



**Goa University**  
**P.O. Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa 403 206, India**

**Syllabus of M.A.Political Science Programme**  
Implemented from June 2010

A brief description of the course.

- **Purpose** : The two year Post Graduate Course in Political Science seeks to offer students an advance knowledge of political concepts and practices in a manner that enables students to relate them to the contemporary local, national and international phenomenon. It seeks to emphasizes both the knowledge and skill component by exposing students to new ideas not only by classroom teaching, but by also engaging in continuous experiential learning through field visits, seminars, discussions etc.
- **Prerequisites** : A Student needs to have successfully cleared his undergraduate course from a recognized College/University. Students from other disciplines will have to undergo a change of faculty test.
- **Credits : Master's Degree Programme Structure : Total Credits : 80**  
Over the Four Semesters (Two Year), a Post Graduate student has to complete:
  - **8 Compulsory Courses (32 credits) + 12 Optional courses** (48 credits , 20 of optional papers can be from other Departments) **or**
  - **8 Compulsory Courses + 10 Optional Courses**, (40 credits , 20 of which can be from other Departments, + **1 Dissertation** ( in lieu of two Optional Courses).Each Course Carries 4 credits and one credit is equivalent to 15 clock hours of contact teaching which would include tutorial/discussion/interactive session)
- **Distribution of Courses** : The programme is spread over four semesters. In each semester students are supposed to do two compulsory and three optionals. Students opting for a dissertation have to do one optional less in the third and fourth semester.
- **Dissertation** : Students opting for Dissertation have to do so over the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Semesters on topics pertaining to areas taught in the department. Specific slots shall be allocated for Library and Field Research respectively. The dissertation is marked out of 200(out of 100 by the guide, based on continuous internal assessment , and out of 100 by the Departmental Council based on presentation by the student and viva.
- **Field Work**: The students are required to do some field work depending on the nature of dissertation as well as the course

## M.A. Political Science: List of Courses

### Core Courses

| Se No. | Course Number and Name                                   | Lecture hours per week | Credits | Page No. |
|--------|--|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1      | PS101 Political Theory: Concepts and Perspectives        | 4                      | 4       | 4        |
| 2      | PS102 International Relations                            | 4                      | 4       | 5        |
| 3      | PS103 Public Administration and Policy Analysis          | 4                      | 4       | 6        |
| 4      | PS104 Political Economy of India                         | 4                      | 4       | 7        |
| 5      | PS105 Modern Indian Political Thought                    | 4                      | 4       | 8        |
| 6      | PS106 Constitutional Government in India                 | 4                      | 4       | 9        |
| 7      | PS107 Government and Politics of South Asia              | 4                      | 4       | 10       |
| 8      | PS108 Democratic Politics in India : Issues and Dynamics | 4                      | 4       | 12       |

### Optional Courses

| Se No. | Course Number and Name                                | Lecture hours per week | Credits | Page No. |
|--------|---|------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1      | PS201 : Human Rights                                  | 4                      | 4       | 13       |
| 2      | PS202 : Research Methods in Political Science         | 4                      | 4       | 14       |
| 3      | PS203 : Rural Development and Research                | 4                      | 4       | 15       |
| 4      | PS204 : Advanced Political Reporting and Analysis     | 4                      | 4       | 16       |
| 5      | PS205: Democracy and Federalism                       | 4                      | 4       | 17       |
| 6      | PS206 : Political Sociology                           | 4                      | 4       | 18       |
| 7      | PS207: Development Administration and Good Governance | 4                      | 4       | 19       |

|    |  |   |   |    |
|----|--|---|---|----|
| 8  | PS208: Urban Governance and Environment      | 4 | 4 | 20 |
| 9  | PS209: Human Resource Development            | 4 | 4 | 21 |
| 10 | PS210: State and the Marginalised            | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| 11 | PS211: Political Economy of Goa.             | 4 | 4 | 23 |
| 12 | PS212: India's Foreign Policy                | 4 | 4 | 24 |
| 13 | PS213: International Political Economy       | 4 | 4 | 25 |
| 14 | PS214: Peace and Conflict Studies            | 4 | 4 | 27 |
| 15 | PS215: Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean | 4 | 4 | 28 |
|    | Dissertation                                 |   |   |    |
|    |  |   |   |    |
|    |  |   |   |    |

**PS101: POLITICAL THEORY: Concepts & Perspectives**

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**Course Rationale**

*The course has two sections. The first deals with concepts that are both normative and explanatory and the second with perspectives that are very much part of the tradition of political argumentation. The course intends to present the student with a map of the field of political theory and develop some argumentative skills.*

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Unit.1. Political Theory : Role and Need  | 2  |
| Unit: 1 Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice   | 14 |
| Unit: 2 Nation, Nation-State, Civil Society   | 6  |
| Unit. 3 Liberalism, Socialism, Contemporary Communist thought,<br>Feminism                | 14 |
| Unit. 4 The End of an Ideology, Post-Modernism  | 6  |
| Unit. 5 Identity Politics: Consociationalism and Multiculturalism                         | 6  |
| Unit: 6 Gandhism: Swaraj, Satyagraha, and Ahimsa  | 6  |
| Unit.7 The Dalit and Bahujan Perspectives: Phule, Ambedkar and Contemporary perspectives. | 6  |

**Select Readings**

- C.L. Wayper ,Political thought
- Rajiv Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, Political Theory: An Introduction.
- Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharya Political theory, Ideas and Institutions
- S.P. Varma ,Modern political Theory
- Andrew Heywood, Politics
- Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy.
- Rawls J, Political liberalism
- M.P.Jain, Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions.
- Bryan Turner, Theories of Modernity and Post-Modernity.
- C.Patemen, The Disorder of Women: Democracy, Feminism and Political Theory.
- Andrew Heywood, Key Concepts in Politics.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Ideologies.
- Sudha Pai, Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh
- B.M.Nanda, Gandhi
- Sukhadev Thorat, Dalits in India: Search for common Identity.
- Kancha Ilaiah, Why I am not a Hindu.
- Kancha Ilaiah, Post-Hindu India: A discourse on Dalit-Bahujan, socio-spiritual and scientific revolution.
- R.Iyer, The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Rajeev Bhargava, What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?

**Course Rationale:**

*The Course seeks to introduce the students to the theoretical debates and unfolding transformation in international relations today. The emphasis will be on tracing a pattern in these transformations amidst some of the contemporary challenges faced in multiple global interactions.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| Unit 1. Approaches: Classical-Scientific, Ideal-Realist, Neoliberal-Neorealist, Feminist, Post Modernist.  | 10 |    |
| Unit 2. Actors: State, State System, State in a Globalising World, Non State: Transnational Corporations, Multilateral Agencies, International NGOs. | 8  |    |
| Unit 3. The U.N. System: Functioning, Challenges, Crisis of Relevance.   |    | 4  |
| Unit 4. Information Order: Power, Propaganda, Distortion and Information Revolution.   | 6  |    |
| Unit 5. International Ethics : Global Justice, Ethical Intervention, Humanitarianism.  | 8  |    |
| Unit 6. War : Changing Nature of war & Conflict, Conflict Resolution, Arms trade and Information warfare.  |    | 8  |
| Unit 7. Global Concerns: Terrorism, Human Rights, and Environment.   |    | 10 |
| Unit 8. United States and the International Order: Unilateralism, Intervention, Hegemony.  | 6  |    |

**Select Readings:**

- Joshua Goldstein *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Michael Nicholson *International Relations : A Concise Introduction*, Palgrave, New York, 1998
- Michael Nicholson *Formal Theories in International Relations*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989
- Ian Clarke *Globalization and International Relations Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999
- David Whittaker *United Nations in the Contemporary world*, Routledge, London, 1996
- Kenneth Oye *Cooperation Under Anarchy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986
- Terry Teriff et. al *Security Studies Today*, Polity Press Cambridge, 1999
- John Vogler and Mark Ingle eds. *The Environment and International Relations*, Routledge, London, 1996
- Journals:*
- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Foreign Affairs       | International Organization    |
| International Studies | Economic and Political Weekly |
| The Economist         | World Focus                   |

## PS103: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION & POLICY ANALYSIS

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### Course Rationale:

*Multilevel developments have had serious impact on perception and the role of the state. Viewed against the traditional role, the managerial and substantive roles are of more recent origin though revisited in terms of evolution of the discipline. Policy Analysis and reform also find a place in this course..*

### Course Outline

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Unit 1. Public Administration : State of the Discipline, Fundamental Shifts in Thinking about Public Administration, Big Questions of Public Admn.                               | 9 |
| Unit 2. Theories of Public Administration. Theories of Bureaucracy. Ethics in Administration.  | 9 |
| Unit 3 Reinventing Government: Principles, Downsizing and Rightsizing Relative Roles of State and Market, Public Management V/s Public Service, Administration Reforms in India. | 8 |
| Unit 4. Organization: Theories-Modern & Post-Modern, Leadership, Human Resource Development, Organisation Development, Case studies of Organizational Transformation.            | 9 |
| Unit 5 Public Information Resource Management & Accountability. eGovernance. Right to Information, Citizen Charters, Public Information Campaigns.                               | 9 |
| Unit 6. Public Policy Analysis: Approaches, Changing Nature of Policy Making, Policy making Implementation and Evaluation.   | 7 |
| Unit 7. Public Policy and Reform in India: Public Works Management, Public Sector-Privatisation and Disinvestments.  | 9 |

### Select Readings

- Henry Nicholas. Public Administration and Public Affairs. 8<sup>th</sup> edition. PHI. 2003
- Cox, Raymond W., Susan Buck and Betty Morgan. Public Administration in Theory and Practice. Pearson Education. 2005.
- Das, S.K. 1998. Civil Service Reform and Structural Adjustment Oxford
- Acharya N.K. Commentary on the Right to Information Act 2005. Asia LawHouse. Hyd. 2007.
- Jan – Erik Lane – Public Sector Reform, Sage 1997
- Margret Blunden – Rethinking Public Policy Making.
- David Osborne and Ted Gaebler – Reinventing Government. Prentice Hall of India. 1994.
- Helen Ingram and Steven R Smith - Public Policy Democracy, Frank Bros. 1996
- Gary L. Wamsely and James Wolfe – Refounding Democratic
- Charles J.Fox and Hugh T. Miller - Postmodern Public Administration.- Towards Discourse, Sage, 1994.
- Stven J. Cams – Administrative Law, Sage 1998.
- William Morrow - Public Administration – Politics and the Political System. Random House 1975.
- Robert E. Goodin & Han Dieter Klingemann – A New Handbook of Political Science, OUP 1996.
- Donald C. Rowat (ed) – Basic Issues in Public Administration. Macmillan.

### Journals: Public Administration Review

Indian Journal of Public Administration.

The Administrator

**Course Rationale:**

*The Course studies the process of development in relation to the roles of the state, classes and regions in India. The emphasis is on a thematic analysis of the development in various sectors in the post-independence period and the contemporary concerns that have emerged.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit 1. Political Economy: political Economy as a Method, perspectives, Politics as Reproduction of Social Relations, State and Social Opportunity, Politics of Rent Seeking.  | 10 |
| Unit 2. Evolution of State in India: Historical Roots of planning, Redistribution.   | 8  |
| Unit 3. Agriculture: Agrarian Reforms, New Agricultural Strategy, Terms of Trade Debate between Agriculture and Industry, Farmers Movements, Rural Indebtedness & landlessness, impact of New Economic policy. Cooperatives. | 8  |
| Unit 4. Industry: State Centred Industrialization, Public Sector, License permit Raj, New Industrial policy, Corporate Sector, Impact on Labour.   | 8  |
| Unit 5. Regions in Politics : Uneven Development of Regions in India, Economics Reforms & Regional Inequality, Regional Assertion.   | 8  |
| Unit 6. Movements: Advances, Dalits, Women, Environment.   | 10 |
| Unit 7. Contemporary Concerns : Displacement, Food Security including issue relating to GMOs, Water Resources, Digital Divide.   | 8  |

**Select Readings**

- Brass, Paul R. (1992), *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Byres, Terence, J. (Ed) (1994) : *The State and Development Planning in India*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1997): *A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- Das, Arvind N. (1994): *India Invented: A Nation in the Making*. Manohar, New Delhi.
- Frankel, Francine R (1978): *India's Political Economy: 1947 - 1977 : The Gradual Revolution*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Khilnani, Sunil (1997) : *The Idea of India*, Hanush Hamilton, London.
- Kohli, Atul (1990) : *Democracy and Discontent : India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Nayyar, Deepak (1996): *Economic Liberalisation in India: Analytics, Experience and Lessons*,
- R.C. Dutt Lectures on Political Economy, Orient Longman.
- Rudolph, L.I and S.H. (1987) : *In Pursuit of Lakshmi : The Political Economy of the Indian State*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Vanaik, Achin (1990): *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*, Verso, London.
- Journals:* Economic and Political Weekly.                      Mainstream.                      Frontline

**Course Rationale:**

*This course seeks to acquaint students with the Western-British impact on Indian society and intellectual traditions and the Indian response to the same. The Indian response to the Western impact is studied by examining the thought of English educated social reformers, liberals and constitutionalist, culture nationalists, Dalit spokespersons, Muslim Revivalists and indigenous socialists.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit.1 Nature and Importance of the study of modern Indian political thought.                          | 4  |
| Unit.2 The Western Impact on Indian Society and Intellectual Tradition.                                | 4  |
| Unit.3 Social reformers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati,                                       | 6  |
| Unit.4 Liberal Constitutionalist: Dadabhai Naoroji, M.G.Ranade, & G.K.Ghokhlae.                        | 10 |
| Unit.5 Cultural Nationalism and Hindu Assertion: Vivekananda, Tilak, Aurobindo, Golwalkar, M.M.Malvia. | 10 |
| Unit.6 Muslim Assertion: Sir Syed Ahmed, Iqbal and Jinnah  | 6  |
| Unit.7 Dalit Contestations: Jyotiba Phule, Ambedkar.   | 6  |
| Unit.8 Indigenous Socialism: Gandhi, Nehru, Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan.                             | 10 |
| Unit.9 Radicalism: Radical Humanism of M.N.Roy and Dravidian Political thought of Periyar.             | 4  |

**Readings.**

- Christophe Jaffrelot, (ed), Hindu Nationalism: A Reader.  
 Guruji Golwalkar, Bunch of Thoughts.  
 K.K.Kavlekar, Non-Brahmin Movement in South India.  
 Gail Omvedt, Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahmin Movement in Western India.  
 M.S.S. Padian, Notes on the transformation of Dravidian Ideology: Tamilnadu, c.1900-1940, *Social Scientist*, vol.22, no.5-6, May-June 1994.  
 S.Roy, M N Roy: A Political Biography  
 Partha Chatarjee, Nationalist thought and Colonial World.  
 B.B.Mujumadar, History of Indian Political and Social Ideas.  
 Romain Rolland, Prophets of New India.  
 Adi H Doctor, Political Thinkers of Modern India.  
 Bidyut Chakrabarty, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context  
 V.R.Mehta and Thomas Pantham, Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations.  
 Sasheej Hegde, The 'Modern' of Modern Indian Political Thought: Outline of a Framework of Appraisal, *Social Scientist*, Vol. 35, No. 5/6 (May - Jun., 2007), pp. 19-38  
 V.P.Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought



**Course Rationale:**

*The course intends to introduce the student to the fundamentals of Constitutional democracy. It seeks to examine these issues in the context of India. Some recent constitutional amendments will also be discussed.*

**Course Outline**

Unit.1 Constitutionalism and Constitutional Government, Rule of law (Evolution of Constitutional Government under the Raj), Govt of India Acts 1919, 1935. 6

Unit.2. The Constituent Assembly and its vision of free India: Some salient CA Concerns-Freedom, Secularism, Federalism. **Consociational and Multicultural Interpretation of Indian Constitution.** 6

Unit.3 Fundamental rights, Directive Principles, Creative tension between the two. 6

Unit.4 Offices of the President, Prime Minister, Cabinet Government, Chief Election Commissioner, and Governor. 6

Unit.5 Parliament Lok Sabha & Rajyasabha, Speaker, parliamentary procedures, committees, Budget session, conventions and privileges. 6

Unit.6 Federalism in India: Centre-State legislative, financial and executive relations. Finance Commission, National Development Council, Inter-State Council, Areas of conflict between centre and states. 8

Unit.7 The Judiciary: The Supreme Court and High Courts, Judicial Independence, Judicial review and Activism, Basic Structure Judgements. 6

Unit.8 Constitutional Amendment and change. 6

Unit.9 Local Government & Politics : Panchayati Raj and Municipal Government: Power & functions, significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments, political realities. 4

Unit.10 Challenges to Indian Democracy: Communalism, Regionalism, criminalisation and corruption, regional disparities, environmental degradation, caste oppressions and socio economic inequalities. 6

**Readings:**

Arend Lijphart, Patterns of Democracy: Government Forms and Performance in Thirty-Six Countries.

Arend Lijphart, The Puzzle of Indian Democracy: A Consociational Interpretation, American Political Science Review, vol.90, no.2, June 1996.

M..P.Singh and Rekha Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.

B.L. Fadia , Indian Government and Politics.

D.D.Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India

Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian experience

C.P.Bhambhri, Democracy in India.

Pratap Bhanu Mehata, Burden of Democracy.

**Course Rationale:**

*This course will be taught with reference to Political institutions in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. The Course contacts will be deal with thematically with a comparative focus on the above countries.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit 1. Land and its People: Geo-Political Setting, diversities of race, language & region, natural and human resources.             | 6  |
| Unit 2. Colonialism and Nationalism: Patterns and features of Colonialism, nature of colonial impact, nationalist movements.         | 8  |
| Unit 3. Political Systems: Monarchy, Presidential, Parliamentary, Evolution and growth of Party System.                              | 10 |
| Unit 4. Political Processes: Electoral processes, Role of Military, Communalism and Ethnicity.                                       | 10 |
| Unit 5. Federalism: Federal-Provincial relations, Local Governments- Patterns of Decentralisation and Devolution.                    | 10 |
| Unit 6. Challenges of Economic Development: Economic Development, Structural Change, Economic Reforms and Social Justice. Migration. | 8  |
| Unit 7. Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Genesis and Growth of SAARC, Challenges (internal and external) and prospects.           | 8  |

**Select Readings**

- Attar Chand Pakistan: Party Politics, Pressure Groups and Minorities, Common Wealth N. Delhi, 1991
- Ayesha Jalal. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative-Historical Perspective, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1995
- Christina Lamb waiting for Allah : Pakistan's Struggle for Democracy. Viking, New Delhi, 1991.
- Craig Baxter et al. Government and Politics in South Asia, Westview, Boulder, 2002
- Dietmar Rothermund Role of State in South Asia and other Essays, Manohar, Delhi, 2000
- Hassan Gardezi and Jamil Rashid Pakistan : Roots of Dictatorship. The Political Economy of a Praetorian State, Oxford, London,1983
- Maya Chadda Building Democracy in South Asia, Sage Vistar, New Delhi, 2000
- Paul Brass & Achin Vanaik eds. Competing Nationalism in South Asia, Orient Longman, Delhi 2002.
- Robert Stern Democracy and Dictatorship. in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political outcomes in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India Research Press, N.Delhi 2001.
- Ross Mallick Development. Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, N.Delhi 1998
- S.K. Chakraborty The Evolution of Politics in Bangladesh, Associated Publishing, New Delhi, 1978

Subrata Mitra and Alison Lewis eds. Sub national Movements in South Asia, Segment, N. Delhi, 1978  
Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly and Nation building in South Asia  
V.P. Puchkov. Political Economy of Bangladesh, Patriot publishers, New Delhi, 1989  
Vernon Hewitt The New International Politics of South Asia, Manchester University Press, 1997.  
Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. If I am Assassinated, Vikas, New Delhi, 1979.

Journals: South Asian Survey            Economics and Political Weekly ,    South  
Asian Journal  
World Focus;            Frontline Magazine

## **PS108 : Democratic Politics in India: Issues and its Dynamics**

Course Rationale : The Course deals with certain critical questions relating to the processes and functions of democracy in India. The thematic deals with the key factors shaping the democratic debate and plurality of voices that inform them.

### **Course Outline:**

### **Contact hours:**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit.1: Contextualising Indian Democracy.  | 6  |
| Unit.2: Democracy and elections in India.  | 6  |
| Unit.3 :Political parties in Indian Democracy.   | 10 |
| Unit.4:Debate on Secularism in Indian Democracy.   | 8  |
| Unit.5: Civil Society Groups in Indian democracy.  | 10 |
| Unit.6: Democracy and Economic Development in India.   | 6  |
| Unit.7: Question of Identity and Political participation: Caste,<br>Language, Region, Ethnicity and Gender in Indian Politics. | 10 |
| Unit.8: Working of Parliament in Indian Democracy.   | 4  |

### **Readings:**

1. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India.
2. Bipin Chandra, In the name of Democracy: JP movement and the emergency.
3. Zoya Hasan, (ed) Parties and Party Politics in India.
- 4.C.P.Bhambhri, Democracy in India.
- 5.Pratap Bhanu Mehata, Burden of Democracy.
- 6.Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian experience.
7. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom.
- 8.Ramchandra Guha, India after Gandhi: The History of the Wold's Largest democracy.
- 9.Bipin Chandra, Mridula Mukarjee, and Aditya Mukharjee, India after Independence.
10. Amartya Sen and John Dreze ,India: Economic development and Social opportunity.
- 11.M.P.Singh and Rekha Saxena, Indian politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.
- 12.B.L.Fadia, Indian Government and Politics.

**Course Rationale:**

*This course shall focus on the concept of human rights and related debates. We shall discuss the role of international Systems such as the UNO in formulation of human rights and their enforcement. We shall examine the record of human rights in Third World nation-states and in India in particular with special reference to the underprivileged groups in contemporary India.*

**Course Outline**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Unit 1. Concept of Human Rights: The Origin of Human Rights, Individual Rights and Community rights. A Typology of Rights.                        | 8  |
| Unit 2. The U.N. and human Rights: 'Universal' in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, U.N. Human Rights Commission, Human Rights Treaties. | 6  |
| Unit 3. India State and Human Rights: Fundamental Rights, and other provisions, NHRC.   | 8  |
| Unit 4. Civil Liberty Movements in India, Custodial Violence, Disturbed Areas.  | 6  |
| Unit 5. Globalization, Third world and Human Rights.  | 6  |
| Unit 6. Human Rights, Women's movement and women's Rights.  | 8  |
| Unit 7. Human Rights, Minorities, Dalits and the State.   | 8  |
| Unit 8. Contemporary Human Rights Concerns: AIDS, Cloning, Children, Elderly.   | 10 |

**Select Readings**

- Baxi Upendra (ed.), *The Right to be Human*, New Delhi, Lancer International. 1987.
- Crawford, James(ed.), *The Rights of People*, New York: Oxford. 1988.
- Craston, M. *What are Human Rights*, London: Bodely Head, 1973.
- Donelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), *International Handbook of Human Rights*, Westport, Connecticut: greenwood Press, 1987.
- Gerwith, *Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1982.
- Khan, Mumtaz Ali, *Human Rights and the Dalits*, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House, 1995.
- South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006
- Lillich, R. *International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice*, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991 2nd edn.
- NCERT, *Human Rights: A Source Book*, New Delhi, 1996.

**Course Rationale:**

*This course is intended to prepare the students to write a dissertation in the final year of M.A. by first introducing them to the foundations of Political Science research. It then intends to provide an understanding of the research process, research design, statistical techniques, leading to report writing.*

**Course Outline:**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Unit 1. Foundations of Political Science Research: purposes for Political Science research, Positivist Research tradition, Approaches to research: positivist, New approaches, Interpretive approach.             | 10 |
| Unit 2. State of Political Science Research: Big issues, focus in research topics, research in sub fields of Political Science, Research Ethics.  | 8  |
| Unit 3. The Research Process: Research Problem, objectives, strategy, Plan and proposal, data collection, analysis and interpretation.  | 8  |
| Unit 4. Research Topic and Design: defining research topic, finding information about a topic, Approaches to research design: quantitative and qualitative and types within each, combination research designs.   | 8  |
| Unit 5. Quantitative Research :fundamental concepts, statistics and measurement, sampling methods, literature review, personal interviews, case study, constructing and using questionnaires, testing hypothesis. | 10 |
| Unit 6. Qualitative Research: Qualitative research strategies and methods, analyzing and interpreting qualitative data, case study method.  | 8  |
| Unit 7. Writing Research Report. Using Statistical Software: Excel and SPSS   | 8  |

**Select Readings:**

- David, McNabb. Research methods for Political Science.. Quantitative and Qualitative Methods. Prentice Hall. New Delhi 2004.
- O.R. Krishnaswami. Methodology of research in Social Sciences. Mumbai. Himalaya Publishing House
- Gopal Jain. Methods Tools and Techniques. Mangal Deep Publications. Jaipur:1998.
- S. Verma. Research Methodology in Political Science: Theory & Analysis. Rawat, Jaipur. 1989.
- Uwe Flick (ed) The Sage Qualitative Research Kit (8 vol) 2007.
- Keith Punch. Introduction to Social Research. Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches. Sage. 2005.
- William E Wagner. Using SPSS for social sciences and research methods. Sage 2006.
- John W Cresswell. Research Design. Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed methods approaches. Sage 2005.
- Arlene Fink. How to conduct surveys. Sage. 2005.
- Mathew David. Case Study Research (4 vol) Sage. 2006.
- Ram Ahuja. Research Methods. Rawat, Jaipur. 2003.

**Course Rationale:**

*The course intends to sensitize students towards rural India, understand its plight and develop skills that can help in research and action on issues that need urgent attention, especially issues of equity through participation among others.*

**Course Outline**

Unit 1: Concept of rural area and rural development. Causes of Rural Backwardness.

7

Unit 2: 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment and Participatory rural governance. Participation –concepts and methods. Rapid and Participatory Rural Appraisal. 8

Unit 3. Participatory Approaches – ranking, scoring, making maps. 9

Unit 4: Poverty and Gender Analysis and measurement. 7

Unit 5. Agriculture and Rural Development. Food Security, hunger and famines. 7

Unit 6: Rural Education and Policy Interventions. 7

Unit 7. Rural Health and Policy Interventions. Maternal and child health. ICDS. 7

Unit 8. Housing and Water. Participatory monitoring and Evaluation. Appropriate technologies. 8

**Select Readings**

Mikkelsen Britha. Methods for Development work and Research. A guide for Practitioners. Sage. 1995.

Pranab Bardhan: Political Liberalization and Indian agriculture.

Amartya Sen: Poverty and Famines

Vasant Desai. A Study of Rural Economy

Jain S.C. Rural Development

Das Kumar B Rural Development through Decentralization

VenkataReddy K Rural Development in India Poverty and Development

Khanna B.S. Rural Development in South Asia:

Policies, Programmes and Organizations

Robert Chambers Rural Development Putting the Last First

Desai A.R. Introduction to Rural Sociology

Gillin and Gillin Cultural Sociology

M.L. Bantwala (ed) : India's agricultural development since independence.

G.S. Bhalla & others: Liberalization and Indian agriculture.

A.R. Desai (Ed): Rural Sociology in India.

UNDP Report. 1990 & 2000. Poverty.

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**PS204 :                   ADVANCED POLITICAL REPORTING AND ANALYSIS**

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*Course Rationale:*

*This is advanced course in public affairs reporting comprises lectures, class discussion and actual reporting. The aim is to develop the skills of good political journalism – good reporting, good choice of stories and reporting with integrity. Course comprises filing news stories, writing press releases, working with newspapers and reporting from the Legislature.*

Course Outline

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit 1. Role of Media in a Democracy. Journalism and ethics. Types of newspapers. Media-Business linkages.   | 8  |
| Unit 2. Analysing a newspaper. Newsworthiness. Where to find information. Journalists and the law.   | 8  |
| Unit 3. Junior Reporter. Keeping diary. News gathering and copywriting. Tasks-writing a brief news item. Writing a press release. How to produce story based on handouts and press releases. | 9  |
| Unit 4. Senior Reporter. Importance of instinct, insight. Conducting an interview. Tasks- writing a court/crime report.  | 8  |
| Unit 5. Political Reporting. Newspaper's house style. Reporting from Legislature. Attending Press Conference of Minister or Politician.  | 9  |
| Unit 6. Writing & discussing features. Gossip and diary columns. Writing a Research article.   | 8  |
| Unit 7. Watching and analyzing selected films.   | 10 |

Select Readings

Kiran Prasad Political Communication- The Indian Experience (2 Vols. Set) B R Publishing Corporation (Manohar Publishers & Distributors).

T K Ganesh (ed). News Reporting And Editing In Digital Age.

Leonard Thomas C The Power Of The Press: The Birth Of American Political Reporting.

Alok Mehta. Indian Journalism: Keeping It Clean

Online Journalism - A Basic Text by Tapas Ray

Principles of Communication Vijaya Somasundaram

Uma Joshi Media Research: Cross-Sectional Analysis,

Hicks W, Adams S, Gilbert H. *Writing for journalists*. London: Routledge, 1999 (6)

MV Kamath. A Reporter at large.

**Web:**

[http://student.bmj.com/write/how\\_to.php](http://student.bmj.com/write/how_to.php) (6)

Conducting interviews [http://www.sps.ed.ac.uk/gradschool/research\\_training/conducting\\_research\\_interviews](http://www.sps.ed.ac.uk/gradschool/research_training/conducting_research_interviews)

Conducting Indepth interviews <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/FY393>



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**PS205: DEMOCRACY AND FEDERALISM**

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**Course Rational:**

*In the course we shall study significant regional traditions of democracy. We shall also study theoretical models, institutions and contemporary issues of democracy in the West as well as this world.*

**Course Outline**

- Unit 1. The Idea of Democracy: Athenians Origins. American and Continental Traditions. 7
- Unit 2. Liberal and Socialist Democracy: Protective and Developmental Models. Representative and Participatory Democracy. 8
- Unit 3. Realist Arguments Competitive and Elitist Model, Limited Democracy. Leaders and Politics as a Vocation. 8
- Unit 4. Democracy in Developing Societies Transitions Stability Consolidation Governability. 8
- Unit 5. Issues of Democracy: Feminism, Corporatism. Protest Movements. 6
- Unit 6. Capitalism and Democracy : Inequality and Democracy. 8
- Unit 7. Federalism : Vertical and Horizontal Separation of power of judicator Co-operative Federalism, Federal Institutions Subsidiary. 8
- Unit 8. Gandhian Democracy: Decentralization, Village Swaraj, Political Parties. Oceanic Circles. 7

**Reading List**

- L. Diamond & J.Linz (ed). Democracy in Asia.
- Mouffe, C (ed). Dimensions of Radical Democracy.
- Bowles, S & Gintis Capitalism and Democracy.
- Gandhi, Gram Swaraj
- Ragbava Aiyar, Moral and Political Writings of Gandhi.
- Held, D. Models of Democracy.
- Machperson, CB. The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy.
- Duncan, G (ed). Democratic Theory and Practice.
- Pennoock, J.R Democratic Theory.
- Etazer, D. Federal Systems of the World.
- Bobbio, N. The Future of Democracy.
- G. Marks & L. Diamond, Re-examining Democracy.

**Course Rationale:**

*This Course situates itself at the interface of society polity in post-independent India while being sensitive to the particularities of its historical existence. The objective is to equip the students with a critical understanding of the contemporary processes of socio-political change. The course also touches upon some of the problematic aspects of the enterprise of nation-building.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit 1: Introduction: Nature and scope of Political Sociology: Approaches to the study of Politics. Political systems and other social systems.  | 8  |
| Unit 2 Basic Concepts: State-Nation, State-Society,  | 8  |
| Unit 3 Civil Society and Citizenship: Relation of Civil Society to state. Citizenship as a characteristic of civil society. How citizenship is acquired and denied.  | 8  |
| Unit 4 Caste and Indian Politics: Castes and caste system in India, its functions and dysfunctions, the Politicization of caste the concept of dominant caste..  | 8  |
| Unit 5. Religion Ethnicity and Politics: Commission and Secularism Ethno-linguist. Language discourse as a political (Power) discourse. Ethnic assertion and National Unity.   | 8  |
| Unit 6. Power and Authority and Gender: Power and Authority as separate but interlinked concepts. Forms and kinds of power and authority. Role of power and Authority in social change. Role of conflict and consensus in politics, society and social change. Gender and Politics.          | 10 |
| Unit 7 : Political Culture and National Building: Political culture and its role in defining a nation. Factors/Agents facilitating and/or hindering nation building (including role of cinema, literature, museum, maps history etc). Globalization and its impact on Indian nation/culture. | 10 |

**Select Readings**

- Baxi, Upendra and Bhikhu Parekh (eds). Crisis & Change in Contemporary India. N. Delhi. Sage 1995.
- Brass, Paul R.: The Politics of India since Independence. London Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Chatterjee, Partha: The Nation and its Fragment. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993.
- Chatterjee, Partha (ed): State and Politics in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1997.
- Kaviraj, Sudipta: State and Politics in India. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
- Breuilly, Nationalism, and the State St. Martin's Press 1993
- Calhoun, Craig Nationalism Buckingham, Open University, 1997
- Guibernau Montserrat, The Nation State and Nationalism in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Polity Press, London, 1996.
- Kaviraj Sudipta and Sunil Khilnani Civil Society, Cambridge University. 2002
- K.L. Sharma Social Stratification in India, Sage New Delhi.
- Gupta Dipankar, Social Stratification, Oxford Press 1996.

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## PS207: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION & GOOD GOVERNANCE

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### Course Rationale:

*On the basis of the general understanding of Public Administration the students are now introduced to the interplay between development and administration, the course proceeds from the historical evolutionary context to redefining development and administration in the light of liberalization and globalization agendas. Mechanisms for development, focal areas of transformation, welfare economics and reframing the development agenda form part of this course.*

### Course Outline:

Unit 1. Development Administration: Nature of Development, Emerging Concerns, Reframing development: Economic Reforms in India. Humanizing the landscape.

10

Unit 2. Governance : Theories. Governing without Government, Self governance. 10

Unit 3 Bureaucracy and Development: Institutional Framework for Policy Advice (Cabinet Secretariat and PMO), Bureaucracy Reform, Planning Objectives, Mechanism (Planning Commission, NDC) and Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India. 8

Unit 4. Human Development and People's Participation: Trends in Human Development. Assessing Human Development(HDI). People's Perception of Development, Participatory Governance. 8

Unit 5. Economic Reforms and the poor. Poverty and Development programmes.

Mortality Fertility & Gender. Central & State Welfare Schemes. 8

Unit 6. Education: India's Educational Backwardness & Kerala Model. Madhya Pradesh. Education Guarantee Scheme, Economic Handicap of Educational Backwardness. Public Health: issues. 8

Unit 7: Evaluation of development programmes and projects. 8

### Select Readings

Thapar, Romila. 2000. India another Millennium. Penguin.(1,5)

Kohli, Atul. 2002. The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge.(3)

Jenkins, Rob. 1999. Democratic Politics and Economic Reforms in India. Cambridge.(1)

Entering the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. World Dev Report. 1999/2000. World Bank.(1)

UNDP. Human Dev Reports 2000 onwards. Oxford.

Dale, Reidar. 1998. Evaluation Frameworks for Development Programmes and Projects . Sage.

Bevir, Mark (ed). Public Governance. Sage. New Delhi. 2007.

Dreze, J & Amartya Sen. Indian Development.

Amartya Sen, Jean Dreze. The Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze Omnibus: (comprising) Poverty and Famines; Hunger and Public Action; India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity.

Amartya Sen. Development as Freedom

Jean Dreze & Amartya Sen. The Political Economy of Hunger.

Journals: Kurukshetra, Yojana, EPW.

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**PS208 : URBAN GOVERNANCE AND ENVIRONMENT**

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**Course Rationale:**

*The city is the focus of multiple contestations. The course is intended to provide a varied approach to urban governance beginning with the concept of good governance, the notion of urban, to the exciting new civil society initiatives. It is intended to give the student a global perspective on issues of urban governance and the institutional and creative solutions attempted to urban problems.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit 1: Urbanisation and Good Urban Governance. Urban-rural linkages. Peri-urban. Issues in Good urban governance.   | 8  |
| Unit 2: Urban Housing, slums & eviction. Housing Mobilisation, poverty and role of urban governance (Case Studies : Calcutta and Korea)  | 8  |
| Unit 3: Sustainable growth and the city: sanitation & water management, transport Management (Delhi Metro), Pollution.   | 8  |
| Unit 4: Urban Insecurity: violence, drugs and crime; Climate change and natural disaster management.   | 8  |
| Unit 5: Indian Initiatives: 74 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment. JNNURM- Agenda for change?  | 8  |
| Unit 6 : Participatory Budgeting & urban environment management (Case Study: Porto Allegre, Brazil, Pammal, South India). Community participation in waste management. (Case study :Bamako and Bangalore), Participatory action planning (Case study: Hubli-Dharwad) | 10 |
| Unit 7: Accountability in urban services. Citizens Report Card. Use of GIS in urban management (Case study : Pune and Sattara)   | 10 |

**Select Readings:**

Pinto, Marina. Metropolitan City Governance in India. Sage.  
Environment and Urbanization. Journal of International Institute of Environment and Development. UK. (2002-2007 issues)  
Palnitkar, Sneha and Vijaya Srinivasan. The intersection of Poverty and solid waste management. AILSG. Mumbai.  
Palnitkar, Sneha & A.K. Jain. Urban Poverty and solid Waste Management. AILSG. Mumbai  
Kundu, Debolina. Dimensions of Urban Poverty: the case of Delhi. AILSG.  
Paul, Sameul, Sita Sekhar. Benchmarking Urban Services> PAC Bangalore.  
Global campaign for good governance. [www.unhabitat.org/campaigns/governance/](http://www.unhabitat.org/campaigns/governance/)  
Towards Norms of Good Urban Governance [www.unhabitat.org/downloads/docs/](http://www.unhabitat.org/downloads/docs/)  
What is good governance? <http://www.unescap.org/pdd/prs/ProjectActivities/Ongoing/gg/governance.asp>  
Good urban governance report cards. <http://www.serd.ait.ac.th/ump/html/>  
Citizens Report Card (Bangalore) [www.pac.india.org](http://www.pac.india.org)

## Course Rationale:

*The course follows from the main discipline of Public Administration and introduces the student to the new focus on human resources in organizations. It seeks to develop an understanding of the role of HR within organizations and highlights the criticality of human resources and change for improved performance of public organizations.*

## Course Rationale

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Unit 1: Introduction to Human Resource Development: concept, objectives, need, functions. Human Resource Development System.                  | 9 |
| Unit 2: Organisational Theory, public versus private organizations, structure, environment, goals, HRD Climate and culture.                   | 8 |
| Unit 3: Training and development, career planning, behavioral factors, worker participation and empowerment.                                  | 8 |
| Unit 4: Power, Politics and Conflict in organizations: Understanding and managing people, human resource education, individuals and the team. | 9 |
| Unit 5: Change in public service organizations, organizational culture and change, implementing change .                                      | 8 |
| Unit 6: Innovation in public services, supporting innovators, managing the process of innovation in public services.                          | 9 |
| Unit 7: Future of Managing Human Resources: Leadership, organizations, organizational culture, productivity and performance.                  | 9 |

## Select Readings:

- Osborne, Stephen P. & Kerry Brown. 2005. Managing change and Innovations in Public Service Organisation.
- Gupta, Santosh & Sachin Gupta. 2005. Human Resource Development: Concept and Practices.
- Dave, Mike Sue & Losey Meisinger Ulrich(eds).2005. The Future of Human Resource Management.
- Reddington, Martin, mark Withers, and Mark Williamson. Transforming HR: Creating Value through People.
- Heffron, Florence.1989. Organizations Theory and Public Organisations. The Political connection. Sage.

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**PS210 : STATE AND THE MARGINALISED**

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**Course Rationale:**

*This course seeks to focus on certain sections of society which have remained marginalised in term of employment and economic empowerment, education and opportunities which have further constrained their participation in mainstream of society.*

**Course Content:**

Unit 1 : The Indian State & Liberal Ethos, Marginalisation and Democratic Politics: dimensions of marginalisation, Marginalisation and Political Representation. 8

Unit 2 : Caste, Understanding the category Dalit. Discourses in Dalit perspectives 8

Unit 3 : Class, Industrial Labour, Agrarian Classes and Tribals. 6

Unit 4 : Constitutional provisions to safeguard rights of marginalized. Affirmative action as inclusion. Religious Freedom and Minority rights. 10

Unit 5 : The Welfare State. Markets, Globalisation and the poor. 8

Unit 6 : The Secular state and the marginalised. 6

Unit 7 : The Developmental State and the marginalised. Common property resources. 8

Unit 8 : Conflict and the marginalised. Dalit women in India 6

**Select Readings:**

Shah, Ghanshyam (ed). 2004. Caste and Democratic Politics in India. Permanent Black

Gupta, Dipankar (ed). 2001. Social Stratification. Oxford.

Seeta Prabhu, K. Social Sectors during Economic Reforms. ICSSR & IDPAD. Occasional papers.

UNDP. 1990. Poverty. Human Development Report. Oxford.

Dreze, J and A.K Sen. 1989. Hunger and Public Action. Oxford.

Sen, Abhijit 1997. Structural adjustment and rural poverty: Variables that really matter. GK Chadha and Alakh N Sharma (ed) Growth, employment and Poverty. Change and continuity

in rural India, Vikas Publishing New Delhi.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal. 2001. Democracy and the State. Oxford.

Roy, Arundhati. 2002. The Algebra of Infinite Justice. Penguin..

Thapar, Romila. 2000. India another Millennium. Penguin.

Kohli, Atul. 2002. The Success of India's Democracy. Cambridge.(3)

Mahajan, Gurpreet. Identities and Rights. Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India. Oxford.(4)

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**PS211:****POLITICAL ECONOMY OF GOA**

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**Course Rationale:**

*The integrated course on Goa's Political Economy presents the students with an overview of prospects, performance and problems associated with the state's economy. Contested discourses of developmental terrain and environment are also discussed herein.*

**Course Rationale:**

Unit 1. Conceptualising Goa. Political Transition. Defining identity. Coalition and Power sharing. 8

Unit 2: Pre-Liberation Goan Economy. Traditional systems of government & economy: Gaunkari/Communidade. 8

Unit 3. Post Liberation Planning and the Strategy for Development: Plans and Priorities, Plan implementation, People's Participation in planning. 8

Unit 4: Financing the State (From Union Territory to Statehood), Pattern of Central Funding, State Income, State Budgets. 8

Unit 5. The Development Agenda- Sectoral Development: Industrial Growth in Goa (Industrial Policy), Mining: Productivity and problems, Tourism and Hotel Industry, Public Health. 10

Unit 6: Agricultural Productivity. Land Tenancy and fragmentation of holdings, Conversion of land. 8

Unit 7: Political tensions & contested discourses: Political Movements. Fisheries and Ramponkars, Trade Unions and Workers' Movement Environment and development. 10

**Select Readings**

Angle Prabhakar. Goa-an economic update. Goa Hindu Association. Mumbai.

Almeida, JC. The Economy of Goa before liberation. Unpublished article.

Challam, KVSR et al. Planning and Development in Goa. Unpublished article.

Fernandes Aureliano. Elections 1999 a yes vote for defectors in Goa? in Wallace, Paul & Ramashray Roy(eds). 2003. India's 1999 elections and 20<sup>th</sup> Century Politics. Sage.

Fernandes Aureliano. Political Transition in Post colonial Societies in Messiant, Christian(ed).2000. Lusophonies asiatiques, Asiatiques en lusophonies. Lusotopie.Paris.

Fernandes. Aureliano. Goa's democratic becoming and the absence of mass political violence Goirand, Camille(ed). 2003. Violences et contrôle de la violence au Bresil en Afrique et a Goa.

Economic Surveys. Government of Goa. Budgets. Government of Goa

## Course Rationale:

*The course seeks to acquaint students with the illusion of India's foreign policy since independence. Particular emphasis is laid on the foundation aspects of foreign policy as also shedding light on the mechanics and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation. Emerging aspects embodying India's interface with global and regional and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums shall also be dealt with.*

## Course Outline

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Unit 1: Making of India's Foreign Policy: Institutions, Structure, Processes, and Doctrinal Aspects; Determinants (domestic and international)                          | 10 |
| Unit 2: India's Nuclear and Security Policies: Genesis, Doctrines, Evolutionary Trajectory, Emerging Dimensions.  | 10 |
| Unit 3. : India's Interface with its Neighbours: Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Afghanistan.   | 10 |
| Unit 4. India's Relations with World and Regional Powers, US, Russian Federation, PRC, Israel.  | 10 |
| Unit 5. : India's Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions & Groupings: UN, IMF & WB, ASEAN-ARF, APEC, EU, IBSA.   | 10 |
| Unit 6. : Continuity and Change in 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Indian Foreign Policy: Non-Alignment, Democracy, Terrorism, Economic Diplomacy, Energy ,Security, Diaspora. | 10 |

**Select Readings**

B.C. Kavia, *India's Quest for Security*

A. Kapur and A J.Wilson *The Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbours*, Macmillan, London, 1996

Achin Vinayak, *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of its Foreign Policy*, 1995.

T.T. Polouse, *India and the NPT*

Berkes and Bedi, *Diplomacy in India: Indian Foreign Policy in the UNO*

J N Dixit *India's Foreign Policy Challenge of Terrorism : Fashioning New Interstate Equations/* New Delhi, Gyan, 2002

S.D. Muni and Girijesh Pant. *India's Search for Energy Security : Prospects for Cooperation with Extended Neighbourhood*. New Delhi, Rupa, 2005,

Journals: Indian Foreign Affairs Journal, International Studies, World Focus, Economic and Political Weekly, South Asian Survey



## Course Rationale:

*Combining the traditional and contemporary mainstream theoretical approaches, the course purports to offer meaningful insights for an understanding of recent trends in contemporary international Political economy from the perspectives of developing countries. The prime objective of the course is to expose the students to the complexities and dynamics of current global politics and international relations.*

## Course Outline

Unit 1. International Political Economy – Definition and Approaches : Traditional Approaches – Mercantilist, Marxian, Dependencies, Contemporary Mainstream-Institutionalism, Constructivist, Current Discourse on Globalization in International Political Economy. 10

Unit 2 : International Economic Institutions and problems: Birth and Breakdown of Bretton Woods System, From General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) to World Trade Organization (WTO), Multilateral Economic Institutions (MEI) and Developing Countries. 10

Unit 3. Political Economy of Regionalism: European Integration Process, North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC), South American Common Market (MERCOSUR) and other Regional Economic units. Towards Global Integration? 10

Unit 4. Non State Actors in International political Economy : Transnational Corporations (TNCs) Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) – National and International, Protest Movements 10

Unit 5 Transcendence of National Issues: Global Environmental Concerns, international Migration of Labour, Gender and Global Economy, Human Rights. 10

Unit 6. Global Social Development : Poverty, population, Food Security, Relevant Conferences.. 10

**Readings**

Brzezinski, Zbigniew, *The Soviet Bloc Unity and Conflict* (Massachusetts, Harvard Univ Press, 1971).

Chopra, V.D. (ed), *NAM Summit: New Delhi to Harare* (New Delhi, Patriot Publishers, 1986).

Clawson, Panicle, 'The Internationalization of Capital and Capital Accumulation in Iran', in Petter Nore and Terisa Tnmer (eds.) *Oil and Class Struggle* (London, Zed Books, 1980), pp. 143-71.

Frank, AG., *Crisis in the World Economy* (New York, Holmes and Meier, 1980).

Green, Reginald and Ann Seidman, *Unity or Poverty: The Economics of Pan-Africanism* (Hannondsworth, Penguin, 1968).

Grey, Robert D., 'A Balance Sheet on External Assistance: France and Africa', *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 28, No1, 1990, pp. 101-14.

Grundy Kenneth W., *International Studies Quarterly*, Vol. 20, No.4, 1976, pp.553-80.

Gupta, Anirudha, 'Non-Aligned Africa and the External Powers', *The Non-Aligned World*, Vol.I, No.2, April-June 1983, pp. 178-91.

Gutkind, Peter and Peter Waterman (eds), *African Social Studies: A Radical Reader* (New York, Monthly Review Press, 1977).

Hansen, William and Brigitte Schuz, 'Imperialism, Dependency and Social Class', *Africa Today*, Vol. 28, No.3, 1981, pp. 5-36.

Harshe, Rajan, 'French Neo-colonialism in Sub-Saharan Africa', *India Quarterly*, Vol. XXXVI, No.2, April-June, 1980b, pp. 1159-78

Hastedf, Glenn P, *American Foreign Policy: Past, Present, Future* (Englewood Cliff: New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1991).

Hettne, Bjorn, 'European and World Development', *The European Journal of Development Research*, Vol. 12, No.2, December 1990, pp. 186 -99.

Kaplan, David R, 'The Internationalization of South African Capital: South African Direct Foreign Investment In The Contemporary Period', *African Affairs*, Vol. 82, No. 326, January 1983, pp. 465-95.

Magdoff, Harry, 'The American Empire and the U.S. Economy', in Robert I. Rhodes (ed), *Imperialism and Underdevelopment* (New York, Monthly Review Press, 1970b), pp. 18-44.

Marini, Roy Mauro, 'Brazilian Sub Imperialism', *Monthly Review*, Vol. 23, No.9, February, 1972, pp. 14-24.

Martin, Guy, 'The Historical Economic and Political Bases of France's African Policy', *Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 23, No.2, 1985, pp.189-208.

Nabudere, D.W., *The Political Economy of Imperialism*

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**PS214 : PEACE AND CONFLICT STUDIES**

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**Course Rationale**

This course examines international conflict and cooperation, forms of strategic interaction and cause of war and prevention of conflict and conditions and efforts toward attaining peace

**Course Outline**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Unit 1: Strategic Studies: Nature, Prominence during the Cold War, Recent Trends  | 10 |
| Unit 2: War and Conflict: Nature, Forms and Causes of Conflict, Security Dilemmas and Arms Races, Technology and War, RMA | 10 |
| Unit 3: Approaches to Security: Arms Control and Disarmament  | 10 |
| Unit 4: Civil-Military Relations  | 10 |
| Unit 5: Confidence Building Measures, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Management   | 10 |
| Unit 6: Peace Research and Peace Movements  | 10 |

**Select Readings**

John Baylis, James Wirtz, Colin Gray, Eliot Cohen eds., *Strategy in the Contemporary World*, New York: OUP, 2007

Samuel Huntington, *Soldier and the State*

Michael Hass, *International Conflict*, New York, 1965.

Thomas Schelling, *Arms and Influence*, Yale: Yale University Press, 1967.

Thomas Schelling, *The Strategy of Conflict*, Harvard University Press, 1960.

Johan Galtung, *Peace by Peaceful Means*, London: Sage, 1996.

Stephen M. Walt, "The Renaissance of Security Studies", *International Studies Quarterly*, vol. 35, no.2, 1991, pp.211-239.

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**PS215 : MARITIME SECURITY IN THE INDIAN OCEAN**

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**Course Rationale**

*The course proposes to introduce the student to the changing maritime security environment in the Indian Ocean encompassing the economic, political and environmental issues at stake. With India at the focus, the course shall engage with the key issues in the policy domain covering both the state and the non-state actors relevant to the maritime security.*

**Course Outline**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Unit I. Maritime Security : Concepts and Issues  | 10 |
| Unit II India's Maritime Frontiers and Resources   | 10 |
| Unit III Maritime Security: Principle Agents and Processes   | 10 |
| Unit IV Maritime Security and India's Naval Security Doctrine  | 10 |
| Unit V Issues in Maritime Cooperation : Exploration, Joint Exercises, Counter Terrorism, Search and Rescue | 10 |
| Unit VI Maritime Security and Cooperation (select Case Studies)  | 10 |

**Select Readings**

- A. T. Mahan *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History* 1660-1783, Screever, New York, 1890.
- Ministry of Defence (Navy) *Indian Maritime Doctrine*, Integrated Headquarters, April, 29,2004
- James Cable, *Navies in Violent Peace*, Macmillan, London, 1989.
- Rahul Roy Chowdhary *India's Maritime Security*, IDSA and Knowledge World, New Delhi, 2000
- Jasjit Singh *Maritime Security* , IDSA, New Delhi, 1993
- Donald Berlin *The Indian Ocean and the Second Nuclear Age*, Orbis, vol 48 , winter, 2004, p 55-70
- P.S. Das *Maritime Dimensions of Security in the Indian Ocean*, US Naval Institute Proceedings, March 2005, vol131. Issue 3. p 68-70
- G.S. Khurana *Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean : Convergence Plus Cooperation Equals Resonance* Strategic Analysis, vol 28 No.3 p 411-426