Annexure –III

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

MASTER OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

(Semester based Course)

Rules, Regulations and Course Contents

Semester I - Nov./Dec. Examination 2010 Semester II - April/May Examination 2011 Semester III - Nov./Dec. Examination 2011 Semester IV - April/May Examination 2012



M.A. (Political Science syllabus as per revised course structure to be effective from Academic year 2010-11 and onwards

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I: Proposed M.A. (Pol. Sc.) Structure

AFFILATION

The proposed programme shall be governed by the Department of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Delhi, Delhi -110007

Programme Structure

The M.A (Pol. Sc.) is divided into two parts as under. Each Part will consist of two Semesters.

		Semester	Semester
Part – I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part – II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV

The schedule of Papers prescribed for various semesters shall be as follows:

Papers	pers Marks		Total	Duration
	Written	Internal Assessment	– Marks	(Hrs.)
Part I : Semester I				
Paper 101 : Debates in Political Theory	75	25	100	3
Paper 201 : Comparative Political Analysis	75	25	100	3
Paper 301 : Politics in India	75	25	100	3
Paper 401 : Theories of International Relations	75	25	100	3
То	tal		400	
Part I : Semester II				
Paper 102 : Administrative Theory	75	25	100	3
Paper 202 : Themes in Indian Political Thought	75	25	100	3
Paper 302: Themes in World Politics and	75	25	100	3
International Political Economy				
Paper 402: Key Texts in Political Philosophy	75	25	100	3
То	tal		400	
Part II : Semester III				
Paper 103 : Interpreting Modern India	75	25	100	3
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester)				
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester)				
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester)				
То	tal		400	
Part II : Semester IV				
Paper 104 : Democracy and Political	75	25	100	3
Institutions				
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester)				
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester)	<i></i>	2-	100	2
Paper : Optional Paper	75	25	100	3
(from the set on offer for the semester) To	təl		400	
10	lai		400	

Grand Total

Optional Papers:

Students will have to take 6 optional papers over the two year M.A. course. These are made available in semesters II, III and IV. Students can select any two papers from the set offered in that semester. The choice must be made before the semester begins. The Department has the autonomy to decide what courses will be offered at the beginning of the academic year.

List of Optional Papers

- 1. Ethics and Politics
- 2. Critical Traditions in Political Theory
- 3. The Modern State in Comparative Perspective
- 4. Social Movements and Revolutions
- 5. Parties, Elections and Political Process in India
- 6. Development Process and Politics in India
- 7. Democracy and Human Rights in India
- 8. Public Policy
- 9. Public Institutions and Governance
- 10. Rural- Urban Development and Local Government in India
- 11. Environment and Development: Policy and Politics
- 12. Peace and Conflict in International Politics
- 13. India and the World
- 14. Foreign Policy of Major Powers
- 15. State and Society in South Asia
- 16. South Asia and the World
- 17. State and Society in Pakistan
- 18. Pakistan and the World
- 19. State and Society in Africa
- 20. Africa and the World
- 21. Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice
- 22. Culture and Politics in India
- 23. Social Exclusion: Theory and Practice
- 24. Gender in International Relations
- 25. Indian Strategic Thought
- 26. The Politics of Violence in South Asia
- 27. International Security
- 28. State and Society in Canada
- 29. State and Society in the US
- 30. Constitutionalism in Comparative Perspective

II: SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

- 1. English shall be the medium of instruction. Students can write their individual exam papers in English or Hindi medium but not both.
- 2. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each Semester as per the Academic Calendar notified by the University of Delhi.
- 3. The system of evaluation shall be as follows:
 - 3.1 Each course will carry 100 marks, of which 25 marks shall be reserved for internal assessment as determined by the faculty members teaching the respective papers.
 - 3.2 The remaining 75 marks in each paper shall be awarded on the basis of a written examination at the end of each semester. The duration of written examination for each paper shall be three hours.
- 4. Examinations for courses shall be conducted only in the respective Odd and Even Semesters as per the Scheme of Examinations. Regular as well as ex-students shall be permitted to appear/reappear/improve in courses of Odd Semesters only at the end of Odd Semester and courses of Even Semesters only at the end of Even Semesters.

PASS PERCENTAGE

Minimum marks for passing the examination in each semester shall be 40% in each paper.

No student would be allowed to avail of more than 3 chances to pass any paper inclusive of the first attempt. Aggregate pass marks for Part I & Part II (combined) is 40%.

PROMOTION CRITERIA

No student will be detained in I or III semester on the basis of his/her performance in I or III semester examination: i.e. the student will be promoted automatically from I to II and III to IV semester.

A student shall be eligible for promotion from Ist year to IInd year of the course provided he/she has passed 50% papers of I and II semester taken together. However, he/she will have to clear the remaining paper/s while studying in the 2^{nd} year of the programme

DIVISION CRITERIA

Successful candidates will be classified on the basis of the combined results of Part-I and Part-II examination as follows:

Candidates securing 60% and above	:	I Division
Candidates securing 50% and above, up to 60%	:	II Division
Candidates securing 40% and above, up to 50%	:	III Division

SPAN PERIOD

No student shall be admitted as a candidate for the examination for any of the Parts/Semesters after the lapse of **four** years from the date of admission to the Part-I/Semester-I of the M.A (Pol. Sc.).

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT

The student are required to attend tutorials, seminars etc. arranged by the Department/College from time to time.

COMPULSORY PAPERS

PAPER 101: DEBATES IN POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective: This course proposes to build on a prior understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. Political theory begins with a few fundamental questions that have a bearing on the good life, and the ways in which we seek to collectively secure it. It does not claim to have any final answers to such questions and instead acknowledges disagreements. Our basic disagreements on how we must constitute our collective life are part of our evaluations that we make on a continual basis of the political and social order we inhabit. Evaluation usually entails an intense engagement with the political context within which we live, the nature of our values and political institutions, their clarification and analyses, together with weighing the necessity of just institutions and values. The activity of evaluation lays bare a wide range of arguments that are used in political discourse sharpening thereby our political judgment. It is imperative to evaluate, argue and judge and then raise for the consideration of justification our existing or appropriate political practices, decisions, policies and institutions. This course seeks to explore and understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in, and hopes thereby to enrich our skills of analysis and judgment..

Debates will relate to concepts:

1. Introduction

- a. What is Political Theory?
- b. Disagreements and Debates in Political Theory
- c. Normative judgement in a Political Context

2. The Political Context

- a. Understanding Power
- b. The Faces of Power (Steven Lukes)
- c. Ideology and Power (Althusser)
- d. Class Power
- e. Power and the Subject: Foucault
- f. On the Colonial State in India (Naoroji, Dutt and Gandhi)

3. Debates on freedom

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

4. Debates on Equality

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

5. Debates on Justice

a. Consequentialist vs. Deontological (Utilitarians, Rawls)

- b. Justice as Fairness (Rawls)
- c. Communitarian and Feminist Conceptions (Walzer, Sandel, Okin)
- d. Global Justice (Thomas Pogge)

6. Debates on Rights:

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

7. Debates on Democratic Political Community

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

READINGS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Skinner, Q., 2002, 'A Third Concept of Liberty', *Proceedings of the British Academy*, 117, no. 237, pp. 237-68. Sen, Amartya, 2000, *Development as Freedom*, Delhi: OUP: Introduction, Ch. 1: 3-34. Dworkin, Ronald, 1981, 'What is Equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare'; 'Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, Vol. 10.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PAPER 201: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Course Objective: Each topic is to be studied with reference to concepts, theories and the historical experiments of developing countries as well as advanced industrialised countries. A central concern of the course is to discern the Eurocentric bias in the field of comparative politics, and to identify the processes of de-centring which have reconfigured the field in significant ways.

1. Comparative Methods and Approaches

- a. Comparative methods: An overview of the field of Comparative Political Analysis
- b. Approaches to Comparative Political Analysis
 - i. Formal Institutional
 - ii. Political Systems and Structural Functional Approach
 - iii. Culture-centric
 - iv. Political Economy
 - v. New Institutionalism

2. Nationalism and Anti-Colonial Struggles

3. Development

- a. Theories of Modernisation
- b. Underdevelopment
- c. Dependency
- d. World System
- e. Post Development

4. Theories of the State

- a. State
 - i. Theories of the State
 - ii. Development of Modern States in Europe and Non-European Societies
- b. State and Social Classes in
 - i. Capitalist
 - ii. Socialist
 - iii. Post-Colonial Societies

5. State Forms

- a. Federalisms
- b. Patterns of Democracy, Authoritarian and the Security State

6. Comparative Party Systems

7. Social Movements and Revolutions

- a. Theories of Movements
- b. New Social Movements
- c. Theories of Revolutions
- d. Comparative Study of Revolutions

READINGS:

Adil Khan, Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan. Sage, New Delhi 2005

Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, The Federalist Papers (edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basil Blackwell Inc. 1987

Angelo Panebianco, *Political Parties, Organisation and Power*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1998.

Arend Lijphart, Thinking About Democracy, Routledge, London, 2008

Benedict Anderson, Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism, London, Verso, 1991

Craig Calhoun, Nationalism, Open University Press, Buckingham, 1997

Barrie Axford, Gary K. Browning, Richard Huggins and Ben Rosamond eds. *Politics: Na Introduction*, Routledge, London and New York, 1997

Barrington Moore Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World, Penguin 1967

Daniel Caramani, Comparative Politics, OUP, Oxford, 2008

David Collier, David ed., *The New Authoritarianism in Latin America*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1979

David Lane, *The Rise and Fall of State Socialism: Industrial Society and the Socialist State*, Polity Press, 1996

Faulks, Keith, Political Sociology, Edinburgh University Press, 1999

Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception, (Translated by Kevin Attel),* University of Chicago Pres, Chicago, 2005

Gerado L. Munck and Richard Snyder, *Passion, Craft and Method in Comparative Politics,* The John Hopkins University Press, 2008

Gerald F. Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (ed.), *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London, 2004

Giovanni Sartori, *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1976.

Hamza Alavi and Teodor Shanin eds. *Introduction to the Sociology of 'Developing Societies'*, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1982

Howard J. Wiarda (ed.), Comparative Politics, Vol. I-V, Routledge, 2005

Iris Marion Young, *Global Challenges, War, Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice,* Polity, Cambridge, 2007

Jean Blondel, The Discipline of Politics, Butterworths, London, 1981

John Harriss, *Depoliticizing Development: The World Bank and Social Capital*, Leftword, Delhi, 2001

John S. Dryzek, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips eds. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, OUP, Oxford, 1994

Joseph La Palombara and Myron Weiner (eds.), *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1966.

Mattei Dogan and Ali Kazancigili (eds.), *Comparing Nations, Concepts, Strategies, Substance,* Blackwell, Oxford, 1994

Manoranjan Mohanty, Contemporary Indian Political Theory, Samskriti, Delhi Partha Chatterjee, Nation and its Fragments, New Delhi, Oxford, 1994

Michael Burgess, Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice, Routledge, London, 2006

Maurice Duverger, Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State, John Yiley, London, 1954.

Peter Evans, B.Dietrich Rueschmeyer and Theda Skocpol ed., *Bringing the State Back In*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1985

Peter Limqueco and Bruce McFarlane, *Neo-Marxist Theories of Development*, London, Croom Helm and St. Martin Press, 1983

Peter Mair, *Party System Change: Approaches and Interpretations*, Clarendon Press, OUP, 1997.

Ray Keily, Sociology and Development: The Impasse and Beyond, UCL Press, London, 1995

R.E. Goodin and H. Klingemann eds., *The New Handbook of Political Science*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996

Ramchandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan, 2007, seventh edition.

Ronald H. Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1994 Sarah Joseph, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, New Delhi 2004 (Second edition).

Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, 3rd Edition Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008

Stanley Aronowitz and Peter Bratsis eds., *Paradigm Lost: State Theory Reconsidered*, 2004. Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben, eds. *Formations of Modernity*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1982.

Sven Steinmo and Kathleen Thelen and Frank Longstreth, *Structuring Politics: Historical Institutionalism in Comparative Analysis*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1992.

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

Tom Mertes (ed.), A Movement of Movements: Is Another World Really Possible? Verso, London, 2004.

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

PAPER 301: POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

1. Approaches to Indian Politics

a. Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives

2. State in India

a. Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions

3. Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender

- a. The changing nature of class dominance in India
- b. Politics and social mobilizations
- c. Issues of equality and representation

4. Religion, Region and Language

- a. Communalism and secular politics
- b. Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

5. Development Process

- a. Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques
- b. Poverty alleviation programmes
- c. Globalisation and impact on the weaker sections

6. Political Parties

a. Party system and reforms

7. Elections

- a. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics
- b. Election Commission and electoral reforms

8. Social Movements: objectives, methods, impact and recent trends

a. Labour: organized and unorganized, (b) Peasantry, (c) Adivasis, (d) Women

READINGS:

A.R.Desai (ed.), Peasant Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

A.R. Desai (ed.), Agrarian Struggles in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Rajniti ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krititva, Vani, Delhi, 2003.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran, Vani, Delhi, 2005.

Achin Vanaik, The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, Verso, London, 1990.

Aditya Nigam, *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Ashis Nandy, At the Edge of Psychology, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

Atul Kohli, India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Atul Kohli, State and Development, CUP, Cambridge, 2007

Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Bina Agarwal (ed.), *Structures of Patriarchy: State, Community and Household in Modernizing Asia*, Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1988.

Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics*, 1925 to the 1990s, Penguin, New Delhi, 1996.

Francine Frankel and M.S.A.Rao (eds.), *Dominance and State Power in India: Decline of a Social Order, Volume I and II*, OUP, New Delhi, 1989.

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

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Dalit Identity and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements in India, A Review of Literature, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Javeed Alam, *Who Wants Democracy?*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, (2004) 2006. John Zavos, Thomas Blom Hansen and Christophe Jaffrelot (eds.), *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics: An Omnibus*, OUP, New Delhi, 2004.

Leela Fernandes, *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *In Pursuit of Lakshmi, The Political Economy of the Indian State*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1987

Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006*, Vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008

M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2003

Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (ed.), *People's Rights, Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage, New Delhi, 1998.

Manoranjan Mohanty ed., Caste, Class and Gender, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Niraja Gopal Jayal (ed.), Democracy in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.

Nivedita Menon, (ed.), Gender and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2001.

Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, *Power and Contestation in India: India since 1989*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.

Partha Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, (1997), 2004.

Partha Chatterjee, *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in Most of the World*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004.

Paul R. Brass, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, CUP, London, 1974.

Paul R. Brass, *The Politics in India since Independence*, CUP, reprinted by Foundation Book, New Delhi, 1999.

Peter Ronald deSouza, (ed.), *Contemporary India – transitions*, Fundacao Oriente and Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

Peter Ronald deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.), India's Political Parties, Sage, New Delhi,2006.

Pralay Kanungo, RSS's Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar, Delhi, 2004.

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

Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Delhi, (1970), 1985.

Rajni Kothari, *Bharat Mein Rajniti: Kal aur Aaj*, Hindi presentation by Abhay Kumar Dube, Vaani, Delhi, 2005.

Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies I: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, OUP, New Delhi, 1982.

Randhir Singh, Of Marxism and Indian Politics, Ajanta, Delhi, 1990.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.

Rajeev Bhargava ed., Secularism and Its Critics, OUP, New Delhi (1998), 2006.

Raka Ray and Mary Fainsod Katzenstein (ed.), Social Movements in India, Poverty, Power, and Politics, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri, *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Sanjib Baruah, India Against Itself: Assam and the politics of nationality, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

Sanjib Baruah, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Sudha Pai, Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi, 1997.

Sumit Ganguly, Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

T.V.Sathyamurthy ed., *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Thomas Hansen and Christophe Jaffrelot eds., *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML), New Delhi, 2004.

Veena Das (ed.), *The Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropolgy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2003.

Zoya Hasan (ed.), Politics and the State in India, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.

PAPER 401: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective: This course introduces graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of IR to students. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background in all schools of IR theory and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities

1. Introduction

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. The Great Debates
- c. State of the Art

2. Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitique
- c. Chinese Tradition
- d. European Schools of Thought
- e. The English School
- f. Neo-Liberalism Institutionalism

3. Alternative Approaches in IR

- a. Critical Theory
- b. Constructivism
- c. Post-Modernism
- d. Feminism
- e. Neo-Marxism
- f. Ethics in IR

4. Problematic of the 'International'

READINGS:

Scott Burchill et al, *Theories of International Relations* 3rd ed, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

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

Chris Brown with Kirsten Ainley, *Understanding International Relations*, 3rd Ed., Palgrave Macmillan, 2005.

Tim Dunne, M. Kurki Steve Smith, *International Relations*. *Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

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

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

Navnita Chadha Behera, ed., International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.

Kautilya, Arthashastra, Penguin Classics, 1993.

Sun Tzu and Lionel Giles (translator), The Art of War, Ulysses Press, 2007.

Raymond Aron, *Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations*, New York, Anchor Books, 1973.

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.

Robert Cox, with T. Sinclair, *Approaches to World Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996.

David A. Baldwin (ed.), *Neo-Realism and Neo-liberalism: The Contemporary Debate* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993)

John Baylis and Steve Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001)

R. B. J Walker, *Inside/Outside: International Relations as Political Theory*, New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Alexander Wendt, *Social Theory of International Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Anthony Giddens, The Consequences of Modernity, London: Polity Press, 1991.

Rebecca Grant and Newland, eds., *Gender and International Relations*, Buckingham: Open University Press and Millennium Press, 1991.

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

E.H. Carr, *The Twenty Years Crisis: 1919-1939* (London: Macmillan, 1981)

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

Justin Rosenberg, The Empire of Civil Society, Verso, London, 1994.

Fred Halliday, Rethinking International Relations, London: Macmillan Press, 1994.

Martin Hollis & Steve Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford University Press, 1991.

W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse & B. Simmons, (eds.), *Handbook of International Relations*. London, Sage, 2006.

Allen Buchanan, Justice, Legitimacy and Self-Determination, OUP, Oxford, 2007

Charles Beitz, Political Theory and International Relations, OUP, Oxford, 1979

PAPER 102: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY

Course Objective: The focus of this course is on the theories that have shaped the emergence of modern systems of governance and their related structures and processes. These include Western and Non-Western traditions. The course has a clear normative thrust inasmuch as it seeks to clarify what can be the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

1) Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

I. Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:

- a. Western Traditions
- b. Non-Western Traditions

II Classical Schools

- a. The Scientific Management School
- b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management Theory
- c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber.
- d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo.
- e. Behavioural and Systems approaches
 - i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach
 - ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems

2) Contextual Public Administration

- a. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- b. Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon
- c. Development Administration Approach
 - i. Political Economy Approach
 - ii. Marxist Approach

3) Contemporary Developments

a) New Public Administration

- a. Non-Weberian perspectives
- b. Value questions
- c. Clientele perspective

b) New Public Management

- a. Good Governance and Development
- b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration

4) Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives

- a. Gandhi
- b. J.Nyerere
- c. Mao

READINGS:

Albrow, Martin, Bureaucracy, London, Macmillan, 1978.

Arora, Ramesh K, *Comparative Public Administration: An Ecological Perspective*, New Delhi, Associated Publishing House, 1979.

Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Restructuring Public Administration Essays in Rehabilitation*, New Delhi, Jawahar, 1999.

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

Henry, Nicholas, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.

Leftwich, A., 'Governance, in the State and the Politics of Development', Development and Change, Vol. 25r 1994.

Minogue, Martin, '*The Internationalization of New Public Management*' in *The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State* edited, McCourt W and M. Minogue. U.K., Edward, Elgar, 2001.

Self, Peter, Administrative Theories and Politics: An Inquiry into the Structure and process of Modern Government. New Delhi, S. Chand and Co, 1984.

Stivers, Camilla, 'Towards a Feminist Theory of Public Administration in Gender' in Images in Public Administration: Legitimacy and the Administrative Slate. New Delhi, Sage, 1993

Trembley, Chaudhary and Prema Kumtakar, *Governance and Representation: A Study of Women and Local Self Government*, in Indian Journal of Public Administration, 44(3), Jul.-September 1995 : pp 54-67.

PAPER 202: THEMES IN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course Objective: The purpose behind this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of the tradition of Indian Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia culminating in the various present day understandings of Indian society.

1. Perspectives

- a. Classical and Shramanic
- b. Islamic and Syncretic
- c. Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Post colonial, Hindutva

2. Theories and Practices of Knowledge

- a. Classical and Shramanic
- b. Colonial

3. State

- a. Monarchical
- b. Colonial and Post Colonial

4. Conception and Forms of Community

- a. Community in pre-modern and modern times
- b. Forms of Community: Janapada, Sangha, Jati, Quam, Samaj

5. Critical Perspectives on Indian Society

- a. Shramanic
- b. Syncretist
- c. Reformist
- d. Socialist
- e. Gandhian

6. The Nation in Indian Political Thought

- a. Cultural and Religious Nationalism
- b. Economic Nationalism
- c. Critiques of Nationalism

READINGS:

Drekmeir, Charles, *Kingship and Community in early India*, California Stanford University Press, Stanford, 1962,.

Pt. Sastri, N.A., Cultural Heritage of India, v.1, Ramakrishna Mission

Roy, Asim (ed.), *History and Politics: Perspective from South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.

Heesterman, J.C, *The Inner Conflict of Tradition: Essays in Indian Ritual, Kingship and Society*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1988.

Subhramanyam, Sanjay, Muzaffar, Alam (eds.), *Moghul State: 1526-1750*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

Jalal, Ayesha, Self and Sovereigny: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam since 1850, Routedge, 2001.

Anderson and Guha (eds.), *Changing Concepts of Rights and Justice in South Asia*, School of Oriental and African Studies, London, 2001.

Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Thapar R. From Lineage to State: Social Formations of the Mid-First Millennium BC, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1984.

Srinivas M.N., Social Change in Modern India, Orient Longman, India, 1967.

Jafferlot C (ed.), The Sangh Parivar: A Reader, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

Chatterjee Partha, *Nationalist thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*, Zed Books for United Nations University, London, 1986.

Cohn Bernard, *Colonialism and Its Forms of Knowledge*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1996.

V.R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham,(ed.), *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage, 2006, Introduction and other selected chapters.

Anthony Parel, From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought," in *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*, edited by Takashi Shogimen and C.J. Nederman, Plymouth, UK, Lexington Books, 2009, pg 187-208

Anthony Parel, *Gandhi's Philosophy and the Quest for Harmony*, Cambridge University Press, 2006

PAPER 302: THEMES IN WORLD POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

Course Objective: The twin objectives of this course are to familiarize the graduate students with certain key concepts for analyzing world politics and, the core theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE). International political economy addresses issues relating to distribution of power, wealth and resources among nations. The course debates key issues pertaining to the relationship between security and economic affairs, the tensions between the 'national' and 'international' loci for decision making on matters of global economic governance and, politics of international trade, finance and labour. The centrality of North-South conflict in several domains especially that of global environmental governance and the role of global social movements in resisting pressures of globalization are also discussed at length.

1. Concepts

- a. State
- b. Power
- c. Security
- d. Culture and Religion

2. International Political Economy

- a. Theoretical Debates and Critical Perspectives
- b. Global Economic Governance (IMF, WB and WTO)
- c. Politics of International Trade, Finance and Labour
- d. Knowledge and Technology
- e. International Alignments (G-8, BRICS and G-77)

3. Environmental Governance

4. Global Challenges and Movements

- a. Global Social Movements
- b. Global Justice

READINGS:

Simon Bromley, William Brown and Suma Athreya, (eds.), *Ordering the International: History, Change and Transformation*, Pluto Press with The Open University, London, 2004.

Anthony Giddens and David Held, eds., *Classes, Power and Conflict*, Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982.

Steven Lukes, Power: A Radical Review, London: The Macmillan Press, 1982.

Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, eds., *Critical Security Studies: Concepts and Cases* (London: UCL Press, 1997).

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000.

Barry, Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), "Security: A New Framework for Analysis," Boulder: Lynne Rienner,1998.

L.I. Rudolph and S.H. Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy A Fifty Year Perspective*, 1956-2006: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change, New Delhi, OUP, 2008.

Klaus Knorr, *Power and Wealth: The Political Economy of International Order*, London: Macmillan, 1973

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2002.

RBJ Walker, ed., Culture, Ideology and World Order, Boulder: Westview Press, 1984.

Richard Falk et.al., *Reframing the International: Law, Culture and Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2002

Yosef Lapid and Freiedrich Kratochwil, eds., *The Return of Culture and Identity in IR Theory*, (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1997

David N. Balaam and Michael Veseth, *Introduction to International Political Economy* (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 2001.

George Crane and Abla Amawi, *The Theoretical Evolution of International Political Economy* (Oxford: OUP, 1997).

Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987

John Ravinhill, Second Edition (2008), *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

Robert O'Brian and Williams, Marc, Second Edition (2007), *Global Political Economy* (Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan)

Richard Stubbs and Underhill, Geoffrey R. D, Third Edition, *Political Economy and the Changing Global Order* (Ontario: Oxford University Press)

David McGrew & Anthony Held (eds.) Second Edition (2003), *The Global Transformations Reader* (Cambridge: Polity Press)

Peter Dicken, Fifth Edition (2007), *Global Shift* (London: Sage)

B. Hoekman, M. and Kostecki, M. M., (2008), *The Political Economy of the World Trading System* (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

P.S., Chasek, Downie, D.L., and Brown, J.W., Fourth Edition (2006), *Global Environmental Politics* (Boulder: West view Press)

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, Fourth Edition (2008), *The Globalisation of World Politics* (New York: Oxford University Press)

Mary Kaldor, (2003), Global Civil Society (Cambridge: Polity Press)

C. Roe Goddard, Patric Cronin and Kishore C. Dash, eds., *International Political Economy: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2003).

Stephen Krasner, *Structural Conflict: The Third World Against Global Liberalism* (University of California press, 1985)

The Independent Commission on International Development Issues, *North-South: A Programme for Survival* (London: Pan Books, 1980).

Samir Amin, Delinking: Towards a Polycentric World (London: Zed Books, 1990).

Vinod K Aggarwal, *Debt Games: Strategic Interaction in International Debt Rescheduling*, Cambridge University Press (1996)

Tyrone Ferguson, *The Third World and Decision Making in the International Monetary Fund: The Quest for Full and Effective Participation*, Pinter (1988)

Stephan Haggard, *Developing Nations and the Politics of Global Integration*, Brookings (1995);

Miles Kahler (Ed), The Politics of International Debt, Cornell University Press (1986)

Miles Kahler (Ed), Capital Flows and Financial Crises, Cornell University Press (1998).

D Kapur, J Lewis & R Webb, *The World Bank: Its First Half Century*, Vol 1 and 2, Brookings (1997);

Robert L Rothstein, *The Weak in the World of the Strong: The Developing Countries in the International System*, Columbia University Press (1977);

Diana Tussie, *The Less Developed Countries and the World Trading System: A Challenge to the GATT*, St Martin's Press (1987).

Henrik Secher Marcussen and Jens Erik Torp, *The Internationalization of Capital: The Prospects for the Third World, London:* Zed Books, (1982)

PAPER 402: KEY TEXTS IN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce students to select classical texts in Western Political Philosophy through two methods (i) an intensive reading of selected parts of the text, and (ii) by making them familiar with different interpretations of the texts. The idea is to instil in students an interest in reading original works, in the desire to closely follow the debates around the work, and become aware of the different ways in which a text can be read.

Though the following texts are listed, only four of these texts will be taught every year. Out of these four texts four hours will be spent in reading selected portions of the text. Each text will be taught over 3 weeks that is 6 classes of two hours each. This adds up to 12 weeks of teaching in the fourth semester, plus two or three weeks for the first topic.

A detailed study of any four texts from the given list will be offered in an academic session.

Introduction

- a. Why study the History of Ideas?
- b. What is Interpretation?
- c. Problems in Interpreting Data
- d. Theories of Interpretation

- e. Meaning and Context
- f. The Importance of Language

Texts

- 1. Plato: The Republic
- 2. Aristotle: The Politics
- 3. Machiavelli: The Prince
- 4. Hobbes: Leviathan

(Parts 1 & 2, ch. 46 of Part 4 & A Review and Conclusion)

- 5. Locke: The Second Treatise of Government
- 6. Rousseau: Social Contract
- 7. Kant: Groundwork of the Metaphysic of Morals
- 8. Hegel: Philosophy of Right (excerpts)

Introduction: Para 1, 4-7, 29, 33

Abstract Right: Para 33-37, 41-45, 49-51, 53, 65-67, 71-75, 82-83, 93-94, 96, 102-104 Morality: Para 105-107, 113-114, 115-121, 124R, 126-128, 130-132, 135, 137, 141 Ethical Life: Para 142, 146-147, 149, 155, 157, 158, 161-163, 165-166, 170-171, 173-176, 181, 182-183, 185, 187-188, 194-195, 199, 202, 205, 207, 209, 211-212, 229, 230, 236-239, 241-245, 252-253, 257-258, 260-261, 268, 270, 291, 301-304, 308-309, 311, 314-316, 318-319, 322, 324, 328, 331, 344-345, 347, 351, 353-358

- 9. Marx & Engels (excerpts from Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy, Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844, Theses on Feuerbach, The German Ideology, Manifesto of the Communist Party, Critique of the Gotha Programme, The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte.)
- 10. Mill: On Liberty
- 11. Mary Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman
- 12. Alexandra Kollantai: The Social Basis of the Woman Question
- 13. Nietzsche: On the Genealogy of Morals
- 14. Rawls: A Theory of Justice (1971) (excerpts)

Part 1 (Theory), Part 2 (Institutions) and from Part 3 (Ends) § 66-67 of Ch. VII, § 69, 77 of Ch. VIII, § 82, 85-86 of Ch. IX.

15. Mahatma Gandhi: Hind Swaraj, and Trial Speech of 1922

READINGS

Introduction:

Ball, Terence, 'History and the Interpretation of Texts,' in Gerald F Gaus and Chandran Kukathas (eds.), *Handbook of Political Theory* (Sage, 2004).

Skinner, Quentin, 'Meaning and understanding in the history of ideas' *History and Theory*, 1969, 8: 3–53.

Pocock, J. G. A., 'The history of political thought: a methodological enquiry' in Peter Laslett and W. G. Runciman, (eds) *Philosophy, Politics and Society*, 2nd series. (Oxford: Blackwell, 1962)

Strauss, Leo, What is Political Philosophy? (Glencoe, IL: Free Press, 1959)

Texts:

<u>Plato</u>

Plato, *The Republic*, trans. P. Shorey, Loeb Classical Library (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1930)

Aristotle

Aristotle, The Politics, *The Politics and the Constitution of Athens*, trans. B. Jowett, ed. S. Everson. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

<u>Machiavelli</u>

Machiavelli, The Prince, ed. and trans. G. Bull (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1961)

Hobbes

Thomas Hobbes, Leviathan, ed. C. B. Macpherson (Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1968).

Locke

John Locke, *Two Treatises of Government*, ed. Peter Laslett (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960).

Rousseau

Jean-Jacques Rousseau, On the Social Contract, with Geneva Manuscript and Political Economy, ed. Roger D. Masters, trans. Judith R. Masters (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1978)

Kant

Kant, I., Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals, trans. H.J. Paton, (New York: Harper & Row, 1964)

Hegel

Hegel, G.W.F. (1979) *The Philosophy of Right*, trans. T.M. Knox. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979).

Marx & Engels

Tucker, Robert C, ed., *The Marx-Engels Reader*, 2nd Edition, (New York: W W Norton & Co.; 1978)

Preface to A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy: pg. 3-6 Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844: pg. 73-93 Theses on Feuerbach: pg. 143-145 The German Ideology: pg. 146-200 Manifesto of the Communist Party: pg. 469-500 Critique of the Gotha Programme: pg. 525-541 The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte: pg. 594-617

Mill

Mill, John Stuart, On Liberty and other writings, ed. Stefan Collini (Cambridge, 1989).

Wollstonecraft

Wollstonecraft, Mary, A Vindication of the Rights of Woman, ed. by Miriam Brody (London: Penguin Books, 1992)

<u>Kollontai</u>

Kollontai, A., [1909] The Social Basis of the Woman Question.

Nietzsche

Nietzsche, F. *On the Genealogy of Morals*, trans. D. Smith. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996)

Rawls

Rawls, John, A Theory of Justice. (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1971)

Mahatma Gandhi

Anthony J. Parel, (ed.), Gandhi: Hindi Swaraj and Other Writings Centenary Edition, CUP, 2009

PAPER 103: INTERPRETING MODERN INDIA

Course Objective: This course is about introducing students to the conflicting ideas of what India is today and where it might be heading. Therefore, the focus is on the various related discourses of the cultural, social, political, economic that are the sites of intense debate today.

1. Conceptions of the "Modern"

- a. Indological
- b. Gandhian
- c. Nehruvian
- d. Tradition-Modernity Debate
- e. Post Colonial

2. Perspectives on Justice and Social Transformation

- a. Gender
- b. Caste
- c. Class

3. Conceptions of Nationalism

- a. Subaltern Nationalism
- b. Communal Nationalism
- c. Secular Nationalism, Toleration
- d. Internationalism, Cosmopolitanism

4. Development and its critiques

- a. Debates in Environmental Studies
- b. Debates in Industrialisation and dispossession

5. Community, Civil Society, Public Sphere

- a. The Community vs. civil Society debate
- b. The Public Sphere

6. Debates on Globalisation

READINGS:

Thapar, Romila, The Aryan: Recasting Concepts, Gurgaon: Three Essays Collective, 2008

Inden, Ronald, Orientalist constructions of India, Modern Asian Studies, xxx3, pgs.401-446, 1986

Thapar, Romila, *Early Indian History and the legacy of D D Kosambi*, EPW, XLIII:30, July 26, 2008

Parekh, Bhikhu, Gandhi, Oxford University Press, USA, 1997

Hardiman, David, Gandhi in his time and our: Indian Legacy, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2003.

Chakrabarty, Dipesh, *Provincialising Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Differnece*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

Nandy, Ashis, *The Intimate enemy: Loss and Recovery of the Self Under Colonialism*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.

Rudolph and Rudolph, *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1984.

Guha, Ranajit, *Dominance without Hegemony: History and Power in Colonial India*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge Mass, 1998.

Sarkar, Sumit, A Critique of Colonial India, Papyrus, Calcutta, 1985.

Khilnani, Sunil, The Idea of India, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1997.

Sarkar, Tanika, *Hindu wife Hindu Nation: Community Religion and Cultural Nationalism*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2001.

Nair, Janaki, Women and Law in Colonial India, Zubaan/Kali for Women, New Delhi, 1996.

Chatterjee, Partha (ed.), State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), Secularism and its Critics, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.

Omvelt, Gail, Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, Sage, New Delhi, 1991.

Gadgil, Madhav & Guha, Ramchandra, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Agrawal, Sivarmamkrishnan, (eds), Social Nature: Resources, Representations and Rule in India,

Jayal, N.G. (ed.), Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.

Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and its Frangments: Colonial and Post-Colonial Histories*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1991.

Thomas Pantham, *Political Theories and Social Reconstruction: A Critical Survey of the Literature on India*, New Delhi, Sage, 1995

Thomas Pantham, "The Indian Nation-State," in *Handbook of Indian Sociology*, edited by Veena Das, New Delhi, OUP, 2004, pg 426-450. Also in *Oxford India Companion to Sociology and Social Anthropology*, edited by Veena Das, New Delhi, OUP, 2003

PAPER 104: DEMOCRACY AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

Course Objective: Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. The manner in which institutions are constituted and function in relation to each other, and in the context of the wider social and political processes, are therefore, crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

1. Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution

- a. Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
- b. Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context

2. Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships

a. Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability

- b. Executive: coalition governments and changing role of President and Prime Minister
- c. Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges
- d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine

3. Federalism

- a. Union-State relations
- b. Accommodation of diversity
- c. Intergovernmental mechanisms.

4. Local Self Government

- a. Panchayats
- b. Municipalities

5. Rule of law, rights and accountability

- a. Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties
- b. Institutional mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission

READINGS:

B.N. Kirpal et al. Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000.

B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape*, Manohar, Delhi, 2006.

B.D Dua and M.P Singh (eds.) Federalism in the New Millennium, Manohar, Delhi, 2003.

B. Shiva Rao, *The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study and Select Documents*, Tripathi, Bombay, 1968.

Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, Konark, New Delhi, 1995.

Bibek Debroy and Arnab Kumar Hazra, *Judicial Reforms in India: Issues and Aspects,* Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2007.

B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), *Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009

D.C.Wadhwa, *Endangered Constitutionalism: Documents of a Supreme Court Case*, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune, 2008.

D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1992.

Niraja Gopal Jayal, *Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and governance of Public Institutions*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006

Rajeev Bhargava, (ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Devesh Kapur and Pratap B. Mehta, eds., *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, New Delhi, 1966.

Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, OUP, New Delhi, 1999.

James Manor, ed., *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, Viking, New Delhi, 1994.

Joel Ruet and Stephanie Tawa Lama-Rewel, *Governing India's Metropolises*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.

K.C Sivaramakrishnan, *Power to the People?* (2008) *Courts and Panchayats: Background and Review of the Case Law, and Nagarpalikas*, Academic Foundation, 2009.

Lawrence Saez, Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System, Sage, New Delhi, 2002

Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph, *The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, Vol II, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *Explaining Indian Democracy: A Fifty Year Perspective 1950-2006*, Vol. I-III, OUP, Delhi, 2008

M.Govimda Rao and Nirvikar Singh, *The Political Economy of Federalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2005.

Madhav Godbole, The Judiciary and Governance in India, Rupa, Delhi, 2008.

Nirmal Mukherji & Balveer Arora, ed., *Federalism in India: Origins and Development*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1992.

Prakash Louis and R.Vashum, *Extraordinary Laws in India*, Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, 2002.

Rajeev Dhavan and Rekha Saxena, "*Republic of India*" A Global Dialogue on Federalism: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Governance in Federal Countries, Vol.3, edited by Katy Le Roy and Cheryl Saunders, Quebec: McGill – Queen's University Press, 2006.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, Sage, New Delhi, 2004

S.K. Chaube, *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, PPH, New Delhi, 1973, reprinted, Manohar, Delhi, 2000.

S.P. Sathe, Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

Sarbani Sen, *The Constitution of India, Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformations*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Shylashri Shankar, Scaling Justice: India's Supreme Court, Anti-terror Laws, and Social Rights, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Subash Kashyap, (ed.), *Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives*, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Sudhir Krishnaswamy, *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India: A Study of the Basic Structure Doctrine*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.

Upendra Baxi, *The Supreme Court in Indian Politics*, Eastern Book Company, New Delhi, 1980.

Upendra Baxi, *Courage, Craft and Contention, The Indian Supreme Court in the Eighties*, N.M.Tripathi, Bombay, 1985.

Upendra Baxi, 'The Rule of Law in India', SUR – International Journal On Human Rights, www.surjournal.org

W.H. Morris Jones, *Parliament in India*, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, PA, 1957.

Zoya Hasan, E.Sridharan and R.Sudarshan (ed.), *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

OPTIONAL PAPER 1: ETHICS AND POLITICS

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is expressed in the title itself. Ethics is inseparable from all domains of life from the issues of hunger and poverty to matters of violence and war to the problems of family decency to political virtues to the ethics of professional behaviour. As many contemporary political practices demand ethical reasoning we need a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics and politics that the paper provides.

1) The Nature of Ethical Reasoning

- a. The Domain of Ethics
- b. Rationality and objectivity in Ethics
- c. Ethical Reasoning in politics

2) Sexual, Racial and Caste Discrimination

- a. What is wrong with discrimination?
- b. Affirmative action: Right or Wrong?
- **3) Poverty and Hunger**

- a. Hunger, Homelessness and Freedom
- b. Hunger and Capabilities
- c. International obligation to remove poverty

4) Environment.

- a. The moral limits on the use of nature
- b. Environment and Equality
- c. Environment, Displacement and Culture

5) Militarization

- a. Just and unjust wars
- b. Militarization, Women and Children
- c. What is wrong with Nuclearisation?
- d. Terrorism

6) Corruption

- a. Public ethics and Private Morality
- b. Corruption as the Intrusion of Inappropriate Principles
- c. Corruption in Public Life
- d. Corruption in Private Life

7) The Problem of Dirty Hands

- a. Must politicians always dirty their hands?
- b. Morally defensible ways of dealing with dirty hands
- c. Dirty hands and Democracy

8) Free Speech

- a. Values of Free Speech
- b. Free Speech and Democracy
- c. The moral limits of Free Speech
- d. Hate Speech: Gender and Religious community

9) Secularism, Tolerance and Minority Rights

- a. Traditions of Tolerance in India
- b. Values of Secularism
- c. Secularism and Minority rights
- d. Secularism and Legal pluralism
- e. Fundamentalism

10) The Morality of Representation

- a. When is representation justified?
- b. Who should represent me/us?
- c. Representation and the value of privacy
- d. Non-Political representation

11) Ethics and the Politics of the Family

- a. Politics and the private-public distinction
- b. Justice within the family
- c. Family and the Ethics of Care

12) Ethics and the Professions

- a. Medical, Legal and Business ethics
- b. The Ethics of Research

READINGS:

Beitz, Charles, R. Marshall Cohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John Simmons, *International Ethics*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1985.

Cohen, Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (eds.), *Equality and Preferential Treatment*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1977..

Emanuel, Ezekiel J., *The Ends of Human Life: Medical Ethics in a Liberal Polity*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1994.

Gutmann, Amy, Democratic Education, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1987.

Honneth, Axel. The Struggle for Recognition, Cambridge Mass, MIT Press, 1996.

LaFollette, Hugh, Ethics in Practice, Massachusetts, 1997.

Luban, David, *Lawyers and Justice an Ethical Study*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1988.

Nussbaum, Martha, Cultivating Humanity, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Sagoff Mark, The Economy of the Earth, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1988.

Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Shue, Henry, Basic Rights, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1980.

Singer, Peter, Practical Ethics, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1979.

Taylor, Charles, Philosophical Arguments, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Thompson, Dennis F., *Political Ethics and Public Office*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1987.

Walzer, Michael, On Toleration, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1997.

Walzer, Michael, *Spheres of Justice: A Defence of Pluralism & Equality*, Great Britain, Pitman Press, 1983.

Young, Iris Marion, *Justice and the Politics of Difference*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1990.

OPTIONAL PAPER 2: CRITICAL TRADITIONS IN POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective: While the compulsory papers provide the necessary and mainstream bedrock of political theory, ancient and modern, this course highlights the primary challenges to mainstream liberal theory. It does so from various perspectives which would not otherwise receive the fuller treatment they deserve.

1) Introduction

- a. Interrogating tradition
- b. What is a critique?
- c. The importance of a critical tradition

2) Marxism

- a. Debates on Historical Materialism
- b. Critique of Capitalism: Alienation, Exploitation
- c. Theories of Revolution and non-western Marxism
- d. Philosophical encounters- Feminism, Psychoanalysis, Environtalism, Postmodernism

3) Feminism

- a. Theories of knowledge, critiques of science and rationality
- b. Theories of the Public/Private, Equality/Difference
- c. Development of the sex/gender distinction, gender and caste/class/race
- d. Gender and Sexuality

4) Dalit Bahujan Critique

- a. Critique of the theory and practice of caste
- b. Theorising the encounter with modernity

5) Critical race theory

- a. The problematization of "race"
- b. Critiques of the theory and practice of race

6) Ecological Critique

- a. Ecological democracy and Ecological citizenship
- b. Ecofeminism, Ecosocialism, Social Ecology

READINGS:

Dobson, Andrew, Green Political Thought, 2nd. Ed., London, Routledge, 1995.

Dobson, Andrew, Justice and the Environment, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998.

Barrett, Michelle, *Women's Oppression Today: Problems in Marxist Feminist Analysis*, London, Verso, 1980.

Evelyn, Fox Keller and Helen Longino (eds.), *Feminism and Science*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Geetha, V and S Rajadularai, Towards a non-Brahmin Millenium, Calcutta, samya, 1998.

Gilroy, Robert, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, Polity, 1992.

Jaggar, Alison, Feminist Politics and Human Nature, Harvester Press, 1983.

Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents in Marxism*, (Volumes 1-3), Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1978.

La, CapraDominick (ed.), *The Bounds of Race: Perspectives on Hegemony and resistance*, Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1991.

Laclau, Ernesto and Chantal Mouffe. Hegemony and Sociaist Strategy. London, verso 1985.

Laclau, Ernesto, New Reflections on the Revolution of our Time, London, Verso, 1990.

Maria, Mies and Vandana Shive, *Ecofeminism*, Delhi, kali for Women, 1993.

Merchant, Carolyn edited, Ecology: Key concepts in Critical Theory Series, Jaipur, Rawat.

Meszaros, Istvan, Marx, s theory of Alienation, London, Merlin Press, 1970.

Nicoloson, , Lynda J., edited, Feminism/Postmodernism, London, Routledge 1990.

Rodinson, Maxine, Marxism and The Muslim World, Hyderabad Orient Longman, 1980.

Munck, Ronaldo, A Difficult Dialogue: Marxism and Nationalism, London, Zed.

Ryle, Martin, Ecology and Socialism, London, Radius, 1988.

Scott, Joan and Judith Butler edited. *Feminists Theorize the Political*. London, Routledge, 1992.

Hayward, Tim. Ecological Thought: An Introduction, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1994.

Williams. Patricia, *The Alchemy of Race and Rights*, Harvard Mass, Harvard University Press, 1991.

OPTIONAL PAPER 3: THE MODERN STATE IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Course Objective: This course focuses on studying the state in its historical and conceptual variations. It would focus on how the state may be studied as a conceptual variable, how states have been historically emergent and specific, and how the modern state has developed in various forms in history and in contemporary contexts viz., the state in Europe, Africa and Asia. The course also identifies certain themes viz., gender, class, race and nationality, which are relevant for the study of states especially for etching out a common experience in the unfolding of state formation and state practices of rule.

1) Studying the State/Idea of the State: Modern, Colonial and Postcolonial State(s)

2) The Promise of the State, Constitutionalism and Postcolonial Legality

3) The State and Practices of Ruling

- a. Governmentality, enumeration, identification
- b. The security state: patriotism, surveillance, suspect communities, the masculinist / protective state and subordinate citizenship
- c. The Nation-state and gendered citizenship

4) The State and the Politics of the Governed

READINGS:

Achille Mbembe, On the Postcolony, Berkeley, University of California Press, 2001.

Adeel Khan, *Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan*, New Delhi and London, Sage, 2005 [Chapter 2: Ethnicity, Nationalism and the Modern State, Chapter 3: Colonial State and Colonial Difference in India]

Ashis Nandy, *The Romance of the State and the Fate of Dissent in the Tropics*, Delhi, Oxford Indian Paperbacks, 2007 (1st edition 2003)

Austen Sarat, *Law, Violence, and the Possibilities of Justice*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2001.

Bernard S. Cohn and Nicholas B. Dirks, 'Beyond the Fringe: *The Nation-State, Colonialism and Technologies of Power'*, Journal of Historical Sociology, Vol.1, No.2, June 1988.

David Dyzenhaus, *The Constitution of Law: Legality in a Time of Emergency*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003.

David Held, '*The Development of the Modern State*', Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben, eds. Formations of Modernity, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1982.

David Scott, 'Colonial Governmentality' in Refashioning Futures: Criticism after Postcoloniality, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1999.

Gargi Chakravartty, *Coming Out of Partition: Refugee Women of Bengal*, New Delhi and Calcutta, Bluejay Books, 2005.

Georgio Agamben, *State of Exception*, (translated by Kevin Attell) the University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2005.

Hamza Alavi, *State in Post Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangaldesh*, New Left Review, 1972.

Iris Marion Young, '*The Logic of Masculinist Protection: Reflections on the Current Security State*' (Part II, Ch.6) in Global Challenges, War, Self Determination and Responsibility for Justice, Polity, Cambridge, 2007, pp.117-139.

James C. Scott, *Domination and the Arts of Resistance: Hidden Transcripts*, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1990.

James Ferguson and Akhil Gupta, '*Spatialising States: Towards an Ethnography of Neoliberal Governmentality*', in Jonathan Xavier Inda ed., Anthropologies of Modernity: Faucault, Governmentality and Life Politics, Blackwell, 2005, pp.105-130.

James Tully, *Strange Multiplicity: Constitutionalism in an Age of Diversity*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995.

Joel S. Migdal, '*Studying the State*', in Mark Irving, Lichback and Alan S. Zukerman, Comparative Politics, Rationality, Culture and Structure, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Jose Maria Maravall and Adam Przeworski, *Democracy and the Rule of Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003.

Judith Butler, *Precarious Life: The Powers of Mourning and Violence*, Verso, London, New York, 2004.

Julia M.Eckert ed., *The Social Life of Anti-Terrorism Laws: The War on Terrorism and the Classification of the Dangerous Other*, Transaction, Piscataway, 2008.

Laura Nader, *The Life of the Law: Anthropological Projects*, University of California Press, California, 2002.

Michel Foucault, '*Governmentality*', in G.Burchell, C.Gordon and P.Miller eds., The Foucault Effect: Studies in Governmentality, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1991.

Mohammad Waseem, *Constitutionalism in Pakistan: The Lingering Crisis of Dyarchy* (Conference paper)

Partha Chatterjee, Nation and its Fragments, OUP, Delhi, 1993 (chapter 2: The Colonial State]

Partha Chatterjee, Politics of the Governed, OUP, Delhi, 2004.

Philip Abrams, *Notes on the Difficulty of Studying the State (1977)*, Journal of Historical Sociology, Vol.1, No.1, March 1988.

Quentin Skinner and Bo Strath eds., *States and Citizens: History, Theory, Prospects,* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Ritu Menon and Kamla Bhasin, *Borders and Boundaries: Women in India's Partition*, Delhi, Kali for Women, 1998.

Sandro Mezzadra, '*Citizen and Subject: A Postcolonial Constitution for the European Union*', Situations. 1(2): 31-42, 2006.

Sarbani Sen, Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformation: The Constitution of India, Delhi, OUP, 2007.

Sudipta Kaviraj, `On the Construction of Colonial Power: Structure, Discourse, Hegemony' in Dagmar Engels and Shula Marks (eds.), Contesting Colonial Hegemony, Academic Press, London, 1994.

Upendra Baxi, 'Outline of a 'Theory of Practice' of Indian Constitutionalism', in Rajiv Bhargava ed. Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, OUP, Delhi, 2008, pp.92-118.

Upendra Baxi, '*The* (*Im*)*possibility of Constitutional Justice: Seismographic Notes on Indian* Constitutionalism' in Zoya Hasan, E.Sridhran and R.Sudarshan eds., India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2002, pp.31-63.

Upendra Baxi, '*Postcolonial Legality*', in Henry Schwartz and Sangeeta Ray eds., A Companion to Postcolonial Studies, Blackwell, 2000, pp.540-555.

Upendra Baxi 2000. 'Constitutionalism as a Site of State Formative Practices', 21 Cardozo Law Review 1183, 2000.

Urvashi Butalia, '*Migration/Dislocation: A Gendered Perspective*', in Navnita Chadha Behera (ed), Gender, Conflict and Migration, Delhi, Sage, 2006.

Shahanaz Rouse, *Shifting Body Politics: Gender, Nation, State in Pakistan*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2004.

Uma Chakravarty, Archiving Disquiet: Feminist Praxis and the Nation-State, CWDS Occasional Paper, 2007.

OPTIONAL PAPER 4: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS

Course Objective: This course is a comparative study of social movements and revolutions in their historical and contemporary contexts. The course details the ideology, practice, and social bases of different movements, emphasizing the conceptual, historical and empirical distinction between revolutions and social movements, the diverse kinds of social movements, and the manner in which they have unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

1) **Revolution**

- a. Why revolutions? Different theories
- b. Comparative study and recent interpretations of Ideology, Strategy and Social base of major Revolutions
 - i. French Revolution
 - ii. Bolshevik Revolution
 - iii. Chinese Revolution

2) Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in Asia and Africa

3) Social Movements

- a. What are social movements?
- b. Theories of social movements

4) Ideology and Politics of Social Movements

- a. Peasant
- b. Women
- c. Workers
- d. Environment
- e. Ethnic
- f. Civil rights

READINGS:

Charles Tilly, From Mobilisation to Revolution, Menlo Park, CA, Addison Wesley, 1978.

David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kiloh and Paul Lewis (eds.), *Democratization, Polity* in Association with The Open University, 1997.

Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Gail Omvedt, *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India,* Sharpe, 1993.

Hoarce B. Davis, *Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1978.

James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America: Achievements and Limitations', Synthesis/Regeneration, No.38, Fall 2005.

Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage, 1998.

Maurice Cranston (ed.), The New Left, National Academy, Delhi, 1973.

Paul W. Zagorski, *Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World*, Routledge, New York, 2009.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, 2004.

Ralph Miliband and John Saville eds. *The Socialist Register*, 1972, The Merlin Press, London, 1972.

Roland Axtmann, (ed.), Understanding Democratic Politics, Sage.

Shahnaz Rouse, *Shifting Body Politics, Gender, Nation, State in Pakistan*, Women Unlimited, 2004.

Stan Taylor, Social Science and Revolutions, Macmillan, London and Basingstoke, 1984.

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

Tom Mertes (ed.), A Movement of Movements, Is Another Really World Possible?, Verso, London, 2004.

OPTIONAL PAPER 5: PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context.

1) Typology of Political Parties in India

- a. Historical
- b. Sociological
- c. Political
- d. Economic

2) Party System in India

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

3) The Changing Profile of National Political Parties

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base
- d. Support Structure
- e. Electoral Performance

4) Regional and State Parties

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Social Base and Leadership Patterns
- c. Regionalism
- d. Electoral Performance

5) Elections in India

- a. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region
- b. Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process
- c. Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections

6) Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties

- a. Trade Union and Peasant Movements
- b. Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour
- c. Religious and Linguistic Minorities
- d. Women and Environment Movements
- e. Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies

7) Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation

READINGS:

Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, Routledge, 2005.

Chandra Kanchan, *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India,* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.

Hasan, Zoya (ed.). Parties and Party Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2001

Jafferlot, Christophe, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India*, Part I& II, Penguin India, New Delhi, 1996.

Kanungo Pralay, RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar, New Delhi 2002.

Kohli, Atul, *Centralization and Powerlessness: India's Democracy in a Comprehensive Perspective,* in Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli & Vivenne Shue, (eds.), State Power and Social Forces, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974

Morris-Jones, W.H., Politics Mainly Indian, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979

Pai, Sudha, State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity, New Delhi, Shipra, 2000.

Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace, (eds.), *Indian Politics and the 1998 Election: Regionalism*, Hindutva and Stale Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.

Sartori, G., Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1976

Singh M.P. and Rekha Saxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Oriend Longman, Delhi, 2003

DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, India's Political Parties, Sage, New Delhi, 2006

OPTIONAL PAPER 6: DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning development issues in India. It, therefore, also traces the history and subsequent course of public policies and planning at the national, state and local level.

1) Relationship between Development and Politics; Theory of the Developmentalist State

2) Concept of Development

- a. Concept of Human Development
- b. Gender Development Debates

3) Socio-Economic Problems and Issues of Development in India

- a. Poverty
- b. Social Backwardness and Disparities
- c. Role of Historical, Sociological and Economic Forces

4) Development Strategy and State Policies in India

- a. Priorities
- b. Target Groups
- c. Approaches and Methods

5) Shift in Developmental Policies and Strategies

- a. Liberalisation
- b. Privatisation and Globalisation
- c. Implications for Weaker Sections

6) Critiques of Development and Alternative Models

7) Democracy, Decision Making and Development

- a. Participatory Development
- b. Decentralised Planning

8) Non-Governmental Initiatives and People's Empowerment

9) Assessment

- a. Impact of Development on the Political Process
- b. India as a Developmentalist State

READINGS:

Bardhan, Pranab, The Political Economy of Development in India, London, Blackwell, 1984.

Bhaduri, Amit and Nayyar, Deepak, *The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization*, New Delhi, Penguin 1995.

Jalan, Bimal(ed), The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, New Delhi, Viking, 1992

Brass, Paul, The Politics of India since Independence, Delhi, Foundation Book, 1992.

Casseu, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.) *India: the Future of Economic Reform*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1995.

Frankel, Francine et. al. (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), Democracy in India, New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 2001.

Kaviraj, Sudipta, 'Dilemnas of Democratic Development in India' in Adrian Leftwich edited *Democracy and Development: Theory and Practice*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1996.

Kohli, Atul. *The State and Poverty in India: The Politics of Reform*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1987.

Lewis, John P. *Governance and Reform: Essays in Indian Political Economy*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995.

NCAER. Economic Policy and Reforms in India. New Delhi, 2001.

Rudolph L.I. and Rudolph, Susanne H. *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1987.

Sathyarmurthy T.V. Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999, 4 volumes.

Sen, Amartya, *Development as Freedom*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

UNDP. Human Development Report. 2001.

Vanaik, Achin. *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*. London, Verso, 1990.

OPTIONAL PAPER 7: DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Course Objective: All rights, indeed most rights, are not human rights and general rights discourse reflects this reality. Insofar as human rights are a crucial sub-set of this discourse, they require a specific yet comprehensive treatment as given here by this course to interested students.

1) The Concept of Human Rights

- a. Western
- b. In the Third World Context

2) Human Rights: National and International Dimensions

3) Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

4) Human Rights: Issues and Challenges

- a. Refugees and Displaced Persons
- b. Caste
- c. Minorities
- d. Women
- e. Children
- f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants
- g. Undertrails, Prisoners and P.O.W's
- h. People with Disability

5) Impact on Deprived Groups

- a. Gender Based Violence (Domestic and Public)
- b. Caste Based Violence and Discrimination
- c. Fundamentalism
- d. Organised Crime
- e. Custodial Torture and Death

6) State Response to Human Rights

- a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces
- b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights
- c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections

d. Development Strategies

7) Civil Society and Human Rights

- a. Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights
- b. New Social Movements and NGO's

8) NHRC and Other Commission Reports

9) Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India

READINGS:

Alston Philip, *The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.

Baxi, Upendra (ed.), The Right to be Human, Delhi, Lancer, 1987

Beetham, David edited, Politics and Human Rights, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995

Desai, A R. (ed), Violations of Democratic Rights in India, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986.

Evans, Tony, *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, London, Pluto Press, 2001.

Haragopal, G, *Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective,* Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September, 1998.

Hargopal. G. Political Economy of Human Rights, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999.

Human Rights in India- The Updated Amnesty International Reports, Delhi, Vistaar

Iyer, V.R. Krishna, *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999.

Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), Rethinking Human Rights, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991.

Saksena, K.P. edited, Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.

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

OPTIONAL PAPER 8: PUBLIC POLICY

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the broader theoretical financial and practical context in which public policies are discussed, justified, designed and sought to be implemented.

A. What is Public Policy?

1) **Public Policy: Concept and Dimensions**

- a. Characteristics and Norms
- b. Politics- Administration Relationship
- c. Political Science and Public Administration as Mela-Policy Science

2) Approaches to Public Policy Studies

- a. Political Economy: Western, Marxist and non-Western traditions
- b. Development Policy and Administration
- c. Public Policy Approach: Post-Behavioural Approach
- d. Public Choice Theory
- e. Public Management Theory

3) Public Policy Process

- a. Policy Context: Political, constitutional, legal, administrative, sociocultural, economic, environmental, and scientific.
- b. Interfaces of the Policy process: institutions, actors and role of public policy planning and analysis, resource mobilization, policy formulation, policy implementation, policy monitoring and evaluation.
- c. Role of the government, bureaucracy, parliament, courts, political parties, corporate sector, interest groups, citizens, and NGOs in the policy processes.

4. Public Policy analysis: Quantitative and Qualitative Models

5. Public Policy Research and Development B. Practical Issues

6) Public Policy in India: Models and Trends

- a. Nehruvian Model: public sector undertakings and development
- b. Economic Liberalization Model: privatization,) marketization, disinvestment, corporate Governance
- c. Civil Society: cooperatives, NGO's, social action groups and citizen bodies
- d. Decentralization Model: Panchayati Raj institutions; Municipal Corporations and Rural-Urban Development.

7) Globalization, MNC'S, W.T.O and Development in India

8) Impact of Public Policies on Socio-Economic Development and Nation-building in India.

READINGS:

Birkland, Thomas A., An Introduction to the Policy Process, London, M. E. Sharpe, 2001.

Dror, Yehezket, Public Policy Making Reexamined, Oxford, Transaction Publication, 1989.

Dye, Thomas R., *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey, Prentice Hall. 1975. Frohock, Fred M., Public Policy: Scope and Logic, New Jersy, Prentice-Hall. 1979.

Ham, Christopher and Hill, Michael, *The Policy Process in the Modern Capitalist State*, Sussex, Harvester, 1984.

House, Peter W., The Art of Public Policy Analysis, Delhi, Sage, 1982.

Gunn, L. and Hogwood, B., *Modes of Public Polices*, University of Strathclyde, Glasson, 1982.

Pandya, Hiren J. and Venkatranam, A. 'Policy Approach to Public Administration'. *Indian Journal of Administrative Science*, Jan-Jun., 1990.

Peters, B. Guy. 'Public Policy and Public Bureaucracy1, in Douglas E. Ashford edited, *History and Context in Comparative Public Policy*, Pittsburgh. University of Pittsburgh Press, 1992.

Self, Peter, 'Market Ideology and Public Policy', in Peter Self, *Government by the Market?* The Political of Public Choice, Boulder. Westview, 1993.

Wamsley, Gary, et.al. 'Public Administration and the Governance Process: Shifting the Political Dialogue', In Trary Wamsley, et. al. *Refounding Public Administration*, New Delhi, Sage, 1990

OPTIONAL PAPER 9: PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND GOVERNANCE

Course Objective: This course focuses on matters pertaining to public entreprises and their functioning as well as to administrative and civil services reform and their consequences. The treatment is both historical and comparative as well as having reference to the Indian experience.

A. Theoretical Issues:

1) State and Development: Historical & Comparative Experiences

2) From Structural Adjustment to Good Governance

- a. State versus Markets
- b. Structural Adjustment Programs to Comprehensive Development Framework

3) Public Finance & Management

- a. Budget, deficit & subsidies
- b. Financial Management & Accountability
- c. Privatization, Public-Private Partnership, Service Delivery & Regulation

4) Administrative and Civil Service Reform

- a. Rule of Law & Contract Enforcement
- b. Improving Public Administration Incentives & Accountability
- c. Improving Public Services, Strategies for Civil Engagement

B. Practical Issues in India

5) State Governments: Comparative Development Performance

6) **Public Enterprises in India**

- a. Promise. Performance and Reforms
- b. Disinvestment

7) Social Development: Issues, Policies & Challenge

- a. Health & Population
- b. Education and Social Development

8) Infrastructure Development: Issues, Policies & Challenges

- a. Power
- b. Transport
- c. Telecommunication
- d. Water
- e. Sanitation & Wastewater
- f. Ports

READINGS:

Clague, Christopher (ed). Institutions & Economic Development Growth & Governance in Less-Developed & Post-Socialist Countries, Baltimore, The John Hopkins University Press, 1997.

Dreze, Jean & Sen, Amartya, *India: Economic Development & Social Opportunity*. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1995

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

Kessides, Christine, *The Contribution of Infrastructure to Economic Development: A Review of Experience and Policy Implications.* The World Bank, Washington D.C., 1993

Ostrom, Elinor. *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Robinson, Mark & White Gordon (eds) *The Democratic Developmental State: Politics and Institutional Design.* Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1999.

Saunders, Robert J. Telecommunication and Economic Development, The World Bank, 1994.

World Bank. World Development Report: Infrastructure for Development. Washington D.C.1994.

OPTIONAL PAPER 10: RURAL-URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVENRMENT IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course looks at the Indian experience in respect of rural-urban development and local government both before and after the establishment of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Issues of development, planning and grassroots and participatory democracy naturally feature in this paper.

1) Understanding the 'rural1 and the 'urban' in India.

2) What is Development?

a. Historical Legacies: continuities and discontinuities

- b. The Origins of Development Studies
- c. Overview of Economic Development and Development thinking

3) Institutional framework for Rural & Urban Development:

- a. Political Executive
- b. Planning Agencies
- c. Agencies and Processes of Implementation at Central, State & Local Levels

4) Planning Rural Development: Approaches, Policies and Programmes:

- a. Community development
- b. Democratic decentralization
- c. Cooperatives
- d. Decentralized Planning
- e. Specially targeted programs agriculture, area development, employment, poverty alleviation, special groups, integrated rural development programmes.

5) Planning Urban Development: Approaches, Policies and Programs

- a. Anti-urbanization thrust: deconcentration, regional development, IDSMT
- b. Services- slum improvement, urban management and investment. Programs
- c. Land & Housing, Employment & Poverty Alleviation
- d. Water, Sanitation & Waste
- e. Transport
- f. Environment

6) Decentralization and Local Governments

- a. Decentralization and Development: Emerging Global Trends
- b. 73rd & 74tb Constitutional Amendments
- c. State Finance Commissions
- d. The emerging role of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipal Bodies

7) Devolution and functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions

- a. Capacity building of local governments
- b. Transfer of funds
- c. Functions & functionaries to PRI's
- d. Politics of decentralization case studies of Kerala. Karnataka & Madhya Pradesh

8) Devolution and functioning of Urban Local Bodies

- a. Fiscal Decentralization
- b. Financial Health of ULBs
- c. State Municipal Fiscal Relations
- d. Devolution of Funds to ULBs
- e. Central Funds to ULBs

9) People's Participation in Rural-Urban Development: Role of NGO's and Citizen Groups

READINGS:

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Bose, Ashish, *National Commission on Urbanization*, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 1988.

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Ravillion, M. & G. Datt, *Growth and Poverty in Rural India*, Washington D.C. World Bank, 1995.

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Streeten, Paul. 'Development Dichotomies" in G. M. Meier & Dudley Seers edited *Pioneers in Development*

Toye, John. Dilemmas of Development. Oxford, Blackwell, 1987

OPTIONAL PAPER 11: ENVIROMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: POLICY AND POLITICS

Course Objective: The central focus here is on environmental problems, policies and practices in India and how government institutions have sought to tackle them and with what consequences. Possible solutions and directions to be taken are discussed.

1) Environment and Development: An Introduction

- a. Environmental Philosophies, Politics and Ethics
- b. Historical Legacies: Continuities and Discontinuities i India
- c. Understanding the Environment in India.

2) State, Market, Community & Local Governments

- a. State: Hardin and the Tragedy of the Commons
- b. Market: Pricing for Sustainability
- c. Community & Local Government Management: A Developing Country Perspective

3) Policy, Politics, Institutions and Resources

a. Forests: State, Trade & Community

- b. Biodiversity, protected areas & people
- c. Irrigation- Dams & Canals: State, Science & Inequities
- d. Groundwater Management & Rainwater Harvesting
- e. Agriculture, Soil Management & Cash Crops: implications for environment and women's lives
- f. Displacement and Resettlement: power, culture and resistance
- g. Industrialization, Urbanization & Pollution: institutional challenges
- h. Pastoralists & Nomads: taming of mobile livelihoods

4) **Poverty-Environment Inter-linkages**

- a. Enhancing Livelihoods
- b. Reducing Environmental Health Risks
- c. Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental Hazards

5) Caste, Gender and Environment

6) Global Commons and Initiatives

7) Environmental and Social Movements

READINGS:

Arnold, David & Guha, Ramachandra (ed), *Nature, Culture & Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia,* Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1996.

Baviskar, Amita, In the Belly of the River, Delhi, Oxford UniversitPress, 1996

Dryzek, John S., *The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1997.

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Guha, Ramachandra, Environmentalism, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Guha, Ramacnandra, The Unquiet Woods, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1992.

Johnston, R. J. Nature, *State and Economy: A Political Economy of the Environment*. Chichester, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.

McCully, Patrick, *Silenced Rivers: The Ecology and Politics of Large Darns*, New Jersey, Zed Books, 1996

Ostrom, Elinor, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

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Shiva, Vandana, *Staying Alive: Women, Ecology & Survival in India.* New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1989.

Taylor, Charles, 'Two Theories of Modernity', in Public Culture 11(1):153-74, 1999.

OPTIONAL PAPER 12: PEACE AND CONFLICT IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Objective: This course is about Peace and Conflict studies, about the meaning, causes and course of the Cold War era. It is also about important developments in post-cold war period and about crucial and enduring contemporary problems such as terrorism, related ethnic wars, oil politics and different security perspectives.

1) Peace and Conflict Studies

- a. History of Peace Ideas and Movements
- b. Revolutions in Military Affairs

2) Dominant Concepts of Security

- a. Traditional Security and Threat Perceptions
- b. Concept of Strategy
- c. Nuclear Weapons and Security through Deterrence
- d. Disarmament Measures: Chemical, Biological and Nuclear Weapons

3) The Cold War and Beyond

- a. Nature and Origin of the Cold War
- b. Evolution of the Cold War: Its Different Phases
- c. Sino-Soviet Rift
- d. US-West European Relations
- e. End of the Cold War and Geo-Politics Thereafter
- f. The European Union: From Origins to the Present

4) Internal and Transnational Security Issues

- a. Ethnicity and Culture
- b. Ecological Dangers
- c. Terrorism
- d. Demography
- e. Narcotics
- f. Politics of Oil

5) Understanding Globalization: Concepts, Mechanism, Impact and Theoretical Disputes

6) Alternative Perspectives on Security

- a. Feminist Critique
- b. Cooperative Security, Common Security, Collective Security, Comprehensive Security
- c. Human Security and Development
- d. UN Peace-Keeping and Peace-Keeping
- e. Military Humanism

READINGS:

- F. Halliday, Rethinking International Relations, Macmillan Press, London, 1994
- F. Halliday, The Making of the Second Cold War, Verso, London, 1983

F. Halliday, The World at 200: Perils and Promises, Palgrave Publishers, New York, 2001

P. Gowan & P. Anderson(eds.), The Question of Europe, Verso, London, 1997

S.Hall, D. Held, T. McGrew (eds.), *Modernity and its Futures*, Polity Press, UK, 1996 J. Baylis & S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, OUP, UK, 4th edition, 2007

W.Bello, *Deglobalization*, Zed Books, London, 2002

A. Vanaik, "*The Ethics and Efficacy of Political Terrorism*", in E. Hershberg & K.W. Moore (eds.), *Critical Views of September 11*, Social Science Research Council, New York, 2002

Clive Ponting, The Pimlico History of the Twentieth Century, Pimlico Press, London, 1998

Dipankar Dey (ed.), Sustainable Development: Perspectives and Initiatives, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad, 2007

P.R. Vioti and M.V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity,* Third Edition, Pearson Publishers, Delhi, 2007

J.S. Goldstein, International Relations, Sixth Edition, Pearson Publishers, Delhi, 2008

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Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh and Anuradha Chenoy, Human Security, Routledge Publishers, Delhi, 2008

P. Hirst, War and Power in the 21st Century, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK, 2001

OPTIONAL PAPER 13: INDIA AND THE WORLD

Course Objective: This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalization and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold War relations with various countries and regions.

1) The Nature of India's Foreign Policy: Domestic Determinants

- a. History and Geopolitical context
- b. Political and Ideological factors
- c. Economic compulsions
- d. Social dimensions
- e. Emergence of Non-Alignment

2) Evolution of India's Foreign Policy

- a. Cold War and non-alignment
- b. End of Cold War and Bipolarity
- c. Regionalism
- d. Nuclearization

3) India and the International Economy

- a. Traditional Foreign Economic Policy
- b. Liberalization and Globalization: Imperatives and Critical Evaluation
- c. India and the W.T.O with special reference to TRIPS, TRIMS and Social Clauses
- d. Relations with IMF; World Bank

4)

I India's Security: Policy, Perspectives, Problems.

- a. Changing Security Perspectives: form Traditional to non Traditional
- b. Internal and External linkages
- c. Defence Policy- Parameters, Evolution, Problems
- d. India and the Disarmament Regimes- N.P.T, C.T.B.T, Missile Technology Regime, Chemical and Biological Weapons Regimes.
- e. Nuclear Policy; the debate on nuclearization.

II India's security: Transnational Dimensions.

- a. Ethno-cultural
- b. Demographic
- c. Terrorism
- d. Narcotics
- e. Ecological.

5) India and Her Neighbours: Contemporary Issues

- a. Characteristics of the region
- b. India and Pakistan
- c. India and China
- d. India and Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan.
- e. India and Central Asia and Afghanistan.

6) India's Post-Cold War Relations with:

- a. U.S.A
- b. Russia

7) India and Regional Cooperation

- a. Significance of Regionalism
- b. India and SAARC
- c. India and I.O.R.
- d. India and the Arab World

8) India and Other Regional Blocs

- a. E.U
- b. ASEAN
- c. APEC
- d. AU

9) India and The United Nations

- a. NIEO
- b. U.N Reforms
- c. Participation and Development.

READINGS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Harrison, Selig S. and Subrahmanyam, K.. (eds.) *Superpower Rivalry in the Indian Ocean: Indian and American Perspectives*. New York, Oxford University Press, 1989.

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Mody, Nawaz B and Mehrish B.N. (eds.), India's Role in the United Nations, Allied Publishers Ltd. 1995.

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Punjabi, Riyaz and A.K., Pasha (eds.) *India and the Islamic World*. Delhi Radiant Publishers, 1998.

Rose, Leo E. and Sisson, Richard. *War and Secession: Pakistan, India and the Creation of Bangladesh.* Berkeley, University of California Press, 1990.

C Rajamohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy (New Delhi: Penguin, 2005).

Kanti Bajpai, "Indian Conception of Order/Justice in International Relations: Nehruvian, Gandhian, Hindutva and Neo-Liberal", in *Political Ideas in Modern India*, edited by V.R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham, New Delhi, Sage, 2006, pg 367-390

OPTIONAL PAPER 14: FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Course Objective: This is the only paper that as its title states, takes up the task of exploring the foreign policies of the major continental and world powers namely, US, Russia, China, Germany and Japan. The value of this course is self-evident.

1) Why Study Foreign Policy of Major Powers;

2) Concept and Bases of Power.

- a. Framework of Analysis
- b. Determinants of the Foreign Policies of U.S., Russia, China, Germany and Japan

3) U.S. Foreign Policy

- a. Main Features
- b. Policy of continuity and change
- c. U.S. threat perceptions and security interests
- d. Foreign Economic Policy
- 4) Foreign Policy of Russia

- a. Main Features
- b. Continuity and change; Russia's threat perceptions and security interests
- c. Foreign Economic Policy

5) Foreign Policy of Germany

- a. Main Features
- b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers
- c. Foreign Economic Policy of Germany

6) Foreign Policy of China

- a. Main Features
- b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers
- c. Foreign Economic Policy.

7) Foreign Policy of Japan

- a. Main Features
- b. Relations with Regional and Major Powers
- c. Foreign Economic Policy

READINGS:

Chan Gerald, *Chinese Perspective on International Relations*, New Zealand, Houndsmill, Macmillan University Press, 1999.

Cronin Patrick M. From Globalism to Regionalism: Sew Perspectives on US Foreign and Defence Policies, Washington, National Defence University Press, 1993.

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John Pilger, The New Rulers of the World, Verso, 2003.

Robert Kagan, *Of Paradise and Power: America and Europe in the New World Order,* KNOPF Publishers, 2003.

OPTIONAL PAPER 15: STATE AND SOCIETY IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Objective: This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes in South Asia. This paper focuses on the political economy, social history of South Asia as a whole as well as on the variant forms of government-authoritarian and democratic- of its member nations. The thrust of this course is not to study the national constituents separately but to look at the institutions, processes, problems, and solutions that pertain to the region as a whole.

1) The Significance of South Asia

2) The South Asia Region: Political Geography and Social History

3) Colonialism and Nationalism

- a. Nature, Phases and Impact of the Colonial Experience
- b. Growth of Nationalism: Evolution and Character, Recent Trends

4) South Asian Political Economy

- a. Strategies and Policies of Development; Performance and Problems, the Emerging Trends
- b. Poverty and Human Development in South Asia
- c. Globalization and Liberalization in South Asia
- d. Debt, famine, and hunger in the region.

5) **Patterns of Politics and Types of Governments**

- a. Democracy
- b. Monarchy
- c. Authoritarianism
- d. Military

6) **Political Institutions and Citizen Groups**

a. Party Systems

- b. Pressure Group.
- c. Trade Unions
- d. Mass Movements
- e. NGOs

7) **Politics of Identities**

- a. Tribal
- b. Religious
- c. Caste
- d. Linguistic
- e. Regional
- f. Majoritarianism in South Asia

8) Environmental Issues in South Asia:

- a. Policies
- b. Movements
- c. Trends

9) Issues and Problems of Democratic Transformation in South Asia

- a. Democratization and People's Participation
- b. People's Rights: perspective and problems
- c. Democracy and Development in South Asia: Assessment
- d. Challenges to Nation-building in South Asia: As
- e. Non-Traditional forms of Security

READINGS:

A. Jeyaratnam Wilson, *The Break-Up of Sri Lanka: The Sinhalese-Tamil Conflict*, Honolulu, University of Hawai Press, 1988.

Ayesha Jalal, *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia; A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

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Deepa M. Ollapally, *The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.

D. Suba Chandran and P. R. Chari (ed.), Armed Conflict in South Asia: Growing Violence, New Delhi, Routledge, 2008.

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Iftekhar ur Zaman(ed.), *Ethnicity and Constitutional Reform in South Asia*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1998.

Ishtiaq Ahmed, State, *Nation and Ethnicity in Contemporary South Asia*, London and New Delhi; Pinter Publishers 1998.

Kulwant Kaur and Baljit S. Mann (eds.), South Asia: Dynamics of Politics, Economy and Security, Knowledge World, New Delhi, 2006.

Kumar Rupesinghe and Khawar Mumtaz (eds.), *Internal Conflicts in South Asia*, OS10: International Peace Research Institute, Sage, 1996.

Maya Chaddha, Building Democracy in South Asia, Vistar, New Delhi, 2000.

Mohanlal Sharma, Olive Peacock and Krishna Gopal, *Globalization, Democracy and Governance in South Asia,* South Asian Studies, New Delhi, 2003

P. R. Kumarswamy and Ian Copland (ed.), *South Asia: The Specter of Terrorism*, London, New York, New Delhi: Routledge, 2009.

Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, India Research Press, New Delhi, 2001.

S. Partha Ghosh, Cooperation and Conflict in South Asia, New Delhi, Manohar, 1995.

Subrata K. Mitra and Dietmar Rothermund (eds.), *Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1997.

Subrata K. Mitra, Mike Enskat and Clemeno Spieb (eds.), *Political Parties in South Asia*, Praeger, Westport, 2004..

Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.

V. A. Panandiker (ed.), Problems of Governance in South Asia, Konark, New Delhi, 2000.

W. Robert Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi, Indian Research Press, 2001

OPTIONAL PAPER 16: SOUTH ASIA AND THE WORLD

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to present a comprehensive analytical perspective on South Asia's regional politics vis-à-vis world affairs. The course focuses on the issues on peace and security in the South Asia region, on inter-state conflicts and other matters concerning bilateral relations of South Asian States. Regional cooperation and confidence building measures in South Asia are also taken up.

1) International Politics, Peace and Security in South Asia.

2) South Asia: Conceptual Framework

- a. South Asia as a region.
- b. South Asia as a subsystem
- c. Territory and the Nation State

3) South Asian Strategic Environment

- a. Global and Regional Environment
- b. Linkages between Domestic Political Processes and Foreign Policies of South Asian States

4) Contextualising the Foreign Policies of South Asian States

- a. Global Politics
- b. Globalization and South Asia
- c. Role of external powers with special reference to U.S.A. Russia, China, Europe, Japan, West Asian States and Contextual ising

5) Security Issues in South Asia (Transnational Dimensions of Security)

- a. Ethnicity, Language and Religion
- b. Demographic factors: Refugees, Immigrants, Diaspora
- c. Economic, Ecological and Gender Security
- d. Terrorism
- e. Narcotics

6) Nuclear Issues in South Asia

- a. Nuclear Weapon's Programme in South Asia and its-Implications.
- b. Response of Non-nuclearized South Asian States
- c. Militarization and Prospects' for Regional Arms Control J

7) Inter-State Conflicts in South Asia

- a. Kashmir issue
- b. Tamil question
- c. Water disputes
- d. Other issues in bilateral relations

8) Regional cooperation in South Asia: SAARC

9) Confidence Building Measures

- a. Social and cultural interaction, People to people exchanges
- b. Political and Diplomatic
- c. Non-Governmental
- d. Economic Cooperation
- e. Military and CBM's

10) South Asia's role in international politics and the UN

READINGS:

Basrur, Rajesh, M., edited, *Security in the New Millennium: Views from South Asia*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.

Bhola, P.L., and Ramakant, edited. *Post Cold War Developments in South Asia*, Jaipur, RBSA Publisher, 1995.

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OPTIONAL PAPER 17: STATE AND SOCIETY IN PAKISTAN

Course Objective: This course seeks to present an analytical perspective on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes in Pakistan. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the understanding of state and society in Pakistan. The course deals with the historical evolution of Pakistan, the power structure in the country, and its political economy, nationalism, regionalism and religious extremism underlying the political processes, and a struggle for restoration of democracy and the future prospects of the idea of Pakistan.

1) Emergence of Pakistan

- a. Two-nation theory: ideological and economic bases
- b. Political and geographical dimensions

2) Nature of the State

- a. Social and class basis of the state power and the elite
- b. Form of government, federalism and decentralisation
- c. Concept of district government at local level

3) The Army in the Power Structure of Pakistan

- a. Rise of military and bureaucratic authoritarianism
- b. Social base of military regimes
- c. Changing role and parameters of the military
- d. Nominal civilianization and legitimization of the military regimes

4) **Political Economy of Pakistan**

- a. Development strategy and policies
- b. Role of foreign capital in Pakistan's economic growth
- c. Problems of regional imbalances, concentration of wealth, debt trap and recent trends
- d. Problem of corruption and drug trafficking, army-narcotic nexus

5) Pakistani National Identity and Regional Aspirations

- a. Construction of Pakistani nationalism
- b. East-West conflict and emergence of Bangladesh
- c. Demand for Pakhtunistan
- d. Baluch nationalist movement
- e. Sindhi identity and the Mohajir movement

6) State, Society and Religion

- a. Perspectives on Islam in Pakistan
- b. Sectarian conflict and violence
- c. Religious minorities
- d. Islamic fundamentalism

7) **Party System and Election**

- a. Muslim League, Pakistan People's Party, MQM and MMA
- b. Ideology, programme, social base and electoral trends

8) Struggle for Democracy in Pakistan

- a. Phases and characteristics
- b. Civil society: students' movement, women's movement, peasant movement and trade union movement
- c. Movement for restoration of democracy

READINGS:

Adeel Khan, Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan, New Delhi, Sage, 2005.

Anita Weiss and S. Zulfiqar Gilani (eds.), *Power and Civil Society in Pakistan*, Karachi, OUP 2001.

Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokes-man: Jinnah the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1985.

Ayesha Jalal, *The State of Martial Rule: the origin of Pakistan's political economy of defence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990

Ayesha Siddiqa, Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy, London: Pluto press 2007.

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Farzana Shaikh, Making Sense of Pakistan, New Delhi: Foundation Books, 2009.

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Hassan Gardezi and Jamil Rashid (ed.), *Pakistan: The Roots of Dictatorship: The Political-Economy of a Praetorian State*, New Delhi: OUP, 1983.

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Shahid Javed Burki, Pakistan: Fifty Years of Nationhood, Lahore, Vanguard, 1999.

Shuja Nawaz, Crossed Sword: Pakistan its Army and the Wars Within, Karachi : OUP, 2008.

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Tariq Ali, Can Pakistan Survive?, London, Penguin Books Ltd., 1983

Tariq Ali, *The Duel: Pakistan on the Flight Path of American Power*, London: Simon and Schuster, 2008.

Tariq Rehman, Language and Politics in Pakistan, Karachi, OUP, 1996.

OPTIONAL PAPER 18: PAKISTAN AND THE WORLD

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to present a comprehensive analytical perspective on Pakistan's foreign policy, the domestic roots and evolution of its foreign policy in term of precepts and objectives including the nuclear quest. The course goes on to offer a focused discussion on Pakistan's relations with its immediate neighbours and regional as well as global powers. Pakistan's role in SAARC is also taken into account.

1) Foreign Policy Analysis: A Framework

- a. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy
- b. Evolution of Pakistan's foreign policy

2) Pakistan's Relations with the U.S.

- a. U.S. Pakistan relationship during the Cold War
- b. Pakistan's role in war against terror

3) Pakistan's Relations with India

- a. The roots of antagonism
- b. Kashmir problem; genesis, wars, proxy war and peace process
- c. Nuclear issue and Indo-Pak relations
- d. Efforts for conflict resolution and confidence building measures

4) Pakistan and China

- a. Factors governing Pakistan-China relations
- b. Chinese nuclear and missile technology transfer to Pakistan
- c. China Pakistan strategic relations: the terrorism factor

5) Pakistan and Russia

- a. Patterns of USSR-Pak relations during the Cold War
- b. Pakistan-Russian relations after the Cold War

6) Islam and Foreign policy

a. Pan Islamism and Pakistan's role in OIC

- b. Islam and foreign policy: diplomatic, economic and security dimensions
- c. Militant Islam and 'Terrorism'
- d. Pakistan's role in the creation of Taliban in Afghanistan and the post 9/11 phase

7) Pakistan's Nuclear Quest

- a. Concerns, calculation and compulsions
- b. Policies, debates, strategic doctrines and emerging trends

8) Pakistan and SAARC

READINGS:

Ahmed Rashid, Descent into Chaos: How the War Against Islamic Extremism is being lost in Pakistan, Afghanistan and Central Asia, London: Allen Lane, 2008.

Arif Hussain, Pakistan, Its Ideology and Foreign Policy, Landon: Frank cass and Co., 1996.

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Jasjit Singh (ed.), Kargil 1999: Pakistan's Forth War for Kashmir, New Delhi, Knowledge Work, 1999.

Josef Korbel, Dangers in Kashmir, OUP, 2002.

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Robert G. Wirsing Thomas (ed.), *Pakistan's Security Uunder Zia*, 1977-88: The Policy Imperatives of a Peripheral Asian State, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1991.

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Shahid M. Amin, Pakistan's Foreign Policy a Reappraisal, Karachi: OUP, 2000.

Sumantra Bose, Kashmir: Roots of Conflict, Path to Peace, Cambridge, Harward University Press, 2003.

Sumit Ganguly, *Conflict Unending: India Pakistan Tensions since 1947*, New York: Columbia University Press, 2001.

T.V.Paul (ed.), *The India- Pakistan Conflict: An Enduring Rivalry*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006.

T.V. Paul, *The Crisis in Kashmir: Portents of War, Hopes and Peace* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press and Woodrow Wilson Centre Press, 1997.

Victoria Schofield, Kashmir in the Crossfire, London: Tauris, 1996.

William Maley (ed.), Fundamentalism Reborn? Afghanistan and the Taliban, London: Hust, 1998.

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Foreign Policy of Pakistan, A Compendium of Speeches made in the National Assembly of Pakistan, Karachi: Pakistan Institute of International Affairs, 1964.

Z.A. Bhutto, The Myth of Independence, London, Oxford University Press, 1969.

OPTIONAL PAPER 19: STATE AND SOCIETY IN AFRICA

Course Objective: This course provides an overview of African history and culture, the experience of colonialism and the emergence and course of successful national liberation struggles as well as a broad survey of post colonial developments in the continent, its problems and successes.

1) Approaches to the Study of African Politics

2) African History and Culture-An Overview

- a. Traditional Social and Political systems
- b. Africa between 15th-19th Century; Slave Trade.

3) Colonialism: Patterns of Colonialism

- a. Distinct Experiences
- b. Impact and Balance Sheet of Colonialism and Imperialism; Theoretical Perspectives

4) Nationalism

- a. Factors leading to Nationalism
- b. European and African Perceptions of Nationalism

5) National Liberation Movements

- a. Mass Movements and Armed Struggle.
- b. Role of Workers, Peasants and Women.

6) **Post Colonial States in Africa**

- a. Characteristics
- b. Political Processes and Institution Building
- c. Political Parties
- d. Role of Military

7) Democracy

- a. Experience of democracy
- b. Democratic Action and Democratization
- c. The Second Liberation of Africa in 1990s

8) Civil Society

- a. Problems and Issues
- b. Contemporary protest movements
- c. Role of NGOs

9) Human Rights

- a. African Charter on Human Rights
- b. Achievements and Constraints
- c. Civil Wars and Refugees
- d. Military and Authoritarian Regimes and Human Rights

10) Political Economy of African Development

- a. Economic Structures
- b. Production Patterns
- c. Strategies of Development
- d. Structural Adjustment Programmes.

11) Famines and Food Crisis

- a. Environmental decay
- b. Cropping patterns
- c. Consequences of famine.

12. Role of Women in Social and Political Process

READINGS:

Ake, Claude, A Political Economy of Africa, Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1987

Alerl, T, An Introduction to African Politics, NY, Routledge, 2000.

Bakut, T and S. Dutt edited, *Africa at the Millenium: An Agenda for Mature Development*, New York, Palgrave 2000.

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Heinz. Klug, Constituting Democracy, Law, Globalism and South Africa's Political Reconstructions, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2000.

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Ntalaja, Nzongola. *Revolution and Counter Revolution in Africa; Essays in Contemporary Politics.* London, Zed, 1987.

Nyongo, Peter (ed.), Popular Struggles for Democracy in Africa London, Zed, 1987.

Tordoff, William, Government and Politics in Africa. Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1997.

Patrick, Bond, Talk Left Walk Right, University of Kwazulu Natal Press, 2004

Patrcik Bond, Looting Africa: The Economics of Exploitation, Zed Books, 2006.

Paul Nugent, Africa since Independence, Palgrave, Houndmills, UK, 2004.

Forster, Peter G., Hitchock Michael Lyin, *Race and Ethnicity in East Africa*, Palgrave Macmillan (2000).

Robert W. Strayer, *The Making of Mission Communities in East Africa*, University of New York Press, Albany New York (1978).

OPTIONAL PAPER 20: AFRICA AND THE WORLD

Course Objective: The focus here is much more directly political and post-colonial. It deals with the impact of Cold War rivalry on Africa, the changes accompanying the collapse of that rivalry, the impact of economic globalization over the last three decades and finally the evolving relationship between Africa and India.

1) Historical Significance of the Emergence of Africa in World Politics

2) Africa in The International System: Theoretical models

3) Africa and the Cold War:

- a. Geo-Politics
- b. Strategic dimensions
- c. Security issues
- d. Role of Super Powers

4) Africa in Post Cold War Period:

- a. Strategic issues
- b. Security issues

5) Africa in the New International Economic Order:

- a. Globalization
- b. Trade
- c. Aid
- d. Investments.
- e. Africa and the U.N.

6) Non-alignment: African Perceptions

7) AU and Regional Organization

- a. OAU
- b. AU (including African Charter of Human Rights)
- c. AEC
- d. SADL
- e. EAC

8) Political Economy of Regional Cooperation in African

9) Regional Conflicts and Civil Wars in Africa

- **10)** Foreign Policy:
 - a. Decision-Making and Conduct
 - b. Case studies of South Africa and Nigeria

11) Africa and the Developing World

a. India-Africa

b. Cooperation with other Developing Countries.

READINGS:

Arnold, Guy, The New South Africa. Houndsmill, Macmillan, 2000.

Callaghy Thomas and Ravenhill, I. (eds.), *Hemmed in: Responses to Africa's Economic Decline*. New York, 1995.

Chaliand, G., The Struggle for Africa. Houndsmill, Macmillan, 1982.

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Charles C. Okeanalam, *Strategic Alliances and Merges of Financial Exchanges: The case of the SADC*; Journal of Southern African Studies Vol. 31 No. 1 March 2005 PP. 75 – 93.

OPTIONAL PAPER 21: COMPARATIVE FEDERALISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with contemporary comparative federal theory and practice. In the discourse on comparative politics today, federalism is a buzz word in the domain of governance as well as in post conflict situations in the politics within as well as among nations. The course is primarily

focused at the national level, but supranational confederal developments are also briefly explored. The successes and "best practices" of federal experiments in one or a group of countries will receive attention alongside the pathologies and failure of federations in a comparative perspective.

1) Overview of Concepts and Theories: territorial, ethnic, asymmetrical

2) Typology of Federal Systems: parliamentary, presidential, devolutionary, supranational federal tendencies

3) Supranational Federalism

4) Fiscal Federalism: distribution of revenue resources, fiscal transfers, equalization of payments

5) Intergovernmental Relations: forms and extent, cooperative vs. competitive, issue of accountability

6) Federal Judiciary: constitutional courts and judicial review, judicialization of the political process

7) Federalism and Foreign Policy: treaty making power, regional and global integration

8) Pathology of Federations: post-conflict situation

READINGS:

Alexander Hamilton, John Jay and James Madison, The *Federalist Papers*(edited with Introduction and notes by Max Beloff) New York, Basil Blackwell Inc., 1987

Daniel Elazar, Exploring Federalism, Tuscaloosa, AL; University of Alabama Press, 1987.

Ronald L.Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems*, third edition, Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2008

Michael Burgess, Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice, Routledge, London, 2006

Thomas O. Hueglin and Alan Fenna, *Comparative Federalism : A Systematic Inquiry*, Broadview Press Ltd., 2006

Dimitrios Karmis and Wayne Norman, Theories of Federalism, Palgrave Macmillan, 2005

Robert Agranoff, *Accomodating Diversity: Asymmetry in Federal States*, series of the European Centre for research on Federalism Tuebingen,vo.10, Baden-Baden: Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft,1999.

George Anderson, *Federalism: An Introduction*, Don Mills, ON: Oxford University Press, 2008

Raol Blindenbacher and Arnold Koller, eds., Federalism in a Changing World: Learning from Each Other , Montreal & Kingston: Queens University Press, 2003

Michael Burgess and Alan Gagnon, eds. *Comparative Federalism and Federation: Competing Trends and future Directions*, Hemel Hempstead, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1993.

Katy Le Roy and Cheryl Saunders, eds. *Global Dialogue on Federalism,vol.3,Legislative,Executive and Judicial Governance in Federal Countries,* Montreal & Kingston, published for Forum of Federations and International Association for Federal Studies by McGill Queens University Press, 2006

Michelmann, Hans, J. *Global Dialogue on Federalism*, vo. 5: Foreign Relations in Federal Countries, Montreal & Kingston, published for Forum of Federations and International Association for Federal Studies by McGill Queens University Press, 2008

Akhtar Majeed, Ronald Watts and Douglas Brown,eds. *A Global dialogue on Federalism,vol.2: Distribution of Responsibilities in Federal Countries*, Montreal & Kingston, published for Forum of Federations and International Association for Federal Studies by McGill Queens University Press, 2006

Anwar Shah,ed. A Global Dialogue on Federalism, vol.4: The Practice of Fiscal Federalism: Comparative Perspectives, Montreal & Kingston, published for Forum of Federations and International Association for Federal Studies by McGill Queens University Press, 2006

Ronald L.Watts, *Executive Federalism: A Comparative Analysis*, Kingston: Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queens University, 1989

Balveer Arora and Douglas V. Verney (eds.). *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi, Konark publishers, 1995

Rekha Saxena (ed.), *Varieties of Federal Governance*, Foundation Books, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, (Forthcoming).

OPTIONAL PAPER 22: CULTURE AND POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This course aims at familiarizing students with the various ways in which conceptions of the self and of the nation are intertwined and shaped by the impact of various cultural processes and their institutionalized expressions. The role of literature and cinema, not usually part of most political science courses, is here given extensive treatment and importance.

- 1) **Pre-Colonial and Colonial conception of Society**
- 2) The Modern Self
- 3) Cultural Nationalism: Conceptions of Identity, Past and Violence
- 4) Culture and Subaltern Resistance
- 5) Literature, Cinema and Nationalism
- 6) Urban Cultures

READINGS:

Dipesh Chakrabarty, *Provincializing Europe: Postcolonial Thought and Historical Difference*, Princeton University Pres, Princeton, 2000.

J.N. Mohanty, *The Self and its Other: Philosophical Essays*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2001.

Chetan Bhatt, Hindu Nationalism: Origins, Ideology and Modern Myths, Berg, Oxford, 2001.

Madhav Prasad, The Ideology of Hindi Films, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.

Janaki Nair, *The Promise of the Metropolis: Bangalore's Twentieth Century*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2005.

OPTIONAL PAPER 23: SOCIAL EXCLUSION: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Course Objective: Social exclusion is a process that deprives individuals as well as groups from their due share in an unequal social order. Social categories of exclusion have become heterogeneous over the years. No longer are class and caste the only social cleavages. Issues like religion, gender, alternative sexuality have occupied an important space in the debates on exclusion. In these circumstances it becomes imperative to study, understand and explain social exclusion in its various dimensions. No linear understanding will do justice to the process of explaining exclusion. What is required is an understanding of the intersection of various social categories and their interdependence on each other. The purpose of introducing this paper to students is to familiarize them with the concept of social exclusion having dimensions ranging from the social to the political, economic and cultural. This paper would also look critically at the exclusion located of time and space.

1) Social Exclusion: Theoretical Premises

- a. Origin, Concept, Dimensions
- b. Theories, Debates
- c. Issues and Challenges

2) Dimensions of Social Exclusion in India

- a. Socio-Cultural
- b. Political
- c. Economic
- d. Sexual
- e. Religious

3) Social Categories and Social Exclusion

- a. Caste, Class
- b. Gender
- c. Religion

4) Social Exclusion: Emerging Trends

- a. Alternative Sexuality
- b. Migrants
- c. Disability

- d. Time and Space
- e. Body and Language

READINGS:

Silver, Hilary, "Social Exclusion: Comparative Analysis of Europe and Middle East Youth," Middle East Youth Initiative Working Paper (September 2007)

Sen, Amartya, "Social Exclusion-concept application scrutiny", Critical Quest, New Delhi.

De Haan, Arjan, "Social Exclusion-towards a holistic understanding of deprivation", Arjan de Haan and Naila Kabeer, 2008, Critical Quest.

Jordan, Bill "A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion" Polity Press, Oxford (August, 1996)

Barry, B. (2002). "Social Exclusion, Social Isolation, and the Distribution of Income", in Hills, Le Grand and Piachaud (eds.).

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H.S. Verma ,'*The OBCs and the Dynamics of Social Exclusion in India*' Serials Publication, 2005,

Sen, Amartya, 'Development as Freedom' Oxford University Press, 1999

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Thorat, Sukhadeo and S Newman, Katherine '*Caste and Economic Discrimination: causes, consequences and remedies*' –; Economic and Political Weekly, 13 October 2007

S Jodhka, Surinder S Newman, Katherine 'In the name of Globalisation Meritocracy, Productivity and the Hidden language of Caste'-; Economic and Political Weekly, 13 October 2007

Deshpande, Ashwini and Katherine S Newman, 'Where the path leads, the role of Caste in post university employment expectations'-; Economic and Political Weekly, 13 October 2007

Silver, Hilary "Social Exclusion: Comparative Analysis of Europe and Middle East Youth," Middle East Youth Initiative Working Paper (September 2007), p. 15

Thorat, Sukhadeo 'Caste, Social Exclusion and Poverty linkages, concept measures and empirical evidences, 2005,

Thorat, Sukhadeo and Attewell, Paul, '*The legacy of Social Exclusion, A corresponding study of job discrimination in India*' -; Economic and Political Weekly, 13 October 2007

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Omvedt, Gail, Dalit Vision-Tract Of The Times, Orient Longman Private Limited, 1995

Manoranjan Pal, Premananda Bharati, Bholanath Ghosh and T.S. Vasulu, Gender 'Discrimination: Health, Nutritional Status, and Role of Women in India', Oxford University Press, 2009

Raju, Saraswati, 'Locating women in social development in India': Social Development Report, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006

Ranade Shilpa, "The way she moves: mapping the everyday production of Gender Space," *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 28 May 4, 2007.

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Ilaiah Kancha, Post-Hindu India, Sage Publications, Delhi 2009

BrijRanjan Mani, De-Bramhinising History, Manohar Publications, Delhi 2006

Thomas Pantham, "Against Untouchability: The Discourses of Gandhi and Ambedkar", in *Humiliation: Claims and Context*, edited by Gopal Guru, New Delhi, OUP, 2009 pg 179-208

OPTIONAL PAPER 24: GENDER IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Objective: This course introduces the students to gender 'in' International Relations. Its aim is not only to make them understand how IR has been constituted and sustained by a number of so-called 'hegemonic' masculinities' and how these particular gendered constructions of a sovereign state, nationalism, security and militarism impact on the lives of particular groups of men and women, but, more importantly, to evaluate the specific contribution that feminist critiques have made as part of the so-called 'Critical Turn' in IR.

1) What's at Stake? The Nature of the Debate

2) Gendered Concepts of IR

- a. Sovereignty
- b. Security
- c. Power

- 3) Hegemonic Masculinities: State & Nationalism
- 4) Militarization of Women's Lives
- 5) Women in War and Peace Movements
- 6) Sex Trafficking and the Politics of Security
- 7) Gender, Conflict and Forced Migration
- 8) Gender and the 'Critical Turn': Where IR Does Understand

READINGS:

J. Ann Tickner, Gendering World Politics (New York: Columbia University Press, 2001)

Jan Jindy Pettman, Worlding Women: A Feminist International Politics (New York: Routledge, 1996)

V. Spike Peterson & Anne Sisson Runyan, Global Gender Issues (Boulder: Westview Press, 1993)

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Vivienne Jabri & Eleanor O'Gorman (eds.), Women, Culture, and International Relations (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1999)

Christine Sylvester, Feminist International Relations (Cambridge: CUP, 2002)

V. Spike Peterson (ed.), *Gendered States* (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992)

Rebecca Grant & Kathleen Newland (eds.), *Gender and International Relations* (Milton Keynes: OUP, 1991)

Paul R. Highgate (ed.), Military Masculinities (London: Praeger, 2003)

Stefan Dudink, Karen Hagerman, & John Tosh (eds.), *Masculinities in Politics and War* (Manchester: MUP, 2004)

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Cynthia Enloe, *Bananas, Beaches, and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics* (Berkely: University of California Press, 1990)

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Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *Gender, Conflict and Migration* (Editor), New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2006.

Cockburn, Cynthia. 1998. *The Space Between Us: Negotiating Gender and National Identities in Conflict*. New York: Zed Books.

Rita Manchanda (ed.), *Women, War and Peace in South Asia: Beyond Victimhood to Agency*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.

OPTIONAL PAPER 25: INDIAN STRATEGIC THOUGHT

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to make students develop an awareness of the traditions and modern practices of Indian strategic thought. It explores the historical sources ranging from classic texts and Vedic traditions to empire building practices of Mughals and, writings of modern political leaders and thinkers. Students will learn about the Indian conceptualizations of key strategic concepts such as non-alignment, sovereignty and deterrence and, understand the dynamics of instrumentalities India deploys for gaining its strategic goals. Finally, it will involve the students in class debates on India's strategic culture, both theoretical and policy-oriented.

1) Historical Sources

Classic Texts (Kautilya's Arthshastra) Thinking of Mughal Empires Colonial Heritage Modern Thinkers (Nehru, Tagore, Patel)

2) Key Concepts

Non-Alignment and International Order State and Sovereignty Deterrence

3) Instrumentalities Military Means & Nuclear Weapons The 'Big' Indian Market A Knowledge Power?

4) Debates on Indian Strategic Culture

READINGS:

K M Panikkar (K M Panikkar, Asia and Western dominance (London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1959)

Kautilya, Arthshastra

Jawaharlal Nehru, Glimpses of World History

Kanti Bajpai, Amitabh Mattoo and George Tanham (eds.) *Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice in an Emerging Power* (New Delhi: Manohar, 1996)

C Rajamohan, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy (New Delhi: Penguin, 2005).

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Stephan Cohen, *Emerging Power: India* (New Delhi, OUP, 2001)

A Appadorai, *India: Studies in Social and Political Development*, 1947-1967 (New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1967)

J N Dixit, Across Borders: Fifty Years of India's Foreign Policy, (New Delhi: Picus, 1998).

Swarna Rajagopalan, ed., Security and South Asia: Ideas, Institutions and Initiatives, Routledge India, 2006

J Bandyopadhyaya, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy* (New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1980 second edition).

JOURNAL ARTICLES:

Benoy Kumar Sarkar, "Hindu Theory of International Relations", *The American Political Science Review*, Vol-13, no-3, (Aug., 1919).

Manjeet Singh Pardesi, "Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives", IDSS Working Paper, April 2005.

Baljit Singh, "The Sources of Contemporary Political Thought in India – A Reappraisal", *Ethics*, vol-75, no-1, Oct. 1964

W. S. Armour, "Customs of Warfare in Ancient India", *Transactions of the Grotius Society*, Vol-8, 1922

Sheldon Pollock "Ramayana and Political Imagination in India", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 52, No. 2 (May, 1993), pp. 261-297

Roger Boesche, "Kautilya's Arthasastra on War and Diplomacy", *The Journal of Military History* - 67 (January 2003): pp.9-38.

George Modelski, "Kautilya: Foreign Policy and International System in the Ancient Hindu World", *The American Political Science Review*, Vol-58, No-3 (Sept., 1964).

Rashed Uz Zaman, "Kautilya: The Indian Strategic Thinker and Indian Strategic Culture", *Comparative Strategy*, Volume 25, Number 3 / July-September 2006.

A.K. Das Gupta, "Non-Alignment and the International Economic Order", *International Studies*, Vol. 20, No. 1-2, 133-142 (1981)

Ramesh Thakur, "India After Nonalignment", Foreign Affairs, 71, Spring 1992.

Herbert H. Gowen, "The Indian Machiavelli" or Political Theory in India two thousand years ago", *Political Science Quarterly*, vol-44, no-2, (Jan, 1929).

Paul F. Power, "Indian Foreign Policy: The Age of Nehru", *The Review of Politics*, vol-26, no-2, April 1964.

Kanti Bajpai, "Indian Strategic Culture", in Michael R. chambers *South Asia in 2020: Future Strategic Balances and Alliances* (Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College, Carlisle, 2002),

Z. Hilai, India's Strategic Thinking and it National Security Policy" *Asian Survey*, vol-41, no-5, September-October 2001.

Nuclear Weapons and Indian Strategic Culture, Rajesh M. Basrur, *Journal of Peace Research*, vol-38, no-2 (March 2001)

Deepa M. Ollapally, "Mixed Motives in India's search Nuclear Status", *Asian Survey*, Vol-41, No-6, Nov-Dec. 2001

OPTIONAL PAPER 26: THE POLITICS OF VIOLENCE IN SOUTH ASIA

Course Objective: This course introduces students to the diverse range of violent conflicts in South Asia. It explores the colonial legacy in the subcontinent and, the political character of the state for explaining their genesis, nature and political mobilization. Students will also learn about different strategies adopted by states for coping with such conflicts. These issues will be examined in a comparative framework and as part of the course work, students will be encouraged to undertaken some case studies of conflicts to understand 'what works' and 'what doesn't' in managing or resolving such conflicts.

1) Colonial Legacy in South Asia

- a. Institutions and Practices
- b. The Colonial State

2) Genesis of Conflicts

- a. Political Character of the (Post-colonial) Nation-State
- b. Economic and Social Inequities

3) Nature of Conflicts

- a. Identity-related Conflicts
- b. Anti-Systemic Conflicts
- c. Religion and Political Violence

4) Coping with Conflicts

- a. Constitutional Measures
- b. Counter-insurgency Strategies

READINGS:

S. Mahmud Ali (1993) *The Fearful State: Power, People and Internal War in South Asia*, London: Zed Books.

Rajni Kothari (ed.), *State and Nation-Building: A Third World Perspective*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers, 1976.

Ayesha Jalal (1995) *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, New Delhi: Foundation Books.

Navnita Chadha Behera (2000) *State, Identity and Violence: Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh*, New Delhi: Manohar.

Madhav Gadgil and Ramchandra Guha (1995) *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Navnita Chadha Behera (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context,* New Delhi: Har Anand.

John Dunn (ed.), *Contemporary Crisis of the Nation-State*, Oxford: Blackwell. Urmila Phadnis (1989) *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Ponna Wignaraja and Akmal Hussain (1989) (eds.), *The Challenge in South Asia: Development, Democracy and Regional Cooperation*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Douglas Allen, ed., *Religion and Conflict in South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Amena Mohsin, The Politics of Nationalism: the Case Study of CHT, Dhaka: UPL, 2002.

Udayon Misra, *The Periphery Strikes Back: Challenges to the Nation-State in Assam and Nagaland*, Indian Institute of Advances Studies, 2000.

Godfrey Gunatilleke et. al., *Ethical Dilemmas of Development in Asia*, Toronto: Lexington Books, 1983.

Asghar Khan (ed.), *Islam, Politics and the State: the Pakistan Experience*, London: Zed Books, 1985.

Satchi Ponnambalam, *Sri Lanka: The National Question and the Tamil Liberation Struggle*, London: Zed Books, 1983.

Robert Kaplan, *Soldiers of God: With Islamic Warriors in Afghanistan and Pakistan*, New York: Vintage books, 1990.

Rajmohan Gandhi, *Revenge and Reconciliation: Understanding South Asian History*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1999.

Ania Loomba, Colonialism/ Postcolonialism, London: Routledge, 2005.

Caroline Thomas and P. Saravanmuttu, (eds.), *The State and Instability in the South*, New York: St. Martin Press, 1989.

Ponna Wignaraja, (ed.), *New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People*, New Delhi: Vistaar Publications, 1993.

P. Chatterjee, (1994) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

OPTIONAL PAPER 27: INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Course Objective: The aim of this course is to give students a thorough introduction to the literature on international security, both theoretical and policy-oriented. It deploys the use of sectors to understand the new international security agenda (political, economic, societal and environmental) and, emphasizes the salience of levels-of-analysis (individual, national, regional and global) in thinking about international security. The course begins with the mainstream IR literature on the subject and then works its way towards understanding the security problematique of Third World countries and especially the way South Asians theorize security.

1) International Security: An Introduction

2) Theoretical Approaches

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Critical Security Studies
- c. Feminist Conceptions
- d. The Copenhagen School

3) Broadening the Security Agenda

- a. Environmental Security
- b. Economic Security
- c. Migration

4) **Deepening the Security Debates**

- a. Human Security
- b. Regional Security
- c. Global Security

5) Security Problematique of the Third World Countries

6) South Asian Conceptions of Security

READINGS:

Stuart Croft and Terry Terriff, (eds.), *Critical Reflections on Security and Change*, London: Frank Cass, 2000

Keith Krause, and Michael C. William (eds.) *Critical Security Studies*, (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1997.

Ken Booth (ed.), Critical Security Studies and World Politics (Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 2005

V. Spike Peterson, (ed.), Gendered States: Feminist (Re)visions of International Relations

Theory, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1992

Barry Buzan, Ole Waever and Jaap de Wilde, (eds.), *Security: A New Framework for Analysis*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1998.

Barry Buzan and Ole Waever, (ed.), *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2004

Alan Collins, Cotemporary Security Studies, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

Mohammed Ayoob, *The Third World Security Predicament : State Making, Regional Conflict and International System*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1995

Caroline Thomas, *In Search of Security: The Third World in International Relations*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1987.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), *State, People and Security: The South Asian Context*, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 2001.

Navnita Chadha Behera, (ed.), International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Pardaigm, New Delhi: Sage, 2008.

OPTIONAL PAPER 28: STATE AND SOCIETY IN CANADA

Course Objective: Canada and India are two major examples of asymmetrical federal democracies. As such, there is much to be learned and valued by Indian students from the Canadian political experience, be it the nature of its constitution and political and judicial institutions or its pattern of Centre-State relations.

1) Geography, History and Political Economy: Canadian Nationalism between Imperialism and Continentalism

2) Political Culture

- a. Canada between Bi-culturalism and Multi-culturalism
- b. Regionalism and Separatism with special Reference to Quebec

3) The Canadian Constitution

- a. Evolution and Politics of constitutional change
- b. Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- c. The Amending Formula

4) The Parliament

- a. House of Commons
- b. Senate Reforms
- c. Committee System

5) Federal-Provincial Relations: Centralization and Politics of Province-Building, Intergovernmental Relations

- 6) The Judiciary
 - a. Structure

- b. Judicial Review
- c. Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- d. Inter-Governmental Relations cases

7) The Bureaucracy

- a. Federal
- b. Provincial

8) Electoral Politics

- a. Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- b. Women and Politics
- c. Social Movements

9) Patterns of Provincial Politics: Local Politics and Aboriginal Self-government

10) Canada's Foreign Policy: Canada and the United States, Canada and NAFTA, Canada and APEC, Canada and India

READINGS:

Cairns, Alan. C, 'The Judicial Committee and its Critics', *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. IV, No. 3, 1971

Dyck Rand, *Canadian Politics: Critical Approaches*, 2nd Edition, Nelson Canada, International Thomson Publication Company, Toronto, 1996.

Grewal, J.S. and Hugh Johnston (eds.), *India-Canada Relationship: Exploring the Political Economic and Cultural Dimensions*, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.

Jackson, Robert J. and Doreen Jackson., *Politics in Canada: Culture, Institutions, Behaviour and Public Policy*, Scarborough, Ontario: Prentice Hal! Allyn and Bacon Canada. 1999.

Mallory. J.R. The Structure of Canadian Government, Toronto, Macmillan, 1971.

Me Naught, Kenneth., The Penguin History of Canada, London, Penguin Books, 1988.

Meekison, J. Peta (ed.), Canadian Federalism: Myth or Reality? Toronto, Methuen, 1977.

Russell, Peter, "The End of Mega-Constitutional Politics in Canada?" *Political Science and Politics*, Vol. XXVI, No. 4, 1993

Russell, Peter, "The Political Purposes of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms", *The Canadian Bar Revised*, Vol. L XI, No. 1, March 1983

Russell, Peter. Canada's Judicial Odyssey, Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1998.

Russell Peter. *Leading Constitutional Decision: Cases on the BNA Act*. Toronto, Me Clelland and Stewart, 1973.

Saxena Rekha (ed.), *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*, Konark Publishers, Delhi, 2002

Saxena Rekha, Situating Federalism: Mechanisms of Intergovernmental Relations in Canada and India, Manohar Publishers, Delhi, 2006

Watts R,. L. 'Canada; Three Decades of Periodic Crises'. *International Political Science Review*, Vol. XVII, No. 4, 1996

Watts R.L., 'Federalism, Federal Political System and Federations', *Annual Review of Political Science*, No. I, 1998.

Whittington, Michael and Glen Williams (ed.), *Canadian Politics in the Twenty - First Century*, 5th Ed. Scarborough, Nelson Shompson Learning, 2000.

Young, Robert (ed.) *Stretching the Federation: The Art of the State in Canada*. Kingston, Institute of Inter-governmental Relations, 1999

OPTIONAL PAPER 29: STATE AND SOCIETY IN THE US

Course Objective: The US is the world's oldest democracy and has provided to a greater or lesser extent a model of emulation and learning for later democracies including India. Given that the US is and will remain for some time the world's single most dominant power, it is important to study its state and the social institutions that have shaped its political trajectory which is what this course seeks to do.

1) American Political tradition

- a. Nature
- b. Stages of Evolution.

2) Ideological and socio-economic Foundations of the US policy

- a. Ideas
- b. Socio-economic determinants.

3) Institutional framework

- a. Structure and Dynamics
- b. Trends in Institutional Functioning

4) Nature of the federal polity

- a. Issues
- b. Debates

5) Character of the party system

- a. Ideological and Regional dimensions
- b. Relationship with Interest Groups
- c. Role in Presidential and Congressional elections

6) Ideology in the US: Debates and trends

7) Government and Business

- a. Debates on the Role of Government
- b. Trends in the functioning of the Capitalist state
- 8) **Power Elite in the US**

- a. Political elite
- b. Economic elite
- c. Military elite

9) The problem of equality and integration in the US

- a. The Civil Rights movement
- b. State
- c. Language policy
- d. Rolling back of Affirmative Action

10) Role of the Mass Media in the Political Process

11) Politics of Development in a post-industrial society

- a. Patterns of High Technology Development
- b. Problems of Affluence and Poverty
- c. Ecological and Social Tensions
- d. Alienation
- e. Social Movements

22) Domestic politics and international role of the US

READINGS:

Babu. Ramesh (ed), Contemporary American Politics and Society, New Delhi, Sterling, 1972

Barker, Lucius & Twiloy, Barker, *Civil Liberties and the Constitution: Cases and Commentaries*, Prentice-Hall, 1978.

Dennis Welland, edited, *The United States: A Companion to American Studies*, Mathuen and Co Ltd, London, 1974

Di palma, Giuseppe (ed), *Mass Politics in Industrial Societies*, Chicago, Markham, 1972. Ernest, S.Griffith, The American System of Government, Mathuen and Co Litd, 1983

Gillian Peele, *Revival and Reaction: The Right in Contemporary America*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1985

Horowitz, IX & James, Katz E., *Social Science and Public Policy in the United States*, Praeger, 1975.

Horowitz, I.L., Ideology and Utopia in the United States, NY, Oxford University Press, 1977.

James, Macgregor, Burns, *The Workshop of Democracy; The American Experiment*, Volume 11, New Delhi, Asian Books, 1987

Laski, Harold J., American Democracy: A Commentary and an Interpretation, Kelley,]948.

Melvin Gurtov and Ray Maghroori, *Roots of Failure: United States Policy in the Third World*, London, Green Wood press, 1984

Nicholas., H.G., The Nature of American Politics, New York. Oxford University Press, 1986

Oli R. Horsti and James N. Rosenau, *American Leadership in World Affairs: Vietnam and the Breakdown of Consensus*, George Allen and Unwin Publishers Ltd., London, 1984

Vile, M.J.C., Politics in the United States, Penguin, 1977.

Kpalan, Robert D., Warrior Politics, New York, Random House, 2001.

Small, Meluin, Democracy and Diplomacy, Baltimore, John Hopkins University Press, 1995.

Brinkley, Alan, *The New Federalist Papers Essays in Defence of the Constitution*, Norton, 1997.

OPTIONAL PAPER 30: CONSTITUTIONALISM IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Course Objective: This course intends to expose students to the multitudinous and differentiated forms of constitutional practices. Distinguishing between constitutional as historical texts and constitutionalism as ideological sites which justify specific constitutional theory and practices, the course will attempt to familiarise students with the pluralities of these sites, and their diverse manifestations. The course encourages students to ask questions such as, what is a constitution, what are the processes through which constitutions evolve, and what are the different underlying principles they pledge, what rights are incorporated in the constitutions and what are the implications of their incorporation are constitutions static/stagnant or do they embody principles of transformative change? For adequate responses to these questions, the course takes the students along the diverse historical experiences of constitutional development and their forms, their relationship with culture and democracy, the notion of transformative constitutionalism in societies transitioning from colonial to postcolonial constitutionalism or from authoritarianism to democracy, and the debates around emergency, states of exception and constitutionalism.

- 1) What is constitutionalism?
- 2) Culture and Constitutionalism
- 3) Democracy and Constitutionalism
- 4) **Postcolonial Constitutionalism**
- 5) Socialist Constitutionalism
- 6) Constitutionalism in times of Emergency

READINGS:

Anil Kalhan, 'Constitution and 'extraconstitution': Emergency powers in postcolonial Pakistan and India', Drexel University Earle Mack School of Law Legal Studies Research Paper Series 2009 – A-16, available at <u>http://www.ssrn.com/link/Drexel-U-LEG.html</u>

Carl J Friedrich, Constitutional Government and Democracy,

David Dyzenhaus (ed.), Civil Rights and Security, Ashgate, Surrey, 2009.

Helen Irving, *Gender and the Constitution, Equity and Agency in Comparative Constitutional Design*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008.

James Tully, *Strange Multiplicity, Constitutionalism in an age of diversity*, Cambridge University press, 1995.

Julian Go, 'A Globalizing Constitutionalism?, Views from the Postcolony', 1945–2000, *International Sociology*, March 2003, Vol 18(1).

Kim Lane Scheppele, 'The Agendas of Comparative Constitutionalism,' 13, *Law and Courts*, 2003.

Larry Alexander, *Constitutionalism*, Legal Studies Research Paper Series, Research Paper No.07-04, September 2005, e.copy available at <u>http://ssrn.com/abstract</u>

Larry Cata Backer, 'The Party as Polity, The Communist party, and the Chinese Constitutional State: A Theory of State-Party Constitutionalism', *Journal of Chinese and Comparative Law*, Vol.16, e.copy available at <u>http://ssrn.com/abstract</u>

Muhammed Waseem, 'Constitutionalism in Pakistan: The Lingering Crisis of Dyarchy' (Conference Paper).

Ranabir Samaddar, 'Colonial Constitutionalism' in *The Materiality of Politics*, Anthem Press, London, 2007.

Upendra Baxi, 'Constitutionalism as a Site of State Formative Practices', 21 *Cardozo Law Review*, 1183, 2000.

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Upendra Baxi, 'Alternate Constitutionalisms under Signatures of Capitalism', *Modern Law review Symposium on Globalisation and Constitutionalism*, 6 June 2003.

Upendra Baxi, 'Preliminary Notes on Transformative Constitutionalism', BISA Conference: Courting Justice, Delhi, April 27-29, 2008

Upendra Baxi, 'The Colonialist Heritage', *Comparative Legal Studies: Traditions and Transitions*, University of Cambridge, A conference at the Millennium, July 2000.
