UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

M.A. Political Science

Credit and Semester system (CSS)

Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the academic year 2013-2014 at College Centers

Syllabus for M. A. Part I

Syllabus for M.A. Part I Semester I

List of Compulsory Courses

(C= Compulsory)

Paper No Papers Title

- PO-C1 : Political Theory
- PO-C2 : Public Administration
- PO-C3 : Political Institutions in India

List of Optional Courses

(O=Optional)

| PO-01 | : | Modern Political Ideologies |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
|-------|---|-----------------------------|

- PO-O2 : Political Thinkers in Modern Maharashtra
- PO-O3 : India's Foreign Policy
- PO-O4 : Inequality and Exclusion

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE

Political Science

Syllabus for M. A. Part I

Syllabus for M.A. Part I Semester II

| <u>List of Compulsory Courses</u> (C= Compulsory) | List of Compulsory Courses | (C= Compulsory) |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|

Paper No Papers Title

| PO-C4 | : | Public policy |
|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| PO-C5 | : | Issues in World Politics |
| PO-C6 | : | Comparative Politics |

List of Optional Courses

(O=Optional)

| PO-05 | : | Political Process in Maharashtra |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|
| PO-06 | : | State Politics in India |
| PO-07 | : | Human Rights |
| PO-08 | : | Social Movement in India |

Compulsory paper

Semester –I

M.A. Part -I (Political Science)

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C1 : Political Theory

Objectives: This Course introduces Political Theory as a distinctive area of inquiry that is integral to the study of politics. It highlights contemporary normative debates and places them in a historical perspective. The Course projects the global and interdisciplinary orientation of Political Theory. It also emphasises the interplay of theory and practice in the political process.

- 1. Political Theory: Nature, Significance and Resurgence.
- 2. Contemporary Perspectives: Liberal, Marxist, Feminist and Communitarian.
- 3. State and Citizen: Political Obligation, Resistance and Civil Disobedience.
- 4. Key Concepts I: Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.
- 5. Key Concepts II: Justice, Rights and Duties.
- 6. Theories of Democracy: Liberal, Radical and Cosmopolitan.

Readings:

- 1. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (eds.), 2008/2011, *Political Theory/ Rajakiya Siddhanta* (Marathi translation), Delhi, Pearson
- 2. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, Using Political Ideas, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Hampton Jean, 1998, Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed.), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage
- 6. Kymlicka Will, 2002, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Knowles Dudley, 2001, Political Philosophy, London, Routledge
- 8. Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
- 9. Rege M. P., 2005, Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
- 10. Swift Adam, 2001, Political Philosophy, Cambridge, Polity.

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C2 : Public Administration

Objectives: This course seeks to help students understand important concepts, approaches and theories of public administration. The course aims to equip students with understanding of the latest developments in the field of Public Administration. The course will be useful for students who seek to understand and analyze broad transformations in the study of public administration in the course of changes in socio-economic and political life.

- 1. Public Administration: Nature and Scope, Private-Public Debate
- **2. Evolution of Public Administration**: Classical, Neo-classical, New Public Administration, Development Administration.
- **3. Major Approaches to the Study of Public Administration:** Bureaucratic Approach, Decision-Making, Systems Approach, Public Choice
- **4. Governance**: Good Governance Practices and Reforms, Public Sector in the context of Liberalization.
- **5.** Accountability and Control: Administrative and Financial Accountability, Civil Society and Public Administration.
- **6. Contemporary Public Administration:** New Public Management, Ethics in Public Administration.

Readings:

1. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi; Jawahar Publishers, 5th Edition.

2. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India

3. Goel S.L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi; Deep and Deep Publishers.

4. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi; MacMillan

5. Medury Uma, 2010, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi; Orient Blackswan.

6. Nicholas Henry, 2004, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi; Prentice-Hall India, 8th Edition.

7. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, *Defining Public Administration*, Jaipur; Rawat Publications, Indian Reprint.

8. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of Public Administration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press

Compulsory Paper Semester- I M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C3 : Political Institutions in India

Objectives: The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of the Indian political system and to the changing nature of these institutions. Apart from explaining the structure and functions of the main institutions the course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution and as developed during the functioning of Indian democracy over the past six decades.

1. Nationalist legacies

- a. Unity and Integrity
- b. Democracy
- c. Active state

2. Federal institutions

- a. 'Strong centre' framework
- b. Autonomy and devolution
- c. Multilevel federalism

3. Executive

- a. President and prime minister
- b. Principle of collective responsibility and accountability to the legislature
- c. Role of governor

4. Legislature

- a. Composition and powers
- b. Norms of representation
- c. Legislative supremacy

5. Judiciary

- a. Judicial review
- b. Judicial interpretations of FRs and DPSPs and basic structure doctrine
- c. Judicial activism

6. New institutional mechanisms of governance

- a. Central Information Commission
- b. Central Vigilance Commission
- c. The National Human Rights Commission

Readings:

1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, OUP

- 2. Austin Granville, 1999, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP
- 3. Basu, D.D., 2001, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur, Wadhwa
- 4. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, *Rajyaghatanche Ardhashatak*, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
- 5. Chapalgaonkar Narendra, *Vidhimandale and Nyayasanstha*, (Marathi), Mumbai, Mauj Prakashan.
- 6. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP
- 7. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, *Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vision Books
- 8. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP
- 9. Noorani A G, 2000, (paperback), Constitutional Questions in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 10. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, OUP
- 11. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Centre, New Delhi, Sage
- 12. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, OUP
- 13. Sathe S P, 1999, Rajyaghatanechi Pannas Varshe (Marathi), Pune, Continental Prakashan.
- 14. Shankar B L and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, OUP
- 15. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall

Compulsory paper

Semester –II

M.A. Part -I (Political Science)

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C4 : Public policy

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding of the basic concepts, theories and process of public policy. The course also seeks to help students understand policy processes and actors involved in it by studying specific policies. It attempts to help students understand and analyze policy making in practical context.

1. Public Policy

- a. Concept, Nature and Scope
- b. Evolution of the discipline

2. Approaches to the Study of Public Policy

- a. Group Approach
- b. Incremental Approach
- c. Rational Choice Approach
- d. Policy Networks Approach

3. Public Policy Making

- a. Process: Agenda, Policy Formulation, Adoption
- b. Institutions and Actors

4. Public Policy Implementation

- a. Implementation and Evaluation
- b. Institutions and Actors

5. Globalization and Public Policy

- a. Global Policy Process
- b. Role of Transnational Actors
- c. Impact of Globalization on policy-making

6. Policy Analysis in India

- a. Education- Right to Education
- b. Health- National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

Readings:

- 1. Anderson J.E., 2006, Public Policy-making: an introduction, Boston, Houghton
- 2. Birkland Thomas A., 2005, An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, 2nd Edition, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe

- 3. Dye Thomas, 2008, Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
- 4. Gerston Larry N., 2004, Public Policy Making: process and principles, Armonk, M.E.Sharpe
- 5. Hill Michael, 2005, The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5th Edition

6. Parsons Wayne, 1995, *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis*, Aldershot, U.K.; Edward Elgar

- 7. Rathod P.B., 2005, *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, New Delhi; Commonwealth.
- 8. Stone Deborah, 2001, The Policy Paradox, N.Y., Norton
- 9. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, 2002, *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C5 : Issues in World Politics

Objectives: This course applies the theories and used to illustrate how each level of analysis the international system, the state, and the individual- to help in organizing and conceptualizing the issues. The major issues of the twenty first century- security, economics and transnational issues are presented and analyzed.

- **1. Foreign Policy Decision Making**: State, Sovereignty and Territory-The Structure of Domestic politics- Democracy promotion
- 2. Transnational Actors: Global IGOs and INGOs- Globalization and Interdependence
- 3. Environment and Population Pressures: Resource Depletion- Energy Security
- **4. Power and Security** -Nuclear proliferation and the new world order, Information Revolution and Soft Power
- 5. Coercive Diplomacy and Intervention

6. Twenty first century armed conflict: Civil war, Terrorism, nationalism and ethnic conflicts

Readings:

- 1. Baylis, John and Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, 2011, The Globalization of World Politics, New York, OUP.
- 2. Carlsnaes Walter, Risse ,Thomas and Simmons ,Beth A. (Ed) 2006, Handbook of International Relations London: Sage
- De Mesquita, Bruce Bueno., 2010, Principles of International Politics, Washington DC: CQ Press.

- Goldstein, Joshua.S. and Jon.C.Pevehouse, 2011, International Relation (VIII Edn) New Delhi, Pearson.
- Jervis, Art., 2009, International Politics-Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues (IX Edn) New-York: Pearson.
- Kegley Jr., Charles W. and Shannon L Blanton, 2010, World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Belmont, Thomson-Wadsworth
- Mingst, Karen A and Ivan .M. Arreguin-Toft, 2011, Essential Readings in World Politics, New York: W.W. Norton and Co.
- 8. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2007, Power in the Global Information Age London: Routeledge
- 9. Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2009, Understanding International Conflicts- An Introduction to theory and History (VII edn) New York: Pearson Longman
- Ray, James Lee and Juliet Kaarbo, 2008, Global Politics (IX edn.) Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co.
- 11. Rourke, John T. 2008, International Politics on the world stage Boston: McGraw Hill.
- 12. Viotti, Paul.R. and Kauppi, Mark.V., 2007, *International Relations and World Politics-Security, Economy, Identity*, New Delhi, Pearson.

Compulsory Paper Semester- II M.A. Part-I (Political Science)

PO-C6 : Comparative Politics

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the sub-discipline of Comparative Politics with the following objectives

- (i) To understand the trajectory of the sub-discipline.
- (ii) To understand the significance of the comparative methodology
- (iii) To understand the dynamics of domestic politics across the countries.

1. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics

- a. Systems theory and structural functionalism
- b. Institutionalism
- c. Political Economy approach

2. Organizing the state

- a. Constitutions and Constitutionalism
- b. Unitary State, Federations and Confederations
- c. Non-democratic systems

3. Governmental Structures

- a. Legislatures and Constitutionalism
- b. Bureaucracy and Military
- c. Judiciary

4. Parties and Groups

- a. Electoral Systems and Elections
- b. Parties and Party Systems
- c. Groups in Politics
- **5.** Political Development
 - a. Modernization and Development
 - b. Underdevelopment
 - c. Revolutions

6. Non-state Political Process

- a. Social movements
- b. Non-governmental organizations

Readings:

1. Almond G. and B. Powell, 1988, *Comparative Politics Today: A World view*, Chicago, Foresman.

2. Chilcote Ronald H., 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford, Westview Press.

- 3. Hague Rod, Harrap Martine and Breslin Shaun; 2004, *Comparative Government and Politics* : *An Introduction*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
- 4. Haynes Jeffery, 2005 Comparative Politics in a Globalizing World, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- 5. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, Essentials of Comparative Politics, New York, W.W. Norton and Co.
- 6. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Landman Todd, 2000, *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, London, Routledge.
- 8. Blondel Jean, 1995, Comparative Government, London, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition.
- 9. Bara Judith and Mark Pennington, (eds) 2009, Comparative Politics, Los Angeles, Sage.
- 10. Newton Kenneth and Van Deth Jan, 2005, *Comparative Politics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Optional Paper

Semester –I

M.A. Part -I (Political Science)

PO-O1 : Modern Political Ideologies

Objectives: The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the study of select modern ideologies with the following objectives.

- I. To understand the difference between ideology and thought as well as between theory and ideology.
- II. To understand the relationship between ideas and politics.
- III. To understand the core doctrines of each of the ideologies and to make sense of politics through different ideological perspectives.

1. Liberalism

- 2. Socialism
- 3. Nationalism
- 4. Fascism
- 5. Feminism

6. Environmentalism

Readings:

- 1. Adams Ian, 1993, Political Ideologies Today, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
- 2. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (eds.), 1993, A Companion to Contemporary Political *Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
- 3. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in its Place- A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
- 4. Heywood Andrew, 1992, Political Ideologies, London, Macmillan.
- 5. Vincent Andrew, 1992, Modern Political Ideologies, London, Blackwell.
- 6. Macridis Roy C, 1985, Contemporary Political Ideologies, Boston, Little Brown and Co.

7. Bholay Bhaskar, *Rajakiya Siddhanta Ani Vishleshan*, (Marathi) Nagpur, Pimplapure.8. Hoffman John and Graham Paul, 2006, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson

Education Ltd.

PO-O2: Political Thinking in Modern Maharashtra

Objectives: The course is an introduction to the political thinking in Maharashtra since the late 19th century. It tries to acquaint students with the main issues and concerns in the public life of a regional society as it shaped in the context of colonialism, nationalism and modernity. The course is woven around thematic issues rather than around individual thinkers in order to help students understand the essentially collective and yet diverse nature of political thought.

1. Tradition and Reforms: Chiplunkar, Agarkar

2. Nationalism and Maharashtra Dharma-Ranade , Tilak, Shinde

- 3. Religion and Society: Savarkar, Vinoba
- 4. Caste Question- Phule, Ambedkar
- 5. Gender Inequalities: Agarkar, Phule, Tarabai Shinde
- 6. Satyagraha and Sarvodaya: Javdekar, Vinoba

Readings:

1. Brown D M, 1964, *Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave*, Berkeley, University of California Press

- 2. Deshpande G. P., 2009, The World of Ideas in Modern Marathi, New Delhi, Tulika
- 3. Javdekar S D, 1994, Adhunik Bharat, Pune, Continental Prakashan
- 4. Lederle Mathew, 1976, *Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan
- 5. Pandit Nalini, 1972, Maharashtratil Rashtravadacha Vikas, Pune, Modern Book Depot
- 6. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch, (eds.), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage
- 7. Phadke Y D, 1979, Vyakti ani Vichar, Pune, Shrividya Prakashan

8. Sumant Yashwant and DD Punde (eds.), 2006, *Maharashtratil Jaatisansthavishyak Vichar*, (Marathi) Pune, Pratima Prakashan

9. Vora Rajendra (ed.), 2000, Parampara ani Adhunikta, Pune, Pratima Prakashan

PO-O3 : India's Foreign Policy

Objectives: This paper introduces the student to an in depth analysis account of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates, the festering problems and the complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral.

- 1. Conceptual and Philosophical Origins-The decision making process- challenges
- **2. India's options in a Changing Asia:** India and Asia--Relations with China, Japan. Central-Asia, West-Asia
- 3. India's relations with USA, Europe and Russia
- **4. Relations with neighbors**: Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan; Indian Ocean- India's growing Maritime power
- **5. India's Contemporary Security Challenges** Internal and External- Security Concerns: Energy Security, Nuclear threats.
- 6. India's Economic Interests and evolution of multilateralism, India's initiatives in global politics

Readings:

- 1. Bajpai,Kanti and Siddharth.Mallavarapu, ,(Ed) 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New-Delhi: Orient Longman.
- 2. Chellaney Brahma, (ed.), 1999, Securing India's Future in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 3. Chellany, Brahma, 2006, *Asian Juggernaut-The Rise of China, India and Japan*, N-Delhi: Harper Collins.
- 4. Cohen, Stephen.P., 2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, OUP
- 5. Dixit, J.N., 2003, India's Foreign Policy [1947-2003] N.Delhi: Picus.
- 6. Ganguly, Sumit., 2011, Indian Foreign policy: Retrospect and Prospect
- 7. Harshe, Rajen and K.M. Sethi, (Ed) 2005, *Engaging with the World- Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New-Delhi: Orient Longman.

- 8. Kugelman, Michael (Ed) 2011, *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Washington DC: Woodrow Wilson Centre.
- 9. Kumaraswamy, P. (Ed) 2004, Security Beyond Survival-Essays for K. Subrahmanyam N.Delhi: Sage,
- 10. Malone, David M., 2011, *Does the Elephant Dance?- Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford: OUP.
- 11. Pant, Harsh (Ed), 2011, India's Foreign policy in a unipolar world
- 12. Perkovitch George, 2003, *India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact of Global Proliferation*, New Delhi, OUP.

13. Raja Mohan, C., 2003, *Crossing the Rubicon* –*The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy,* New Delhi: Viking.

14. Sharma, R.R., (ed.) 2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi: Sage.

15. Sikri, Rajiv, 2009, *Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi Sage

PO-O4 : Inequality and Exclusion

Objectives: This course expects that the students know about basic ideas of Marx and Weber and are aware of the systems sustaining inequality. The course draws attention to multiplicity (and overlap) of systems of inequality and also focuses on resulting exclusion and effects on political and economic relations within a society circumscribed by various inequalities.

1. The ideas of inequality and exclusion

2. Class

3. Caste

4. Gender

5. Race

6. Ethnicity

Readings:

- 1. Bhattacharya Harihar and others (eds.), 2010, *The Politics of Social Exclusion in India*, New Delhi, Routledge
- 2. Byrne David, 2009, Social Exclusion (Indian Edition), New Delhi, Rawat Publications
- 3. Hutchinson John and Anthony Smith (ed), 1996, Ethnicity, Oxford, OUP.

4. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed), 2004, Caste, Class and Gender, New Delhi, Sage

5. Oommen T K (ed), 2010, Classes, Citizenship, Inequality: Emerging Perspectives, New Delhi, Pearson

6. Shelly Toby, 2007, *Exploited: Migrant Labour in the New Global Economy* (Indian edition), Bangalore, Books for Change.

Optional Paper Semester –II

M.A. Part -I (Political Science)

PO-O5 : Political Process in Maharashtra

Objectives: This course expects the students to study one state in an in-depth manner to understand how the political process evolves at the state level. It will also allow the students to do assignments based on field studies. The study is to be done from socio-historical as well as political economy perspectives. The course seeks to sensitize students to the changes in the political process over the period of over half a century from Congress domination to a bipolar competition and from Maratha hegemony to the crisis of hegemony.

1. Politics before 1960: a) Non-Brahman Movement and its impact on State politics b) Movement for the formation of Maharashtra State

2. Regionalisms and Sub-regionalism: a) Politics of regional and linguistic identity; b) Issue of backwardness and regional imbalances; c) Demand for separate Vidarbha State
3. Caste and Politics: a) Rise of Maratha hegemony; b) Dalits politics; c) Challenges to Maratha hegemony

4. Political Economy: a) The cooperative sector; b) Agrarian interests; c) Rise of urban interests

5. Electoral politics: a) Dominant party system—1957-76; b) Crisis of dominant party system—1977-1995; c) Rise of competitive coalition system—1990 to the present

6. Politics of Local governments: a) Rural local politics after since 1992; b) Politics in Mumbai; c) Politics of urban areas

Readings:

- 1. Desai Datta, 2010, Maharashtra@50: Vikasachi Disha ani Paryay, Special Issue of Parivartanacha Watsaru, Oct 16-31.
- 2. Frankel Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (eds.), 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vol.2, Delhi. OUP
- 3. Khatu Gajanan, 2011, Swapnachya Shodhat Maharashtra, Mumbai, Sahit Prakashan.
- 4. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune
- 5. Palshikar Suhas and Nitin Birmal (eds.), 2003, *Maharashtrache Rajkaran: Rajakiya Prakriyeche Sthanik Sandarbh*, Pune, Pratima

- 6. Palshikar Suhas and Suhas Kulkarni, 2007, *Maharashtratil Satta Sangharsh*, Pune, Samkaleen.
- 7. Palshikar Suhas, Nitin Birmal and Vivek Ghotale, 2010, *Coalitions in Maharashtra: Political Fragmentation or Social Reconfiguration?* Pune, Dept of Politics & Public Administration, CAS Occasional Paper Series: No. 4.
- 8. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar, 1996, Maharashtratil Sattantar, Mumbai, Granthali

PO-O6 : State Politics in India

Objectives: The objective of this course is to introduce students to the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with a focus on key common thematic issues. Each thematic issue will be studied with reference to a few states as mentioned in each topic. With the emergence of state as an important unit in Indian politics over the past two decades the course will be a useful supplementary course for students doing Indian politics.

1. States as units of politics

a. Formation of states

b. Centre state and inter-state conflicts (Andhra Pradesh and Assam)

2. Electoral and party politics

a. All India and state partiesb. Multiple bipolarities(Gujarat, Bihar, Kerala)

3. Regional Identity politics

a. Politics of language, religion and ethnicityb. Demands of autonomy and insurgency(Punjab, Jharkhand, Nagaland)

4. Caste and politics

a. Rise of middle peasant castesb. Dalit and OBC politics(Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu)

5. Political Economy

a. Regional disparities b. Urban rural divide (Orissa, Maharashtra)

6. In- depth study of any one state except Maharashtra

Readings:

1. Frankel Francine and M.S.A. Rao (eds), 1990, Dominance and State Power in Modern India, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi, OUP.

2. Jaffrelot Christophe and Sanjay Kumar (ed.), 2009, Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies, New Delhi, Routledge

3. Jenkins Rob, 2004, Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States, New

Delhi, OUP.

4. Narain Iqbal (ed), 1976, State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.

5. Shastri Sandeep, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds.), 2009, Electoral Politics in Indian States, OUP.

6. Weiner Myron (ed.), 1965, State Politics in India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.7. Wood John R (ed.), 1984, State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity, Boulder, Westview Press.

8. Economic and Political Weekly, 2009, September 26-October 2

PO-O7 : Human Rights

Objectives: This course is aimed at introducing the basic idea of Human rights, equip the student with an ability to distinguish between human rights, fundamental rights and also between individual rights and group rights. The course operates at two levels: it discusses human rights in the context of global political order and secondly, discusses the implementation of human rights in the context of rights movements in India.

- 1. The Idea of Human Rights
- 2. Individual Rights and Group Rights
- 3. Universalist and Relativist Conceptions of Rights
- 4. Human Rights in the World: Safeguards and Challenges

5. Human Rights in India: Safeguards and Challenges

6. Human Rights Organisations and Movements

Readings:

- 1. Baxi Upendra, 2002, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi, OUP
- 2. Byrne Darren, 2003, Human Rights, Delhi, Pearson Education
- 3. Campbell Tom, Goldberg David et al., 1986, Human Rights, Oxford, Basil Blackwell
- 4. Coicaud J.M., Doyle M. W. et al., 2004, The Globalization of Human Rights, Tokyo, United Nations University Press

5. Evans Tony, 2005, The Politics of Human Rights, London, Pluto Press Gupta, Vijay (ed.), 1996, Perspectives on Human Rights, Delhi, Vikas

6. Hawkesworth Mary and Kogan Maurice (ed.), 1992, Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics (Vol. II), London, Routledge

PO-O8 : Social Movement in India

Objectives: This course expects students to get introduced to the phenomenon of social movements arising from collective mobilizations. Students are expected to also understand the relationship between competitive democratic politics and the social movements. Movements by different sections are to be studied with specific reference to the experience of social movements that have taken place in post independence India. The course also touches upon the issue of civil society initiatives in contemporary India.

1. Politics of Mobilization

- a. Nationalist legacies
- b. Class and caste
- c. 'New' social movements

2. Labour movements

- a. Trade unionism, Informalization of labour
- b. Hamal Panchayat in Pune

3. Agrarian Movements

- a. Issues of land reform, Naxalite struggles, farmers' movements
- b. Bhartiya Kisan Union

4. Anti- caste movement

- a. Dalit movement, OBC mobilizations
- b. Dalit Panthers

5. Women's movement

a. Issues of sexual and domestic violence, Reservations in political offices b. Anti arrack movement

6. Civil Society Interventions

a. Challenges to the development agenda of the state, Issues of human rights, NGOs b. National Alliance of People's Movements

Readings:

1. Mohanty Manoranjan (ed), 2004, Caste, Class and Gender, New Delhi, Sage

2. Mohanty Manoranjan, Partha Nath Mukherjee and Olle Tornquist (eds), 1998, People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, New Delhi, Sage

3. Omvedt Gail, 1993, Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India, New York, ME Sharpe

4. Oommen T K (ed), 2010, Social Movements (Vol I and II), New Delhi, OUP

5. Ray Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (eds.), 2005, Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics, New Delhi, OUP
