

**Department of Political Science
Goa University**

List of PG. Papers revised and approved by the BOS in Political Science on 16th April 2018.

CORE COURSES

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours
1	PSC101	Theory: Concepts and Perspectives	4	48
2	PSC102	International Relations	4	48
3	PSC103	Public Administration: Theories and Concepts	4	48
4	PSC104	Political Economy of India	4	48
5	PSC105	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	48
6	PSC106	Constitutional Government in India	4	48
7	PSC107	Government and Politics in South Asia	4	48
8	PSC108	Democratic Politics in India: Issues and Dynamics	4	48

OPTIONAL COURSES

Sr. No	Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Hours
1	PSO201	Human Rights	4	48
2	PSO202	Research Methods in Political Science	4	48
3	PSO203	Rural Development and Research	4	48
4	PSO204	Critical Perspectives in Politics	4	48
5	PSO205	Theories of Democracy	4	48
6	PSO206	Development Administration & Governance	4	48
7	PSO 207	Urban Governance and Environment	4	48
8	PSO208	State & the Marginalized	4	48
9	PSO209	Political Economy of Goa	4	48
10	PSO210	India's Foreign Policy	4	48
11	PSO211	International Political Economy	4	48
12	PSO212	Evolving Dimensions of Strategic Studies	4	48
13	PSO213	India's Maritime Security and Strategy	4	48
14	PSO214	Key Texts in Indian Political Thought	4	48

Programme: M. A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC101

Title of the Course: Political Theory: Concepts and Perspectives

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. Political Science or B.A. in any Social Sciences. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of Political Thought and Political Concepts.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The paper 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 paper intends to present the student with a map of the field of Political Theory and develop argumentative skills.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Political Theory: Role and need2. Power Authority & Legitimacy3. Liberty, Equality, Rights and Justice4. Nation, Nation-State and Civil Society5. Liberalism, Socialism and Feminism6. The End of an Ideology, Post-Modernism7. Identity Politics: Consociationalism and Multiculturalism (vis a vis nationalism)	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p> <p>6</p> <p>8</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study (dialogic and participatory discussion, collective teaching and learning)	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Will Kymlicka (2005), Contemporary Political Philosophy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.2. Andrew Heywood (2013), Politics, New York: Palgrave Macmillan3. Andrew Heywood (2015), Political Theory: Introduction, New York: Palgrave Macmillan	

	<p>4. Andrew Heywood (2007), Political Ideologies: An Introduction, New York: Palgrave Macmillan</p> <p>5. Andrew Heywood (2018), Essentials of Political Ideas, New York: Palgrave Macmillan</p> <p>6. Rajeev Bhargava (2012), What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>7. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds) (2008), Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson</p> <p>8. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande (2013), Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi: PHI Learning</p> <p>9.Sushila Ramaswamy (2015), Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, New Delhi: Prentice Hall</p> <p>10. O.P.Gauba (2010), An Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Macmillan</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>1. Students will be able to understand theoretical and practical world of national and international politics with the help of political theories and their key concepts and arguments.</p> <p>2. Students will be able to apply political concepts and ideas in their future course of political research and political action in the form of real politics.</p>	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC102

Title of the Course: International Relations

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied at the undergraduate level in social sciences or other disciplines with interest and knowledge of contemporary politics. It is assumed that students have a basic understanding of international relations and the factors that shape global events and policy.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce students to a more advanced understanding of international institutions and processes by exposing them to both theoretical and practical concerns in the conduct of International Relations	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Introducing International Relations: Meaning, Evolution and scope of International Relations, Major Debates in IR (Classical-Scientific/ Realist-Idealist/Neo-Debate/ Critical-Feminist) Unit 2: Actors in International Relations: State and Non State , State and Globalization, Multilateral Institutions, Transnational Corporations, International NGOs. Unit 3: War and Conflict: Changing Nature of War, Non Conventional War and Low Intensity Conflicts, Peace-making and Peace Building Unit 4: Information Order and International Relations: Information and IR, Information Revolution, Information warfare, New Social Media and its impact. Unit 5: Contemporary Global Concerns: Global Terrorism, Human Rights and Humanitarian intervention, Climate Change, Global Ethics Unit 6: Global Order and Power Politics: Major Powers	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours

	and Global Realignments with reference to United States, Europe, Russia and China;	
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<p>John Baylis: <i>Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations</i>, Oxford, London, 2017</p> <p>Joshua Goldstein <i>International Relations</i>, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2016</p> <p>Michael Nicholson <i>International Relations : A Concise Introduction</i>, Palgrave, New York, 1998</p> <p>Michael Nicholson <i>Formal Theories in International Relations</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989</p> <p>Ian Clarke <i>Globalization and International Relations Theory</i>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1999</p> <p>David Whittaker <i>United Nations in the Contemporary world</i>, Routledge, London, 1996</p> <p>Kenneth Oye <i>Cooperation Under Anarchy</i>, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1986</p> <p>Terry Teriff et. al <i>Security Studies Today</i>, Polity Press Cambridge, 1999</p> <p>John Vogler and Mark Ingle eds. <i>The Environment and International Relations</i>, Routledge, London, 1996</p>	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	Students must be able to understand the manner in which international system works by relating theories and concepts with actual processes in international relations.	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC103

Title of the Course: Public Administration: Theories and Concepts

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied B.A. It is assumed that students have a basic working knowledge of public institutions, public policy and governance	
<u>Objective:</u>	Over a period of time Public Administration has moved from administrative centred view to public policy perspective. The course intends to introduce students to the basic concepts, theories and recent developments in the subject with an intention to enhance their understanding and ability to analyse recent trends in the field.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Public Administration: Meaning, Nature & Scope; Evolution of Public Administration; New Public Administration; New Public Management Unit 2: Theories: Classical; Human Relations; Bureaucratic; Public Choice Unit 3: Approaches: Scientific Management; Behavioural; Systems; Structural Functional; Decision-Making Unit 4: Organization: Modern & Post Modern Theories; Leadership; Role of Bureaucracy; Administrative Reforms Unit 5: Good Governance: Meaning, Principles; Citizen Charter; RTI; eGovernance Unit 6: Public Policy & Analysis: Meaning & approaches; Formulation; Implementation; Evaluation of public policy	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours

<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nicholas Henry (2015), <i>Public Administration & Public Affairs</i>, 12th edition, Routledge 2. Cox, Buck & Morgan (2010), <i>Public Administration: Theory & Practice</i>, Person 3. Chakrabarty Bidyut (2003), <i>Public Administration</i>, OUP 4. Fredrickson George (2008), <i>Public Administration Theory Primer</i>, Rawat Publication 5. Peters & Pierre (2005), <i>Handbook of Public Administration</i>, Sage Publication 6. Sharma Laxmi (2010), <i>Bureaucracy in Public Administration :Theory & Challenges</i>, Jaipur Prateeksha Publicaion 7. Chakrabarty Bidyut (2007), <i>Reinventing Public Administration</i>, Orient Longman 8. Herbert Simon (2010), <i>Public Administration</i>, Transaction Publisher, US 9. Peters Guy (2013), <i>Public Administration</i>, Routledge, New York 10. Bhattacharya M. (2013), <i>New Horizons of Public Administration</i>, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors 11. Prabhy C.S.R, (2004), <i>eGovernance</i>, PHI 12. Hyden G. (2005), <i>Making Sense of Governance</i>, Vikas Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 13. Chakrabarty & Bhattacharya (2008), <i>The Governance Discourse: A Reader</i>, OUP, New Delhi 14. Peters G. (2006), <i>Handbook of Public Administration</i>, Sage Publication 	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhances the ability of students to understand the theoretical base of public institutions. 2. To examine the recent issues in public administration in the light of theories and approaches learnt. 3. To make students understand formulation, implementation of public policy and how to analyse public policy. 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC104

Title of the Course: Political Economy of India

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied at the undergraduate level in social sciences or other disciplines with interest and knowledge of contemporary Indian politics. It is assumed that students have a basic understanding of major issues confronting India's political and economic system.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce students to some of the key issues relating to state and economic development in India from the independence period to the contemporary phase. It looks at both the aggregate and the sectoral spaces in India's public policy and performance with reference to the role of state, market and peoples movements and concerns.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Understanding Political Economy: Meaning Scope and Definition of Political Economy, Classical and Contemporary Approaches to Political Economy, New Political Economy Unit 2: State in India: Historical Evolution of State, Planning, Public Sector, State in the Contemporary Sphere. Unit 3: Agriculture: Agrarian Relations and Land Reforms, New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution, Agrarian Crisis Unit 4: Industry: Inward Oriented /Import Substituting Industrialization and Licence Permit Raj, Industrial Policy Reforms, Economic Liberalization, Impact on Labour Unit 5: Social Movements in India: Tribals, Women, Dalits, Environment Unit 6: Contemporary Concerns: Conflicts over Water, Food Security, Digital Divide, Banking Crisis	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	
<u>References/Readings</u>	Brass, Paul R. (1992), The Politics of India Since Independence, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	

	<p>Byres, Terence, J. (Ed) (1994) : The State and Development Planning in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.</p> <p>Caporaso, James A,(1992) Theories of Political Economy,Cambridge University Press</p> <p>Chatterjee, Partha (1997): A Possible India: Essays in Political Criticism, Oxford University Press, Delhi.</p> <p>Das, Arvind N. (1994): India Invented: A Nation in the Making. Manohar, New Delhi.</p> <p>Frankel, Francine R (2009): India's Political Economy: 1947 - 2004 : The Gradual Revolution, Princeton University Press, Princeton.</p> <p>Khilnani, Sunil (1997) : The Idea of India, Hanush Hamilton, London.</p> <p>Kohli, Atul (1990) : Democracy and Discontent : India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.</p> <p>Kohli,Atul (2012) Poverty amid Plenty in India, Cambridge University Press,Cambridge</p> <p>Nayyar, Deepak (1996): Economic Liberalisation in India: Analytics, Experience and Lessons, R.C. Dutt Lectures on Political Economy, Orient Longman.</p> <p>Rudolph, L.I and S.H. (1987) : In Pursuit of Lakshmi : The Political Economy of the Indian State, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.</p> <p>Vanaik, Achin (1990): The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London.</p> <p>M McCartney 2009 India - The Political Economy of Growth, Stagnation and the State, 1951-2007 Routledge</p> <p>A. Panagariya 2008 India the Emerging Giant OUP</p> <p><i>Journals: Economic and Political Weekly.</i></p> <p>Mainstream. Frontline</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>Students must be able to understand India's economic evolution from the prism of state and market interaction since Independence and should be in a position to critically evaluate India's contemporary problems.</p>	

Programme: M. A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC105

Title of the Course: Modern Indian Political Thought

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. Political Science or B.A. in any Social Sciences. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of Modern Indian Political thinkers and their ideas and understandings.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The paper seeks to acquaint students with the Western impact on Indian society and intellectual traditions and the Indian response to the same. The Indian response to the Western impact is understood by examining the thought of social reformers, liberals, cultural nationalists, Dalit-Bahujan thinkers, Muslim revivalists and indigenous socialists.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>1.Nature and Importance of the Study of Modern Indian Political Thought</p> <p>2. Western Impact on Indian society and Intellectual Tradition.</p> <p>3.Social Reformers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Sarswati</p> <p>4.Liberal Constitutionalists: Dadabhai Naoroji, M.G.Ranade, G.K.Gokhale</p> <p>5.Cultural Nationalism and Hindu Assertion: Vivekananda, B.G.Tilak, Aurobindo Ghosh, M.M.Malvia. M.S.Golwalkar,</p> <p>6. Muslim Assertion: Sir Syed Ahmed, Iqbal and Jinnah</p> <p>7. Dalit-Bahujan Perspectives: Jyotiba Phule and B.R.Ambedkar</p> <p>8. Indigenous Socialism: M.K.Gandhi, J.Nehru, R. Lohia and J.P.Narayan</p> <p>9.Radicalism: M.N.Roy and E.V.Ramasamy (Periyar)</p>	<p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>6</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>7</p> <p>4</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study (dialogic and	

	participatory collective learning and teaching)	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<p>1.Himanshu Roy & M.P.Singh (eds) (2017), Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, New Delhi: Pearson</p> <p>2. V.R.Mehta and Thomas Pantham (2006), Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>3. V.P Verma (), Modern Indian Political Thought,</p> <p>4. Ramachandra Guha (2012), Makers of Modern India, New Delhi: Penguin India</p> <p>5. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rejendra Kumar Pandey (2009), Modern Indian political Thought: Text and Context, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>6.Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L.Deutsch (1986), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>7. Adi Doctor (1997), Political Thinkers of Modern India, New Delhi: Mittal Publications</p> <p>8. Christophe Jaffrelot (2009), Hindu Nationalism : A Reader, Princeton University Press.</p> <p>9. V.R.Mehta (1996), Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi: Manohar</p> <p>10. Akash Singh Rathore (2017), Indian Political Theory: Laying the Groundwork for Swaraj, New Delhi: Routledge.</p>	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<p>1. Students will be able to understand the both negative and positive side of the narratives of Modern India.</p> <p>2. Students demonstrate the ability to understand the aspirations of Modern Indian Political thought and the reality.</p>	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC106

Title of the Course: Constitutional Government in India

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of constitution, forms of government & democracy	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce the student to the basic philosophy of the Constitution. It seeks to examine various provisions of the Constitution in the context of India. Some recent constitutional amendments will also be discussed.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Constitutionalism & Constitutional Government; Indian Constitutionalism, Constitution as Indian Identity Unit 2: Constitution and Democracy, Secular constitution, Consociational and Multicultural interpretation of Indian Constitution Unit 3: Individual & Group Rights, Equality, Liberty & Privacy: Feminist Critique, Public Interest Litigation, Social Justice, Constitutional Justice Unit 4: Citizenship, Language, Elections, Constitutional Amendments Unit 5: Separation of Powers: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary, Decentralization and Local Government, Unit 6: Working a Democratic Constitution, Constitutional Reform, Constitution and Beyond	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	
<u>References/Readings</u>	1. Austin Granville (2003), <i>Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience</i> , OUP	

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Choudhari S., Kosla M., & Mehta P., (2016), <i>The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution</i>, OUP 3. Austin Granville (2000), <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, OUP 4. Sridharan E., Hasan Z., & Sudarshan R.(ed.), (2004), <i>India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies</i>, Anthem Press, Delhi 5. Noorani A. (2000), <i>Constitutional Questions in India</i>, OUP 6. Kashyap, Khann & Kueck (2000), <i>Reviewing the Constitution</i>, Shipra Publication 7. Bhargava Rajeev (2009), <i>Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution</i>, OUP 8. Basu D.D. (2007), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i>, (22nd edition), Wadhawa & Company law Publisher 9. EPW Articles 	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhances the ability of students to understand evolution and philosophy of Indian Constitution. 2. To enhance the ability of the students to analyse working of Indian constitution 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC107

Title of the Course: Government and Politics in South Asia

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied at the undergraduate level in social sciences or other disciplines with interest and knowledge of India and her neighbourhood. It is assumed that students have a basic understanding of the South Asian political and economic environment so that they are able to relate to the debates and discussions on current themes..	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce students to a basic understanding of governments and political processes in the South Asian countries including Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal. The course shall seek to do a mix of comparative as well as country specific analysis of these countries, where India may figure as a domestic political factor rather than a foreign policy concern in these countries.	

<p><u>Content:</u></p>	<p>Unit 1: Introducing South Asia: Ethnic and Geographic and Geopolitical significance of South Asia in terms of Land and its people, Colonialism and Nationalism in South Asia</p> <p>Unit 2: Political Institutions in South Asia: Parliamentary Democracy, Presidential System, Monarchy in Nepal, Military in Pakistan, Monarchy in Nepal.</p> <p>Unit 3: Political Processes in South Asia: Ethnicity and Nation building, Religion and Sectarianism, Political Parties and Party System</p> <p>Unit 4: Decentralization and Governance: Centre-Provincial Relations , Local Governance Institutions, Decentralization and Economic Development.</p> <p>Unit 5: Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Origin and Evolution of SAARC, Major Impediments, Future Prospects</p> <p>Unit 6: Political Economy of South Asia: South Asia as a Human development challenge and opportunity, Economic Reforms and Growth in South Asia .Select Case Studies of Human Empowerment.</p>	<p>8 hours</p> <p>8 hours</p> <p>8 hours</p> <p>8 hours</p> <p>8 hours</p> <p>8 hours</p>
<p><u>Pedagogy:</u></p>	<p>lectures/assignments/self-study</p>	
<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<p>Attar Chand Pakistan: Party Politics, Pressure Groups and Minorities, Common Wealth N. Delhi, 1991</p> <p>Ayesha Jalal. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative-Historical Perspective, Cambridge, New Delhi, 1995</p> <p>Christina Lamb waiting for Allah : Pakistan’s Struggle for Democracy. Viking, New Delhi, 1991.</p> <p>Craig Baxter et al. Government and Politics in South Asia, Westview, Boulder, 2002</p> <p>Dietmar Rothermund Role of State in South Asia and other Essays, Manohar, Delhi, 2000</p> <p>Hassan Gardezi and Jamil Rashid Pakistan : Roots of Dictatorship. The Political Economy of a Praetorian State, Oxford, London,1983</p> <p>Hussain Haqqani:Pakistan Between the Mosque and the Military,Carnegie Endowment for Int Peace,New York, 2005</p>	

	<p>Maya Chadda Building Democracy in South Asia, Sage Vistar, New Delhi, 2000</p> <p>Paul Brass & Achin Vanaik eds. Competing Nationalism in South Asia, Orient Longman, Delhi 2002.</p> <p>Robert Stern Democracy and Dictatorship. in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political outcomes in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India Research Press, N.Delhi 2001.</p> <p>Robert C Oberst: Government and Politics in South Asia, Routledge, New York, 2018</p> <p>Ross Mallick Development. Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, N.Delhi 1998</p> <p>S.K. Chakraborty The Evolution of Politics in Bangladesh, Associated Publishing, New Delhi, 1978 11</p> <p>Subrata Mitra and Alison Lewis eds. Sub national Movements in South Asia, Segment, N. Delhi, 1978</p> <p>Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly and Nation building in South Asia ,Sage New Delhi 2002</p> <p>V.P. Puchkov. Political Economy of Bangladesh, Patriot publishers, New Delhi, 1989</p> <p>Vernon Hewitt The New International Politics of South Asia, Manchester University Press, 1997.</p> <p>Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. If I am Assassinated, Vikas, New Delhi, 1979.</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>Students should be able to understand and analyse the dynamics of South Asian Politics from a comparative and country specific perspective.</p>	

Programme: M. A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSC108
and Dynamics

Title of the Course: Democratic Politics in India: Issues

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. Political Science or B.A. in any Social Sciences. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of functioning of democracy in India. It is desired that the students should have basic understanding of constitutional institutions, political parties and civil society activities.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The paper 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.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Contextualizing Indian Democracy2.Political Parties in Indian Democracy3. Democracy and Elections in India4. Debate on Secularism in India5. People’s Movements and Civil Society in India6. Interface between Democracy and Economic Development in India.7.Question of identity and political participation: Caste, Religion, Language, Ethnicity and Gender in Indian politics	<p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p> <p>8</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study (dialogic and participatory collective learning and teaching)	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pratap Bhanu Mehta (2003), Burden of Democracy, New Delhi: Penguin Books2. C.P. Bhambhri (2007), Democracy in India, New Delhi: National Book Trust, India3. Peter Ronald DeSouza and E.Sridhran (2006), India’s	

	<p>Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>4. Niraja Gopal jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds) (2012), Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.</p> <p>5. D.L.Sheth (2017), At Home with Democracy: A Theory of Indian Politics, New Delhi: Palgrave</p> <p>6.Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (2004), Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>7.Sumit Ganguly and Rahul Mukherji (2011), India Since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press</p> <p>8. Peter Ronald DeSouza (2018), In the Hall of Mirrors: Reflections on Indian Democracy, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.</p> <p>9. B.L.Fadia (2017), Indian Government and Politics, Jaipur: Sahitya Bhavan</p> <p>10.Sajay Sanghvi (2007), ‘The New people’s Movements in India”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.42, No.50, pp.111-117.</p> <p>11. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2008), Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: Sage</p> <p>12. Bipin Chandra, Mridula Mukharje and Aditya Mukhajee (2000), India after Independence, New Delhi: Penguin Books</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students demonstrate the ability of critical analysis of democratic process. 2. Students become more analytical in textual and contextual understanding of debates on democracy. 	

Optional Papers

Course Code: PSO201

Title of the Code: Human Rights

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from: AY 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have a general understanding of human rights issues as they relate to our daily lives and must be aware of the basic rights and duties. Prior course on human rights would be an advantage.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to not only introduce the students to the concepts and practices of Human rights in the global and local domain, but also exposes them to certain recent issues confronting the human rights debates.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>Unit 1. Concept of Human Rights: The Origin of Human Rights, Types of Rights, Debate on Universalism and Relativism in Human Rights</p> <p>Unit 2. The U.N. and Human Rights: Human Rights in UN Charter and Treaty Based Bodies, Critical Appraisal of UN Human Rights Commission/Council, UN Humanitarian Missions</p> <p>Unit 3. State and Human Rights in India: Constitutional provisions, NHRC and its role, State as Violator of Human Rights</p> <p>Unit 4. Civil Liberty Movements in India: Origin, Role during Emergency, Present Challenges</p> <p>Unit 5. Globalization and Human Rights: Global Human Rights NGOs, Global Protest Movements, MNCs and Human Rights implications, Climate Change</p> <p>Unit 6. Women and Human Rights: Gendered Discourse on Human Rights, Women's movement, Contemporary concerns relating to Women's rights</p> <p>Unit 7. Human Rights and Marginal groups: Minorities, Dalits, Tribals, Children</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p>

<u>Pedagogy:</u>	The students will be taught by using theoretical arguments as well as case study methods so that they are able to engage with contemporary debates.	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<p>Acharya, B.C. <i>A Handbook of Women's Human Rights</i>, New Delhi, Wisdom Press, 2011</p> <p>Baxi Upendra (ed.), <i>The Right to be Human</i>, New Delhi, Lancer International. 1987.</p> <p>Crawford, James(ed.), <i>The Rights of People</i>, New York: Oxford. 1988.</p> <p>Craston, M. <i>What are Human Rights</i> , London: Bodely Head, 1973.</p> <p>Donelly, Jack and Rhoda Howard (ed.), <i>International Handbook of Human Rights</i>, Westport, Connecticut: greenwood Press, 1987.</p> <p>Donelly ,Jack , <i>Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice</i>, New Delhi, Manas, 2005</p> <p>Gerwith, <i>Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application</i>, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1982.</p> <p>Khan, Mumtaz Ali, <i>Human Rights and the Dalits</i>, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House, 1995.</p> <p>South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, <i>Introducing Human Rights</i>, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006</p> <p>Lillich, R. <i>International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice</i>, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991 2nd edn.</p> <p>NCERT, <i>Human Rights: A Source Book</i>, New Delhi, 1996.</p> <p>Twinning, William, <i>Human Rights</i> , Southern Voices, Cambridge University Press, 2009</p>	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	Students should be able to explain the basic concept of human rights and its various formulations besides developing an ability to critically analyse human rights situations around them.	

Programme: M. A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO202

Title of the Course: Research Methods in Political Science

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. Political Science or B. A. in any Social Sciences. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of what is research and how socio-economic and political issues are understood through exploration and research.	
<u>Objective:</u>	This paper 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.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>1. Foundations of Research: a) Research: Pure and Applied b) Nature of Social Research c) The Problem of Objectivity in Social Research d) Approaches : i) Positivist ii) Post-Positivist</p> <p>2. State of Political Science Research: a) The Big Issues b) Research in the Subfields of Political Science c) Research Ethics</p> <p>3. The Research Process: Major Steps in Research</p> <p>4. Research Topic and the Design of research: Types of Quantitative and Qualitative Designs</p> <p>5. Quantitative Research: a) Methods of Data Collection b) Processing and Analysis of Data</p> <p>6. Qualitative Research: a) Methods of Data Collection b) Processing and Analysis of Data</p> <p>7. Report Writing: a) Its significance b) Steps in writing report</p>	<p>10</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>4</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study/ field studies (dialogic and participatory collective learning and teaching)	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. David McNabb (2004), Research Methods for Political Science, New Delhi: Prentice Hall 2. Gurpreet Mahajan (1992), Explanation and understanding in the human science, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 3. Paulo Freire (1996), Pedagogy of the Oppressed, New Delhi: Penguin Books 4.T.S. Wilkinson and P.L.Bhandarkar (1994), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House 5. Ram Ahuja (2003), Research Methods, Jaipur: Rawat 6.O.R.Krishnaswamy (2010), Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House 7. Rai Praveen & Kumar Sanjay (2013), Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage Publication 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students will be able to understand the process of social science research with the knowledge of basic tools and techniques. 2. Students will be able to apply research methods in their future pursuit of research. 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO203

Title of the Course: Rural Development and Research

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students opting for the course should have a basic understanding of issues facing the rural landscape and society in India. Basic knowledge of the variety of state interventions in rural development programmes is expected.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce students to the concept of rural development. It helps students develop skills that can help in research on the topics related to rural areas. The course also introduces students to the rural issues which require urgent policy interventions.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Rural Development, Meaning, Rural Development Theory, Characteristic of Rural Sector Unit 2: Participation –Concepts and Methods, Rapid and Participatory Rural Appraisal, Participatory Approaches (ranking, scoring, making maps). Unit 3: Rural Development Policies, Need, Goals, National Rural Mission, Globalization and Rural Development Unit 4: Rural Poverty and Policy Measures, Rural Employment Scenario, rural distress & migration , MGNREGA, Gender Analysis and measurement Unit 5: Agriculture and Rural Development. Food Security, Food Security Act Unit 6: Rural Education and Policy Interventions, Rural Health and Policy Interventions.	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Green G.P. (2013), <i>Handbook of Rural Development</i>, Edward Edgar Publishing, 2. Narayanaswamy N. (2009), <i>Participatory Rural Appraisal: Principles, Methods & Applications</i>, Sage Publication 3. Singha Komal (2010), <i>Rural Development in India</i>, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 4. Satyanarayan G & Madhusudan H.S. (2012), <i>Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation in India</i>, New Century Publication, 5. Singh Katar (2009), <i>Rural Development</i>, Sage Publication, New Delhi 6. Amartya Sen (1983), <i>Poverty and Famines</i>, OUP, Delhi 7. Sreedhar G. Rajasekhar D. (2014), <i>Rural Development in India</i>, 8. Vasant Desai (1983). <i>A Study of Rural Economy</i>, Himalaya Publications 9. Satya Sundaram (2002), <i>Rural Development</i> , Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi 10. Sahu B.K. (2003), <i>Rural Development in India</i>, Anmol publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 11. Sisodia Y. S. (2007), <i>Rural Development</i>, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 12. EPW Article 13. Government Documents 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the concept of rural development. 2. To help students understanding methods of Participatory Rural Appraisal. 3. To enhance their knowledge issues concerning rural India and policy intervention. 	

Programme: M.A Political Science

Title of the Course: Critical Perspectives in Politics

Number of Credits: 4

Course Code: PSO204

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Open to All	
<u>Objective:</u>	This Course seeks to introduce critical thoughts in study of politics by conglomerating various interdisciplinary concepts and ideas of radical thinkers drawing from Politics, Political Economy, Philosophy, Economics, Sociology, Gender Studies and Literary Criticism representing alternative epistemological base in field of study of Politics. This course also intends to inculcate critical thinking in students in order to develop critical pedagogy in study of Politics.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony and Civil Society, Passive Revolution, Relative Autonomy of State, Cultural Politics and intellectuals. 10 hours2. Hannah Arendt: Critique of Totalitarianism, Human Action, Participation and Public Life, Critique of Behaviourism. 10 hours3. Louis Althusser: Ideology and Ideological State Apparatus, Reproduction of Capitalism 8 hours4. Michael Foucault: Governmentality, Radical View of Power: Biopower 7 hours5. Kate Millet: Patriarchy, Power and Sexual Politics, Literary Criticism: Masculinity, Ideology and Gender. 7 hours6. Naom Chomsky: Media and Dominant Ideology, Manufacturing Consent, Profit Over People, Critique of Liberal Capitalist Democracy. 6 hours	
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/ classroom interaction, Group Discussion/ assignments/self-learning	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gramsci, A., & Forgas, D. (1988). <i>An Antonio Gramsci reader: Selected writings, 1916-1935</i>. New York: Schocken Books.2. Gramsci, A., In Hoare, Q., & In Nowell-Smith, G. (1971). <i>Selections from the prison notebooks of</i>	

	<p><i>Antonio Gramsci</i>. New York: International Publishers.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Arendt, H. (1958). <i>The origins of totalitarianism</i>. New York: Meridian Books. 4. Arendt, H., & Canovan, M. (1998). <i>The human condition</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 5. Arendt, H. (1977). <i>Between past and future: Eight exercises in political thought</i>. New York: Penguin Books. 6. Althusser, L., Balibar, E., Bidet, J., & Goshgarian, G. M. (2014). <i>On the reproduction of capitalism: Ideology and ideological state apparatuses</i> 7. Foucault, M., Burchell, G., Gordon, C., & Miller, P. (1991). <i>The Foucault effect: Studies in governmentality : with two lectures by and an interview with Michel Foucault</i>. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 8. Foucault, M. (1979). <i>Discipline and punish: The birth of the prison</i>. 9. In Cisney, V. W., & In Morar, N. (2016). <i>Biopower: Foucault and beyond</i>. 10. Millett, K. (2000). <i>Sexual politics</i>. Urbana: University of Illinois Press. 11. Herman, E. S., & Chomsky, N. (1988). <i>Manufacturing consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media</i>. New York: Pantheon Books. 12. Chomsky, N. (1999). <i>Profit Over People: Neoliberalism and Global Order</i>. New York: Seven Stories Press. 13. Chomsky, N., Barsamian, D., & Naiman, A. (2011). <i>How the world works</i>. Berkeley, CA: Soft Skull Press. 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Students will be introduced to the critical alternative thinking in field of study of politics as different from mainstream ideas. 2. This course will make students to think beyond contemporary hegemonic mainstream episteme in Politics and will encourage radical engagement and dialogue and interdisciplinary pursuit of knowledge to create new knowledge rather than mere its reproduction. 3. The students will be inculcated with Critical thinking skills which will upgrade their quality of research idea pursuits. 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO205

Title of the Course: Theories of Democracy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied B.A. It is assumed that students have a basic understanding of the concept and practice of democracy that helps them to engage with higher theoretical debates on the subject.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course examines the origin of the idea of democracy, and evolution of the concept and theories of democracy. The course also introduces students to the actual workings of democracy in western and non western societies.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Idea of Democracy: Athenian Origin, Protective and Developmental Democracy, Deliberative democracy & Defence of Public Realm Unit 2: Key Concepts: Freedom & Autonomy, Equality, Majority Rule, Citizenship Unit 3: Theories: Liberal, Socialist, Representative, Participatory Unit 4: Critique : Marxist & Socialist, Elitist, Feminist Unit 5: Contemporary Issues: Rational Choice, Nationalism, Multiculturalism, Civil Society Unit 6: Democracy in non Western World	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/Group discussion/self-study	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blaug & Schwarzmantel (ed.) (1998), <i>Democracy: A Reader</i>, Edinburgh University Press 2. Beetham, David (2001), <i>Democracy</i>, National Book Trust 3. Tilly, Charles (2009), <i>Democracy</i>, CUP 4. Held, David (2006), <i>Models of Democracy</i>, CUP 5. Schumpeter, Joseph (1987), <i>Capitalism, Socialism & Democracy</i>, Unwin Paperback, London 6. Dahl, Robert, <i>Democracy, Liberty & Equality</i>, Norwegian University Press 7. Lipset, Seymour (1995), <i>Encyclopaedia of Democracy</i>, Routledge 8. Cunningham Frank (2001), <i>Theories of Democracy: A Critical Introduction</i>, Routledge 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The course intends to enhance knowledge of basic concepts and theories of democracy 2. To equip the students to investigate interface between theory & practice of democracy. 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO206

Title of the Course: Development Administration & Governance

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied B.A. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of public administration and public policy	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to examine the ideas of development and governance and the interplay between the two in the light of recent liberalization and globalization agenda. The students are introduced to the various concepts of development and governance.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Development Administration: Meaning, Nature, Dimensions, Approaches Unit 2 Governance: Governance: Meaning, Theories: Rational Choice, Interpretative, Organizational, Institutional; Governance and Development Unit 3: Human Development, Sustainable Development, Participatory Development Unit 4: Development & Opportunities, Poverty & Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Education Policies, Health Policies, Entitlement vs Empowerment approach Unit 5: Contemporary Case Studies, Digital India, Skill India, Universal Basic Income, Automation	8 hours 10 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dwivedi, O (1994), <i>Development Administration</i>, Palgrave Macmillan 2. Saptru, R (2008), <i>Development Administration</i>, Sterling Publisher 3. Singh, Shivani (ed.,) (2016), <i>Governance: Issues & Challenges</i>, Sage Publication 4. Bevir, Mark (2011), <i>Handbook of Governance</i>, Sage Publications 5. Mitra, Subrata (2006), <i>The Puzzle of India's Governance</i>, Routledge 6. Sen, Amartya (1999), <i>Development as Freedom</i>, OUP 7. Sen & Dereze (----), <i>The Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze Omnibus</i>, OUP 8. Goel, S. (2009), <i>Development Administration, Deep & Deep Publications</i> 9. Mathur, Kuldeep (1996), <i>Development Policy and Administration</i>, Sage Publications 10. Rathod, R. (2004), <i>Elements of Development Administration</i>, ABD Publisher 11. United Nations (2004), <i>Reconstructing Governance and Public Administration for Peaceful Sustainable Development</i>, United Nations Collection 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhances the ability of students to understand the idea of development & Governance. 2. To enhance their knowledge about development administration and governance and related concepts for better evaluation of development administration programmes and policies. 3. To help students understanding challenges of development and governance. 	

Programme: M.A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO 207

Title of the Course: Urban Governance and Environment

Number of Credits:4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	The course is open to all the students who have a basic exposure to issues of urban development and are aware of the need for planning process in order to streamline the same.	
<u>Objective:</u>	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.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Urbanisation and Good Urban Governance. Urban-rural linkages. Peri-urban. Issues in Good urban governance2. Urban Housing, slums & eviction. Housing Mobilisation, Poverty and Role of urban governance3. Sustainable growth and the city: sanitation & water management, transport Management (Delhi Metro), Pollution.4. Urban Insecurity: violence, drugs and crime; Climate change and natural disaster management.5. Indian Initiatives: 74th Constitutional Amendment. Smart City: Agenda for change?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)7. Accountability in urban services. Citizens Report Card. Use of GIS in urban management (Case study : Pune and Sattara)	10 hours 6 hours 8 hours 6 hours 4 hours 8 hours 6 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pinto, Marina. Metropolitan City Governance in India. Sage.2. Environment and Urbanization. Journal of International Institute of Environment and	

	<p>Development. UK. (2002-2007 issues)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Palnitkar, Sneha and Vijaya Srinivasan. The intersection of Poverty and solid waste management. AIILSG. Mumbai. 4. Palnitkar, Sneha& A.K. Jain. Urban Poverty and solid Waste Management. AIILSG. Mumbai Kundu, Debolina. 5. Dimensions of Urban Poverty: the case of Delhi. AIILSG. 6. Paul, Sameul, SitaSekhar. Benchmarking Urban Services> PAC Bangalore. Global campaign for good governance. 7. www.unhabitat.org/campaigns/governance/ Towards Norms of Good Urban Governance www.unhabitat.org/downloads/docs/ What is good governance? 8. 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) <u>www.pac.india.org</u> 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students gets comprehensive perspective on dynamics and challenges of Urban Governance in contemporary times 2. It introduces students with critical estimate of Institutional capacity of state in policy implementation and also make them to learn innovative techniques of Civil Society associations for popular participation in Urban Governance 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO208

Title of the Course: State & the Marginalized

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Should have studied B.A. They should have a basic knowledge of Indian society. The students are expected to have a knowledge of contemporary social issues concerning India.	
<u>Objective:</u>	This course seeks to enhance students understanding of certain sections of society which have remained marginalized in term of employment and economic empowerment, education and other opportunities which have further constrained their participation in mainstream of society.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1 : The Indian State & Liberal Ethos, Marginalisation and Democratic Politics: dimensions of marginalisation(Caste, Class & Gender), Marginalisation and Political Representation. Unit 2 : Caste and Politics, Caste in Census, Reservation Policy, Dalit women in India Unit 3 : Industrial Labour, Agrarian Classes and Tribals, Common property resources Unit 4 : Religion and Indian Constitution, Affirmative action as inclusion. Religious Freedom and Minority rights. Unit 5 : The Welfare State. Markets, Globalisation and the poor. Unit 6 : The Secular state and the religious minorities, the Developmental State and the marginalised.	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahajan Gurpreet (1998), <i>Identities and Rights: Aspects of Liberal Democracy in India</i>, OUP, Delhi 2. Seth D. (1999), <i>Minority Identity and Nation State</i>, OUP, New Delhi 3. Shah Ghansyam (2002), <i>Dalits and State</i>, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi 4. Shah Ghansyam (2002), <i>Caste & Democratic Politics in India</i>, Permanent Black, New Delhi 5. Shah Ghansyam (2002), <i>Social Movements & State</i>, Sage Publication, New Delhi 6. Kothari Rajni (2010), <i>Caste in Indian Politics</i>, Orient Longman, New Delhi 7. Chandra G. (2006), <i>Tribal Development in India</i>, Sage Publication, New Delhi 8. Sharma Trilok (2011), <i>Dalit Women</i>, Sonali Publication, New Delhi 9. Hasa Zoy (2011), <i>Politics of Inclusion</i>, OUP, New Delhi 10. Hasan Zoya (2014), <i>Democracy and the Crisis of Inequality</i>, Primus Books, Delhi 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce students to the developments (political & economic) taken place in the post-liberation period. 2. To help students understanding development planning. 3. To enhance their knowledge about contemporary issues concerning Goa. 	

Programme: M. A. (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO209

Title of the Course: Political Economy of Goa

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of political, social and economic aspects of Goa. The students are expected to have a knowledge of contemporary issues of Goa.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course intends to introduce students to brief political history of Goa. It also provides knowledge about political economy of Goa by examining the recent issues related to politics and economy.	
<u>Content:</u>	Unit 1: Goa: A Political Economy framework, Late colonial of Goa, Gaunkari/ Comunidade system, early mining, migration, The Struggle for Liberation, Unit 2: Government Formation under MGP, Opinion Poll, Development Planning in the Pre-Statehood Period, Land Reforms, Coalition and Power Sharing in the Post-Statehood Period, Unit 3: Post- Liberation Planning & Development: Town and Country Planning Act, Regional Plans of Goa, Outline Development Plans, Coastal Regulation Zones Unit 4: Economic Transition in Goa, Industrialisation, Tourism and Mining, Early protest movements Meta strips, Nylon 66, Ramponkars agitation, Konkan Railway Unit 5: Land Use and Contestation, Regional Plan Movement, SEZs, PDAs, Mopa, Demand for Special status Unit 6: Local Empowerment and Development, Women, Tribals, Public Health	8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours 8 hours
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/assignments/self-study	

<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gomes Olivinho (2004), <i>Goa</i>, National Book Trust, New Delhi 2. Kamat Pratima (2009), <i>Goa</i>, Goa Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Goa 3. Gaitonde P (1987), <i>The Liberation of Goa</i>, OUP, Delhi 4. Pereira Rus (1981), <i>Goa-Gunkari</i>, A Gomes Pereira, Goa 5. Sinha Arun (2002), <i>A Critical Portrait of Post Colonial Goa</i>, Delhi 6. Almeida J.C. (2013), <i>Goa: Administration & Economy Before and After 1962</i>, Broadway Publishing House, Goa 7. Shirodkar P. (1988), <i>Goa's Struggle for Freedom</i>, Ajanta Publication, Delhi 8. Angle Prabhakar (1883). <i>Goa-An Economic Review</i>, Goa Hindu Association. Mumbai. 9. De Souza Teotonioa (1989), <i>Goa Through the Ages</i>, Concept Publishing Copnary, New Delhi 10. Porobo Parag (2015), <i>India's First Democratic Revolution</i>, Orient Blackswan. 11. Fernandes Aureliano (2003) Elections 1999 a yes vote for defectors in Goa? in Wallace, Paul & Ramashray Roy(eds). <i>India's 1999 elections and 20th Century Politics</i>. Sage. 12. Fernandes Aureliano (2000), <i>Political Transition in Post Colonial Societies in Messiant</i>, Christian(ed).. 13. Fernandes. Aureliano (2003). <i>Goa's democratic becoming and the absence of mass political violence</i> Goirand, Camille(ed).. 14. <i>Economic Surveys Reports of Government of Goa</i>. 15. <i>Budgets Speeches/Budget of Government of Goa</i> 16. EPW Articles on Goa 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. To introduce students to the developments (political & economic) taken place in the post-liberation period. 5. To help students understanding development planning. 6. To enhance their knowledge about contemporary issues concerning Goa. 	

	<p>Disaggregated Relationships in Himalayan South-Asia (Bhutan and Nepal), Maritime South-Asia (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Peninsular South-Asia (Bangladesh), Beachhead South Asia (Afghanistan and Myanmar).</p> <p>4. India’s Relations with Strategic Regions and Regional and Global Powers: Strategic Regional Engagements in South East Asia (Look East to Act-East); Persian Gulf and West Asia (Link-West); Europe (Think-West); India-Africa Summit and India-LAC Relations (Renew South-South)</p> <p>5. Economic Diplomacy and National Development Impulses in India’s Regional and Global Engagements: Strategic Partnerships with Global Powers (United States, China; Japan, France, Germany, Russian Federation, Israel); Interaction with Global and Regional Institutions and Groupings (UN, G20, BRICS, EAS, BIMSTEC, IORA)</p> <p>6. Continuity and Change in 21st Century Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment (Balance-of-Power to Power-of-Balance), Counter-Terrorism, Energy Security and Independence, Diaspora; Strategic Maritime and other Geographies (‘SAGAR’ in the IOR to ‘QUAD’ in the Indo-Pacific); Strategic Infrastructure Development (AIIB, NDB, ADB, AAGC); Global and Regional Trade and Economic Communities (WTO to RCEP).</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>
<p><u>Pedagogy:</u></p>	<p>Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual</p>	

References/Readings

1. Aparna Pande. 2017. *From Chanakya to Modi: The Evolution of India's Foreign Policy*. New York: HarperCollins.
2. Shyam Saran. 2017. *How India Sees the World: From Kautilya to the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Juggernaut Publishers.
3. Yogendra Kumar. 2017. Ed. *Whither an Indian Ocean Maritime Order': Contributions to a Seminar on Narendra Modi's SAGAR Speech*. New Delhi: KW Publishers.
4. Shiv Shankar Menon. 2016. *Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Penguin Random House.
5. Gurmeet Kanwal. 2016. *The New Arthashastra: A Security Strategy for India*. New York: HarperCollins.
6. Yogendra Kumar. 2015. *Diplomatic Dimensions of Maritime Challenges for India in the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Pentagon Press.
7. Rajiv Sikri. 2013. *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Sage India Publishers.
8. Kanti Bajpai and Harsh Pant. 2013. Ed. *India's Foreign Policy: A Reader*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. Sumit Ganguly. 2011. *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Anjali Ghosh, Tridib Chakrobroti, Anindyo Jyoti Majumdar and Shibashis Chatterjee. 2009. Eds. *India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Pearson Publishers.
11. V.D. Chopra. 2006. Ed. *India's Foreign Policy in the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications.
12. C. Raja Mohan. 2005. *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
13. J. Bandyopadhyaya. 1970. *The Making of India's Foreign Policy: Determinants, Institutions, Processes, and Personalities*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.

Learning Outcomes

A comprehensive understanding of India's Foreign Policy and its predicaments.

Programme: MA Political Science

Course Code: PSO211

Title of the Course: International Political Economy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Open to all students who have a B.A. in social sciences or related disciplines. A basic understanding of the major international economic issues is expected .	
<u>Objective:</u>	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.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>1. International Political Economy: Definition and Approaches; Contemporary Mainstream Approaches—Institutionalist and Critical IPE.</p> <p>2. International Economic Institutions and Problems: World Trade Organization (WTO); Multilateral Economic Institutions, Development Finance Agencies.</p> <p>3. Political Economy of Regionalism: EU; North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA), Asia Pacific Economic Community (APEC), TPP, RCEP, Towards Global Integration?</p> <p>4. Non-State Actors in International Political Economy: Transnational Corporations (TNCs); Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)—National and International; Protest Movements.</p> <p>5. Transnational Issues: Migration; Sustainability and Climate Change; Human</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>

	<p>Rights, Poverty, Demographics, Food Security, Global Financial Crises, Energy Security.</p> <p>6. Critical Perspectives on Contemporary IPE: New Social Movements, Protests, Feminist Critique of IPE.</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>
<p><u>Pedagogy:</u></p>	<p>Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals</p>	
<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. N.B. Adams. 1993. <i>Worlds Apart: The North-South Divide and the International System</i>. London: Zed. 2. D. Baldwin. Ed. 1993. <i>Neorealism and Neoliberalism: The Contemporary Debate</i>. New York: Columbia University Press. 3. D. Barker and J. Mander. 1996. <i>Invisible Government: The World Trade Organisation: Global Government for the Millennium</i>. San Francisco, CA: International Forum on Globalisation. 4. R. Boyer and D. Drache. Eds. 1996. <i>States Against Markets: The Limits of Globalisation</i>. New York: Routledge. 5. J. Cavahagh et al. Eds. 1994. <i>Beyond Bretton Woods: Alternatives to the Global Economic Order</i>. London: Pluto Press. 6. R. W. Cox. Ed. 1997. <i>The New Realism: Perspectives on Multilateralism and World Order</i>. New York: St. Martins. 7. Jeffrey Frieden, David Lake and J. Lawrence Broz. 2017. <i>International Political Economy: Perspectives on Global Power and Wealth</i>. New York: W.W. Norton & Co. 8. Tanja Borzel, Lukas Goltermann and Kei Striebinger. 2016. <i>Roads to Regionalism: Genesis, Design, and Effects of Regional Organizations</i>. London: Routledge. 9. Henry Veltmeyer. 2016. <i>New Perspectives on Globalization and Antiglobalization: Prospects for a New World Order?</i>. London: Routledge. 10. Li Xing. 2014. <i>The BRICS and Beyond: The International Political Economy of the Emergence of a New World Order</i>. London: Routledge. 11. Timothy Shaw and Emmanuel Fanta. 2013. Eds. <i>Comparative Regionalisms for Development in the 21st Century: Insights from the Global South</i>. London: Routledge. 12. Mitchell Seligson and John T. Passe-Smith. 2013. 	

	<p>Eds. <i>Development and Underdevelopment: The Political Economy of Global Inequality</i>. Boulder: Lynne Rienner Publishers.</p> <p>13. Sandra Halperin. 2013. <i>Re-envisioning Global Development: A Horizontal Perspective</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>14. Thorsten Olesen, Helge Pharo and Kristian Paaskesen. 2013. <i>Saints and Sinners: Official Development Aid and its Dynamics in Historical and Comparative Perspective</i>. Bergen, Norway: Fagbokforlaget Publishers.</p> <p>15. Ralph Pettman. 2012. <i>Handbook on International Political Economy</i>. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co.</p> <p>16. John Ravenhill. 2011. <i>Global Political Economy</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press.</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>To understand mainstream theoretical approaches and trends in IPE.</p>	

Programme: MA Political Science

Course Code: PSO212
Strategic Studies

Title of the Course: Evolving Dimensions of

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in knowing about peace, security and strategic studies as an optional paper.	
<u>Objective:</u>	This course examines international conflict and cooperation, forms of strategic interaction and causes of war and prevention of conflict and conditions and efforts toward attaining peace. It introduces students to the basic concepts of the State, Power, National Interest, War, Conflict, and Peace, etc., as also acquainting them with the nuances and intricacies of what constitutes such concepts and phenomena. The Course would enable students not just to understand the causes and consequences of various dimensions within the discipline of Strategic Studies, but also be able to use analytical tools and frameworks to comprehend, dissect and articulate the changing narrative and realm of Strategy.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>1. Introduction: Brief Survey of Strategic Thought (Kautilya, Clausewitz, Tsun-Tzu, Mao); Concepts of Nation, State, Nation-State; Theories of the State; Components, Dimensions & Notions of 'Power'; Concept of 'National Interest.'</p> <p>2. Notions of 'Security': National Security, Collective Security (Balance of Power vis-à-vis Balance of Terror, Arms Control and Disarmament); Regional Security, Comprehensive Security, Common Security, Human Security, Maritime Security, Economic Security; Climate Security.</p> <p>3. 'War' & 'Conflict' in Strategic Studies: Definition and Causes of War, Principles of War, Conventional Warfare in the Nuclear Age, Limited War, Revolutionary, Guerrilla War, Low Intensity Conflict(s), Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency Operations, War</p>	08 Hours 08 Hours 08 Hours

	<p>against Terror; Techniques (Conflict Prevention, Conflict Management & Resolution, Conflict Preservation, Confidence-Building Measures.</p> <p>4. From Peacekeeping to Peace-Building: Epistemology and Concept, Dimensions, Approaches and Assumptions; Civil-Military Relations (Theories, Models, Empirical Studies); IGOs and NGOs in Peace-Operations (Peacekeeping, Peace-Making, Peace-Enforcement & Peace-building); Diplomacy and its Role (Genesis, Evolution, Changing Contours, New Age Approaches, Methodologies & Techniques), Peace Movements & Peace Research.</p> <p>5. Unit V. Role of Science & Technology: Research & Development in Defence Preparedness (Revolution in Military Affairs); Military-Industrial Complex and Modernization & Indigenization in Defence Requirements, Disruptive Technologies.</p> <p>6. Unit VI. Strategic Stability: Imperatives and Challenges: Evolving Alliance Frameworks, Defence Cooperation, Security & Strategic Dialogues; Nuclear Deterrence, Non-Proliferation, Nuclear Regimes; Problems in System of Governance & Human Rights, Organized Crime & Violence; Migration, Environmental Concerns, 'Failed' States and State Collapse.</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>
<p><u>Pedagogy:</u></p>	<p>Lectures/Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visuals</p>	
<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Norrin Ripsman. 2016. <i>Peace-Making from Above, Peace from Below: Ending Conflict between Regional Rivals</i>. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. 2. Matthew Levinger. 2013. <i>Conflict Analysis: Understanding Causes, Unlocking Solutions</i>. Washington, D.C.: United States Institute of Peace Press. 3. Oliver Ramsbotham, Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. 2011. <i>Contemporary Conflict Resolution</i>. 	

	<p>New York: Polity Press.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Karl Cordell Stefan Wolf. 2011. <i>Routledge Handbook of Ethnic Conflict</i>. London: Routledge. 5. Saira Khan. 2009. <i>Nuclear Weapons and Conflict Transformation</i>. London: Routledge. 6. John Darby and Roger MacGinty. 2008. <i>Contemporary Peace-making: Conflict, Peace Processes and Post-War Reconstruction</i>. New York: Palgrave Macmillan. 7. Peter Wallenstern. 2008. <i>Understanding Conflict Resolution</i>. London: Sage Publications. 8. Colin S. Gray. 2007. <i>War, Peace and International Relations</i>. London: Routledge. 9. John Baylis, James Wirtz, Colin Gray, and Eliot Cohen. 2007. <i>Strategy in the Contemporary World</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 10. William I. Zartman and Glay Faure. 2005. <i>Escalation and Negotiation in International Conflicts</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 11. Cynthia Arnson and William Zartman. 2005. <i>Rethinking the Economics of War: The Intersection of Need, Creed and Greed</i>. Maryland: Johns Hopkins Press. 	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>A holistic understanding of peace, security and strategic studies and its importance to the study of International Relations.</p>	

Programme: MA Political Science

Course Code: PSO213

Title of the Course: India's Maritime Security and Strategy

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Open to all students of Goa University who are interested in learning about the strategic significance of the Indian Ocean and India's Maritime Policy as an optional course.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The course shall endeavour to introduce students, to a well-rounded and integrated understanding, of the rudiments of Global Strategic Maritime Affairs, in terms of the prevailing, unfolding and prospective concepts and phenomena, from the comparative contrasting strands, of the normative and doctrinal realm of ideas and the ever dynamic domain of policy formulation and operative praxis. The focus of the Course shall be to enable students to get a grasp of the issues, narratives, and aspects conditioning India's Maritime Security and Strategy, as also to understand India's interaction with its immediate Maritime Neighbourhood, its Near-Abroad and the wider perceived and legitimized sphere of influence, contextualized to its political and diplomatic aspirations and economic and societal requirements.	
<u>Content:</u>	<p>1. Introduction: Conceptual Framework of Maritime Frontiers; Maritime Security; Maritime Economy; Maritime Ecology; Maritime Connectivity; Maritime Strategy.</p> <p>2. Dynamics and Mechanics of India's Strategic Maritime Environment: From 'Indian Ocean' Region to 'Indo-Pacific'; Strategic Issues, Approaches, Outcomes.</p> <p>3. Understanding India's Maritime Sphere of Influence: India's Naval Doctrine and Maritime Strategy; India's Naval Footprint; Role of Major and Rising Powers (US, China, Japan).</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>

	<p>4. Strategic Architecture and Compact-Initiatives in India’s Maritime Calculus and Worldview: IORA, IONS, MSR vis-a-vis SAGAR, AAGC, QUAD.</p> <p>5. Traditional and Non-Traditional Maritime Threats: Territorial Disputes; Freedom of Navigation and Security of SLOCs; Piracy, Terrorism & Trafficking; Environmental Degradation; Initiatives for Cooperation.</p> <p>6. 21st Century Maritime Order: Maritime Infrastructure, Resource-Economy (Marine Resource), Maritime Technologies, Maritime Diplomacy, Maritime Frontier Exploration, Maritime Community Construct.</p>	<p>08 Hours</p> <p>08 Hours</p>
<p><u>Pedagogy:</u></p>	<p>Lectures/ Tutorials/Assignments/Self-Study/Discussions/Audio-Visual</p>	
<p><u>References/Readings</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jivanta Schottli, 2018. <i>Maritime Governance and South Asia: Trade, Security and Sustainable Development in the Indian Ocean</i>. Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. 2. Lee Cordner. 2017. Ed. <i>Maritime Risks, Vulnerabilities and Cooperation: Uncertainty in the Indian Ocean</i>. London: Palgrave Macmillan. 3. P.K. Roy and Aspi Cawasji. 2017. <i>Strategic Vision 2030: Security and Development of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i>. New Delhi: Vij Books. 4. Dennis Rumley and Sanjay Chaturvedi. 2016. Eds. <i>Geopolitical Orientations, Regionalism and Security in the Indian Ocean</i>. London: Routledge. 5. Daniel Moran and James Russell. 2016. Eds. <i>Maritime Strategy and the Global Order: Markets, Resources and Security</i>. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press. 6. Vijay Sakhuja and Kapil Narula. 2017. Eds. <i>Maritime Safety and Security in the Indian Ocean</i>. New Delhi: Vij Books. 7. Harsh Pant. 2016. Ed. <i>The Rise of the Indian Navy: Internal Vulnerabilities, External Challenges</i>. London: Corbett Centre for Maritime Policy Studies Series. Routledge. 8. Bimal Patel, Arun Kumar Malik and William Nunes. 2016. Eds. <i>Indian Ocean and Maritime</i> 	

	<p>Security: Competition, Cooperation and Threat. London: Routledge,</p> <p>9. Mohan Malik. 2014. Ed. <i>Maritime Security in the Indo-Pacific: Perspectives from China, India and the United States</i>. Lehman, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.</p> <p>10. K. Suresh. 2014. 'Maritime Security of India: The Coastal Security Challenges and Policy Options. New Delhi: Vij Books.</p> <p>11. Joshua Ho and Sam Bateman. 2014. <i>Maritime Challenges and Priorities in Asia: Implications for Regional Security</i>. London: Routledge.</p> <p>12. K.S. Pavithran. 2013. <i>Foreign Policy and Maritime Security of India</i>. New Delhi: New Century Publications.</p> <p>13. John Garofano and Andrea Dew. 2013. <i>Deep Currents and Rising Tides: The Indian Ocean and International Security</i>. Washington, D.C.: Georgetown University Press.</p> <p>14. Swati Parashar. 2007. Ed. <i>Maritime Counter-Terrorism: A Pan-Asian Perspective</i>. London: Pearson Publishers.</p>	
<p><u>Learning Outcomes</u></p>	<p>A comprehensive understanding of the importance of the Indian Ocean and maritime policy and strategy.</p>	

Programme: M. A (Political Science)

Course Code: PSO214

Title of the Course: Key Texts in Indian Political Thought

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2018-19

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students should have studied B.A. Political Science or B.A. in any Social Sciences. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of Indian Political thinkers and important texts written by them.	
<u>Objective:</u>	The Course intends to present the students content and context of the key literature on Indian Political Thought penned by the Indian political thinkers. The core rationale of this paper is to make students to be well versed in the major socio- political debates of India which have their ontological and epistemological roots in these texts.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chanakya: Arthshastra2. Manu: Manusmriti3. Gandhi: Hind Swaraj4. Jyotiba Phule: Gulamgiri5. Ambedkar: Annihilation of Caste6. Pandita Ramabai Saraswati: The High-Caste Hindu Woman7. Golwalkar: Bunch of Thoughts8. Nehru: The Discovery of India	<p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p> <p>6</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study (dialogic and participatory collective teaching and learning)	
<u>References/Readings</u>	1. <u>Wendy Doniger (2000)</u> , <i>The Laws of Manu</i> , New Delhi: Penguin	

	<p>2. Kautilya (1992), <i>The Arthshastra</i>, New Delhi: Penguin</p> <p>3. M.K.Gandhi (2010), <i>Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and other writings</i>, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press</p> <p>4.B.R Ambedkar (2014), <i>Annihilation of Caste</i>, New Delhi: Navayana</p> <p>5. G.P.Deshpande (2002), <i>Selected Writings of Jotirao Phule</i>, New Delhi: LeftWord Books</p> <p>6. Pandita Ramabai (1981), <i>The High-Caste Hindu Women</i>, Bomaby:Maharstra State Board for Literature and Culture</p> <p>7. M.S. Golwalakar (2000), <i>Bunch of Thoughts</i>, Bangalore: Sahitya Sindhu Prakashana</p> <p>8. J.N Nehru, (2008), <i>The Discovery of India</i>, New Delhi: Penguin India</p> <p>9. Gail Omvedt (1971), “ Jotirao Phule and the Ideology of Social Revolution in India”, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 6, No. 37 , pp. 1969-1979</p> <p>10. Enrico Fasana (1976), “ BHIMRAO RAMJI AMBEDKAR AND THE CASTE SYSTEM: The Social Thought of an Indian Political Leader”, <i>Politico</i>, Vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 747-759</p> <p>11. Meera Kosambi, (1988), “ Women, Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause”, <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, Vol. 23, No. 44 , pp. WS38-WS49</p> <p>12. Wendy Doniger (1992), “Rationalizing the Irrational Other: "Orientalism" and the Laws of Manu”, <i>New Literary History</i> Vol. 23, No. 1, Versions of Otherness, pp. 25-43</p>	
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	<p>13. Rudolf C Heredia (1999), 'Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.34, No.24.</p> <p>14. George Modelski (1964), 'Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in the Ancient Hindu World', The American Political Science Review, Vol. 58, No. 3 pp. 549-560</p>	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<p>1. Students will be able to understand the importance of reading of the texts written by thinkers.</p> <p>2. Through construction and deconstruction, students, demonstrate the ability of narrating the text for their contemporary relevance.</p>	

Courses of Centre for Studies in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy approved by BOS Political Science in meeting held on 2/03/2019

Programme: M. A. **Title of the Course:** Indian Constitution and the Marginalised.

Course Code: SE101

Number of Credits: 4

Total Contact Hours: 48

Effective from AY: 2019-20

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students of any stream can choose open elective course. • Students must have basic knowledge the Rights of marginalized communities. 	
<u>Objective:</u>	<p>The Course seeks to introduce the students to understand the several provisions incorporated in the constitution of India for providing safeguard and promoting the interests of marginalized groups. It also examines the issue in the Indian context. This course will focus on the aspects of the civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights underprivileged groups. It also helps to constantly explore the constitutional interpretations for attainment of social Justice to marginalized groups.</p>	
<u>Content:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Constitution – Philosophy and Objectives. Philosophy of the Constitution, Colonial Impact, Movement and History of reservation policy, Constituent Assembly Debates on Reservation Policy, Objectives of the Constitution, Provisions for Liberty, Equality and Justice. • Defining Marginalised Groups. Defining the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Defining the Minorities ,Status of the Backward Classes • Marginalised Groups and the Specific Constitutional Provisions Provisions for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, Provisions for the Minorities • Dimension of Social justice and Directive principle for vulnerable groups. Meaning of social justice, concept of social justice, Economic justice, Political justice, Industrial justice, Judicial Justice, Distributive justice, Gandhian Cocept of social justice. Pandit Nehru’s Vision of social justice , Dr.B.R.Amedbkar’s view on social justice, justice V.R. Krishna Iyer’s view on Relationship between Fundamental rights, Directive Principles and concept of social justice. 	<p>10 hour</p> <p>4 hour</p> <p>15 hour</p> <p>5 hour</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration scheduled area and Tribal Development. Definition of Scheduled Area, Fifth Schedule, sixth Schedule , Criteria for Declaring Schedule Area , Law applicable to Schedule Areas, Tribes Advisory Council , Purpose and Advantages of Scheduled Areas, Amendment of the Schedule, Power and Functions of the Governors in Fifth Schedule, Important Feature of e Fifth Schedule Area, Samatha judgment. • Constitutional Amendments and the Marginalised. Constitutional Amendments on Reservation policy, Reservation and Affirmative Action for the traditionally marginalised, Report of Backward Class Commission on Reservation Policy, Constitutional Amendments on the Emerging Scenario of Inclusive Policy Concerns for the Minorities and Women in India. 	<p>4hour</p> <p>10 hour</p>
<u>Pedagogy:</u>	(Lectures, case analysis, discussions, seminars and assignments).	
<u>References/Readings</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr.J.N.Pandey, Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad- Central Law Agency, 2007. • MH Makwana & Richard Pais, Backward classes and Social Justice, prem Rawat, New Delhi, 2011. • C.B.Raju, Social justice and the constitutional of India (with reference to SC's and ST's), Banerje for Khama publication, New Delhi, 1995. • Prof.Ram Naresh Chaudhary, Dr.AAbedkar's Vision of Social Justice in Indian Constitution, Regal publication, New Delhi.(2017). • P.P.Vijayan, Reservation Policy and Judicial Activism, Kalpaz publication, New Delhi. (2006). • P.M.Bakshi,The Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing, India, 2017. • Anirudh Prasad, Chandra Sen Pratap Singh, and Reservation: Policy, Practice and its Impact on Society: Scheduled caste and the Scheduled Tribes –Vol-I and other backward Classes, Kalpaz publication,. New Delhi. (2016). • G.S. Pande, Constitutional Law of India, Vol. II, University Book House (P) Ltd. Jaipur, 2002. • Dr.Durgadas Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, wadhwa and company Law Publsiher,NewDelhi, 19th Edition 2007. 	

<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="518 194 1278 264">1. The students will be able to understand the constitutional Rights of marginalized groups.<li data-bbox="518 264 1278 351">2. Students will be able to think independently on various issues related to marginalized groups.	
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Programme: M. A.

Title of the Course: Human Rights and Vulnerable groups.

Course Code: SE102

Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2019-2020

Total Contact Hours: 48

<u>Prerequisites for the course:</u>	Students of any stream can choose open elective course. It is assumed that students have a basic knowledge of Human Rights of Vulnerable groups.	
<u>Objective:</u>	This course aims to study the human rights with special reference to the vulnerable groups in a contemporary of India. The course shall focus on the International Humanitarian Law that classified marginalised groups as women, children, disabled, HIV/AIDS victims, prisoners, mentally ill, sex workers, minorities etc. Human Rights are considered to be the primary rights of every individual without any discrimination. Therefore, the course takes a critical look at the traditional understanding concept of Human Rights and also the possible measures to prevent the violation of Rights of vulnerable groups.	
<u>Content:</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basis Concept of Human Rights. Meaning and Concept, Evolution and Development of Human Rights.• International Human Rights Standards. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, UN Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 1952; Convention on Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); UN Convention on Rights of Child UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to Minorities, 1992, UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), UN Convention on the Rights of Older Persons, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination 1965, the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination based on Religious or Belief (1981), and the United Nations; Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against women 1979; Convention on Rights of the Child 1989; ILO Convention No.29-Forced Labour Convention 1930; ILO Convention No.-Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention 1958; ILO Convention No.107-Indigenous peoples Convention 1957; Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (1994); and ILO Convention No.169-Indigenous and Tribal peoples Convention 1989.	6 hour 12 hour

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights of socially and Economically Disadvantaged Group. Scheduled castes/Scheduled Tribes, Women and Children Minorities, Peasants and Landless Labour, Bonded Labour and Labour in Unorganised Sector, Refugees and Displaced Persons, UN and Right of persons with disability, Prisoner, Stateless Persons, Mentally ill, AIDS/HIV Victim, Sex Workers, Aged, and Transgender. UN and rights of persons with disability. • Inclusive Processes for Development of Human Right. Constitutional and Statutory Provisions, National and State, Commissions for Human Right, National and State Commission for SCs and STs, National and State Commissions for Minorities, Role of Judiciary, Role of NGOs' and Media. 	<p>15 hour</p> <p>15 hour</p>
Pedagogy:	(Lectures, discussions, seminars and assignments).	
References/Readings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J.N. Gupta, The Human Rights: Convention and Indian Law, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, (2004). • Indraj Godara, Human Rights and International Politics, Adi Publication, Jaipur, 2012. • G.S. Bhargava, R.W. Pal, Human Rights of Dalits – Societal Violation, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001. • S.N. Choudhary, Human Rights and Poverty in India – Theoretical issues & empirical evidence – Volume, I, II, III IV and V, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2005. • Globalization and Human Right, Radha Publication, New Delhi, (2007). • R.J. Vincent, Human Rights & International Relations, Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, New York, 1986. • K.P. Saksena, Human Rights and the Constitution Vision and the Reality, Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003. • J. K. Thomas, Human Rights of Tribal's – Status of Tribal's in India, Volume I, Isha Books, New Delhi, 2005. • J. K. Thomas, Human Rights of Tribal's – Empowerment and Protection of the Rights of Tribal's, Volume II, Isha Books, New Delhi, 2005. • Aman Gupta, Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples – Protecting the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Volume I, New Delhi, Isha Books, 2005. • Aman Gupta, Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples - 	

	Comparative Analysis of Indigenous Peoples, Volume II, Isha Books, New Delhi, 2005.	
<u>Learning Outcomes</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students will be able to understand the concept of Human Rights and various conventions related to vulnerable groups.2. The students will know about the origin of movement of human Right, and various issue related to vulnerable groups in contemporary India.	