrigues, 'Citizenship and the Indian Constitution', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.),

Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution

NiveditaMenon, 'Citizenship and the Passive Revolution: Interpreting the First Amendment', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution

SudiptaKaviraj, 'The modern state in India', in ZoyaHasan (ed.), Politics and the State in India

Rajni Kothari, State against Democracy

AshisNandy, The political culture of the Indian State

J.D. Sethi, Character of the Indian State: A non-Marxist view

SuhasPalshikar, 'The Indian State: Constitution and beyond', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), Politics and Ethics of The Indian Constitution

Constituent Assembly debates: Vol. 1 (pp. 91-98), Vol. 3 (pp. 506-518), Vol. 7, (pp. 38-41)

B. R. Ambedkar, Writings and speeches, Vol. 1

Ivor Jennings, Some characteristics of the Indian Constitution

D.N. Sen, From Raj to Swaraj

Pran Chopra (ed.), The Supreme Court Versus the Constitution

Partha Chatterjee, 'Secularism and Tolerance', in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) Secularism and its Critics.

Course Type: SOFT CORE

COURSE CODE : 103

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: MAJOR ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

Unit 1. Nature of Indian State; major approaches –globalization and the Indian State

Unit 2. i)Caste and politics in India; ii) Religion in Indian politics : the Minority and rise of 'hindutva' debate on secularism

Unit 3. Regionalism in India.

Unit 4. Development, migration and the problems of displacement in India.

Unit 5.i) Parliamentary democracy in India –recent trends- electoral process in India and coalition politics.ii) Left radicalism in India: various trends

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

ParthaChatterje (ed), State and Politics in India.

SudiptaKaviraj (ed.), Politics in India.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.), Politics India- The State Society Interface.

Francine Frankel, India's Political Economy: 1947-2004.

NirajaJayal, Democracy and the State: Welfare Secularism and Development
Contemporary India.

AmartyaSen and Jean Dreze, India: Economic Development Social Opportunity.

AtulKohli (ed.), The Success of Indian Democracy.

Paul Brass: The Politics of India since Independence.

Joya Chatterjee, Spoils of Partition: Bengal and India.

Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), Secularism and its Critics.

AchinVanaik, Communalism Contested: Religion, Modernity and Secularization.

Partha Chatterjee, The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Post-colonial
Histories.

Rajni Kothari, Writings of Rajni Kothari.

Frankel, Hasan, Bhargava and Arora (eds.), Transforming India: Social and
Political Dynamics of Democracy.

Paul R Brass and Marcus Franda, Radical Politics in South Asia.

ZoyaHasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (ed.), India's Living Constitution.

PratapBhanu Mehta and DeveshKapoor (eds.), Public Institutions in India.

NirajaGopalJayal and PratapBhanu Mehta (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Politics
in India.

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph (eds.), Explaining Indian Democracy- A Fifty Years
Perspective, 1956-2006. (3 vols.).

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE : 104 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (DEVELOPMENTAL PERSPECTIVE)

Unit 1. Development Administration as part of development strategy ... meaning and nature... evolution of the concept – the application of development administration in India.

Unit 2. Bureaucracy and Development Role of developmental bureaucracy in India ... Role of voluntary and non-governmental organizations in development. Civil service system – civil service structure. Recruitment – Training.

Unit 3. District Administration , Rural& Urban local self-government.

Unit4. Social and Economic Administration

Budget, accounting and auditing—

Economic liberalization and its impact on administration ,

Social security in India & CWSB

Unit5. Emerging issues in Indian Administration

(i) Generalist-Specialists: complementarity and compatibility (ii) corruption and redress of citizens' grievances, (iii) Administrative Reforms, iv) E-Governance

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Abdul Aziz, Decentralized Planning, New Delhi, Sage, 1993

Maddick, Henry, Panchayati Raj : A Study of Rural Local Government in India,

Mishra, B.B., District Administration and Rural Development in India.

Hanson, A.H., Managerial Problems of Public Enterprises in India, 1971.

Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration

Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring of Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation

Dhameja, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration

Ramesh Arora, Indian Public Administration.

Thavaraj, M.J.K. Indian Financial Management

Course Type: ELECTIVE

COURSE CODE : 105

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: ELECTORAL POLITICS

Unit 1. Representation Systems: Types and Significance

Unit 2. Party System in India

- a. Single Party to Dominant and Multi Party System
- b. Regional and State Parties
- c. Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation
- d. Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties

Unit 3. Phases of Electoral Politics:

- a) Dominant party system—1957-76;
- b) Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995;
- c) Rise of competitive coalition system—1990 to the present Elections
- d) Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics

Unit 4. Electoral System in India since 1950; The Election Commission of India: Powers, Functions and Emerging role; Electoral Politics and Lok Sabha Elections, Electoral Politics and Vidhan Sabha Elections; Elections and the Process of politicisation; Anti-Defection law: A critical Study; Problems of Election Commission in conducting Free and Fair Election--- Aspects of Election Campaigns.

Unit 5. Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process: Tarkunde Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports. Code of Conduct for Free and Fair Election; Determinants of Voting Behaviour.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

- A. Bajpayee : Indian Electoral System : An Analytical Study
- . A.K. Bhagat : Elections and Electoral Reforms In India
- Burger : Opposition in A Dominant Party System
- B. Arora : Political Parties and Party System : The Emergence of New Coalitions
- B. Sengupta : CPI-M : Promises, Prospects and Problems
- B. Sengupta : Communism In India Politics
- C. Fuller and C. Jafferlot (Ed) : The BJP and The Compulsions of Politics in India .
- H. Hartman : Political Parties In India

- . N.D. Palmer : Elections and Political Development : The South Asian Experience
M. Weiner : Party Building In A New Nation : The Indian National Congress
M. Weiner : Party Politics In India
P. Brass : Caste, Faction and Party In India Politics
P. Brass : Factional Politics In A Indian State : The Congress Party In Uttar Pradesh
V. Grover (Ed) : Election and Politics In India
Subhas C. Kashyap : Politics of Defection
Ramdas G. Bhjaktal (Ed) : Political Alternatives
Paul's Wallace and Ramashroy (Ed) : India's 1999 Elections and 20th Century Politics
Venkateshkumar, B, Electoral reforms in India : Current Discourses, New Delhi,Rawat, 2009.

SECOND SEMESTER

Course Type: CORE

COURSE CODE : 201

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit 1. Stages and growth of Public Administration- Organization theories (Gullick and Urwik) ; Scientific Management(Taylor) Human Relation Approach (Elton mayo) System approach (Chester Bernard), Behavioral approach, (Simon and Lindblom)– New Public Administration: Minnowbrook 1, II and III , Blacksburg manifesto –Impact of Globalisation on the discipline.

Unit 2. Development Administration; (a) bureaucracy and development Administration (b) participatory and sustainable development (c) rights based approach.

Unit 3. Emerging issues: Public choice, New Public Management, Feminism, Post Modernism, Comparative Public Administration.

Unit 4. Concepts of governance: Good governance, corporate governance, E governance

Unit 5. Public Policy: meaning, nature and significance, evolution of policy studies
Formulation of policies, techniques and conditions for successful implementation, policy evolution and impact assessment.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs

Fadin and Fadin, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts

Hughes and Owen, Public Management and Administration: An Introduction

Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Processes and Behaviour

Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration

Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring of Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation

Dhameja, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration

F.L. Goel, Public Administration: Theory and Practice

S. R. Maheswari, Issues and Concepts in Public Administration

Munshi and Abraham (eds.), Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization

G. Grant, Development Administration- Concepts, Goals, Methods.

Course Type: CORE COURSE CODE : 202 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: APPROCHES TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Unit 1. Emerging context of international relation in the post cold war era, revisiting traditional theories of international relation: key debates in international relation with special reference to inter paradigm debate

Unit 2. Liberal internationalism: English School of International Relations

Unit 3. Contemporary Approaches : Constructivism, Cultural theory, Feminist theory.

Unit 4. Understanding of post colonial international relation.

Unit 5. Theories of global political economy- Liberal Marxist approaches.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Scott Burchill et al, Theories of International Relations 3rd ed, Basingstoke: Palgrave

Macmillan, 2005.

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski, (eds.), International Theory: Positivism and Beyond, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, Understanding International Relations, 3rd Ed., PalgraveMacmillan, 2005.

Hedley Bull, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, 3rd edn., Basingstoke: Palgrave. 2002.

Arlene B. Tickner and Ole Wever, (eds.), International Relations Scholarship Around theWorld, London: Routledge, 2009.

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), Ordering the International:

History, Change and Transformation, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.

Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, Approaches to World Order, Cambridge: Cambridge UniversityPress, 1996.

John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics (Oxford: Oxford

University Press, 2001)

Chris Brown, International Relations Theory: New Normative Approaches, Hamel Hamstead: Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1992.

Kenneth Waltz, Theory of International Politics (London: Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1979).

Steve Smith, Ken Booth and Marysia Zalewski (eds.), International Theory: Positivism and Beyond.

Course Type: SOFT CORE COURSE CODE : 203 CREDIT : 4
COURSE TITLE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit 1. i) Tradition in Ancient India. (a) Dharmashastra tradition: Manu (b) the Arthashastra school : Kautilya – ideas on kingship and governance.

ii) Thought of 19th century renaissance: Its nature – Ram Mohan and the liberal tradition- rise of economic nationalism: Ranade's analysis of the role of the State. Nationalist awakening in the 19th century- Bankim's Nationalist thinking, Swami Dayananda and Swami Vivekananda's ideas.

Unit 2.. Gandhi: roots of Gandhi's political philosophy- concepts of satyagraha- critique of state- critique of modernity.

Unit 3.. Tagore's critique of nationalism and idea of 'swadeshisamaj'-Reflection of Hindu- Muslim relation in India- Md Iqbal and Jinnah : Pan Islamism, nationalism and secularism in India- Savarkar and the idea of ' Hindutva' : the legacy of Savarkar.

Unit 4.. Ideas of State and Nation building- Aurobindo, Nehru, S. C Bose.

J.P Narayan: Partyless democracy and total revolution-

MN Roy's of ideas of Radical Humanism.

Unit 5. Phule and Ambedkar: Caste untouchability and the question of social justice in India- Gandhi – Ambedkar debate.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):

Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination.
Douglas Allen (ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
SachinSen, The Political Thought of Rabindranath.
Rabindranath Tagore, Towards Universal Man.
K. N. Mukherjee, The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore.
Subhas Chandra Bose, The Indian Struggle (2 vols).
Jawaharlal Nehru, Discovery of India.
B. A. Dar, A Study of Iqbal's Philosophy.
G. P. Deshpande (ed.), Selected Writings of JyotibaPhule.
W. N. Kuber, Ambedkar: A Critical Study.
Pantham and Deutsch (ed.), Political Thought in Modern India.
S. Gopal (ed.), Jawaharlal Nehru.
S. R. Bakshi, AbulKalam Azad: The Secular Leader

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE : 204 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Unit 1. Foreign policy: major approaches and theories.

Unit 2. Indian foreign policy – principles and objectives, domestic determinants ... geography, history culture,society,politicalsysteem, external determinants – global, regional, bilateral.

Unit3. India and the united nation, india Approach to Regionalisms...SAARC,ASEAN, India and the bilateral relations- United States, Japan, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh.

Unit 4. India and the major global issues :

- (a) power and security;nuclear nonproliferation and the New world order.
- (b)Information, revolution and soft power
- (c)Coercion , diplomacy and intervention

Unit 5.21st century arm conflict; civil war, terrorism nationalist and Ethnic conflicts. -----Global environment change ,environmental governance and energy security.

(Students Select Readings are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Ahmed, Imtiaz.,State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.

Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuj, The Making of India's Foreign Policy. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.

Bradnock, Robert. India's Foreign Policy Since 1971. London., Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.

Brands, H.W. India and the United States: The Cold Peace. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.

Choudhury, G.W. India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and the Major Powers. New York., The FreePress, 1975.

Ganguly, Sivaji, U. S.Policy Toward South Asia, Boulder, Westview,1990.

Ganguly, Sumit. The Origins of War in South Asia, Boulder, Westview, 1986.

Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) India Looks East An Emerging Power andIts Asia-Pacific Neighbours. The Australian National University. Strategic and DefenceStudies Centre, 1995.

Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), The Hope and the Reality: U.S - Indian

Relations from Roosevelt to Bush. Boulder. Westview, 1992.

Hoffmann, Steven A. India and the China Crisis. Berkeley, University of California Press,1990.

Kapur, Ashok and Wilsen, A. J..Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbors. Houndmills,Macmillan Press, 1996.

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE : 205 CREDIT : 4
COURSE TITLE: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA(WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DALIT MOVEMENTS)

Unit1. Framework for the Study of Social Movements

- a) Social Movements – Liberal and Marxist frameworks.
- b) Main Types of Social Movements in India.
- c) “New” Social Movements in the West and in India.

Unit 2. Approaches to the study of dalit movements, overview of literature

Unit 3. Depressed Castes and anticastemovements in the colonial period: (a) The Depressed classes and the colonial government (b) Gandhi and Ambedkar on social reform and representation for the depressed castes (c) Anticastemovements in the colonial period.

Unit 4. Dalit Movements in PostIndependenceIndia : emergence, ideology and strategies of mobilization of major dalit movements:

- a) The Republican party of India – UP and Maharashtra
- b) The Dalit Panthers
- c) The Bahujan Samaj party
- d) The Dalit movement in Tamil Nadu
- e) The Dalit Sangharsh Samiti in Karnataka

Unit 5. Issues and problems concerning dalits:

- a) Reservations
- b) Caste-based Atrocities

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Ghanshyam Shah Social Movements in India A Review of Literature Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Gail Omvedt Dalits and the Democratic Revolution Dr Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement

M.S.A. Rao Social Movements in India

Michael Mahar (ed) The Untouchables in Contemporary India University of Arizona press, 1972.

T.K. Oommen Protest and Change :Studies in Social Movements, Sage. New Delhi, 1990.

Upendra Bakshi & Oliver Mendelsohn Rights of the Subordinated Peoples OUP, New Delhi,1994.

Rosalind O'Hanlon, Caste Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Phule and Low Caste Protest in the 19 th Century CUP, 1985.

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Type: CORE COURSE

CODE: 301

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED POLITICAL THEORY

Unit1. Key Concepts:

- a. Justice
- b. Rights
- c. Liberty
- d. Equality
- e. Democracy
- f. Virtue

Unit.2. Debates on freedom

- a. Ancient vs. Modern Liberty (Constant)
- b. Freedom as autonomy (Kant, Mill)
- c. Negative vs. Positive Liberty (Berlin, MacCallum)
- d. Freedom and the market (Libertarians)
- e. Republican Conception (Skinner)
- f. Freedom as Development (Sen)
- g. Freedom as Swaraj (Gandhi)

Unit 3. Debates on Equality

- a. Value of Equality (Bernard Williams)
- b. Equality of Opportunity (Rawls)
- c. Equality of What? (Welfare, Resources, Capability)
- d. Luck egalitarianism and its critique (Elizabeth Anderson)
- e. Equality, Priority or Sufficiency (Scheffler, Parfit, Frankfurt)

Unit 4. Debates on Justice

- a. Consequentialist vs. Deontological (Utilitarians, Rawls, Nozick)
- b. Justice as Fairness (Rawls)
- c. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel, Okin)
- d. Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)

Unit 5. Debates on Rights:

- a. Moral vs. Legal conceptions
- b. Choice and Interest theories
- c. Conflicts between rights
- d. Rights as Trumps
- e. Civil Disobedience and Satyagraha

Unit 6. Debates on Democratic Political Community

- a. Procedural vs. Substantive Conceptions of Democracy
- b. Recognition and Democratic Struggles
- c. Political Community and the Challenges of Pluralism
- d. Citizenship, Virtues and Democratic Education
- e. Radical Democracy

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Nozick Robert, *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1974.

Rawls John, *A Theory of Justice*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1971, pp. 353 (Justice as Fairness), and pp. 258-332 (Distributive Shares).

Sandel M.J., *Justice: A Reader*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2007.

Feinberg J., "The Nature and Value of Rights", in J. Feinberg, *Rights, Justice and the Bounds of Liberty*, Princeton University Press, 1980.

Hart H.L.A., "Are there any natural rights?" in Jeremy Waldron, *Theories of Rights*, Oxford University Press, 1984.

Hart H.L.A., "Between Utility and Rights", in A. Ryan, ed., *The Idea of Freedom*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1987.

Raz J., *The Morality of Freedom*, Clarendon, Oxford, 1986.

Berlin Isaiah, *Four Essays on Liberty*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

Coole D., "Constructing and Deconstructing Liberty: A Feminist and Poststructuralist Analysis", *Political Studies*, Vol. XLI, No. 1, 1993.

Skinner Q., *Liberty before Liberalism*, Cambridge, 1998.

Taylor Charles, "What is Wrong with Negative Liberty?" in Alan Ryan, ed., *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1979.

Dworkin Ronald, "Four Essays on Equality", including 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, summer 10/3, 1981 'What is Equality? Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, falls, 10/4, 1981.

.Parekh Bhikhu, "Equality in a Multicultural Society", in *Rethinking Multiculturalism*, New York, Palgrave, 2000, pp 239-263.

Phillips Anne, *Which Equalities Matter*, Polity, 1999.

Sen Amartya, "Equality of What?" in S.M.McMurrin, ed., *The Tanner Lectures on Human Values*, Cambridge University Press, 1980, pp 195-220.

Walzer Michael, "Complex Equality", in *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism and Equality*, Martin Robertson, 1983, pp 330.

Gutmann Amy, *Why Deliberative Democracy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2004.

Habermas J., *Between Facts and Norms*, MIT Press, 1996.

Held David, *Models of Democracy*, 3rd ed., Polity, London, 2006.

Galston W., 'Introduction' in J.W. Chapman & W. Galston, ed. *Virtue, Nomos 34*, 1992, pp. 114.

Macintyre. A., *After Virtue*, Notre Dame Press, 3 rd ed., 2007.

Nussbaum Martha, *The Fragility of Goodness*, (Selections), Cambridge University Press, 2 nd ed., 2001.

M. Nussbaum, 'Aristotelian Social Democracy' in R. Douglass et. al., eds., *Liberalism and the Good*, pp. 203-52

Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy be Done without Metaphysics?' *Ethics*: 99, 791-814.

Mckinnon, Catriona, 2008, 'Introduction' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Haugaard, Mark, 2002, *Power: A Reader*, Manchester University Press: 1-66; 181-204.

Althusser, L, 1977, 'Ideology and Ideological State Apparatuses (Notes Towards an Investigation)' in Althusser 'Lenin and Philosophy' and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.

Lukes, Steven. *Power: A Radical View*. London: Macmillan Press, 1974.

Constant, Benjamin, 1988, 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in Benjamin Constant, *Political Writings*, Cambridge University Press: 308-28.

Berlin, I., 1969, 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in I. Berlin, *Four Essays on Liberty*, London: Oxford University Press: 118-72.

Nelson, E., 2005, 'Liberty: One Concept Too Many?', *Political Theory*, 33, pp. 58-78.

MacCallum, G. C. Jr., 1967, 'Negative and Positive Freedom', *Philosophical Review*, 76, pp. 312-34.

Pettit, P., 2007, 'Republican Freedom: Three Axioms, Four Theorems', in Laborde, C. and Maynor, J. (eds), *Republicanism and Political Theory*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Taylor, C., 1979, 'What's Wrong with Negative Liberty', in A. Ryan (ed.), *The Idea of Freedom*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68.

Sen, Amartya, 2000, *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: OUP: Introduction, Ch. 1: 3-34.

Dworkin, Ronald, 1981, 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare'; 'Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10.

Arneson, R, 1989, 'Equality and Equal Opportunity for Welfare', *Philosophical Studies*, 56 (1): 77-93.

Cohen, G. A., 1989, 'On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice', *Ethics*, 99 (4): 906-44.

Parfit, D., 2000, 'Equality or Priority?', in M. Clayton and A. Williams (eds.) *The Ideal of Equality*, London: Macmillan: 81-126.

Frankfurt, H., 1987, 'Equality as a Moral Ideal', *Ethics*, 98 (1): 21-43.

Rawls, John, 1971, *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard: Bellknap.

Sandel, Michael, 1982, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Walzer, M, 1983, *Spheres of Justice*, New York: Basic Books.

Steiner, Hillel, 1994, *An Essay on Rights*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Raz, Joseph, 1986, *The Morality of Freedom*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Dworkin, Ronald, 1977, *Taking Rights Seriously*, Harvard University Press.

Taylor, Charles, et al, 1994, *Multiculturalism: Examining The Politics of Recognition*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Callann, Eamonn, 'Citizenship and Education', *Annual Review of Political Science*, 7 (2004):71-90.

Bhikhu Parekh, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London, Macmillan Press, 1989

Bhikhu Parekh, *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi, Sage, 1989

Thomas Pantham, "Habermas's Practical Discourse and Gandhi's Satyagraha", in Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham, (ed.), *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage, 1987, pg 292-310

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications,2002.

Course Type: CORE

COURSE CODE: 302

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Unit1. Comparative Methods and Approaches:

- a. Comparative methods: An overview of the field of Comparative Political Analysis
- b. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis
 - i. Formal – Institutional
 - ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach (Brief Outline)
 - iii. Culture-centric
 - iv. Political Economy
 - v. New Institutionalism
- c. Comparative methods; advantage and problems of comparison.

Unit 2. Development

- a. Theories of Modernization
 - b. Underdevelopment
 - c. Dependency
 - d. World System
 - e. Post Development
- ### 3. State Forms
- a. Federalisms
 - b. Patterns of Democracy, Authoritarian and the Security State

Unit 3. Comparative Party Systems

Unit 4 a. Theories of Revolutions

- b. Comparative Study of Revolutions

Unit 5. Select comparative studies of SAARC countries

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Hogue, Harrop and Breslin, Comparative Government and politics: An Introduction

Gabriel Almond et.al. (ed.), Comparative Politics Today-A World View.

Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (eds.), Comparative Politics.

December, Green and Laura Luehramann (eds.), Comparative Politics of the Third World.

Lucian W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development.

- Almond and Coleman, *The Politics of Developing Areas*.
- Daya Krishna, *Political Development- A Critical Perspective*.
- B. Guy Peters, *Comparative Politics-Theory and Methods*.
- Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis*.
- Samuel P. Huntington, *Political order in Changing Societies*.
- Gabriel A. Almond, *Political Development*.
- RehmanSobhan, *Bangladesh-Problems of Governance*.
- K.M.de Silva, *Sri Lanka- Problems of Governance*.
- William B. Millan, *Bangladesh and Pakistan- Flirting with Failure in South Asia*.
- Jayanta Kumar Ray and MuntassirMamoon, *Essays on Politics and Governance*.
- J.C. Johari (ed.), *Governments and Politics in South Asia*.
- AchinVanaik and Paul Brass (eds.), *Competing Nationalism in South Asia*.
- CarlesBoix and Susan Stokes (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*.
- MahendraLawoti (ed.), *Contentious Politics and Democratization in Nepal*.
- Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy*, Routledge, London, 2008
- Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Penguin 1967 Daniel Caramani, *Comparative Politics*,OUP, Oxford, 2008
- Joseph La Palombara and Myron Weiner (eds.), *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966. Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigili (eds.), *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1994
- Maurice Duverger, *Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State*, John Yiley, London, 1954
- Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007, seventh edition.
- Ronald H. Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994
- Sarah Joseph, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, New Delhi 2004 (Second edition).
- Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd Edition Institute of Intergovernmental Relations,McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008 .
- Sven Steinmo and Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth, *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

Theda Skocpol, States and Social Revolutions: A Comparative Analysis of France, Russia and China, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.

Wolfgang Sachs (eds), The Development Dictionary, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1997.

Course Type: SOFT CORE COURSE CODE:303 CREDIT: 4

COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit 1. Contending perspective of social science research (Brief Outline): Positivism-critics of Positivism: Hermeneutics, Marxism as a method, Post structuralism.

Unit 2. Two strands of research: Quantitative and Qualitative debates

Unit 3. Research methods.

a. Quantative : sampling; descriptive and inferential statistics(uni-variate and bivariate analysis, correlation and regression, hypothesis testing, t-test, z-test, chisquare)

b. Qualitative : theoretical sampling, case studies

Unit 4. Research process: review of literature, identifying research problems, hypothesis,variables, research method, primary and secondary data, style and reference ,research report.

Unit 5. Practical field research in neighborhood (each student to undertake a field research and furnish report for evaluation by the teacher)(25 marks).

***note: For this course written examination will comprise 75 marks consisting of two questions of 20 marks each to be attempted from Section A, one question of 20 marks to be attempted from Section B, one short questions of 5 marks each from Section C and D and 5 MCQ of 1 marks each. Rest of 25 marks shall be allotted for field survey containing data collection (5 marks), data analysis (10marks) and report writing (10 marks)**

(Students Select Readings are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

L. Kolakowski, The Positivist Philosophy.

Jerry. W. Willis, MukthaJost and RemaNilakanta, Foundations of Qualitative Research (chap.1).

Egon G. Guba and Yvonna S. Lincoln, Approach to Qualitative Research: A Reader in Theory and Practice (chap. 1).

Juliet Corbin and Anselm Strauss, Basics in Qualitative Research (Introduction).

Norman Blakie, Approaches to Social Enquiry (pp. 104-11).

Sharlene Nagy, Hesse-Biber and Patricia Leavy, Approach to Qualitative Research: a Reader in Theory and Practice (chap. 1).

Alan Bryman, Social Research Methods.

Alan Bryman, Quantity and Quality in Social Research.

Janet Buttolph Johnson and H. T. Reynolds, Political Science Research Method (chap.6 Literature review).

Jack Levin and James Alan Fox, Elementary Statistics in Social Research

Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE CODE: 304

CREDIT: 4

COURSE TITLE: WOMEN AND POLITICS

Unit1. Schools of Feminism---Liberal Feminism ,Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism,Socialist Feminism, Difference Feminism, Indian Women—Family, Caste, Class, Culture, Religion, Social System.

Unit 2. Women's Movements—Pre-independent, Post-independent and Current women's movements.

Unit 3. Indian Constitution and provisions relating to women. Debate on Reservation of seats for women in legislative bodies.

Unit 4. Women and Political Participation, Women and electoral politics in India. Focus on Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Unit 5. Women Leaders, nature of leadership within political parties. Women leaders in Action.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Beasley,Chris.1999. What is Feminisms? An Introduction, London, Sage.

Kemp.S& Squires. J. 1997, Feminisms, Oxford, OUP.

Ray,Raka.1999. Fields of Protests: Women's Movements in India, New Delhi, Kali for Women.

Chaudhuri, Maitrayee. 1992. Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival. New Delhi,StrosiusInc / Advent Books Division,

Gandhi, Nandita and Nandita Shah. 1992. The Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India.New Delhi,South Asia Books.

Forbes, Geraldine,1999 Women in Modern India, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Rege, Sharmila.2003. Sociology of Gender, New Delhi, Sage.

Paxton,C.&Hughes ,M. 2007.Women, Politics and Power: A Global Perspective, Pine Forge Press.

Panda,S.M. 2008. Engendering Governance Institutions, New Delhi, Sage.

Banerjee,Paula. 2008. Women in Peace Politics, New Delhi, Sage.

Course Type: OPEN ELECTIVE COURSE CODE:305

CREDIT: 4

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN RIGHTS

Unit 1. Human Rights : The Concept – Origin and Evolution of the Idea

Theoretical Perspectives of Human Rights- Liberal, Marxist, Feminist.21 | Page

Unit 2. Legal Aspects of Human Rights – The UN Charter, International Bill of Human Rights , Universal Declaration of Human Rights , The Covenants on Human Rights– Recent Developments . Monitoring of Human Rights – Agencies – Limitations.

Unit 3. Sociology of Human Rights – Development and Human Rights – Right to

Development as Human Rights. . Politics of Human Rights – Contemporary issues – Right to Self Determination.

Unit 4. Human Rights – Problem of Implementation.

Human Rights and Ethno-Cultural Movements – State and Human Rights.

Unit 5. India and Human Rights – National Human Rights Commission India and Women's Rights – National Commission for Women.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Anaya,S. James (1996) Indigenous Peoples in international Law. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

An-Naim, Abdullahi Ahmed and Francis M. Deng,eds.(1990) Human Rights in Africa Cross Cultural Perspective. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.

An-Naim, Abdullahi Ahmed, ed.(1992) Human rights in Cross- Cultural Perspectives: A Quest for Consensus. Philadelphia: university of Pennsylvania Press.

Arat, Zehra F.(1991) Democracy and Human rights in development Countries. Publishers.

Bryna, Darren J O',(2003) Human Rights: An Introduction, Pearson Education, India Reprint.

Forsythe, David P .(1989) Human Rights and world politics. Second Edition. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

Forsythe, David P .(2000) Human Rights in international Relations. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.

Micheline R. Ishay, (2004) The History of Human Rights, Berkeley: University of California Press.

L.B. Sohn, International Protection of human Rights, Indianapolis, The Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1973.

J.Donnely, The Concept of Human Rights, Buckingham and Philadelphia, Open University Press,1992.

L. Henkin (ed.), *The International Bill of Human Rights, The Covenants on Civil and Political Rights*, New York, Columbia University press.

J. W. Nicke, *Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Declaration of Human rights*, Berkeley, university of California Press, 1987.

B.G. Ramcharan (ed.), *Human Rights Thirty years After the Universal Declaration*, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1979.

S. Subramanian, *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Delhi, Manas, 1997.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Type: CORE

COURSE CODE: 401

CREDIT: 4

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

Unit 1. Evolution of political economy: classical political economy (Smith, Ricardo Marx- neo classical economy Keynes)

Unit 2. The concepts and theories of development

Unit 3. Origin and development of capitalism: debates on transition from feudalism to capitalism(Dobb, Sweezy and Brennar)- Asiatic mode of production-feudalism in developing areas (India and Japan)

Unit 4. Planning for development in India: from planning commission to NITI Aayog

Unit 5. Liberalization.

a. Political context of liberalization

b. Critique of developmental model

c. Privatization and liberalization.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Frankel Francine R., 2004, *India's Political Economy*, Delhi. OUP

Banerjee and Iyer. 2010. "Colonial Land Tenure, Electoral Competition, and Public Goods in India." In *Natural Experiments of History*, eds. Diamond and Robinson.

Rudolf, Llyod, and Rudolf, Susan, *In Pursuit of Laxmi*, Chicago Press, 1987.

Terry.J. Byres, 1999, 'The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence', Oxford University Press. (1999)

Bardhan Pranab, 1998, The Political Economy of Development in India, Delhi, OUP

Byres Terence J. (ed.), 1998, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation 'in India, Delhi, OUP

Jenkins Rob, 2000, Economic Reform in India, Cambridge, OUP

Joshi Vijaya and L.M.D. Little, 1998. India's Economic Reform 1991-2001, Delhi, OUP.

Mukherjee, Rahul (ed.), 2007, India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms. New Delhi, OUP.

Colbridge Stuart and John Harris, 2000, Reinventing India, Cambridge Polity

Jayal, NirjaGopal, and Mehta, PratapBhanu, 2011, The Oxford Companion to the Politics in India, Delhi, OUP

Course Type: SOFT CORE COURSE CODE 402 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit 1. Social base of politics and the scope of Political Sociology-- Social stratification and politics; caste class, Elites, Gender and politics

Unit 2. Power and politics; Durkheim, Marxist, Webberian,elitist ,discourse and cultural theory perspectives.

Unit3. Civil society and the state: civil society and the public sphere- Habermas -----Citizenship: changing perspective

Unit 4. 'New' social movements--- Politics and globalization: identity and culture.

Unit 5. Politics of violence: terrorism, revolution and war

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Judith M Blau (Ed), The Blackwell Companion to Sociology [Mike Savage,' Political Sociology']

Thomas Janoski et al, The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization, [Political Sociology in the New Millennium]

Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics, and Power

Irving Louis Horowitz, Foundations of Political Sociology

Irving Louis Horowitz, Behemoth: Main Currents in the History and Theory of Political Sociology

Anthony Giddens, Durkheim on Politics and State

Kate Nash and Alan Scott, The Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology

Tom Bottomore, Elites and Society

Sudipta Kaviraj, Civil Society: History and Possibilities

N. Jayaram, On Civil Society

Adam Roberts and T. G. Ash, Civil Resistance and Power Politics: The experience of Nonviolent action from Gandhi to present

Rajendra Singh, Social Movements, Old and New: A post-modernist critique

Manuel Castells, The Power of Identity

Charles Tilly, Contentious Performances

Sinisa Malesevic, The Sociology of Ethnicity.

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE 403 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Unit 1: Basic theories of ideology (Marxist and Non-Marxist traditions)

Unit 2: The idea of discourse in Post-Marxist and Cultural Studies

The Structure and Role of Ideologies: “end of history” or ideology without end?

Unit 3. Modern Ideologies: Liberalism: (Classical and Modern and its variations.)

Unit 4. Conservatism: Classical and Modern and its variations - Socialism: Classical and Modern, Social Democracy and Market Socialism – Fascism

Unit 5. Emergence of New Ideologies: Feminism, Environmentalism, Identity Politics, Radicalism.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult original texts and books recommended by teacher):

P. F. Clarke, *Liberals and Social Democrats in Historical Perspective*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1978.

C. A. R. Crosland, *The Future of Socialism*, London, Cape, 1980.

L. Derfler, *Socialism since Marx: A Century of the European Left*, London, Macmillan, 1973.

B. Devall and G. Sessions, *Deep Ecology*, Salt Lake City UT, Peregrine Smith Books, 1985.

A. Dobson, *Green Political Thought*, London, Unwin Hyman, 1990.

E. Durbin, *The Politics of Democratic Socialism*, London, Routledge, 1940.

F. Fukuyama, *The End of History and the Last Man*, Harmondsworth, Penguins, 1992.

P. Gay, *The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's challenge to Marx*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1952.

J. Gray, *Liberalism*, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1986.

_____, *Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy*; London, Routledge, 1989.

G. Gentile, "The Philosophical basis of Fascism" in *Readings on Fascism and National Socialism*, Denver Colorado, Swallow, n.d.

A. Hamilton, *The Appeal of Fascism: A Study of Intellectuals and Fascism 1919-1945*, New York, Macmillan, 1971.

M. Harrington, *Socialism: Past and After*, New York, Arcade, 1989.

J. Joll, *The Anarchists*, London, Methuen, 1979.

M. Kitchen, *Fascism*, London, Dent, 1979.

H. C. Mansfield, *The Spirit of Liberalism*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1978.

D. McLellan, *Marxism after Marx*, London, Macmillan, 1975.

G. de Ruggiero, *The History of European Liberalism*, Boston, Beacon, 1959.

A. Rand, *The Fountainhead*, New York, Bobbs-Merrill, 1943.

M. Rothbard, *Ethics of Liberty*; Atlantic Highlands NJ, Humanities Press, 1982.

M. Rothbard, *Man, Economy and State*, Menlo Park California, Institute of Humane Studies, 1970.

M. Rothbard, *Power and Market*, Menlo Park California, Institute of Humane Studies, 1970.

M. Sagoff, *The Economy of the Earth: Philosophy; Law and the Environment*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

M. J. Sandel, *Liberalism and its Critics*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.

Terence Ball and Richard Dagger, *Ideas and Ideologies*, Longman, 1999

N. Barry, *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*, Blackwell, 1995.

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE 404 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

Unit 1. Public /Politics and Administration Organization , categories, rationality in administration behaviour and decision making

Unit 2. Organization and Social environment Bureaucracy, Organization of Concept features of Weberian construction

Unit 3. Accountability and representative bureaucracy and responsibility of committed bureaucracy - Administrative management

Unit 4. O&M programme evolution, management information system, and public management

Unit 5. Public policy analysis

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

C.W. Anderson, *Statecraft: An Introduction to Political Choice and Judgement*, New York, Wiley, 1977

R.K.Arora, *Political and Administrative Changing Societies*, New Delhi, Associated, 1992.

U.K. Banerjee, *Information management in Government* New Delhi, Concept, 1984

P.M Balu, *Bureaucracy in Modern Society*: New York, Random House, 1962

M. Bhattacharya, *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1990.

W.N. Dunn, *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction*, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1981.

A.Etzioni, *Modern Organization*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1964.

G.F. Grant, *Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods*, Madison, University of Wisconsin Press, 1979.

Gowala, A.D. *Report on Public Administration*, New Delhi, The Manager of Publications, 1951.

N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999

W.L. Marrow, *Public Administration: Politics and the Political System*, New York, Random House, 1975.

Mood, Alexander, *Introduction to Policy Analysis*, London, Edward Arnold, 1984.

Report of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms: 1972-73, New Delhi, Cabinet Secretariat, 1973.

H.A. Simon, *Administrative Behaviour: A Study of Decision Making Process in Administration*, New York, The Free Press, 1957.

J.W. Sutherland, *Administrative Decision-Making: Extending the bounds of Rationality*, New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1977.

Course Type: ELECTIVE COURSE CODE 405 CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: ASPECTS OF POLITICS IN WEST BENGAL

Unit 1: Congress Politics in West Bengal – major problem and challenges faced – Congress policies during the formation period – Priority fixation and the pattern of support mobilization – Limitation of the Congress policies – Leadership issue and impact of Functionalism – Congress and the Electoral Politics.

Unit 2: West Bengal under Left rule – UF Regime and Its Limitations – Left Front Coalition Formations – Cases behind the Coalition-building – Pattern of Support Mobilization – Economic Policies – Nature of Priority Fixation

Unit 3: Radical left policies in West Bengal – Rise - Consolidation and subsequent Decline. Impact of Radical left policies on West Bengal Politics – National and International Dimension – Current scenario – Coalition Experience.

Unit 4 : Socio –Economic Dimension of West Bengal Politics – Issues relating to Social Change – Economic Dimension – Politics of Agrarian reforms – Operation Barga and the Panchayati Raj – Agriculture and Industry

Unit 5: Role of Trinamul Congress in State Politics. Current Debates on Statehood Demands---Accommodation and Management.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Chandra Uday, Geir Heierstad, Kenneth Bo Nielsen.2016. The Politics of Caste in West Bengal, Oxon, Routledge,

Franda M, 1971.Radical Politics in West Bengal, Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T. Press,

Roy ,Dayabati, 2014 Rural Politics in India: Political Stratification and Governance in West Bengal. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Banerjee, S. (1984). India's simmering revolution: The Naxalite uprising. London: Zed Press.

Basu, A. (2004). Parliamentary communism as a historical phenomenon: The CPI(M) in West Bengal. In Hasan, Z. (Ed.), Parties and party politics in India (pp. 317–350). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhattacharya, D. (2009b). West Bengal: Permanent incumbency and political stability. In Shastri, S., Suri, K.C., Yadav, Y. (Eds), Electoral politics in Indian

states: Lok Sabha elections in 2004 and beyond (pp. 326–345). New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Bhattacharya, D. (2011). Party society, its consolidation and crisis: Understanding political change in West Bengal. In Ghosh, A., Guha-Thakurta, T., Nair, J. (Eds), *Theorizing the present: Essays for Partha Chatterjee* (pp. 226–250). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bose, S. (2013). *Transforming India: Challenges to the world's largest democracy*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Datta Gupta, S. (2011). History re-examined: Anti-imperialism, the Communist Party of India and international communism. In Howell, D., Kirby, D., Morgan, K. (Eds), *John Saville: Commitment and history: Themes from the life and work of a socialist historian* (pp. 113–131). London: Lawrence & Wishart.

Desai, M. (2007). *State formation and radical democracy in India, 1860–1990*. London: Routledge.

Dreze, J., Sen, A. (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Gupta, M. (2010). *Left Politics in Bengal: Time travels among Bhadrak Lok Marxists*. Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan.

Kaviraj, S. (2009). Marxism in translation: Critical reflections on Indian radical thought. In Bourke, R., Geuss, R. (Eds), *Political judgement: Essays for John Dunn* (pp. 172–200). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Kaviraj, S. (2011). *The Enchantment of Democracy and India: Politics and Ideas*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Kohli, A. (1997). From breakdown to order: West Bengal. In Chatterjee, P. (Ed.), *State and politics in India* (pp. 336–366). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Koteswara Rao, M.V.S. (2003). *Communist parties and United Front experience in Kerala and West Bengal*. Hyderabad: Prajasakti Book House

Mallick, R. (1993). *Development policy of a communist government: West Bengal since 1977*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Samaddar, R. (2013). *Passive revolution in West Bengal: 1977–2011*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.

Seth, S. (2002). *Interpreting revolutionary excess: The Naxalite movement in India, 1967–1971*. In Barlow, T.E. (Ed.), *New Asian Marxism* (pp. 333–357). Durham: Duke University Press.

Partha Sarathi.2016.*Left Politics in West Bengal: Examining the 'Marxists' and the 'Maoists'*, Kolkata. Purbalok Publications.

Chatterji,Partha.1997. *The Present History of West Bengal*,Michigan, Oxford University Press.

Ghosh Anjali, *peacefully Transition to Power*.

Bhowmik D. J . *Political Movements in India*.

Sengupta P. *The Congress Party in West Bengal*.

Sengupta B. *CPI(M)*

Chatterhee R. *Unions, Politics and the State*.

Ghosh.T.K. *operation Barga and Reforms*.

KohliAtul, *the State and poverty in India*.

-----, *Democracy and Discontent*.

Nossiter T.J. *Marxist State Government in India*.

Rogaly Ben, et al (ed), *Sonar Bangla*.

DasguptaBiplab, *TheNaxalite Movement*

Course Type: ELECTIVE

COURSE CODE 406

CREDIT : 4

COURSE TITLE: PEACE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1. Sources of Conflict &Insecurity: Human Nature, the Nature of the State, the Nature of the International System, Definition, Theories, of Threat and Approaches: Economic, Political and Cultural - War Economy and its impact on Development: Militarism and the Society, The Economic

Cost of Defensive and Offensive Arms Race, Strategic Thinking and Implication on Economy, Managerial War and Peace Making Network in Various Schools of Thoughts

2. Peace Movement: An overview
3. Theories of Peace and Conflict
4. Conflict Analysis: Structure and Processes
 - (a) Conflict Cycles and Mapping
 - (b) Escalation, Des-escalation and Intractability
5. Conflict Resolution
 - (a) Peacemaking (case study)
 - (b) Peacekeeping (case study)
 - (c) Peacebuilding (case study)
6. Strategies of Peace
 - (a) Diplomacy; International Law
 - (b) Approaches- Mediation and Arbitration, Negotiations, Reconciliation, ADR.
7. Post Conflict Challenges; Peace Agreements.

Select Readings (Students are also required to consult books recommended by teacher):

Zartman, I. William (2007), *Peace Making in International Conflict*, Washington, USIP.

Ramsbotham, Oliver (2005), Woodhouse, Tom, Miall, Hugh, *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*, Cambridge, Polity Press

Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (Eds.), *Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Routledge.

Wallenstein, Peter (2007), *Understanding Conflict Resolution: War, Peace and the Global System*, 2nd ed. (London: Sage Publications)

Jeong, Ho-Won (2008), *Understanding Conflict and Conflict Analysis*, (London: Sage)

Mitchell, CR (1989), *The Structure of International Conflict*, St. Martin's Press.

Cortright, David, *Peace: A History of Movements and Ideas*, New York: Cambridge.

Jacob Bercovitch, Victor Kremenyuk, I William Zartman (eds.) (2009), *The Sage Handbook of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage

David Barasch (ed.), *Approaches to Peace: A Reader in Peace Studies*.

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Barash, David P. (2002), Webel, Charles, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, California: Sage

Samir Das(ed.), *South Asian Peace Studies, Vol.II: Peace Accords and Peace Processes*.

Johan Galtung, *Theories of Peace: A Synthetic Approach to Peace*.

Ranabir Samaddar (ed.) (2004), *Peace Studies: An Introduction To the*

Concept, Scope, and Themes, New Delhi: Sage.

Dennis J.D. Sandole (2009), Sean Byrne, Ingrid Sandole-Staroste (ed.), *Handbook of Conflict Analysis and Resolution*, Oxford: Routledge

A.Wholsetter, *Moving Towards Life in Armed Crowd* (Los Angeles: Pan Press, 1974)

Moorthy, P, —*Nuclear Arms control at Sea” Strategic Analysis* (New Delhi), vol, XX no. IV, August-September 1998

Nalini Kant Jha, —*Comprehensive Security: A View from South India*, in V.R. Raghavan, ed., *Comprehensive Security: Perspectives from India”s Regions* (New Delhi: Delhi Policy Group, 2002),

pp.96-113.

Richard Smoke, *War: Controlling Escalation* (New York: 1977)

William Epstein, *The Last Chance: Nuclear Proliferation and Arms Control* (New York: 1976)

Edward Teller and B.Allen, *The Legacy of Hiroshima* (New York: 1962)

Mark Thee, *Military Technology, Arms Control and Human Development* (Washington: 1987)

T.Graham (eds.), *Hawks, Doves and Owls: An Agenda for Avoiding Nuclear War* (London: 1985)

Thomas A. Bailey, *The Art of Diplomacy* (London: 1962)