CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS



CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

FOR

BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A.) HONORS

(3 Year Undergraduate Honors Degree Program)

IN

POLITICAL SCIENCE

[w. e. f. 2020-21]

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES SRM UNIVERSITY DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT Plot No.39, Rajiv Gandhi Education City, P.S. Rai, Sonepat Haryana-131029

SRM UNIVERSITY DELHI-NCR, SONEPAT (HARYANA)

VISION

SRM University Delhi-NCR, Sonepat, Haryana aims to emerge as a leading world-class university that creates and disseminates knowledge upholding the highest standards of instruction in Medicine & Health Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Management, Law, Science & Humanities. Along with academic excellence and skills, our curriculum imparts integrity and social sensitivity to mould our graduates who may be best suited to serve the nation and the world.

MISSION

- To create a diverse community campus that inspires freedom and innovation.
- Promote excellence in educational & skill development processes.
- Continue to build productive international alliances.
- Explore optimal development opportunities available to students and faculty.
- Cultivate an exciting and rigorous research environment.

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

VISION

The Department of Political Science is visionary towards delivering standard education in the field of Political Science. The Department is not just academically ambitious but also aims in developing quality students in the discipline filled with enthusiasm to empower themselves in the genre. The Department is also committed towards making the students sensitive and aware towards the needs of the society which would definitely help in the unending nation building process.

MISSION

- To impart quality education which helps in developing students equidistant to the international standards.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students towards the new findings, models & researches taken in the field of Political Science which would definitely act as a booster to take research in the field.
- To provide exposure to various inter disciplines of the subject such as International Relations, Political Economy, Political Sociology, Public Administration etc.
- To nurture and shape the students eyeing for Administrative Services, Research and teaching etc.
- To inculcate human values and ethics to make the students an asset for the society in all possible ways.

PROGRAM REQUIREMENT

General Education Requirements: Humanities

Disciplinary Requirements comprising of:

Department of Political Science	Core courses (through regular/online mode)
Department of Political Science	Electives (through regular/online mode)
Department of Political Science	Open Electives (through regular/online mode)

SEMESTER-I

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		Theory				
20 BPS 101	Core Course	Understanding Political Theory	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 102	Core Course	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	5	1	0	6
20BEN103	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	English Communication	4	0	0	4
20 BPS GE1	Generic Elective	Governance: Issues and Challenges	5	1	0	6
	Total			3	0	22
	Total Contact Hours			194	4	

SEMESTER-II

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		Theory				
20 BPS 201	Core Course	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 202	Core Course	Political Process in India	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 203	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	Environmental Studies	4	0	0	4
20 BPS GE2	Generic Elective (GE)	Development Process & Social Movements in India	5	1	0	6
	Total			3	0	22
Total Contact Hours				1	72	

SEMESTER-III

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		Theory				
20 BPS 301	Core Course	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 302	Core Course	Perspectives on Public Administration	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 303	Core Course	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	5	1	0	6
20 BPS SE1	Skill Enhancement Course (Skill Based)	AEEC course-I (Any one)	5	1	0	6
20 BPS GE3	Generic Elective (GE)	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	5	1	0	6
	Total			5	0	30
	Total Contact Hours			24	0	

SEMESTER-IV

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		Theory				
20 BPS 401	Core Course	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 402	Core Course	Public Policy and Administration in India	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 403	Core Course	Global Politics	5	1	0	6
20 BPS SE2	Skill Enhancement Course(Skill Based)	AEEC course-II (Any one)	5	1	0	6
20 BPS GE4	Generic Elective (GE)	Gandhi and the Contemporary World	5	1	0	6
	Total				0	30
	Total Contact Hours			24	0	

SEMESTER-V

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		Theory				
20 BPS 501	Core Course	Classical Political Philosophy	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 502	Core Course	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE1	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	India's Foreign Policy	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE2	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	UN and Global Conflicts	5	1	0	6
	Total				0	24
	Total Contact Hours			19	2	

SEMESTER-VI

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
	Theory					
20 BPS 601	Core Course	Modern Political Philosophy	5	1	0	6
20 BPS 602	Core Course	Indian Political Thought-II	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE3	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Nationalism in India	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE4	Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)	Public Policy in India	5	1	0	6
	Total			4		24
	Total Contact Hours			19	2	

SUMMARY OF CREDITS

Category	I Sem	II Sem	III Sem	IV Sem	V Sem	VI Sem	Total	%
Core Course	12	12	18	18	12	12	84	55.26
Generic Elective (GE)	6	6	6	6	-	-	24	15.78
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	4	4	-	-	-	-	08	5.26
Ability Enhancement Elective Course (Skill Based)	-	-	6	6	-	_	12	7.89
Discipline Specific Elective	-	-	-	-	12	12	24	15.78
Total	22	22	30	30	24	24	152	

EVALUATION SCHEME

INTERNAL EVALUATION (THEORY)

Assessment	Internal Assessment-	Internal Assessment-	Faculty Specific Assessment	Assignment/Presentation/ Class participation	Total
Marks	10	10	10	20	50

EXTERNAL EVALUATION (THEORY)

Assessment	End Semester Examination	Total
Marks	100	Will be scaled in 50

Note:

- 1. The evaluation Scheme may change as per the university guidelines.
- 2. Evaluation scheme of Industrial training may vary department wise.
- 3. Evaluation scheme project/minor project may vary department wise.
- 4. Department are advised to add the evaluation scheme in their respective curriculum.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

- The main objective of the course is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the discipline to the students who join the B.A. (H) at the undergraduate level in the university and colleges of India.
- . The students who join these courses are not necessarily trained in fundamentals of the discipline, as they come from the diverse disciplinary background.
- The program aims at making them understand the fundamental concepts, theories, perspectives, and ideological discourses in Political Science.
- This will enable them to explain and evaluate the functioning of political systems and governments of diverse kinds with their institutions, structures, and ideologies.
- Building a better society to live in has been a perennial question which all the disciplines of knowledge have pondered over and worked on, including Political Science.
- Aim of the course is to expose the students to the diverse political philosophies, from the ancient to modern times, and how have they envisioned of and engaged with the issues of rights, liberty, equality, justice, citizenship, constitution, and constitutionalism, etc.
- The objective is also to train the students in understanding the public administrative system and public policy science.
- The course also exposes the students to the interdisciplinary modules to demonstrate the interconnectedness of the discipline with other subjects and areas which don't form the core of Political Science, yet very much conjoining its boundaries.
- The objective is also to understand the national interests of India in comprehensive terms and Indian endeavours and response to emerging challenges and issues in a fluid and dynamic global scenario.
- The course has been designed in such a way that every student is equipped with certain practical skills which can be used for seeking gainful employment if one exits after completing the graduation.
- The aim is also to train the students in research design and application of tools and techniques for empirical and normative research.

PROGRAM OUTCOME

- The learners who complete three years of full time undergraduate honors degree program in Political Science would earn a Bachelor's degree.
- The learning outcomes that a student should be able to demonstrate on completion of an honors degree level program may involve academic, behavioral and social competencies.
- The benefit of this course design is that students are not just taught in theory but also how to apply the theory in explaining, assessing and critically examining the political questions and political phenomenon one encounters on day to day basis in real life situation.
- Project-oriented problem-solving research components, building case studies; team and leadership orientations are some of the important outcomes.

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
		OPEN ELECTIVES				
20 BPS GE1	Generic Elective	Governance: Issues & Challenges	5	1	0	6
20 BPS GE2	Generic Elective	Development Process & Social Movements in Contemporary India	5	1	0	6
20 BPS GE3	Generic Elective	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	5	1	0	6
20 BPS GE4	Generic Elective	Gandhi and Contemporary World	5	1	0	6

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES

LIST OF MODULE ELECTIVES

Code	Category	Course	L	Т	Р	С
	De	epartmental Elective-I				
20BEN103	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	English Communication	4	0	0	4
20 BPS 203	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course	Environmental Studies	4	0	0	4
	De	partmental Elective-II				
20 BPS SE1	Ability Enhancement Elective Course	Your Laws, your Rights	5	1	0	6

20 BPS SE2	Ability Enhancement Elective Course	Public Opinion and Survey Research	5	1	0	6
20 BPS SE3	Ability Enhancement Elective Course	Legislative Practice and Procedures	5	1	0	6
20 BPS SE4	Ability Enhancement Elective Course	Peace and Conflict Resolution	5	1	0	6
	Departmental Elective-III					
20 BPS DSE1	Discipline Specific Elective	India's Foreign Policy	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE2	Discipline Specific Elective	UN and Global Conflicts	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE3	Discipline Specific Elective	Nationalism in India	5	1	0	6
20 BPS DSE4	Discipline Specific Elective	Public Policy in India	5	1	0	6

CORE COURSES

SEMESTER I

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 101	Understanding Political Theory	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil	•			
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Understanding towards the concepts like state and democracy will make the students enhance their knowledge. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	 Introducing Political Theory a) What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political' b) Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative 	12
Unit-II	 Approaches to Political Theory a) Normative, Historical and Empirical b) Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern 	12
Unit-III	Political Theory and Practice: The Statea) Concept of Stateb) Nature & Significancec) The State and its Association	12

Unit-IV		12
	Political Theory and Practice: Democracy	
	a) Democracy: The history of an idea	
	b) Procedural Democracy and its critique	
	c) Deliberative Democracy	
	d) Participation and Representation	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- Students will be able to learn key concepts needed to understand the political phenomenon.
- They will come to know about the role and functions of Political theory.
- They will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics.
- They will learn what is power and how does it operate in society and politics. They will be able to explain the debates on the distributive theory of justice.
- They will come to understand and explain different theories and contemporary debates in democracy.

Learning Resources			
Text Book, Reference	1) Gauba.O.P(eds.2014)An Introduction to Political Theory.New		
Book and other materials Delhi:Macmillan.			
	2) Bhargava. R and Acharya.A. (eds 2011.)Political Theory: An		
	Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman		
	č		

		L	Т	Р	C
20 BPS 102	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

The objective is to develop an understanding towards the Constitutional Government and Democracy in India. It includes a detailed study of the constituent assembly and its debates along with the several of aspects involved in functioning of Government in India and its features such as federalism, decentralization etc.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution	16
	a) Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitutionb) Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	
Unit-II	Organs of Government	16
	a) The Legislature: Parliament	
	b) The Executive: President and Prime Minister	
	c) The Judiciary: Supreme Court	
Unit-III	Federalism	8
	a) Federalism: Division of Powers	
	b) Emergency Provisions	
	c) Fifth and Sixth Schedules	
Unit-IV	Decentralization	8
	a) Evolution of Decentralization	
	b) Panchayati Raj	
	c) Municipalities	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have

played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Learning Resources		
Text Book,	Unit 1:	The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution
Reference Book		
and other materials	a)	Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution
		 G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25. R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) <i>Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.
	b)	Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
		G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in <i>Working a Democratic Constitution</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
	2.	Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' Seminar, Issue 615, pp28-34.
	Unit 2:	Organs of Government
	a)	The Legislature: Parliament
	1.	Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in <i>The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-173.
	b)	The Executive: President and Prime Minister
	1.	J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) <i>Public Institutions in India</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
	2.	J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) <i>Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of</i> <i>the Prime Minister in India</i> , Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47
	c)	The Judiciary: Supreme Court
	1.	U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy',
	2.	 Seminar, Issue 615, pp. 61-67. R. Ramachandran, (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
		injunitie. Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India, New

	Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.
Additic	onal Readings:
1.	L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in <i>Explaining Indian Institutions: A</i> <i>Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of</i> <i>Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change.</i> New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.183-210.
Unit 3	: Federalism and Decentralization
a)	Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and SixthSchedules
1.	Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in <i>Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning</i> , Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp.166-195.
2.	Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) <i>Multiple</i> <i>Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative</i> <i>Perspective</i> , Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
b)	Panchayati Raj and Municipalities
1.	P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) <i>India's Living Constitution: Ideas,</i> <i>Practices and Controversies,</i> New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.
2.	John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 42(39), pp.3986-3993.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 201	Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

The course has been designed to introduce key concepts in politics to the students to sharpen their understanding of political discourses and the ability to make the scientific enquiry into the political phenomenon and political questions. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the scheme of teaching to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. Contemporary debates on key concepts like equality, freedom, democracy, citizenship, and justice allow the students to understand the expanding horizons of discourses in the discipline.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Importance of Freedom	12
	a) Negative Freedom: Liberty	
	b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and	
	Development	
	Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and	
	dissent	
Unit-II	Significance of Equality	12
	a) Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity	
	b) Political equality	
	c) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and	
	differential treatment	
	Important Issue: Affirmative action	
Unit-III	Indispensability of Justice	12
	a) Procedural Justice	
	b) Distributive Justice	
	c) Global Justice	
	Important Issue: Capital punishment	

Unit-I		12
	The Universality of Rights	
	a) Natural Rights	
	b) Moral and Legal Rights	
	c) Three Generations of Rights	
	d) Rights and Obligations	
	Important Issue: Right of the girl child	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

This course is divided into two sections. Section A 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. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	1) Gauba.O.P(eds.2014) <i>An Introduction to Political Theory</i> .New Delhi:Macmillan.
	 Bhargava. R and Acharya.A. (eds 2011.)<i>Political Theory: An</i> <i>Introduction</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Longman
	3) Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), <i>A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide</i> , available on http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 202	Political Process in India	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

The aim is to understand the phenomenon of Indian Political System. It comprises detailed study of party system, determinants of voting behavior, debates on secularism and the changing nature of Indian state.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	 <u>Political Parties and the Party System</u> a) Trends in the Party System b) From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions c) Regional Aspirations: Politics of Secession and Accomodation 	14
Unit-II	Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste, Class, Gender and Religion	14
Unit-III	Religion and Politics Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism	8
Unit-IV	The Changing Nature of the Indian Statea) Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensionsb) Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class	12

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	 Unit 1: Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions 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 <i>Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in</i> <i>Asia</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
	1. P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in <i>The Politics of India Since Independence</i> , New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.
	Unit 2: Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion
	Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste Essential Readings:
	1. R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in <i>Caste in Indian Politics</i> , Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.325.
	2. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in <i>Religion, Caste and Politics in India</i> , Delhi: Primus, pp. 604- 619
	 Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections2004?'<i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431- 5436.
	Unit 3: Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism: Minority and Majority Communalism Essential Readings:
	1. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', inR. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) <i>Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices</i> , New Delhi: Sage, pp.235-256.
	2. L. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in <i>Power and Contestation: India since 1989</i> , London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36-60.
	Unit 4: Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive DimensionEssential Readings:
	 S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) <i>Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution</i>, New Delhi:

Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
 R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class
 Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue 549, pp. 41- 45.
 John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) <i>Gender Equality in Asia</i>, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp. 169-195.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 301	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics510		6		
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT Unit-I	Course contents Understanding Comparative Politics a) Nature and scope b) Going beyond Eurocentrism	Contact Hours 8
Unit-II	 Historical context of modern government 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 	16
Unit-III	<u>Themes for comparative analysis</u> A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.	24

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning.

Learning Resources

Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	 Unit 1: Understanding Comparative Politics 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. J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in Political Studies. Vol. 47 (1), pp. 152-160. 3. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp.PE 2-PE2- PE8
	Unit 2: Historical context of modern government
	 a) Capitalism 1) R. Suresh, (2010) Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188;235-268. 2) G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in <i>Globalization: A Basic Text</i>. London: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 63-84.
	 b) Socialism 1) Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in <i>Rise and Fall of Communism</i>, Harpercollins (e-book), pp. 1-25; 587-601. 2) J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in <i>Comparative Politics in Transition</i>, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209
	 c) Colonialism, decolonization& post-colonial society 1) P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), <i>Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then</i>. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18. 2) J. Chiryankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in
	 P. Burnell, et. al, <i>Politics in the Developing World</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.31-52. 3) Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.
	 Unit 3: Themes for Comparative Analysis Barrington et. al (2010) <i>Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices</i>, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in <i>The</i> <i>UKParliament</i>.Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43 J. McCormick, (2007) <i>Comparative Politics in Transition</i>, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China) M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), <i>Introduction to</i> <i>Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas</i>, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364- 388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).

Additional Reading:
1) 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.

			L	Τ	P	С
20 BPS 302	Perspectives on Public Administration		5	1	0	6
Core	Pre-requisite Nil					
Course	Co-requisite Nil					
	Designed by Department of Political Science					

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Public Administration as a Discipline	8
	a) Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the	
	Discipline	
	b) Public and Private Administration	
	c) Evolution of Public Administration	
		16
Unit-II	Theoretical Perspectives	16
	Classical Theories	
	a) Scientific management(F.W.Taylor)	
	b) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and	
	Fayol)	
	c) Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)	
	Neo-Classical Theories	
	a) Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)	
	b) Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)	
Unit-III	Theoretical Perspectives II	10
	Contemporary Theories:	
	a) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)	
	Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker	
Unit-IV	Major Approaches in Public Administration	14
	a) New Public Administration	
	b) New Public Management	
	c) New Public Service Approach	
	d) Good Governance	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to make a difference between the public administration and private administration. They will be able to explain the journey of discourse in public administration in the sense that how the old public administration view was contested by the idea of new public administration and subsequently the discourse moved beyond that and started talking about New Public Management and New Public Service. What is the scientific management school by Taylor and Fayol and how it was contested by the Human Relation School? They will be able to explain what is the decision-making approach of Herbert Simon? They will be able to explain the concepts and theories on motivation, leadership and conflict management in the organization.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference	1. W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B.
Book and other materials	Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change
	and Innovation: a Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	2. Bhattacharya,M (2008) New Horizons of Public
	Administration, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar
	Publishers.
	3. Amy. S. Wharton, <i>The Sociology Of Gender</i> , West Sussex :
	Blackwell-Wiley Publishers,2012 Nivedita Menon [ed.],
	Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
	4. Simone De Beauvoir, <i>The Second Sex</i> , London: Picador,
	1988

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 303	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	5	1	0	6
Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
Category	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Studying International Relations	12
	a) How do you understand International Relations:	
	Levels of Analysis	
	b) History and IR: Emergence of the International State	
	System	
	c) Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia	
	d) Post-Westphalia	
Unit-II	Theoretical Perspectives	20
	a) Classical Realism & Neo-Realism	
	b) Liberalism & Neoliberalism	
	c) Marxist Approaches	
	d) Feminist Perspectives	
	e) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global	
	South	
Unit-III		10
	An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History I	
	a) World War I: Causes and Consequences	
	b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution	
	c) Rise of Fascism / Nazism	

	d) World War II: Causes and Consequences	
Unit-IV	 <u>An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History II</u> a) Cold War: Different Phases b) Emergence of the Third World c) Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War d) Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power 	10

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Familiarization with the key concepts of the discipline of IR and World History. Understanding of nexus between Classical Realism and Classical Geopolitics Comprehensive understanding of the key assumptions and arguments of the mainstream IR. Appreciation of what is Global IR and why non-western perspectives are needed. Greater appreciation of the important role played by non-Western countries in building post-war norms and institutions in key areas such as universal sovereignty, human rights, development, and regionalism.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	 J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press
	2) J Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman
	3) Hobsbawm, (1995) Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991, Vikings.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 401	Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics a) Political Culture b) New Institutionalism	8
Unit-II	Electoral System Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)	8
Unit-III	Party System Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties	8
Unit-IV	Nation-state What is nation-state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates	8
Unit-V	DemocratizationProcess of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarianand post-communist countries	8
Unit-VI	FederalismHistorical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.	8

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The students will be able to understand and apply different approaches to explain the functioning of different types of governing regimes. They will be able to compare democratic regimes and evaluate their functioning. They will be able to critically reflect on critical aspects of electoral democracy that includes functioning of parties and the relation between representation and democracy. They will be able to explain how media has changed the contours of elections and electoral democracy.

Learning Resou	ırces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics
Reference Book and other materials	 Pennington, (2009) 'Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) <i>Comparative Politics: Explaining</i> <i>Democratic System</i>. Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40. M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) <i>Comparative Political:</i> <i>Rationality, Culture, and Structure</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. <i>Politics,</i> London: Routledge, pp. 57-81.
	 Unit 2: Electoral System 1) Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in <i>Politics</i>. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245. 2) Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) <i>Comparative politics</i>. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.
	 Unit 3: Party System 1) Cole, (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J. Ishiyama, andM. Breuning, (eds) <i>21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book</i>. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, pp. 150-158. 2) Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in <i>Politics</i>. New York : Palgrave, pp.247-268.
	 Unit 4: Nation-state W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a', in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) <i>Nationalism</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'The Development of the Modern State ', in <i>Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.

Additic	nal Reading:
1)	Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in <i>Politics</i> . New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102
	102
Unit 5:	Democratization
1)	T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in <i>Issues and Methods of</i>
	Comparative Methods: An Introduction. London: Routledge, pp. 185-
	215.
2)	J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in <i>The Democratization</i> . Oxford:
	Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63
3)	Smith, (2003) 'Democratization in the Third World', in Understanding
	Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development.
	London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.250-274.
Unit 6:	Federalism
	Burgess, (2006) <i>Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice</i> . London:
,	Routledge, pp. 135-161.
2)	R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in <i>Comparing Federal Systems</i> .
	Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 402	Public Policy and Administration in India	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Public Policy	5
	a) Definition, characteristics and models	
	b) Public Policy Process in India	
Unit-II	Decentralization	5
	a) Meaning, significance and approaches and types	
	b) Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban	
	b) Local Sen Governance. Ruful and Orban	
Unit-III		12
	Budget	
	a) Concept and Significance of Budget	
	b) Budget Cycle in India	
	c) Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting	
Unit-IV	Citizen and Administration Interface	10
	a) Public Service Delivery	
	b) Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal,	
	Citizens' Charter and E-Governance	
Unit-V	Social Welfare Administration	18
Unit- v	a) Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare	10
	b) Social Welfare Policies:	
	• Education: Right To Education,	
	• Health: National Health Mission,	
	• Food : Right To Food Security	
	Employment: MNREGA	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students will be able to explain about different theories on Public Policy. They will be able to explain how to design a good public policy. They will be able to answer what is needed to ensure the successful implementation of public policy. They will be able to critically examine and answer questions pertaining to some of the key public policies in India in respect of food, sanitation, health, education, poverty, education, and environment. They will come to know how citizens can effectively participate in public policy implementation.

Learning I	Resources
Text	Unit 1: Public Policy
Book,	1) M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), Studying Public Policy:
Referenc	Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford
e Book	University Press
and other	
materials	Unit 2: Decentralization
muterius	1) Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian
	Experience, Orient Longman,2007
	Unit 3: Budget
	1) Henry, N.(1999) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New
	Jersey:Prentice Hall
	2) Caiden, N.(2004) 'Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainity and Instability', in
	Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) <i>Classics of Public Administration</i> . Belmont:
	Wadsworth
	Unit 4: Citizen And Administration Interface
	1) Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) 'Right to Information in India' in
	Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) <i>Decentralization: Institutions and Politics</i>
	<i>in Rural India</i> . New Delhi: Oxford University Press
	 Vasu Deva, <i>E-Governance In India: A Reality</i>, Commonwealth Publishers,
	2) Vasa Deva, E-Governance in man. A Reality, Commonwealth Fubishers, 2005
	3) World Development Report, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
	4) Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH
	Publishers, 2004
	5) United Nation Development Programme, <i>Reconceptualising Governance</i> ,
	New York, 1997 Mukhopadyay, A. (2005) 'Social Audit', in Seminar.
	No.551.
	Unit 5: Social Welfare Administration
	1) Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, India, Economic Development and Social
	Opportunity, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995
	2) Dreze and Amartya Sen, Indian Development: Selected RegionalPerspectives,
	Oxford: Clareland Press,1997
	3) Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-
	XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013
	4) Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats,
	Concept Publishers, 1997
L	

5) National Food Security Mission:
nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf
6) J. Kishore, National Health Programs of India: National Policies and
Legislations, Century Publications, 2005
7) Lee and Mills, The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries, Oxford:
Oxford University Press,1983
8) K. Vijaya Kumar, Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to
Social Development in India, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.
9) Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.) Education in India: Dynamics
of Development, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007
10) Nalini Juneja, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The
Challenge Set By Local Actors', International Institute For Educational
Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001
11) Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] Good Governance, Democratic
Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
www.un.org/millenniumgoalshttp://www.cefsindia.orgwww.righttofoodindia.
org

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS 403	Global Politics	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and transnational actors and networks.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives	23
	a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspective	
	-	
	b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality	
	c) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of	
	Global Political Economy: IMF,	
	d) World Bank, WTO, TNCs	
	e) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and	
	NGOs)	
Unit-II		20
Unit-II	Contemporary Global Issues	20
	a) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of	
	International Environmental Agreements, Climate	
	Change, Global Commons Debate	
	b) Nuclear Proliferation and the New World Order	
	c) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State	
	Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments	
	d) Migration & Human Security	
	() Wigration & Human Security	
Unit-III	Global Shifts: Power and Governance	5

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The course will provide a better understanding of Global Politics its conceptions and its present scenario. The insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear

weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance would be some of the significant outcomes of this course

Learning Resources		
Text Book, Reference	Reference 1) J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) <i>Globalization of</i>	
Book and other materials	World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations,	
	New York: Oxford University Press.	
	2) Heywood, (2011) Global Politics, New York: Palgrave-	
	McMillan.	
	3) W. Ellwood, (2005) The No-nonsense Guide to	
	Globalization, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications.	

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPS 501	Classical Political Philosophy	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Text and Interpretation	8
Unit-II	<u>Antiquity Plato</u> Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship	8
Unit-III	<u>Aristotle</u> Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon	8
Unit-IV	Social Contract: Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals. Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property General Will	24

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The outcome of this course would familiarize students with the manner in which the political

questions were first posed. It will help the students to know about various theoretical concepts on which the subject lay its foundations.

Learning Reso	urces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Text and Interpretation
Reference	1) T. Ball, (2004) 'History and Interpretation' in C. Kukathas and G. Gaus,
Book and	(eds.) <i>Handbook of Political Theory</i> , London: Sage Publications Ltd. pp.
other	18-30.
materials	2) Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the
	Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) <i>The Libertarian Reader</i> , New York: The Free Press.
	Unit 2: Antiquity:
	Plato
	 Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) <i>Political Philosophy: Essential Selections</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
	 2) R. Kraut, (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) <i>The Cambridge Companion to Plato</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University
	Press, pp. 1-50.
	3) Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) <i>Political</i>
	<i>Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> , Oxford: Oxford University Press,
	pp. 62-80
	Unit 3: Aristotle
	 A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) <i>Political Philosophy: Essential</i> <i>Selections</i>. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.
	2) 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.
	3) C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), The Cambridge
	Companion to Aristotle. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.
	232-258
	Unit 3: Interlude:
	Machiavelli
	1) Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.
	New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-130
	2) Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes',
	3) in Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford: Oxford University
	Press, pp. 23-53
	4) 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

Posses	sive Individualism Hobbes
1)	Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) <i>Political Philosophy: Essential Selections</i> . New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.
2)	Baumgold, (2009) 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.
3)	Macpherson (1962) <i>The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism:</i> <i>Hobbes to Locke</i> . Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.
Locke	
1)	Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) <i>Political Philosophy: Essential Selections</i> . New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
2)	J. Waldron, (2009) 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) <i>Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224
3)	Macpherson, (1962) <i>The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism:</i> <i>Hobbes to Locke</i> . Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPS 502	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought a) Brahmanic and Shramanic	8
Unit-II	 b) Islamic and Syncretic. <u>Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma</u> 	5
Unit-III	Manu: Social Laws	6
Unit-IV	Kautilya: Theory of State	7
Unit-V	Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship	5
Unit-VI	Barani: Ideal Polity	6
Unit-VII	Abul Fazal: Monarchy	6
Unit-VIII	Kabir: Syncretism	5

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while

encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

Learning Resour	ces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:
Reference Book and other materials	 Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), <i>Political Thought in Modern</i> <i>India</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17-31. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in <i>State and Government in Ancient</i> <i>India</i>, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142-160
	 Unit 2: Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma 1) <i>The Mahabharata</i> (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press. 2) Varma, (1974) <i>Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations</i>, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230. 3) Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in<i>The Mahabharta: An Inquiry in the Human Condition</i>, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464. Unit 3:Manu: Social Laws Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. &trans.) <i>Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra</i>, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208-213. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39. R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in <i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i>, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.
	 Unit 4: Kautilya: Theory of State Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), <i>Arthasastra of Kautilya</i>, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511-514. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88-109
	Unit 5: Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship
	1) S. Collins, (ed), (2001) Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation, New

 Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49. 2) S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in <i>Agganna Sutta: The</i>
Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali), Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1-26.
3) Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early <i>Buddhist</i> View of the State', in <i>The Journal of Asian Studies</i> , Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15-22.
Unit 6: Barani: Ideal Polity
 Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in <i>The Medieval</i> <i>History Journal</i>, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.
Unit 7: Abul Fazal: Monarchy
 Fazl, (1873) <i>The Ain-i Akbari</i> (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.
 Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.
 Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in <i>Proceedings of the Indian History Congress</i>. Patiala, pp. 15-39.
 Unit 8: Kabir: Syncreticism 1) Kabir. (2002) <i>The Bijak of Kabir</i>, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70. 2) Mehta, (1992) <i>Foundation of Indian Political Thought</i>, Delhi:
Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPS 601	Modern Political Philosophy	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite NIL				
	Co-requisite NIL				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	Modernity and its discourses	8
	This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity	
	and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings	
	have been prescribed.	
Unit-II	Romantics	16
	a) Jean Jacques Rousseau (8Lectures)	
	Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct	
	democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.	
	b) Mary Wollstonecraft (8Lectures)	
	Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of	
Unit-III	Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights	8
Unit-III	Liberal socialist	0
	a) John Stuart Mill	
	Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of	
	women, right of minorities; utility principle.	
Unit-IV	Radicals	16
	a) Karl Marx (8Lectures)	
	Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with	
	other kinds of materialism; class struggle	
	b) Alexandra Kollontai (8Lectures)	
	Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students will benefit in learning about theories of Political Science that have been inquisitive

in nature which impose multi-dimensional thoughts.

Learning Reso	urces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Modernity and its discourses
Reference	1) Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?,' available at
Book and	http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html, Accessed:19.04.2013
other	2) S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in <i>Formations of Modernity</i> UK: Polity
materials	Press pages 1-16
	11035 pages 1-10
	Unit 2: Romantics
	 Nelson, (2008) Western Political Thought. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
	2) Jones, (2002) 'Mary Wollstonecraft's <i>Vindications</i> and their Political
	Tradition' in C. Johnson, (ed.) The Cambridge Companion to Mary
	Wollstonecraft, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.
	3) S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in
	Canadian Journal of Political Science XXXII (3), pp. 427-50,
	Available athttp://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics,
	Accessed:19.04.2013.
	Unit 3: Liberal Socialist
	1) H. Magid, (1987) 'John Stuart Mill', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds),
	History of Political Philosophy, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University
	Press, pp. 784-801.
	2) P. Kelly, (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly,
	(eds.) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. New York:
	Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.
	Unit 4: Radicals
	1) J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds)
	History of Political Philosophy, 2ndEdition. Chicago: Chicago University
	Press, pp. 802-828.
	2) L. Wilde, (2003) 'Early Marx', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, P. (eds)
	Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. New York: Oxford
	University Press, pp. 404-435.
	3) Kollontai (1909), <i>The Social Basis of the Woman Question</i> , Available
	at http://www.marxists.org/archive/kollonta/1909/social-basis.htm,
	Accessed: 19.04.2013
	4) Selections from A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, Available at
	http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/woman-
	a.html#CHAPTER%20II, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPS 602	Indian Political Thought-II	5	1	0	6
Core Course	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought	4
Unit-II	Rammohan Roy: Rights	4
Unit-III	Pandita Ramabai: Gender	4
Unit-IV	Vivekananda: Ideal Society	5
	Gandhi: Swaraj	5
	Ambedkar: Social Justice	5
	Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	4
	Iqbal: Community	5
	Savarkar: Hindutva	4
	Nehru: Secularism	4

The course will make the students well aware about the Indian Political Thought via the ideas propounded by great Indian leaders on multiple issues. Selected extracts from original texts are also going to enrich students manifolds.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference	1. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought
Book and other materials	 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. 1) 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. 1-2
	2. Rammohan Roy:Rights
	 R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.)<i>Sources of Indian Traditio</i>, <i>Vol. 2.</i> Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.
	 2) S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in <i>A Critique on colonial India</i>, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17
	3. Pandita Ramabai:Gender
	 P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), <i>Pandita Ramabai Through</i> <i>her Own Words: Selected Works</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.150-155.
	 Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.
	 U. Chakravarti, (2007) <i>Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time</i>, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1-40.
	4. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

 S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), <i>Selections from the Complete Works</i> of Swami Vivekananda, Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama, pp. 126- 129. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in <i>Swami Vivekananda</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79. H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), <i>Swami Vivekananda and the</i> <i>Modernisation of Hinduism</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264- 280. Gandhi:Swaraj
 Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), <i>Sources of Indian Tradition</i>, Vol. 2.Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in <i>Gandhi, freedom and</i> <i>Self Rule</i>, Delhi: Vistaar Publication. Dalton, (1982) <i>Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought</i> <i>of Swami Vivekananda, AurobindoGhose, Mahatma</i> <i>Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore</i>, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154-190.
6. Ambedkar: Social Justice
 Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347 Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142. 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.
7. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
 R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), <i>The English</i> Writings of Rabindranath Tagore, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.

	Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), <i>Political Thought in Modern</i>
	India, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.
3)	Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in <i>Illegitimacy of Nationalism</i> , Delhi: Oxford University Press,
8. Iqba	pp. 1-50. l: Community
1)	Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), <i>Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2</i> , Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp.218-222.
2)	Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in <i>Social Scientist</i> , Vol.8 (8), pp.52-63.
9. Sava	rkar: Hindutva
1)	V.Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva-/essentials- hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism, Accessed: 19.04.2013
2)	J. Sharma, (2003) <i>Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu</i> <i>Nationalism</i> , Delhi: Penguin, pp. 124-172.
10. Nel	nru: Secularism
1)	J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), <i>Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2</i> , Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.
2)	P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in <i>Nationalist Thought and the Colonial</i> <i>World: A Derivative Discourse?</i> London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166
11. Lol	nia: Socialism
1) 2)	 Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) <i>Lohia: Many Faceted</i> <i>Personality</i>, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti. S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. XLV
3)	(40) pp. 51-55.Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE)

(Any Two in 5th and 6th Sem each)

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS DSE	India's Foreign Policy	5	1	0	6
1					
DSE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power	7
Unit-II	India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia	9
Unit-III	India's Engagements with China	6
Unit-IV	India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies	9
Unit-V	India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Diplomacy, Trade, Environment and Security Regimes	11
Unit-VI	India in the Contemporary Multipolar World	6

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students will get aware about India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's

evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

Learning Res	ources
Text Book,	1. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global
Reference	Power
Book and	
other	
materials	1) S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's
	Foreign Policy', in <i>India Review</i> , Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
	2) Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in
	David Scott (ed.), Handbook of India's International Relations, London:
	Routeledge, pp.3-31
	3) W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W.
	Anderson, Trysts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia,
	Anthem Press: University Publishing Online
	2. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
	1) S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and
	Ideological Factors', in India and the Soviet Union: Trade and
	Technology Transfer, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.
	2) Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in
	International Affairs, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.
	3) Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in India and the Superpowers: India's Political
	Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s, Dhaka, University Press
	3. India's Engagements with China
	1) H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.),
	Handbook of India's International Relations, London: Routeledge, pp.
	233-242.
	2) Tellis and S. Mirski, (2013) 'Introduction', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski
	(eds.), Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order,
	Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
	 S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in
	A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), <i>Crux of Asia: China, India, and the</i>
	<i>Emerging Global Order</i> , Carnegie Endowment for International Peace:
	Washington.
	4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
	1) S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in
	South Asian Survey, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.
	 2) S. Cohen, (2002) <i>India: Emerging Power</i>, Brookings Institution
	Press.V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa
	1 1655. V. SUOU, (2009) mula and regional security interests, in Alyssa

	Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), <i>Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States</i> , New Delhi: Sage.
5. In Regi	dia's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security
2	 S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, <i>India: Emerging Power</i>, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in <i>Third World Quarterly</i>, Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Co-benefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.
	dia in the Contemporary Multipolar World 1) R. Rajgopalan and V. Sahni (2008), 'India and the Great Powers
	StrategicImperatives, Normative Necessities', in South Asian Survey
2	 Vol. 15 (1), pp. 5–32. Mohan, (2013) 'Changing Global Order: India's Perspective', in A Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), <i>Crux of Asia: China, India, and th Emerging Global Order</i>, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
	 Washington. P. Mehta, (2009) 'Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreig Policy Frameworks in India', in <i>India Review</i>, Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.
<u>Onli</u>	ne Resources:
http:/	ernment of India's Ministry of External Relations website a //www.mea.gov.in/ and specially its library which provides online resource ap://mealib.nic.in/
	Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign y: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282 Centre for Policy Research's blog or nd
http:/ for I	egic affairs though it is not exclusively on India's foreign policy //www.cprindia.org/blog/international- relations-and-security-blog Institute Defence Studies and Analyses: http://www.idsa.in/ <i>Research and Information</i> <i>em:</i> <u>www.ris.org.in/</u>
	an Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/ Institute of Peace and Conflicties: www.ipcs.org/
India	in Council for Research on International Economic Relations: www.icrier.org

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS DSE2	UN and Global Conflicts	5	1	0	6
DSE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in international relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	The United Nations	18
	a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations	
	b) Principles and Objectives	
	c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly;	
	Security Council, and Economic and Social	
	Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies	
	d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement,	
	Peace Building and Responsibilityto Protect	
	e) Sustainable Development Goals	
Unit-II	Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War	20
	a) Korean War	
	b) Vietnam War	
	c) AfghanistanWars	
	d) Balkans: Serbia andBosnia	
	e) Cuban Crisis	
Unit-III	Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms	10

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The course will impart a critical understanding of the UN's performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system.

Learning Resources

Text Book, Reference	Unit1: The United Nations
Book and other materials	Cintr. The Cinted Nations
From and other materials	
	(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations
	1) Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) <i>The new United</i>
	<i>Nations.</i> Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 39-62.
	2) Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) <i>International</i>
	<i>relations.</i> 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.
	3) Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) <i>The globalization of</i>
	world politics. an introduction to international relations. 4th
	edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.
	edii. Oxford. Oxford Oniversity Fress, pp. 403-422.
	(b) Principles and Objectives
	1) Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) The United Nations:
	An introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21.
	(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security
	Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International
	Court of Justice and the specialised agencies
	1) Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United
	Nations at the millennium. London: Continuum, pp. 21-141.
	2) Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) The new United
	Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 119-135.
	(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace
	Building and Responsibility to Protect
	1) Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in
	Kumar, S. (eds.) <i>The United Nations at fifty</i> . New Delhi,
	UBS, pp. 77-94.
	2) Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'Peacekeeping', in <i>United Nations in</i>
	<i>the contemporary world</i> . London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.
	3) White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) <i>Issues in world politics</i> . 3rd
	edn. New York: Macmillan, pp. 113-132.
	(e)Millennium Development Goals
	1) Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) <i>The new United</i>
	Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.264-266.
	2) Sangal, P.S. (1986) 'UN, peace, disarmament and
	development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. United Nations for a
	better world. New Delhi: Lancers, pp.109-114.
	3) Baxi, U. (1986) 'Crimes against the right to development', in
	Saxena, J.N. et.al. United Nations for a better world. New
	Delhi: Lancers, pp.240-248.
	Unit 2: Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War
	a) KoreanWar
	1) Calvocoressi, P. (2001) <i>World Politics: 1945-200.</i> 3rd edn.
	Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 116-124.
	Limiter i Lember Lementon, pp. 110-121.

2)	Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004)
	International organisations in world politics.3rd edn. New
	York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 42-43.
b)	VietnamWar
1)	Calvocoressi, P. (2001) World Politics: 1945-200. 3rd edn.
	Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 528-546.
2)	Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The globalization of
	world politics. an introduction to international relations. 4th
	edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 562-564.
c)	Afghanistan Wars
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Achcar, G. (2004) <i>Eastern cauldron</i> . New York: Monthly
	Review Press, pp. 29-45 and 234- 241.
2)	Achcar, G. (2003) The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and
	the making of the new world disorder. Kolkata: K.P.
	Bachi & Co., pp. 76-81.
3)	Prashad, V. (2002) <i>War against the planet</i> . New Delhi:
	Leftword, pp. 1-6. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) Masters of the
	Universe. London: Verso, pp. 203-216.
	<i>Universe</i> . London: Verso, pp. 203-210.
d)	Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) Masters of the Universe. London: Verso, pp. 230-245 and 271-284.
	cj c
Unit 3:	Political Assessment of the United Nations as an
Interna	ationalOrganisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the
Process	s of Reforms
1)	Roberts, A. and Kingsbury, B. (eds.) (1994) United Nations,
	Divided World. 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 420-
	436.
2)	Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United
	Nations at the millennium. London: Continuum, pp. 196-223
	and 295-326.
3)	
5)	<i>introduction.</i> Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 214-242.
4)	Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) <i>The new United</i>
4)	Note, J.A. JI. and Publicz, J. (2008) The new Onited Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 91-112.
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		L	Т	P	C
20 BPS	Nationalism in India	5	1	0	6
DSE03					
DSE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India:	
	Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern	
	Interpretations	
Unit-II	Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth	
	Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th	
	century	
Unit-III	Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base	
	a) Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal	
	Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals;	
	Beginning of Constitutionalism in India	
	b) Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-	
	Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience	
	Movement, and Quit India Movement	
	c) Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists,	
	Communists	
Unit-IV	Social Movements	
	a) The Women's Question: Participation in the	
	National Movement and its Impact	
	b) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics	
	c) Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements	
Unit-V	c, reasant, mous and workers wovements	
	Partition and Independence	
	Partition and Independence	

a) Communalism in Indian Politics
b) The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over
Partition

The outcome of this course is to highlight Nationalism in India and the freedom movements linked with various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, and caste and gender questions during the freedom struggle. This course helps in understanding Nationalism with the political angle.

Durces
Unit 1: Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India
1) S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of
Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.
2) R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial,
Nationalist, Post-colonial',
3) P. DeSouza, (ed.) Contemporary India: Transitions, New Delhi:
Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.
Unit 2: Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century
 S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.
2) Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.)
Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
Unit 3: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base
1) S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) <i>From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India</i> . New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.
2) S. Sarkar, (1983) Modern India (1885-1947), New Delhi: Macmillan,
 3) P. Chatterjee, (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, <i>The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.

Unit 4: Social Movements
 S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381. G. Shah, (2002) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31
Unit 5: Partition and Independence
 Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) <i>Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and</i> <i>Political Economy</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156. Nandy, (2005) <i>Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti</i> Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994)New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.1-8.)

		L	Т	P	C
20 BPS DSE4	Public Policy in India	5	1	0	6
DSE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

This course provides a theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods that can be employed in the analysis of public policy. It uses the methods of political economy to understand policy as well as understand politics as it is shaped by economic changes.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction to Policy Analysis	6
Unit-II	The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State	6
Unit-III	Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements	12
Unit-IV	Models of Policy Decision-Making	12
Unit-V	Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments	12

LEARNING OUTCOME:

The course will be useful for students in seeking an integrative link to their understanding of political science, economic theory and the practical world of development and social change.

Learning Reso	Learning Resources					
Text Book,	1. Introduction to Policy Analysis					
Reference						
Book and						
other	1) Jenkins, B. (1997) 'Policy Analysis: Models and Approaches' in Hill, M.					
materials	(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) IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015. New Delhi: IGNOU, pp.					
	15-26 and 55-64.					
	2. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State					
	1) Dunleavy, P. and O'Leary, B. (1987) Theories of the State. London:					

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	Routledge.
2)	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.
3)	Simmie, J. & King, R. (eds.) (1990) The State in Action: Public Policy and
	Politics. London: Printer Publication, pp.3-21 and 171-184.
3. Polit	tical Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and SocialMovements.
1)	Lukes, S. (1986) Power. Basil: Oxford , pp. 28-36.
2)	Lukes, S. (1997) 'Three Distinctive Views of Power Compared', in Hill, M.
	(ed.), <i>The Policy Process: A Reader</i> . 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 45-52.
3)	Giddens, A. (1998) The Third Way: The Renewal of Social Democracy.
5)	Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 27-64 and 99-118.
	Cambridge. 1 only 11ess, pp. 27-04 and 77-110.
4. Mod	lels of Policy Decision-Making
1)	Hogwood, B. & Gunn, L. (1984) Policy Analysis for the Real World. U.K:
	Oxford University Press, pp. 42-62.
2)	Sabatier, P.L. & Mazmanian, D. (1979) 'The Conditions of Effective
	Policy Implementation', in Policy Analysis, vol. 5, pp. 481-504.
3)	Smith, G. & May, D. (1997) 'The Artificial Debate between Rationalist
	and Incrementalist Models of Decision-making', in Hill, M. The Policy
	Process: A Reader. 2nd Edition. London: Prentice Hall, pp. 163-174.
4)	IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 38-
	54.
5)	Henry, N.(1999) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Jersey:
	Prentice Hall, pp. 346-368.
	**
5 Tao	logy and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent
	pments
aevelo	pments
1)	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.
2)	Girden,E.J.(1987) 'Economic Liberalisation in India: The New Electronics
	Policy' in <i>Asian Survey</i> . California University Press. Volume 27, No.11.
	Toney in ristait Survey. Camorina Oniversity (1655. Volume 27, 10.11.

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT ELECTIVE COURSE (SKILL BASED) (ANY 2: 1 IN SEMESTER III AND 1 IN SEMESTER IV):

		L	Т	Р	C
20 BPS SE1	Your Laws, Your Rights	5	1	0	6
AEEC (SE)	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

More often than not, when we talk of laws we mean authoritatively sanctioned rules, which are considered essential for a well-ordered society. Yet laws in a democracy are also about constituting a society marked by equality, freedom, and dignity. The rights approach to law has assumed importance in democracies, precisely because of people's struggles to broaden the understanding of law as something which reflects the will of the people. As such law becomes an important source of rights and duties, which develop and strengthen alongside institutions of representative democracy, constitutional norms, and the rule of law.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India	5
Unit-II	Laws relating to criminal justice administrationa) How to file a complaint, First Information Report(FIR)b) Detention, arrest and bail	10
Unit-III	 Equality and non-discrimination a) Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment b) Caste: laws abolishing un-touchability and providing protection against atrocities c) Class: laws concerning minimum wages d) Disability and equality of participation and opportunity 	20
Unit-IV	Empowerment a) Access to information	8

Unit-V	Redistribution, recognition and livelihood	5
	a) Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue	
	of women's property rights	
	b) Rural employment guarantee	
(exercises	Access to Identification documents and Social Security	
only)	Schemes	
	Familiarise yourself with the following: Procedure for obtaining an Election Commission of India Identity Card, Driving license, Ration Card, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna, Old Age Pension Scheme.	

The outcome of this course is to make students understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc

Learning	Learning Resources				
Text	Unit 1: Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India				
Book,					
Refere nce Book and other materia ls	 Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in <i>Arguing About</i> <i>the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy</i>, Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19. SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in <i>Oxford</i> <i>Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and</i> <i>Procedure</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.5-15. K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in <i>Towards Legal Literacy</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi – xv. 				
	Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal justice administration				
	 Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, <i>Towards Legal Literacy</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77. SAHRDC, (2006)'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in <i>Oxford</i> 				
	 Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26. 3) SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71. 				

Unit 3: Equality and non-discrimination

- Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
- 2) Jain, (2011) 'Physically/Mentally Challenged', in M. Mohanty et al. *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, pp.171-179.
- 3) Mathew, (2002) *The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- 4) K. Saxena, (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65.

Unit 4: Empowerment

- 1) Kurian, (2011) 'Consumers', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed*, *Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.
- S. Naib, (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right to Information in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_200 5_English2 012_light_Aspire.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- Roberts, (2010) 'A Great and Revolutionary Law? The First Four Years of India's Right to Information Act', *Public Administration Review*. Volume 70, Issue 6, pp. 925–933. SAHRDC, (2006) 'Consumer Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, pp. 118-134.

Unit 5: Redistribution, Recognition and livelihood

- 1) Sarin and O. Baginski, (2010) *India's Forest Rights Act -The Anatomy of a Necessary but Not Sufficient Institutional Reform*, Department for International Development. Available at www.ippg.org.uk (Accessed: 10.04.2013).
- 2) Dreze, Dey and Khera, (2008) *Employment Guarantee Act, A Primer*, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Also available inHindi).
- National Food Security Act 2011, Available at http://nac.nic.in/foodsecurity/nfsb_final.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.
- 4) *Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005*, Available at http://wcd.nic.in/wdvact.pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.
- 5) *Right to Information Act, 2005*, Available at http://righttoinformation.gov.in/rti-act.pdf , Accessed: 10.04.2013.
- 6) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, Available at

http://tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/linkimages/poaact989E4227472861. pdf,Accessed:10.04.2013.

	7)	Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of
		ForestRights) Act 2006, Available at
		http://tribal.gov.in/writereaddata/mainlinkFile/File1033.pdf,
		Accessed:10.04.2013.
	8)	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Available at
		http://www.ilo.org/dyn/travail/docs/623/Minimum%20Wages%20Act%201948.
		pdf, Accessed: 10.04.2013.
	9)	The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights,
		Full Participation) Act, 1995,
:	Sugges	sted exercises for students
	1)	Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act inParliament.
		How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how
		would you file the first Hand InformationReport?
	3)	Under what circumstances can detention and arrest becomeillegal?
	4)	Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and
		protection against discriminationlaws.
	5)	Read Ordinance XV -D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of
		conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.
	6)	Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on
		her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would youdo?
	7)	What is the procedure to file anRTI?
	8)	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
	0)	what you donext?
	9)	Do you think the provisions of Forest Rights Act (FRA) address the question of genderequality?
	10)) 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 aBill?)
	11)) 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.
	12)) After reading the Disabilities Act, discuss in your classroom, whether the
	,	differently abled people in your college are able to exercise the rights and
		facilities guaranteed under the law.
	13)) Discuss the procedure for issuing a job card under MNREGA.
		we read the rural job guarantee scheme under MNREGA. Do you think that there
i	is a nee	ed for similar guarantee scheme in urban areas? Discuss with your classmates

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPS SE2	Public Opinion and Survey Research	5	1	0	6
AEEC (SE)	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction to the course Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll	6
Unit-II	Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and samplinga) What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.b) Sampling error and non-responsec) Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified	6
Unit-III	Survey Researcha) Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interviewb) Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.	6
Unit-IV	Quantitative Data Analysisa) Introduction to quantitative data analysisBasic concepts: correlational research, causation andprediction, descriptive and inferentialStatistics	6

Unit-V	Interpreting polls Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls Politics of interpreting polling	6

The outcome would lead to enrich the students towards one of the most important aspect of democracy i.e. polling of election. It will make the students to 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.

Learning Resource	ces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Introduction to the course
Reference Book and other materials	 R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers,. pp. 40-46. G. Gallup, (1948) A guide to public opinion polls Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13. Unit 2: Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling
	 Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, SagePublication. Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39) Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51). 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
	Unit 3: Survey Research 1) Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in <i>Polling and the Public: What Every</i>
	<i>Citizen Should Know</i> , Washington DC: Congressional QuarterlyPress.
	R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) <i>American Public Opinion</i> , 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS SE3	Legislative Practices and Procedures	5	1	0	6
AEEC (SE)	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

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

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I Unit-II	Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governanceMembers of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.Supporting the legislative processHow a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules	6
Unit-III	and regulations. Supporting the Legislative Committees Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.	6
Unit-IV	<u>Reading the Budget Document</u> Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.	6

Unit-V	Support in media monitoring and communication	6
	Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics	
	of communication in print and electronic media.	

The student after this course would be broadly aware with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. Drafting new legislation, tracking and analyzing ongoing bills, making speeches and floor statements, writing articles and press releases, attending legislative meetings etc. will be an important outcome of it.

Learning Resources	
Text Unit 1: Powers and functions of p	eople's representative at different tiers of
Book, governance	
Referen	
ce Book	
anu	(2008) Financing of Election Campaigns PRS,
other Centre for Policy Re	esearch, New Delhi, Available at:
material http://www.prsindia.org/upload	s/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pd
s f,	
2) H. Kalra (2011) Public Engag	ement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre
for Policy Research,	5
	strator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Pub
6.6	20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf, Accessed:
19.04.2013.	
3) Government of India (Lok	Sabha Secretariat), (2009) Parliamentary
Procedures (Abstract	Series), Available at
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	/abstract/index.aspx, Accessed: 19.04.2013
http://104.100.47.152/LSSINEw	abstract/index.aspx, Accessed: 19.04.2015
Unit 2: Supporting the legislative pro	cess
1) Government of India, (Ministry	y of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) Legislation,
Parliamentary Pr	ocedure, Available at
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manu	al_English/Chapter/chapter- 09.htm, Accessed:
19.04.2013	
	inistry of Doulismonts - Affrica (2000)
	inistry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009),
Subordinate Legislation,	Parliamentary Procedure, Available at:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manu	al_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm Accessed:

3)	19.04.2013 Debroy, (2001) 'Why we need law reform' <i>Seminar</i> January.
Unit 3:	Supporting the Legislative Committees
2)	 P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', <i>Journal of Democracy</i>, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83. Government link: http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/ K. Sanyal, (2011) <i>Strengthening Parliamentary Committees</i> PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening %20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013
Unit 4:	Reading the Budget Document
1)	Celestine, (2011) <i>How to Read the Union Budget</i> PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the- union-budget-1023/, Accessed: 19.04.2013
Unit 5:	Support in media monitoring and communication
	 G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', <i>State Legislatures</i>, Vol. 31(3). R. Guha, (2007), <i>India After Gandhi</i>, Macmillan: New Delhi.
-	Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series) published by Lok Sabha, Available at http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4)	CommitteesofLokSabha,Availableat:http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspxAccessed:19.04.2013.EthicsCommitteeofRajyaSabha,availableat:http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf,Accessed:19.04.2013.
5)	Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS SE4	Peace and Conflict Resolution	5	1	0	6
AEEC (SE)	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
Unit-I	International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends	Hours
Unit-II	What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution	
Unit-III	International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack	
Unit-IV	Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict	
Unit-V	Cross-boarder relationships between the world's peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions)	
Unit-VI	Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts	
Unit-VII	Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass- roots level perspective on war and Peace	

This course provides students with an overview of the Peace and Conflict Studies discipline, including key concepts and related theories. The course is designed to familiarize students with the historical background of various peace movements, to analyze principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	International Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends
	 Kriesberg, Louis, Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution, Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1998, pp. 58- 150 Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, Negotiating a Complex World. Rowman & Littlefield, Maryland, 1999, pp. 1-74
	What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution
	 Zartman, William, "Dynamics and Constraints in Negotiations in Internal Conflicts", in Zartman, William (ed), Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars, The Brookings Institution, Washington, 1995, pp. 3-29
	International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack
	 Levy, Jack, "Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis Approach" in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1995, pp. 3-24 Carr, Edward H., "Realism and Idealism," Richard Betts (ed), Conflict After the Cold War, Boston: Simon & Schuster, 1994.
	Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict
	1) Hampson, Fen Osler, Nurturing Peace, USIP, 1996, pp. 3-25

 Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205
Cross-boarder relationships between the world's peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and politicaldecisions)
 Kelman, Herbert C., "Interactive Problem Solving", in Fisher, Ronald J. (ed.) Interactive Conflict Resolution, Syracuse University Press, 1997, pp. 56-74 Kritz, Neil J., "The Rule of Law in the Post-conflict Phase: Building a Stable Peace", in Crocker et al, Managing Global Chaos, USIP, 1996, pp. 587-606
Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible: Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts
 Galtung, Johan, There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security, Nottingham, Spokesman, 1984, pp. 162-205 Galtung, Johan, "The Basic Need Approach", in Human Needs: a Contribution to the Current Debate, Verlag, Cambridge, 1980, pp. 55-126
Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace
 Deutsch, Morton, The Resolution of Conflict: Constructive and Destructive Processes, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1973, pp. 1-123 Galtung, Johan, Peace by Peaceful Means: Peace and conflict, Development and Civilization, Sage, London, 1996, pp. 9- 114

GENERIC ELECTIVE

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

		L	Τ	P	С
20 BPS GE1	Governance: Issues and Challenges	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This paper deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times. There is a need to understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Government And Governance: Concepts	9
	Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society	
Unit-II	Governance and Development	9
	Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance	
Unit-III	Environmental Governance	9
	Human-Environment Interaction	
	Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	
Unit-IV	Local Governance	9
	Democratic Decentralisation People's Participation InGovernance	
Unit-V	Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices a) Public ServiceDelivery	12

- c) Citizens Charter & Right toInformationd) Corporate SocialResponsibility

The outcome of the course would enrich the students on Governance and its various dimensions. The essence of governance will expose the students through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Learning Resour	rces
Text Book,	Unit 1: Government And Governance: Concepts
Reference	1) Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) The Governance Discourse.
Book and other	New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress,1998
materials	2) Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance,
	Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004.
	3) United Nation Development Programme , <i>Reconceptualising</i> <i>Governance</i> , New York, 1997
	4) B. Nayar (ed.), <i>Globalization and Politics in India</i> . Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp. 218-240.
	5) Smita Mishra Panda, Engendering Governance Institutions: State,
	Market And Civil Society, SagePublications,2008
	6) Neera Chandhoke, State And Civil Society Explorations In Political
	Theory, Sage Publishers, 1995
	Unit 2: Governance and Development
	1) B. C. Smith, Good Governance and Development, Palgrave, 2007
	World Bank Report, Governance And Development, 1992
	2) P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India',
	in <i>The Political Economy of Development in India</i> . 6th edition, Delhi: Oxford University Press,2005
	3) J. Dreze and A. Sen, India: Economic Development and Social
	Opportunity. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995
	4) Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], <i>Democracy in India</i> , Oxford University
	Press, 2007
	Unit 3: Environmental Governance
	1) Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History, Longman
	Publishers, 1999
	2) Bina Agarwal, Gender And Green Governance, Oxford University
	Press, Oxford, 2013
	3) J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens
	(eds.) Globalization of World Politics, New York: Oxford University
	Press, 2011, pp. 348-362.
	4) Heywood, <i>Global Politics</i> , New York: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.

Unit 4	: Local Governance
1)	 Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective, MIT Press, 2006 T.R. Raghunandan, Decentralization And Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings On The Economy, Polity And Society, Orient Blackswan, 2013
3)	Pardeep Sachdeva, Local Government In India, Pearson Publishers, 2011
4)	E. Sridharan P. de Souza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, and R. Sudarshan (eds.) <i>India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies</i> , New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002
5)	Mary John, 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , Vol. 42(39), 2007
Unit 5	: Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices
	Reetika Khera[ed.], The Battle for Employment Guarantee, Oxford
2)	University Press,2011 Jugal Kishore, National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations, Century Publications, 2005
3)	Marmar Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (eds.) <i>Education in India:</i>
4)	Dynamics of Development, Shipra Publications, 2007 K. Vijaya Kumar, Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation
5)	as to Social Development in India, Akansha Publishers, 2012 Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, Omnibus: Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India- Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, 1998
6)	Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW,
7)	Vol-XLVIII,No.45- 46,Nov 2013 Bidyut Mohanty, "Women, Right to Food and Role of Panchayats", Mainstream, Vol. LII, No. 42, October 11, 2014
8)	D. Crowther, <i>Corporate Social Responsibility</i> , Deep and Deep Publishers, 2008 Sanjay K. Agarwal, <i>Corporate Social Responsibility in India</i> , Sage Publishers, 2008

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPS GE2	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary	5	1	0	6
	India				
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone

transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours	
Unit-I	Development Process since Independence	12	
	a) State and planning		
	b) Liberalization and reforms		
Unit-II		12	
	Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on		
	the Social Structure		
	a) Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on		
	organized and unorganized labour		
	b) Emergence of the new middle class		
Unit-III	Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social	12	
	Structure		
	a) Land Reforms, Green Revolution		
	b) Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on		
	farmers		
	Turnerb		
Unit-IV		12	
	Social Movements		
	a) Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movement		
	b) Maoist challenge		
	c) Civil rights movements		

LEARNING OUTCOME

This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

Learning Resources		
Text Book, Reference Book and other	The Development Process since Independence	

materials	 Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) <i>The State and Development</i> <i>Planning in India</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) <i>India's</i> <i>Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169 P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State',
	in Zoya Hasan (ed.), <i>Politics and the State in India</i> , New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.
	 Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, XLI (43-44),pp.4533-36.
	 L. Fernandes, (2007) India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	 S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in <i>Seminar</i>, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53
	Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure1) Desai, (ed.), (1986) Agrarian Struggles in India AfterIndependence, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi2) E. E. a. b. (1071) L. b. d. G. a. B. a. b. f. E. E. a. b. f. G. a. b. f. C. a. b. f. f. f. C. a. b. f.
	 2) F. Frankel, (1971) <i>India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs</i>, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
	 P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in Economic and Political Weekly, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.
	 M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S. Arora, (eds.) Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series), New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149- 174.
	 5) V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in<i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, XLI (16).
	 <u>Social Movements</u> P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) <i>India's</i> <i>Contemporary Security Challenges</i>, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

2)	Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i> , XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.
4)	 Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.)<i>The Success of India's Democracy</i>, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225. S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.)<i>Social Movements and the State</i>, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266

		L	Τ	Р	С
20 BPS GE3	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization	16
	a) Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights	
	 b) Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights 	
	c) Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India	
Unit-II	Issues	16
	a) Torture: USA and China	
	b) Surveillance and Censorship: China and Indiac) Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and	

	India	
Unit-III	 <u>Structural Violence</u> a) Caste and Race: South Africa and India b) Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan c) Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India 	16

The students will be enriched on Human Rights issues in the Indian context, and pulls out other countries to form a broader comparative frame. They will be exposed to various human rights challenges, state response to issues and structural violence questions.

Learning Resourc	es
Text Book,	Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
Reference Book	
and other materials	 J. Hoffman and P. Graham, (2006) 'Human Rights', <i>Introduction to Political Theory</i>, Delhi, Pearson, pp. 436-458. SAHRDC (2006) 'Introduction to Human Rights'; 'Classification of Human Rights: An Overview of the First, Second, and Third Generational Rights', in <i>Introducing Human</i> <i>Rights</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights. The Constitution of India, Chapter 3:
	Fundamental Rights <u>Issues</u>
	a) Torture: USA and China
	1) M. Lippman, (1979) 'The Protection of Universal Human
	Rights: The Problem of Torture'
	2) Universal Human Rights, Vol. 1(4), pp. 25-55
	3) 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,
	4) D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Torture', in Human Rights: An
	Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 164-197.
	b) Surveillance and Concerchine China and India
	b) Surveillance and Censorship: China and India
	1) D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Censorship', in <i>Human Rights: An</i> Introduction, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 106-138.
	2) D. Lyon, (2008) Surveillance Society, Talk for Festival del
	Diritto, Piacenza, Italia, September 28, pp.1-7.
	3) U. Singh, (2012) 'Surveillance Regimes in India', paper
	5, 6. Singli, (2012) Surveinance Regimes in India, paper

· · · · ·	
	presented at a conference on States of Surveillance: Counter- Terrorism and Comparative Constitutionalism, at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, 13-14 December.
c)	 Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India E. Scarry, (2010) 'Resolving to Resist', in <i>Rule of Law, Misrule of Men</i>, Cambridge: Boston Review Books, MIT, pp.1-53 U. Singh, (2007) 'The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities', in <i>The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India</i>, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp.165-219
Sti	ructural Conflicts
a)	 Caste and Race: South Africa and India 1) Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 36(30) 2) D. O'Byrne, (2007) 'Apartheid', in <i>Human Rights: An Introduction</i>, Delhi: Pearson, pp. 241- 262. 3) R. Wasserstorm, (2006), 'Racism, Sexism, and Preferential Treatment: An approach to the Topics', in R. Goodin and P. Pettit, <i>Contemporary Political Philosophy: an Anthology</i>, Oxford: Blackwell, pp-549-570
b)	 Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan 1) Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', <i>Asian Studies Review</i>, Vol. 32, pp. 239 – 253 2) K. Kannabiran (2012) 'Rethinking the Constitutional Category of Sex', in <i>Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian</i> <i>Constitution</i>, New Delhi, Routledge, pp.425-443 3) N. Menon (2012) 'Desire', <i>Seeing Like a Feminist</i>, New Delhi: Zubaan/Penguin, pp. 91-146
c)	 Adivasis /Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India 1) H. Goodall, (2011) International Indigenous Community Study: Adivasi Indigenous People in India', in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), <i>Aboriginal Studies</i>, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.254-259. 2) K. Kannabiran, (2012) 'Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty', in <i>Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution</i>, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.242-271. 3) N. Watson (2011) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Identities' in A. Cadzow and J. Maynard (eds.), <i>Aboriginal Studies</i>, Melbourne: Nelson Cengage Learning, pp.43-52.

		L	Τ	Р	С
20 BPS GE4	Gandhi and Contemporary World	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Political Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of	12
	Development	
	a) Conception of Modern Civilisation and	
	Alternative Modernity	
	b) Critique of Development: Narmada	
	Bachao Andolan	
Unit-II		12
	Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action	
	a) Theory of Satyagraha	
	b) Satyagraha in Action	
	i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of	
	ii. Trusteeship	
	iii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste	
	iv. Social Harmony: 1947 and Communal UnitY	
Unit-III		12
	<u>Gandhi's Legacy</u>	
	a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti -	
	Apartheid and Martin Luther King)	
	b) The Pacifist Movement	
	c) Women's Movements	
	d) <i>Gandhigiri</i> : Perceptions in Popular	
	Culture	
Unit-IV		12
	Gandhi and the Idea of Self Reliance	
	a) Swaraj	
	uj Dinaraj	

The students after completing the course will be able to relate Gandhi in the contemporary world. It will enhance their understanding on Gandhian ideology and will also push them to be inquisitive on Gandhian philosophy and its relevance in the present scenario.

Learning Resources	
Text Book,	
Reference Book and other materials	 Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development 1) B. Parekh, (1997) 'The Critique of Modernity', in <i>Gandhi: A Brief Insight</i>, Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74. 2) D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Narmada Bachao Andolan', in <i>Gandhi in his Time and Ours</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 224-234.
	Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action
	1) B. Parekh, (1997) 'Satyagrah', in Gandhi: A Brief Insight,
	 Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 51- 2) D. Hardiman, (1981) 'The Kheda Satyagraha', in <i>Peasant Nationalists of Gujarat: Kheda District, 1917-1934</i>, Delhi:
	 Oxford University Press, pp. 86-113. 3) Knudegaard, (2010), <i>Gandhi's Vision for Indian Society:</i> <i>Theory and Action</i>, Master Thesis in History, University of Oslo, , pp.27-38.
	 4) P. Rao, (2009) 'Gandhi, Untouchability and the Postcolonial Predicament: A Note'.
	5) <i>Social Scientist</i> . Vol. 37 (1/2). Pp. 64-70.
	 B. Parekh, (1999) 'Discourse on Unsociability', in Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
	 7) D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Fighting Religious Hatreds', in <i>Gandhi in His Time and Ours</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	Gandhi's Legacy
	1) D. Hardiman, (2003) 'Gandhi's Global Legacy', in <i>Gandhi in His Time and Ours</i> . Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 238-
	 2) Ghosh and T. Babu, (2006) 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai: Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri', <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227.
	Candhi and the Idea of Self Reliance
	1) P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Maneuver', in
	Unravelling Brand 'Gandhigiri', <i>Economic and Political</i> Weekly, 41 (51), pp. 5225 – 5227. Gandhi and the Idea of Self Reliance

	discourse?, Delhi: Zed Books.
2)	Indian Council for Historical Research (1976) 'The Logic of
	Gandhian Nationalism: Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi –
	Irwin Pact, 1930-31', Indian Historical Review, Available at
	http://www.ichrindia.org/journal.pdf, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
3)	D. Dalton, (1996) 'Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom', in
	Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings, USA: Hackett
	Publishing, pp. 95-148.
Activi	<u>ties</u>
•	A site visit to any on-going developmental project preferably in
	NCT Delhi by students and submission of report on
	Environmental law Violation and Resistance by People in a
	GandhianWay.
•	Student Visit to Any Gandhian Institution in Delhi like, Gandhi
	Darshan and Smiriti to understand on-going Gandhian work
	and programme and interacting with Gandhian activists

ECONOMICS

		L	Τ	P	С
20 BAE	Introductory Microeconomics	5	1	0	6
GE1					
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Economics				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on thinking like an economist and the course will illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Exploring the subject matter of Economics Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.	10

Unit-II	Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets	10
	and Welfare	
	Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply	
	schedule and demand/supply curve; market	
	versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the	
	demand/supply curve, demand and supply	
	together; how prices allocate resources;	
	elasticity and its application; controls on prices;	
	taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer	
	surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of	
	the markets.	
Unit-III	The Households	10
	The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.	
Unit-IV	Perfect And Imperfect Market Structures	10
	Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.	
	Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies	
	towards competition; imperfect competition.	
Unit-V	Input Markets	10
	Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived	
	demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity	
	of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour;	
	input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves;	
	competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public policy.	

After this, the students would be able to:

- Learn basic concepts of Microeconomics
 Understand how the demand and supply forces work
- 3. Learn about different market structures.

Learning Resources			
Text Book, Reference	1. Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of		
Book and other materials	Economics, Pearson Education Inc.,8th		
	Edition, 2007.		
	2. N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and		

Applications, India edition by South Western, a part
of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private
Limited, 4 th edition, 2007.
3. Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W.
Norton & Company, Inc. New York, International Student
Edition, 4 th Edition,2007.

		L	Τ	P	С
20 BAE	Introductory Macroeconomics	5	1	0	6
GE2					
GE	GE Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Economics				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. Macroeconomics deals with the aggregate economy. This course discusses the preliminary concepts associated with the determination and measurement of aggregate macroeconomic variable like savings, investment, GDP, money, inflation, and the balance of payments.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy.	10
Unit-II	Money Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.	10
Unit-III	Inflation Inflation and its social costs; consequences of inflation; factors affecting demand-pull and cost-push inflation; costs of inflation; remedies to control inflation.	10
Unit-IV	Balance of Payments Balance of Trade; Current and Capital accounts. Recent	10

	trends.	
Unit-V	The Closed Economy in the Short Run	10
	Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS- LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers	

After this, the students would be able to:

- 1. Learn basic concepts of Macroeconomics
- 2. Understand how an economy works
- 3. Develop the understanding about money

Learning Resources		
Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	a.	Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, <i>Macroeconomics</i> , McGraw Hill, 11 th edition,2010.
	b.	N. Gregory Mankiw. <i>Macroeconomics</i> , Worth Publishers, 7 th edition,2010.
	c.	Olivier Blanchard, <i>Macroeconomics</i> , Pearson Education, Inc., 5 th edition, 2009.
	d.	Richard T. Froyen, <i>Macroeconomics</i> , Pearson Education Asia, 2 nd edition,2005.
	e.	Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, <i>Macroeconomics</i> , Pearson Education, Inc., 7 th edition,2011.
	f.	Errol D'Souza, <i>Macroeconomics</i> , Pearson Education, 2009.
	g.	Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, <i>International Economics</i> , Pearson Education Asia, 9 th edition,2012.

L T P C

20 BAE GE3	Environmental Economics	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Economics				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management through various economic institutions, economic incentives and other instruments and policies. Economic implications of environmental policy are also addressed as well as valuation of environmental quality, quantification of environmental damages, tools for evaluation of environmental projects such as cost-benefit analysis and environmental impact assessments. Selected topics on international environmental problems are also discussed

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction Key environmental issues and problems, economic way of thinking about these problems, basic concepts from economics; Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights.	10
Unit-II	The Design and Implementation of Environmental Policy Overview, Pigouvian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, implementation of environmental policies in India and international experience; transboundary environmental problems; economics of climate change	10
Unit-III	EnvironmentalValuationMethodsandApplicationsValuation of non-market goods and servicestheory and practice; measurement methods; cost-benefit analysis of environmental policies and regulations. Users and non-users values, option value. Valuation Methods: Stated and revealed preference methods.	10
Unit-IV	Sustainable Development Concepts; measurement; Green GDP.	10
Unit-V	International agreements International environmental agreements, RIO Conventions. Kyoto protocol, UNFCC, Bali Action Plan. Climate change and its problems. Climate Change Finance and Green Climate Fund	10

LEARNING OUTCOME:

After this, the students would be able to:

- 1. Learn about valuation of environment
- 2. Learn about sustainable development and international agreements

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference Book and other materials	 Roger Perman, Yue Ma, Michael Common, David Maddison and JamesMcGilvray, <i>"Natural Resource and Environmental Economics"</i>, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 4th edition,2011.
	 Charles Kolstad, "Intermediate Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2010.
	 Robert N. Stavins (ed.), "Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings", W.W. Norton, 6th edition, 2012.
	 Robert Solow , "An Almost Practical Step toward Sustainability," Resources for the Future 40th anniversarylecture, 1992.
	 Kenneth Arrow et al., "Are We Consuming Too Much?" Journal ofEconomic Perspectives, 18(3): 147-172,2004.
	 IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), Fifth AssessmentReport (forthcoming2014).

		L	Τ	Р	С
20 BAE	Indian Economy	5	1	0	6
GE4					
GE Pre-requisite Nil					
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Economics				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

Using appropriate analytical frameworks, this course reviews major trends in economic indicators and policy debates in India in the post-Independence period, with particular emphasis on paradigm shifts and turning points.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours

Unit-I	Economic Development since Independence	10
	Major features of the economy at independence.	
	Economic Planning in India: Features, Objectives and	
	Assessment of Indian Planning.	
Unit-II	Population and Human Development	10
	Demographic trends and issues; education; health and	
	malnutrition. Demographic features of India's	
	population.	
Unit-III	Coursell and Distribution	10
Unit-III	Growth and Distribution	10
	Trends and policies in poverty; inequality and	
	unemployment.	
Unit-IV	Agriculture	10
	Importance of Agriculture; Causes of backwardness and	
	low productivity; Land Reforms: Need, Implementation and Critical Evaluation	
Unit-V	Industry	10
	Problems of Industrial Development; Public and Private	
	Sector; Recent Industrial policy.Role and Problems of	
	Small and large Scale Industries; Major large scale	
	industries.	

After this, the students would be able to:

- Review major trends in major economic indicators
 Learn about major economic developments since independence

Learning Resources	
Text Book,	1. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 2013. An
Reference Book and	Uncertain Glory: Indiaand its
other materials	Contradictions, Princeton UniversityPress.
	2. Pulapre Balakrishnan, 2007, The Recovery of
	India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era,
	Economic and Political Weekly, November.
	3. Rakesh Mohan, 2008,—Growth Record ofIndian
	Economy: 1950-2008. AStory of Sustained
	Savings and Investment, Economic and Political
	Weekly,May.
	4. S.L. Shetty, 2007,—India's SavingsPerformancesincethe
	Advent of Planning, in

	K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors,
	Institutions and Markets in India's Development.
5.	Himanshu, 2010,-TowardsNew Poverty
	LinesforIndia, Economicand Political
	Weekly,January.
6.	Jean Dreze and AngusDeaton, 2009,-Food
	andNutrition inIndia: Factsand Intepretations,
	Economic and Political Weekly, February.

PSYCHOLOGY

		L	Т	P	С
20 BPSY GE1	General Psychology	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Psychology				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To provide an overview of the basic concepts in psychology to help in better communication and enhance adjustment in life and work.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Orientation to Psychology Nature, fields and applications of psychology; Cognitive Processes: Learning, memory and problem solving; Conative Processes: Motivation, types of motives (Sociogenic/Psychogenic motives); Affective Processes: Emotion, Positive and negative emotions	14
Unit-II	Psychology of Individual Differences Theories of personality: Freudian psychoanalysis, type and trait; humanistic; Theories of intelligence: Spearman 'g' theory, Sternberg and Gardner; Emotional intelligence; Assessment of intelligence and personality	14
Unit-III	Understanding Developmental ProcessesCognitiveDevelopment:Piaget;MoralDevelopment:Kohlberg;Psycho-socialDevelopment:Erik Erikson	12
Unit-IV	Applications of Psychology Work, Health, Education, Daily Life Events	8

LEARNING OUTCOME:

After this, the students should be able to:

- Develop knowledge of the basic concepts in psychology
- Develop skills for applying psychological knowledge to real life situations so as to improve interpersonal interactions and adjustment in life.
- Develop and overview of the basic concepts in psychology to help in better communication and enhance adjustment in life and work.

Learning Resources	
Text Book,	1) Chadha, N.K. & Seth, S. (2014). The Psychological Realm:
Reference Book and	An Introduction. Pinnacle Learning, New Delhi.
other materials	2) Ciccarelli, S. K & Meyer, G.E (2008). Psychology (South
	Asian Edition). New Delhi: Pearson
	3) Glassman, W.E. (2000). Approaches to Psychology (3rd Ed.)
	Buckingham: Open University Press.
	4) Feldman. S.R. (2009). Essentials of understanding psychology
	(7 th Edition), New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
	5) Michael, W., Passer, Smith, R.E.(2007). Psychology The
	science of mind and Behavior. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPSY GE2	Youth, Gender and Identity	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Psychology				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To equip the learner with an understanding of the concepts of Youth, Gender and Identity and their interface.
- To inculcate sensitivity to issues related to Youth, Gender and Identity within the socio-cultural context.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	 <u>Introduction</u> Concepts of Youth: Transition to Adulthood, Extended Youth in the Indian context Concepts of Gender: Sex, Gender Identity, Sexual Orientation, Gender Roles, Gender Role Attitudes, Gender Stereotypes Concepts of Identity: Multiple identities 	12
Unit-II	 Youth and Identity Family: Parent-youth conflict, sibling relationships, intergenerational gap Peer group identity: Friendships and Romantic relationships Workplace identity and relationships Youth culture: Influence of globalization on Youth identity and Identity crisis 	12
Unit-III	Gender and Identity • Issues of Sexuality in Youth • Gender discrimination • Culture and Gender: Influence of globalization on Gender identity	12
Unit-IV	 <u>Issues related to Youth, Gender and Identity</u> Youth, Gender and violence Enhancing work-life balance Changing roles and women empowerment Encouraging non-gender stereotyped attitudes 	12

After this, the students should be able to:

- Equip with an understanding of the concepts of Youth, Gender and Identity and their interface.
- Sensitive to issues related to Youth, Gender and Identity within the socio-cultural context.
- Understand the transitory phase of youth, the issues surrounding it and there by developing sensitivity to the youth of today.
- Develop an appreciation of the multiple influences that mould the identity of today's youth.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference	1) Berk, L. E. (2010). Child Development (9th Ed.). New
Book and other materials	Delhi: Prentice Hall.
	2) Baron, R.A., Byrne, D. &Bhardwaj.G (2010). Social
	Psychology (12th Ed).New Delhi: Pearson.

		L	Т	Р	С
20 BPSY GE3	Psychology for Health and Well-Being	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Psychology				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

To understand the spectrum of health and illness for better health management.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Illness, Health and Well being	12
Chit I	inness, neurin und wen being	12
	Continuum and Models of health and illness: Medical,	
	Bio- psychosocial, holistic health; health and well	
	being.	

Unit-II	Stress and Coping	12
	Nature and sources of stress; Effects of stress on physical and mental health; Coping and stress management	
Unit-III	Health Management	12
	Health-enhancing behaviors: Exercise, Nutrition, Health compromising behaviours; Health Protective behaviours, Illness Management	
Unit-IV	Human strengths and life enhancement	12
	Classification of human strengths and virtues; cultivating inner strengths: Hope and optimism; gainful Employment and Me/We Balance	

After this, the students should be able to:

- Understand the spectrum of health and illness for better health management.
- Identify stressors in one's life and how to manage them.
- Understand a variety of health enhancing, health protective, and health compromising behaviours and will be able to know their application in illness management.
- Develop an understanding of human strengths and virtues, and gain insights into positive aspects of work.

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference	1) Carr, A. (2004). Positive Psychology: The science of
Book and other materials	happiness and human strength.UK: Routledge.
	2) DiMatteo, M.R. & Martin, L.R.(2002). Health
	psychology. New Delhi: Pearson.
	3) Forshaw, M. (2003). Advanced Psychology: Health
	Psychology. London: Hodder and Stoughton.
	4) Hick, (2005). Fifty signs of Mental Health. A Guide to
	understanding mental health.Yale UniversityPress.
	5) Snyder, C.R., &Lopez, S.J.(2007). Positive
	psychology: The scientific and practical explorations
	of human strengths. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
	6) Taylor, S.E. (2006). Health psychology, 6th Edition.
	New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.

		L	Т	Р	C
20 BPSY GE4	Psychology at Work	5	1	0	6
GE	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Psychology				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To understand the meaning and theoretical foundations of I/O Psychology
- To develop an understanding of how the various theories and methods of I/O Psychology apply to the real work settings

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	<u>Leadership</u>	12
	Early approaches to leadership, contemporary approaches to leadership- Transformational & Transactional Leadership	
Unit-II	Communication	12
	Communication process, purpose of communication in organizations, barriers to effective communication, managing communication	
Unit-III	Decision Making	12
	Decision Making Strategies, Biases, Role of intuitions in decision making.	
Unit-IV	Work Motivation	12
	Theories and applications: Maslow, Herzberg, Goal Setting, Expectancy, Equity	

LEARNING OUTCOME:

After this, the students should be able to:

- Understand the meaning and theoretical foundations of I/O Psychology
- Develop an understanding of how the various theories and methods of I/O Psychology apply to the real work settings

Learning Resources	
Text Book, Reference	1) Adler, N.J. (1997). Global Leaders: A Dialogue with
Book and other materials	future history. <i>Journal of International Management</i> , 2, 21-33.
	 Adler, N.J. (1997). Global leaders: Women of influence.
	In G. N. Powell (Ed.), Handbook of Gender and Work,
	(239-261). Thousand Oaks, CA, US: Sage Publications,
	Inc.
	3) Chadha, N.K. (2007). Organizational Behavior. Galgotia

	Publishers: New Delhi.
4)	Greenberg, J. & Baron, R.A. (2007). Behaviour in
	Organizations (9th Ed.). India: Dorling Kindersley
5)	Griffin, R.W. & Moorhead, G. (2009). Organizational
	Behavior: Managing People & Organizations. Biztantra
	publishers
6)	Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T.A. (2007). Organizational
	Behavior. 12th Edition. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of
	India.
7)	Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T.A. (2008). Essentials of
	Organizational Behavior.9th Edition. New Delhi:
	Prentice Hall of India

ENGLISH

SEMESTER I:

Literature in English Translation

		L	Т	Р	С
20BEN104	Subject Name: Literature in English Translation	5	1	0	6
Generic	Pre-requisite: Nil				
Elective	Co-requisite: Nil				
	Designed by the Department of English				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

The act of translation has played a quintessential role in the process of globalization – not just national and international boundaries shrank; people, technology, thoughts, philosophy, art and ideas across time, space, culture and language became accessible. The literature produced across languages and space too became reachable by the virtue of translation. This Course aims at introducing the learners to the translated literary classics, and how different cultures, languages and historical events are shared across the world.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	a) A brief introduction to Spanish Literature	10
	• Major writers and their works	
	The Spanish Civil War	
	b) Emilia Pardo Bazan: <i>The House of Ulloa</i> (Tr. Paul O'Prey)	
	c) Gabriel Garcia Marquez: <i>Love in the Time of Cholera</i> (Tr. Edith Grossman) (Non-detailed study)	
Unit-II	a) A brief introduction to Indian Literature	10
	• Major writers and their works	
	 Partition of India b) Bhisham Sahani: <i>Tamas</i> (Tr. Daisy Rockwell) 	
	c) K.R. Meera: <i>Hangwoman</i> (Tr. J. Devika) (Non- detailed study)	
Unit-III	a) A brief introduction to Russian Literature	10
	• Major Writers and their works	
	Russian Revolution	
	b) Leo Tolstoy: The death of Ivan Ilyich (Tr. Anthony Briggs)	
	c) Ivan Turgenev: <i>Fathers and Sons</i> (Tr. Peter Carson) (Non-detailed study)	

Unit-IV	 a) A brief introduction to French Literature Major Writers and their works French Revolution b) Albert Camus: The Stranger (Tr. Matthew Ward) c) Gustav Flaubert: Madam Bovary (Tr. Margaret Mauldon) (Non-detailed study) 	10
Unit-V	 a) A brief introduction to Japanese Literature Major Writers and their works Role played in World War I & II b) Yasunari Kawabata: Snow Country (Tr. Edward G. Seidensticker) c) Haruki Murakami: Kafka on the Shore (Tr. Philip Gabriel) (Non-detailed study) 	10

Learning Outcome:

At the end of this course, the learners will know some of the most significant literatures produced in French, Spanish, Russian, Japanese and Indian vernacular translated in English. The learners will also be introduced to some of the most important socio-political-historical movements that has left an ever-lasting impression on the kind of literature produced in these nations and their philosophical background.

Reading List:	
Learning Resources	
Text Book	1. Yasunari Kawabata, (Tr. Edward G. Seidensticker). Snow Country. (London, Penguin Classic, 2011)
	2. Bhisham Sahani, (Tr. Daisy Rockwell). Tamas.
	3. Gabriel Garcia Marquez, (Tr. Edith Grossman). Love
	<i>in the Time of Cholera</i> . (New Delhi: Penguin India, 2007)
	4. K.R. Meera, (Tr. J. Devika). <i>Hangwoman</i> .
	5. Haruki Murakami, (Tr. Philip Gabriel). <i>Kafka on the Shore</i> .
	6. Albert Camus, (Tr. Matthew Ward). <i>The Stranger</i> . (London: Vintage International, 1989)
	7. Gustav Flaubert, (Tr. Margaret Mauldon). Madam
	Bovary. (New Delhi: Fingerprint! Publishing, 2016)
	8. Leo Tolstoy, (Tr. Anthony Briggs). <i>The death of Ivan llyich</i> . (London: Ingram Short Title, 2017)

	 Ivan Turgenev, (Tr. Peter Carson). <i>Fathers and Sons</i>. (London: Vintage International, 1996) Emilia Pardo Bazan, (Tr. Paul O'Prey). <i>The House of Ulloa</i>. (London: Penguin Classics, 2016)
Reference Book and	1. Robert Service, The Last of the Tsars: Nicholas II and
other materials	the Russian Revolution (New York: Pan Publication,
	2018)
	2. Hilaire Belloc, <i>The French Revolution</i> (London:
	Zacchaeus, 2018)
	3. Piotr Kuhiwczak [^] Karin Littau, "A Companion to
	Translation Studies", Orient Blackswan, 2011

Total Weightage: 100 Unit 1: 20% weightage Unit 2: 20% weightage Unit 3: 20% weightage Unit 4: 20% weightage Unit 5: 20% weightage (Non-detailed texts/portions are not to be graded.) Internal Exams: 30% Final Exam: 70%

SEMSTER II Critical Reading and Writing

		L	Т	Р	C
20BEN206	Subject Name: Critical Reading and Writing	5	1	0	6
Generic	Pre-requisite: Nil				
Elective	Co-requisite: Nil				
	Designed by the Department of English				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

In this course, the students will learn what is critical reading, the function of critical readings, and why it is important for a student to develop the habit of reading academic texts critically? Critical Reading and Writing course will offer guidance on how to read texts critically and how to develop effective writing skills.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Introduction: what is a Text?i.Why are you reading a text? What is your purpose?ii.What type of text is it: research report, essay, textbook, book review?	10
Unit-II	Close reading and criticism i. Who is the author? What do you know about the author? ii. Is there a clear distinction between fact and opinion? iii. Is evidence used by the author to support arguments? How good is the evidence? Are all the points supported?	10
Unit-III	 Comparing literary texts (Inter-textuality) What else has been written on the subject of the text? How does the writer use other texts and other people's ideas? What conclusions are drawn? 	10
Unit-IV	Descriptive Writing and Critical writingi.What is Descriptive Writing and how is it different from Critical writing?ii.What are the purposes of Descriptive Writing and Critical writing?	10
Unit-V	Effective Writing i. How to clearly present evidence and argue which will lead to effective conclusion.	10

ii.	Recognition of the limitations one's own evidence and argument presented, and	
iii. iv.	conclusion drawn. How to approach the different formats of writing (e.g. essay, report, dissertation, projects etc.)	

At the end of the course, the learners will be equipped with basic level of skills required to be able to identify the various types of text, arguments, perspectives, techniques, etc. used in a text. This in turn will enable the students to not just think critically, but formulate their own arguments and communicate it by writing effectively.

Learning Resources	5
Text Book	1. Sylvan Barnet, Hugo Bedau, From Critical Thinking to Argument: A Portable Guide, (Bedford/St. Martin's, 2010)
	 Andrew Goatly, Preet Hiradhar Critical Reading and Writing in the Digital Age: An Introductory Coursebook, (New York: Routledge, 2nd Edition, 2016)

Total Weightage: 100
Unit 1: 20%
weightage
Unit 2: 20%
weightage
Unit 3: 20%
weightage
Unit 4: 20%
weightage
Unit 5: 20%
weightage (Non-
detailed
texts/portions are
not to be graded.)
Internal Exams: 30%
Final Exam: 70%

SEMESTER III

Postcolonial Literature

		L	Τ	Р	С
20BEN304	Subject Name: Postcolonial Literature	5	1	0	6
Generic	Pre-requisite: Nil				
Elective	Co-requisite: Nil				
	Designed by the Department of English				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

This course aims to introduce the learners with the ideas and some of the selected literatures produced in the post-colonial era.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Concepts: Race - Gender relations – Slavery and Colonialism – Influence of Christian Missionaries – De-colonization – Globalization and Literature –Literature and Identity Politics	10
Unit-II	Poem: Pablo Neruda – "Tonight I can Write"	10
Unit-III	Novel: Jean Rhys – "Wide Sargasso Sea"	10
Unit-IV	 a) Feminist Indian Authors and their writings b) Ismat Chugtai: <i>Lihaf</i> c) Novel: Anita Desai – "Clear Light of Day" 	10
Unit-V	a) Post-Colonial Literary Movement and Literary Criticism b) Novel: Chinua Achebe – "Things Fall Apart"	10

LEARNING OUTCOME:

This course will introduce and build an understanding of concepts such as Imperialism, De-colonization, Race, and Globalization and so on; in this paper, the learners/readers will also be familiarized about identity politics reflected in the literatures of the colonized nations.

Learning Resources	
Text Book	2. Ismat Chugtai, <i>The Quilt: Stories</i> (New Delhi: Penguin, 2011)
	3. Anita Desai, <i>Clear Light of Day</i> (New Delhi: Penguin, 2008)
	4. Jean Rhyss, <i>Wide Saragasso Sea</i> (New York: Haymarket Books, 2016)
	5. Chenua Acebe, <i>Things Fall Apart</i>
	6. Pablo Neruda, <i>Tonight I can Write</i>
Reference Book and other materials	 Franz Fanon, 'The Negro and Language', in Black Skin, White Masks, tr. Charles Lam Markmann (London: Pluto Press, 2008) pp. 8–27.
	 Ngugi wa Thiong'o, 'The Language of African Literature', in Decolonising the Mind (London: James Curry, 1986) chap. 1
	 Bill Ashcroft, Gareth Griffiths and Helen Tiffin. Key Concepts in Post-Colonial Studies (Taylor & amp; Francis Ltd, 2013)
	10. Bipan Chandra, <i>India Since Independence</i> (New Delhi: Penguin Random House, 2008)

Total Weightage: 100 Unit 1: 20% weightage Unit 2: 20% weightage Unit 3: 20% weightage Unit 4: 20% weightage Unit 5: 20% weightage (Non-detailed texts/portions are not to be graded.) Internal Exams: 30% Final Exam: 70%

SEMESTER IV

Greek and Roman Mythology

		L	Т	Р	С
20BEN404	Subject Name: Greek and Roman Mythology	5	1	0	6
Generic	Pre-requisite: Nil				
Elective	Co-requisite: Nil				
	Designed by the Department of English				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

Greek mythology is often treated as the foundation of allusion and character genesis in western literature, art and motion picture. In this paper, the readers will not only gain an understanding about the Greek and Roman Gods and Goddess, but they will also understand the creation and evolution of concepts such as chaos and creation, interdisciplinary relations with Greek and Roman mythology, classical ancient epics (Iliad and Odyssey) and such others.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	An Introduction to the concept and history of myth and mythology	10
Unit-II	Hesiod: the origins of the Gods and the world	10
Unit-III	Homer: Iliad and Odyssey	10
Unit-IV	Sophocles: Oedipus Rex Oedipus and Electra Complex	10
Unit-V	Medusa and Prometheus b) Myth of Atlantis c) Chaos, Gais, Uranus, Cronus, Rhea, Hyperboreans, Elysian Fields	10

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

At the end of this course, the learners will have an understanding of the concept of "myth", they will be able to relate between various narrative forms and myth. Furthermore, the learners will learn the names of the various mythic traditions of the world and will understand the significance of Greek and Roman mythological tradition in relation to western literature, culture and history.

Learning Resources	
Text Book	 Cheryl Evans, <i>Greek Myths and Legends</i> (New York: Usborne Publishing, 2007) Stephen Fry, <i>Mythos: The Greek Myths Retold</i> (London: Penguin, 2018)
Reference Book and other materials	 Edith Hamilton, <i>Mythology: Timeless Tales of Gods and</i> <i>Heroes</i> (New York: Hachette Book, 2011) Robert Graves, <i>The Greek Myths</i> (London: Vikings, 2018) Henry A. Sanders, <i>Roman History and Mythology</i> (New York: Alpha Edition, 2019)

Total Weightage: 100 Unit 1: 20% weightage Unit 2: 20% weightage Unit 3: 20% weightage Unit 4: 20% weightage Unit 5: 20% weightage (Non-detailed texts/portions are not to be graded.) Internal Exams: 30% Final Exam: 70%

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE

SEMESTER I

		L	Т	Р	С
20BEN103	Subject Name: English Communication	4	0	0	4
AECC	Pre-requisite Nil				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of English				

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

This course enhances and strengthens communication skills in English language facilitating the holistic and integrated development of LSRW skills – Listening, Speaking, and Reading Writing. The course will expose the learners to a wide range of lexical and grammatical skills, critical reading and writing and professional communicative skills to meet the demands at workplace.

UNIT	Course contents	Contact Hours
Unit-I	Grammar & Vocabulary Building Introduction - Basic English Grammar – Tenses – Active Voice - Passive Voice Phrasal verbs – Prepositions - Building Vocabulary - Prefixes and Suffixes – Crossword - Simple and complex sentences	6
Unit-II	Communication English Communication - Aims & Objectives - Basics of Communication - Barriers to Communication - Non- Verbal Communication - How to be a Listener - Active Listening - Effective Speaking – Speech - Art of Public Speaking – Pronunciation - Stress & Intonation in English – Debate – Conversations.	8
Unit-III	Presentation Skills Oral Presentation – Group Communications - Group Discussions – Interview - Formal Presentations.	8

Unit-IV	Unit IV: Effective Reading Reading strategies (Skimming, Scanning, Inferring) – Predicting and responding to content – Speed Reading – Note Making – Use of Extensive reading texts – Writing Proposals – Projects – Research Papers.	10
Unit-V	Writing Skills Writing - Effective Language - Formal Letters, Memos & Email - letters to the editor - Writing letters, informal and official - Art of Condensation - Report Writing - Article Writing - Writing Proposals - Research Papers – Preparing Minutes of Meeting.	10
Unit VI	Language Through Literature The Overcoat (Nikolai Gogol) The Open Window (H.H. Munro) To a Skylark (P.B. Shelley) The Raven (Edgar Allan Poe)	8

After a successful completion of this course, the learners will be able to:

- Seamlessly communicate in standard English written & spoken
- Analyse texts on various parameters expected/demanded during different situations and circumstances
- Conduct basic research on a topic (pertaining to their discipline/workplace)
- Prepare basic/preliminary research documents, official documents
- Prepare and deliver presentations on a given topic
- Understand and analyse the time, history, circumstances, polity, society, economy that influences any kind of writing and its subsequent production

Learning Resources	
Text Book	 Swan, Michael. <i>Practical English Usage</i>. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005. Murphy, Herta A. <i>Effective Business Communication</i>, New
	Delhi: McGraw Hill, 2008. 3. Nikolai Gogol, "The Overcoat".
	4. P.B. Shelley, "To The Skylark"
	5. Edgar Allan Poe, "The Raven"
	6. H.H. Munro, "The Open Window"
Reference Book and	1. Koneru, Aruna. Professional Speaking Skills. New Delhi:
other materials	Oxford University Press, 2015.

2. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. <i>Technical</i>
Communication, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Koneru, Anuna. Professional Communication, New
Delhi: McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd, 2008.
4. Rizvi, M. Ashraf. <i>Effective Technical Communication</i> , New Delhi: McGraw Hill, 2018.
5. Barun K. Mitra, Personality Development and Soft Skills,
Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.

SEMESTER II

		L	Τ	P	С
20 BPS 203	Environmental studies	4	0	0	4
AECC	Pre-requisite Basic understanding about earth and Environment				
	Co-requisite Nil				
	Designed by Department of Environmental Science				

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- 1. To develop a understanding of the concept, scope and importance of environmental Studies
- 2. To develop knowledge and awareness about natural resources and understanding to improve the environment.
- 3. To develop awareness of Biodiversity, Ecosystem, Natural resource conservation and sustainable development.
- 4. To understand the environmental pollution and prevention.
- 5. To aware about the contemporary issue of climate change and its adverse effect and mitigation measures

UNIT	Course contents	Contact
		Hours
Unit-I	The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies	2
	Definition, scope and importance and need for public	
	awareness.	

Unit-II	Natural Resources	
	 Renewable and Non-renewable Resources: Natural resources and associated problems. (a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people. (b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. (c) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. 	8
Unit-III	Ecosystems *Concept of an ecosystem. *Structure and function of an ecosystem. *Producers, consumers and decomposers. *Energy flow in the ecosystem. *Ecological succession. *Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. *Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: (a) Forest ecosystem (b) Grassland ecosystem (c) Desert ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estauries)	5
Unit-IV	 Biodiversity and Its Conservation *Introduction, definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. *Biogeographical classification of India. *Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. *Biodiversity at global, National and local levels. *India as a mega-diversity nation. *Hot-spots of biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. *Endangered and endemic species of India. *Conservation of biodiversity: in-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity 	5

Unit-V	*Definition	
	*Causes, effects and control measures of	8
	(a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution	
	(c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution	

- 4. To develop an awareness about our environment and elicit collective response for its protection.
- 5. To know and analyse the physical, chemical, and biological components of the earth's systems and their function.
- 6. Understanding about cause of Environmental pollution and prevention.
- 7. Understanding about Natural resources, Climate change and Sustainable development

Learning Resources	
Text Book	 Environmental Studies from crisis to cure, by R. Rajagopalan, 3rd edition, Oxford Higher Education Kurian Joseph & R. Nagendran, "Essential of Environmental Studies" "Pearson Education, 2004. Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha, UGC New Delhi
Reference Book and other materials	 Dara S.S., A Text Book of Environmental Chemistry and pollution control, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2004. Jeyalakshmi.R, Principles of Environmental Science, 1st Edition, Devi Publications, Chennai 2006. Kamaraj.P & Arthanareeswari.M, Environmental Science - Challenges and Changes, 1st Edition, Sudhandhira Publications, 2007. Arivalagan.K, Ramar.P & Kamatchi.P, Principles of Environmental Science, 1st Edition, Suji Publications, 2007.