Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University
1, Nathibai Thackersey Road, New Marine Lines, Mumbai-400020, Maharashtra (India)

Post Graduate Programme
Master Degree in Political Science

Faculty of Humanities

M.A. Political Science (CBCS)
S. N. D. T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

M. A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER PATTERN CREDIT – BASED MODULAR
WITH INTERNSHIP & RESEARCH COMPONENT

<u>Faculty Name: Humanities</u>

<u>Name of the Programme: M. A. in Political Science</u>

<u>Credits: 80</u>

<u>Semesters: 4</u>

THE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR REGULAR PROGRAMME.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- The M. A. degree will be awarded to students who completes a total of 80 credits in a minimum of two years taking five courses per semester. Each course will be of 4 credits. Each semester is of 20 credits. (5 x 4 = 20 Credits)
- For the M. A. in Political Science Programme, courses are classified into compulsory courses and elective courses. In Semester I and Semester II every student will study three compulsory courses which are the core disciplines of Political Science. In Semester III she will study two compulsory courses.
- In all Students can choose one elective course of 4 credits in each semester
- In semester I, II, III and IV, students have an option to choose one CBCS course each of 4 credits.
- In semester III and IV students have to do Research Project and an Internship of
- Students from any disciplines can opt for CBCS courses.

ELIGIBILITY:

A student is eligible for admission to M.A. in Political Science as per the eligibility norms prescribed by the university.

EVALUATION:

- For an MA in Political Science, each course will have Internal Evaluation (i.e. assignments, projects, seminar- papers, presentations, reports on field visits etc.) of 25% and External Evaluation of 75%.
- Minimum 40% marks are required in Internal & External assessment, separately for passing in each Course.
- Student needs to clear internal assessment to be eligible to appear for semester end (external) examination.
- In order to pass, a Student should get minimum 40% marks in each course.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOS)

The MA Programme in Political Science seeks to:

- inculcate in students an in depth knowledge of the discipline
- acquaint students with the understanding of the national , state and local level political institutional dynamics as well as international affairs and administrative functioning
- Critically understand and interpret social and political reality.
- enhance political awareness and sensibility.
- apply their knowledge in the field.

Syllabus Format

Scheme: Semester I

Sr. No	Code No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
1		Classical Traditions in Political Thought	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2		Indian Constitution & Political Institutions	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3		Administrative Theory	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
Elective Course: (any one of the following)										
		(any one of the following)								
4		Indian Administration	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
4		Public Policy: Theories and Process	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
Elective Course/CBCS: (any one of the following)										
5		Gandhi: Non Violence & Satyagraha	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
5		Development Administration	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
		Total	20	20	--		375	125	--	500

Scheme: Semester II

Sr. No	Code No.	Subjects	L	Cr.	P/T	D	TP (E)	Internal	P/V	T
		Core Courses								
1		Modern Political Thought & Theory	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
2		Politics & Society in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
3		Research Methodology	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
Elective Course: (any one of the following)										
4		Modern Indian Political Thought	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
4		Parties and Party System in India	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
Elective Course/CBCS (any one of the following)										
5		Political Process in Maharashtra	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
5		Local Governance and Politics	4	4	--	2.5	75	25	--	100
		Total	20	20	--		375	125	--	500

L = No. of Lectures / week, Cr. = Credits, P/T = Practical / Tutorial in hrs., D = Duration of Theory paper for Examination in hrs., TP (E) = Theory paper for Examination marks, Internal = Internal Assessment in marks, P / V = Practical / Viva Voce – marks, T = Total.

Semester III

Sr.No	Code No.	Subjects	Lecture	Credit	Practical / Theory	Duration	Term Paper (External)	Internal	Practical / VivaVoce	Total
1		Theoretical Aspects of International Relations	4	4	T	2.5	75	25		100
2		Issues in World Politics	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
3		Research Project	4	4	T	2.5	-	50	50	100
		Elective Course: (any one of the following)								
4		India & the World	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
4		Recent Debates in Political Theory	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
		Elective Course/CBCS (any one of the following)								
5		Human Rights in International Politics	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
5		Peace & Conflict Studies	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
		Total	**20**	**20**			**300**	**150**	**50**	**500**

Semester IV

Sr.No	Code No.	Subjects	Lecture	Credit	Practical / Theory	Duration	Term Paper (External)	Internal	Practical / VivaVoce	Total
1		Research Project	4	4	T	2.5	-	50	50	100
2		Internship	4	4	T	2.5	-	50	50	100
3		Internship	4	4	T	2.5	-	50	50	100
		Elective Course: (any one of the following)								
4		Political Sociology	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
4		Comparative Politics	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
		Elective Course/CBCS (any one of the following)								
5		Gender Studies	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
5		Environment & Politics	4	4	T	2.5	75	25	-	100
		Total	**20**	**20**			**150**	**200**	**150**	**500**

Semester I

Classical Traditions in Political Thought (Compulsory Course)

Credits: 4

Marks 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

Course Objective:

- Introducing the students to the major traditions in western political thought.

- Encourage students to understand theories and debates in political thought.

- Developing a sound understanding of the traditional political philosophy which informs modern day politics and society

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Unit 1: Classical Traditions in Political Thought
    a) Plato
    b) Aristotle

Unit 2. Ethics and Politics: Machiavelli

a) Strategies and tactics of consolidating power
b) Civic virtues and
c) Republicanism

Unit 3: Liberalism
   a) Hobbes, Locke & Rousseau
         a. Grounds of political obligation
         b. Liberty & Private Property
         c. Political Authority

   b) J. S Mill : Liberty and Representative Government

Unit 4: Contemporary Liberalism*

Contributions of:
   a) J. Rawls
   b) R. Nozick
   c) Amartya Sen

Unit 5: Critiques of Liberalism*

   (A) Communitarianism

      a)Macintyre
      b)Sandel

   B) Feminist: M.C Nussbaum

*Any one of the thinkers will be taught

Suggested Readings

   1. Sen Amartya *Inequality, Re examined*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1992.

   2. Amartya Sen, *Idea of Justice*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009

3. Farrelly,Colin *An Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory* ,London: Sage Publications, 2004

4. Locke John, *Two Treatises of Government*, London: Awnsham Churchill, 1689

5. Plamenatz, John, *Political and Social Theories from Machiavelli to Marx,* New York , Longman, 1992.

6. Rawls John, A Theory of Justice ,MA.: Harvard University Press, 1971

7. Hinchman Lewis P.*, Virtue or Autonom*y: Alasdair MacIntyre's Critique of Liberal Individualism, Polity, 1989,

8. Sandel,M. *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice* , Cambridge University Press, Harvard,1998

9. Martha C. Nussbaum, *The Feminist Critique of liberalism*, Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1999

10. Michael Freeden, *Ideologies and Political theory: A Conceptual Approach*, Clarendon Press, 1998

11. Michael Walzer, *The Communitarian Critique of Liberalism* , *Political Theory* 1990

12. Neera Chandhoke, *State and Civil Society* (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press , 1988 , PP 1-13 .

13. Quintin Skinner, *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction* , OUP, 1981

14. Richard Kraut (ed.), *The Cambridge companion to Plat*o, Cambridge: CUP, 2006)

15. Robert Goodin, Philip Pettit, Thomas W. Pogge (eds.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Vol. 2, 2nd edition.

16. Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia ,New York, Basic Books, 1974

Indian Constitution & Political Institutions (Compulsory Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

Objective:
- Provide an in-depth understanding of the institutional structures as provided in the Constitution of India

- Explore contemporary institutional forms and practices on the basis of their historical underpinnings and debates from the past.

- Understand the inter relationship between institutions and actors in the context of social and political processes.

<u>Units & Subunits</u>

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Unit 1: Constitution & Constitutionalism

a. Constitutionalism in Post-Colonial Countries
b. Constituent Assembly Debates in India and the shaping of the philosophy of Indian constitution,
c. Constitution as a source of Public Policy, as an instrument of governance and transformation

Unit 2: Constitutional Functionaries

a. Executive: President- Prime Minister & Council of Ministers: Relationship
b. Collective Responsibility as an instrument of control
c. Parliamentary Accountability: How effective?

d. Governor & Chief Minsters : Dynamics

Unit 3: Legislature & Representation
a. Overview of Theories of Representation, changing nature of Parliamentary Representation and its Impact on Parliamentary functioning
b. Parliamentary Elections: Electoral Reform, Anti Defection
c. Reservation as an instrument of Representation
d. Parliamentary Accountability: Committee system,

Unit 4: Judiciary:

a. Judicial Powers & Independence,
b. Judicial Review as an instrument of Social Transformation & Change
c. Judicial Activism, PIL
d. Judicial Independence and Judicial Reform

Unit 5.Centre State Relations
a. Framework of Centre State Relations: Strong Centre Framework: Its Challenges
b. Division of Power with special reference to Emergency powers
c. Dynamics of Centre State Relations: Central intervention in State Rights, Reforms
d. Multi level Federalism

Suggested Readings

1. Constituent Assembly Debates (Selections).

2. Granville, A. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1966.

3. Granville, A. *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.

4. Basu, D.D. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008.

5. Bhargava, R. Ed. *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

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

7. Morris Jones W.H. *Parliament in* India, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia, PA, 1967.

8. Manor, J. 'The Presidency', in Kapur, D & Mehta, P. Ed. *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005, pp.105-127.

9. Manor, J. 'The Prime Minister and the President', in Dua, B. & Manor, J. Ed. Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1994, pp. 20-47.

10. Khare, H. 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in Mehra, A. & Kueck, G. Ed. The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Konark, (2003) pp. 350-368

11. Mehra, A.K. & Pai Panandiker, V.A. The Indian Cabinet: A Study in Governance, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

12. Morris Jones, W.H. Parliament in India, University of Pennsylvania, 1967

13. Shankar, B & Rodrigues, V 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2011, pp. 105-173.

14. Bhagat A.K., Elections and Electoral Reforms, Vikas Publications, New Delhi, 1996.

15. Lyngdoh J. M., Chronicle of an Impossible Election: The Election Commission and the 2002 Jammu and Kashmir Assembly, Penguin , New Delhi, 2004.

16. Hasan, Z. et al., Ed. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.

17. Kashyap, S. Ed. Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives, Radha Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

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

19. Sathe, S.P. Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

20. Arora, B & Douglas, V. Ed. Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective, Konark Publishers, New Delhi, 1995.

21. Brass, P. The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge University Press, London, 1991.

22. Kapur, D & Mehta, P.B. Ed. Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

23. Mukherji, N. & Arora, B. Ed. Federalism in India: Origins and Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1992.

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

25. Khosla Madahv, *India's Founding Momment*,: The Constitution of a Surprising Democracy, Harvard University Press, Harvard, 2020

26. Mehra Ajay , The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation , Routledgede, 2018

Administrative Theory (Compulsory Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60

Course Objective:

- Expose the students to the evolution of and major approaches in the discipline of Public Administration.
- Develop an understanding of the theories of administration
- Understand the major theoretical developments and debates

Credit	Lectures	Marks
1	15	20

Units & Subunits

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Administration: Meaning, Scope, Evolution, Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

Unit 2: Classical Schools

a. Scientific Management School

b. Classical Theory of Management

c. Bureaucratic organization: Max Weber.

d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo.

e. Systems approach

Unit 3: Contextual Public Administration

a.   Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs

b.   Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon

c.   Development Administration Approach

d.   Political Economy Approach : Marxist Approach

Unit 4: Paradigms of Administration:

a) New Public Administration

b) New Public Management

c) Public Choice Theory

Unit 5: Contemporary Developments

a) Good Governance and Development

b) Corporate Governance

c) E Governance

d) Feminist Perspectives on Administration

Suggested Readings

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. 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.

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

9. 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

10. 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.

Indian Administration (Elective Course)

Course Objective

- To discuss the scope and the challenges of administration in contemporary India.
- Understand the foundations, structure, functioning of Indian administration.
- To explore the duties of administrators in a democratic context.
- Engage in a critical inquiry on emerging challenges of administration.

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Units & Subunits

Unit 1: Foundations of Administration

a. Ancient Administration and Kautilya's Arthasastra,
b. Mughal and British Administration
c. Change and Continuity in Indian Administration in the Post-independence

Unit 2: Structures, Powers and Reforms of Central, State and District Administration

a. Prime Minister's Office- Cabinet Secretariat and Central Secretariat
b. State Administration
c. District Administration:- Changing Role of the of the District Collector
d. Administrative Reforms - Major concerns; Important Committees and Commissions; Problems of implementation, emerging paradigm

Unit 3: All India Services

a. Union and State Public Services: Structure, Recruitment, Training
b. Good governance initiatives
c. Code of conduct and discipline
d. Civil service neutrality

Unit 4: Local Governance

a. Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj Institutions;73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments: Its Impact on Decentralization
b. State Election Commission: Role
c. Challenges to Local and Urban Governance, Problems of Autonomy, Accountability and Control

Unit 5 New trends and significant issues in Indian Administration
a. Values in Public Service
b. NGOs

c.   Disaster Management

d.   Civil service Activism

Suggested Readings

1.   Kumar, Umesh. *Kautilya's Thought on Public Administration*. Delhi: NBO, 1990.

2.   Mahashwari, M. *Administrative Thinkers.* New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009.

3.   Mehta, V.R. *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Delhi: Manohar, 1999.

4.   Sapru, R.K., *IndianAdministration: A Foundation of Governance*, 2019

5.   Singh, Amita. "Indian Administrative Theory: Context and Epistemology." *Administrative Theory & Praxi*s, vol. 27, no. 1, 2005, pp. 51–80. JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/25610713. Accessed 10 June 2020.

6.   Basu, Rumki. *Indian Administration: Structure, Performance and Reform*. New Delhi: Adroit Publishers, 2019

7.   Saha , Tushar Kanti, Administrative Law, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers, 2001

8.   Sinha, Chandana, *Public sector reforms in India:* New Role of District Collector, New Delhi: Sage, 2007.

9.   Das, S.K. *The Civil Services in India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2013.

10. Arora, Ramesh K. and R. Goyal. *Indian Administration: Institutions and Issues*. New Delhi: New Age, 2016.

11. Bakshi, P.M. *The Constitution of India,* Delhi. Universal Law Publishing Co., 2018.

12. Barthwal, C.P. *Indian Administration Since Independence.* Lucknow: Bharat Publishers, 2003.

13. Basu, Rumki. *Indian Administration: Structure, Performance and Reform*. New Delhi: Adroit Publishers, 2019

14. Gupta, Bhuvanesh. *State Administration in India*. RBSA Publishers, 2012.

15. Bevir, Mark. *Governance: A Very Short Introduction. OUP, 2012*

16. *Bardhan, P. and D. Mookherjee (Eds). Decentralization* and Local Governance in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective. MIT Press, 2006.

17. Jain, Jasbir S. and R.P. Joshi, *Panchayat Raj in India: Emerging Trends Across the States*. Delhi: Rawat Publication, 2002.

18. Jain, L.C. *Decentralization and Local Governance*. Orient Black Swan, 2005.

19. Jayal, Niraja Gopal, Amit Prakash and Pradeep K. Sharma. Local Governance in India Decentralization and Beyond. Delhi: OUP, 2007.

20. Kumar, Girish. *Local Democracy in India; Interpreting Decentralization*. New Delhi: IIPA, 2006.

21. Maheshwari, S.R. *Local Government in India.* Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2014.

22. Raghunandan, T.R. *Decentralization and Local Governments: The IndianExperience*. Orient Black Swan, 2012.

23. Rao, P.S.N. *Urban Governance and Management: Indian Initiatives*. Delhi: Kanishka, 2006.

Public Policy: Theories and Processes (Elective Course)

Credit: 4

Marks 100

Course Objective:

- Study theories, models and process of Public policy making in India

- Explore the role of institutions, actors and stakeholders in the public policy process making and analyse its strengths and shortcomings.

- contextualises public policy making in India and understand, the different actors that shape public policy

Credit	Lectures	Marks
1	15	20

Units & Subunits

Unit 1: Theoretical Perspectives on Public Policy

a. Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Scope & Significance.
b. Why Public Policy?
c. Stages of Policy Making:

i. Agenda Setting , Policy Formulation
ii. Policy Legitimation (policy approval)
iii. Policy Implementation ,-
iv. Policy Evaluation

Unit 2: Theories and Models of Public Policy*

a. Group theory
b. Elite theory
c. Institutional theory
d. Rational theory
e. Process theory
f. Incremental theory
g. Public policy beyond welfare and public administration : Neo –Institutionalism

Unit 3: Policy Typologies
a. Distributive Policies
b. Regulatory Policies
c. Redistributive Policies
d. Substantive vs procedural policies
e. Material vs symbolic Policies
f. Public vs private Policies
g. Liberal vs conservative Policies

Unit 4: Constitution& Public Policy in India

a. Idea of Social Justice and equity as conceptualized in the Constitution
b. Constitution as a source of social policy in India
c. Policy making role of Parliament & Judicial system : PIL
d. Developmental Planning: the Planning Commission of India & NITI Ayog.

Unit 5: State, Market & Civil Society in Public Policy Making

a. Civil Services in India : Challenges of Governance & reforms
b. Civil Society participation in Policy Making,
c. Policies of Economic Reforms in India since 1991: A paradigm Shift?
d. Understanding Welfare Policies in India: MGNREGA, NRLM, Midday Meal , Beti Bachao *

*Select programmes will be taken up

Suggested Readings

1. Anderson, James E. 2011, *Public policymaking: an introduction*, 7th edn., Wardsworth, Boston. Chapter. 1, pp.1-3

2. Dye, Thomas R. 2013, *Understanding public policy*, 14th ed, Pearson, Boston. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13

3. Elinor Ostrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action from The Oxford Handbook of Classics in Public Policy and Administration – Poteete (2016)

4. B. Guy Peters, *The Politics of Bureaucracy,* 5 th Edition ,London: Routledge,2001

5. k. Sabatier, Paul. A. 2007, *Theories of the policy process*, 2nd edn, Westview Press, Colarado. Chapter 3, pp 93-128.

6. Woodside, Kenneth 1986, Policy instruments and the study of public policy, *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 19, No. 4, pp 775-993.

7. Kaboolian Linda, The *New Public Management: Challenging the Boundaries of the Management vs. Administration Debate* Public Administration Review Vol. 58, No. 3 (May - Jun., 1998), pp. 189-193

8. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking,* 3rd edn , ME Sharpe, New York. Chapter 1.

9. Carnoy, Martin ,*The State and Political Theory* , Princeton University Press, 1984

10. March J. &; J. Olsen, *The New Institutionalism: Organizational Factors in Political*

11. Peters, B. G. and J. Pierre. (1998). Governance without Government? Rethinking Public Administration. Journal *of Public Administration Research and Theory*, Vol. 8,No. 2, pp. 223-243.

12. Nallari, Raja; Yusuf, Shahij; Griffith, Brede and Bhattacharya, Rwitwika 2011, *Frontiers in development policy*, World Bank, Washington DC.

13. Frankel,Francine India's *Political Economy*; 1947-2004, OUP, 2005.

14. Kohli, Atul *The State & Poverty* Cambridge University Press; 1989(edition)

15. Dreze and Sen, Amartya An Uncertain Glory; India and its Contradictions' Princeton University Press,2013

16. Sinha,Aseema Rethinking the Developmental State Model; Divided Leviathan and Subnational Comparisons in India, Comparative Politics, Vol 35, no 4. (July 2003) pp 459-476

17. Mukherjee,Rahul India's Economic Transition; The Politics of Reforms, OUP; 2010

18. Mehta Pratap Bhanu and Devesh Kapur (edited) India's Public Institutions, OUP;2006.

19. Rodrigues Valerian &B.L. Shankar, The Indian Parliament; Democracy at Work,OUP;2011

20. Jenkins, Rob Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India, Cambridge University Press; 1999.

21. Sukhamoy Chakravarty, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, OUP;1998,

22. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan, R. Sudarshan, (edited), *India's Living Constitution* Anthem Press; 2005.

23. David Potter, *India's Political Administrators*; From ICS to IAS OUP; 1996.

24. Amy, Douglas J., 1984, Why policy analysis and ethics are incompatible. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management.* Vol. 3, No. 4 (Summer). pp. 573-591.

Gandhi ; Non Violence & Satyagraha (Elective Course)

Crédits: 4
Marks 100
Lectures: 60

Objective:
- To encapsulate the socio-cultural-economic and political thought of Mohandas Karmchand Gandhi
- To develop a comprehensive grasp of Gandhian Philosophy, through his life work
- Understand the impact, significance and relevance of Gandian thought in contemporary times.

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

<u>Units & Subunits</u>

Unit 1: Political and Intellectual Context
a. Political Context:
- Immediate Colonial Context: Partition of Bengal
- Hindu – Muslim divide and rise of militant religious nationalism
- Politics within Indian National Congress: Liberals versus radicals
b. Intellectual Context:
- Claims of colonial modernity
- Reactions to western modernity and industrial civilization: Leo Tolstoy and Henri David Thoreau
- Tradition – modernity debates in India
- Construction of nationalism in the late 19th& early 20th century
c .Two Roads to Decolonisation: Tagore and Gandhi

Unit 2. Gandhi's Critique of Modern Civilization

a. Gandhi's understanding of western modernity
b. Nation & Nationalism
c. Conceptualising Swaraj
d. Gandhi: Modernist, post – modernist or beyond?

Unit 3: Gandhi on Non Violence

a.   Ahimsa: Non Violence as a Creed, Non Violent Society & State
b.   Communal Harmony
c.   Mass movements : Civil Disobedience & Satyagraha

Unit 4: Gandhi on Caste, Untouchability and Gender
    a.   Gandhi on Caste

b. Gandhi's Views on Untouchability

c. Gandhis on Gender

Unit 5: Socialism and Trusteeship

a. Gandhi's concept of Trusteeship

b. Gandhian Socialism : Gandhi's views on economy and society

Suggested Readings

1. Parel Anthony J ed., *Hind Swaraj and Other Writings*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,1997.

2. Chakrabarty Bidyut ed., *Nonviolence: Challenges and Prospects*, New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress, 2014.

3. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Confluence of Thought: Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr,*Oxford University Press, New York, 2013.

4. Chakrabarty Bidyut , *Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Routledge, New York,2006.

5. Nanda BR, *In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,2002.

6. Markovits, Claude *The UnGandhian Gandhi: the Life and Afterlife of the Mahatma*, London:Anthem Press, 2005.

7. Hiren Gohain,Two Roads to Decolonisation: Tagore and Gandhi *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 46, No. 31 (JULY 30-August 5, 2011), pp. 23-26

8. Namboodiripad,EMS *The Mahatma and the Ism*, New Delhi: PPH, 1959.

9. Erikson, Erik H *Gandhi's Truth: on the Origins of Militant Nonviolence*, New York: WWNorton & CO, 1969.

10. Mukherjee,Hiren *Gandhiji: a Study,* New Delhi: PPH, 1991 (4th edition).

11. Bondurant, Joan V *Conquest of Violence: the Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict*, Berkeley:University of California Press, 1971.

12. Rudolph Lloyd I and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *Post-modern Gandhi and Other Essays: Gandhin the World and at Home*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

13. Steger, Martin B *Gandhi's Dilemma: Nonviolent Principles and Nonviolent Power*, New York:St. Martin Press, 2000.

14. Gandhi MK, An Autobiography or the Story of My Experiments with Truth, Ahmedabad:Navajivan, 1948.

15. Gandhi MK, Satyagraha in South Africa, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1972.

16. Gandhi, MK The Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1938.

17. Iyer, Raghavan The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, New York: OxfordUniversity, 1973.

18. Richard Gregg, *The Power of Nonviolence*, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1960.

19. Roanld J Tarchek, *Gandhi: Struggling for Autonomy*, Maryland: Rowman and LittlefieldPublishers, 1998.

20. Chatterjee, Partha. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1986.

21. Dadhich, Rita. *Modernity, Civilization and Conflict – Resolution: Hermeneutical Explorations in Gandhian Thought* Jaipur: Arihant, 2001

22. Dalten, D. *Gandhi's Power.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

23. Dasgupta, Ajit. *Gandhi's Economic Thought*. London: Rutledge, 1996.

24. Nanda, B. R. *In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002

25. _____ Gandhi and His Critics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1998.

26. Pantham, T. Political Theory and Social Reconstruction. New Delhi: Sage, 1995.

Development Administration (Elective Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60

Objective:

- Acquaints students with the role of administration in the development of society.

- Understand the changing role of state and public administration in the process of development in the post – globalisation period.

- Provide a thorough understanding of function of administrators.

Units & Subunits:

1. Nature and Significance of Development Administration

a. Understanding Administration as an instrument of development
b. Evolution of Development Administration

2. Development Programmes: Planning and Implementation

a. Bloc Development Programme
b. Development Programmes for Weaker Sections of the Society
c. Development Programmes for Rural Development
d. Development Programmes for Urban population

3. Machinery of Development Administration

a. Machinery at the Centre
b. Machinery at the State Level
c. Machinery at the local level

4. New Trends in People's Self – Development and Empowerment

a. From Welfarism to People's Self Development
b. Empowerment of women. Tribal and minorities
c. Citizen's Participation in Development

5. Development Administration in the Era of Globalization

a. Changing role of the State viz – a – viz development
b,. International Aid and technical Assistance Programmes
c. Role of Voluntary agencies in development Administration.

Suggested Readings

To be Given

SEMESTER II

Modern Political Thought & Theory (Compulsory Course)

Credits:4

Marks : 100

Lectures: 60

Objective:

- Develop a sound theoretical understanding of the discipline

- To understand contemporary theories in political thought.

- To bring to fore the emerging issues & debates in political discourse

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Units & Subunits:

Unit 1: Theory of State & Civil Society

      a. Hegel & Marx on State Society Relationship

      b. Gramsci on Hegemony

Unit 2: a. Structural Marxism:

      a. Background

      b. Views of Poulanzas and Altussiers

Unit 3: Critical Theory: The Frankfurt School—An overview

      a. Overview

      b. Habermas on Public sphere

      c. Critique

Unit 4. Theories of Post Colonialism

      a) Edward Said's Orientalism

Unit 5: Emerging themes in Political Thought

    a) Green Political Theory

    b) Multiculturalism: Will Kymlica

Suggested Readings

1. Hunt,. Alan *Class and Class Structure* ,Lawrence and Wishart Ltd.,1977

2. Loomba, Ania, *Colonialism/Postcolonialism* ,Routledge,2016

3. Bart Moore-Gilbert, *Postcolonial Theory: Contexts, Practices*, Politics ,London: Routledge, 2000

4. Best,Beverley, Bonefeld Werner and Chris O'Kane (eds.) *The Sage handbook of Frankfurt School Critical Theory* ,2018

5. Parekh, Bhikhu *Rethinking Multiculturalism* ,Palgrave Macmillan, 2005

6. Ashcroft Bill., Griffiths, G. H Tiffin (eds.) *The Post-Colonial Studies Reader* ,New York: Routledge, 1996

7. Jessop, Bob 'Marxist Approaches to Power' in E. Amenta, K. Nash, A. Scott, eds, The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Political Sociology, Oxford: Blackwell, 2012).

8. Said,Edward *Orientalism: Western Conception of the Orient* , Penguin India,2001

9. Laclau Ernesto and Mouffe, Chantal *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy: Towards a Radical Democratic Politics*, (London: Verso, 1985

10. Ernesto Laclau, *The Specificity of the Political: The Poulantzas-Miliband Debate, Economy and Society* 5 ,1975: 87-110.

11. Fonseca, Marco, *Gramsci's Critique of Civil Society: Towards a New Concept of Hegemony* (New York: Routledge, 2016)

12. Rush Fred. (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory (*United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2004)

13. Barry, John Green Political Theory in V. Geoghegan, & R. Wilford (eds.), *Political Ideologies: An Introduction* (4 ed.), (New York: Routledge, 2003, pp. 153-178)

14. Femia,Joseph Gramsci's *Political Thought: Hegemony, Consciousness, and the Revolutionary Process* (New York: Oxford University Press.1987)

15. . Gandhi,Leela Postcolonial Theory: A Critical Introduction , Columbia University Press,1998

16. Leszek Kolakowski., *Main Currents of Marxism – The Founders, The Golden Age*, The Breakdown ,W.W. Norton Company.2008

17. 22. Marx, K. and Engels, F. (1845-6) 'The German Ideology', pp 19-539, in *Marx-Engels Collected Works*, vol 5, London: Lawrence & Wishart.

18. Marx, K. and Engels, F. The *Manifesto of the Communist Party, 1*848

19. Chandhoke, Neera *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory* ,New Delhi: Sage,1995

20. Nicos Poulantzas, *Political power and social classes* ,Humanities Press,1975

21. Poulantzas,Nicos *The Capitalist State, New Left Review,* No. 95 (January/February 1976: 63-83.

22. Miliband, Ralph Poulantzas, The Capitalist State, *New Left Review*, No. 82 ,November/December 1973: 83-92;

23. Miliband, Ralph The Capitalist State: Reply to Poulantzas, New Left Review. No. 59 (January/February 1970): 53-60

24. Geuss Raymond. The Idea of a Critical Theory: Habermas and the Frankfurt School (Cambridge University Press,1981

25. Bronner, Stephen Eric, *Critical Theory: A Very Short Introduction* , New York, Oxford University Press,2017.

24. Hall Stuart & Gieben B (ed.) *Formations of Modernity. Understanding Modern Societies an Introduction* ,Polity Press,1992

25. Benton, Ted, *The Rise and Fall of Structural Marxism*: Althusser and His Influence Macmillan,1984

26. Warren, Breckman, *Adventures of the Symbolic – Post–Marxism and Radical Democracy* New York, USA: Columbia University Press, 2015

27. Kymlicka,Will, *Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1991

Politics & Society in India (Compulsory Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

Course Objective:

- Explore the interconnectedness between the state and society

- Understand the centrality of the state in the developmental process

- Explore the multiple socio- political challenges that state faces in India

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Units & Subunits

Unit 1: Conceptualizing the 'State' & Society in India

a. Political Economy Approach of Conceptualizing the State
b. State Building in India: Nehruvian Consensus & After
c. Political Culture in India

References
a. Nettle, **The State as conceptual variable**, *World Politics*, July 1968, 20(4), pp559-592.

b. Levi, **Why we need a Theory of Government?**, *Perspectives on Politics*, March, 2006, 4(1), pp.5-19.

c. Almond, G **The Return of the State**, *American Political Science Review* , September 1998, 82(3), pp.875-901.

d. Chalmers, **MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy**, 1925-1975, *Stanford University Press*, 1982.

e. Chibber, Pradeep **Locked in Place: State-Building and Late Industrialization in India**, Princeton University Press, 2003.

f. Sinha, Assema, **Rethinking the developmental state model**, *Comparative Politics*, July 2003, 35(4), pp. 459-476C

Unit 2: Indian Democracy & Society

Multiple Paradoxes of Indian Democracy with Reference to following:

a. Kothari, R. Politics in India. Orient Black Swan, 1978 (relevant chapters).

b. Weiner, M. Democratic Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, Sage Publications,1989(relevant chapters).

c. Varshney, **India Defies the Odds**, Journal of Democracy,1998, pp. 36-50.

Unit 3: Caste and Indian Democracy

Castes in Indian Democracy with references to following:

a. Ambedkar, B.R.**Annihilation of Castes in India,** (1936), **S**amyak Publications Reprint , 2012

b. Rudolph, **Modernity of Tradition: The Democratic Incarnation of Caste in India**, American Political Science Review, 1965,59(4), pp. 975-989.

c. Kothari, R. & Manor, J. Ed. Caste in Indian Politics. Orient Black Swan, 2010(relevant chapters).

d. Sheth, **Secularization of Caste and Making of New Middle Class**, Economic and Political Weekly, 1998,37(14), pp. 1317-8.

e. Andre Beteille; **Caste, Class and Power: Changing Patterns of Stratification in a Tanjore Village,** OUP, 2012

Unit 4: Ethnic Conflict and Violence in Indian Society

Ethnicity and Ethnic conflicts in India with reference to following Readings

a. Varshney, A. *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life,* Yale University Press,2002.

b. Brass, P. *Theft of an Idol; Text and Context in the Representation of Collective Violence,* Princeton University Press, 1997.

c. Wilkinson, S. *Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Riots in India*, Cambridge University Press, 2004.

d. Dipankar Gupta *The Context For Ethnicity: Sikh Identity in a Comparative Perspective* Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 1996.

Unit 5: Secularism and Indian Democracy

Debates on Indian Secularism with reference to Readings

a. Nandy, **Secularism in crisis**, India International Centre Quarterly, Spring 1995, Vol. 22, No. 1,

b. Chandhoke, N. **Secularism: The Biography of a Troubled Concept** in Mehta, P.B & Jayal, N.G. Ed. Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, 2011.

c. Bhargava, R. Secularism and its Critics, Oxford University Press, 2004.

Research Methodology (Compulsory course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

Objective:

- Expose students to basics of quantitative and qualitative methods of research
- Introduce basic techniques of data collection & analysis
- Introduce the Process Research Writing
- Explain the importance of Ethics in Research.

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Units & Subunits:

Unit 1: Scientific Method of Political Enquiry

a. Basic Concepts in Research Methodology and Social Research
b. Positivist, Interpretative & Critical Paradigms & Ensuing research Methods, Hermeneutics
c. Basis assumptions of Qualitative and Quantitative Research

Unit 2: Designing Social Research

a. Theory Construction—Quantitative and Qualitative Dimensions
b. Essential aspects of Quantitative Research Design
c. Essential aspects of Qualitative Research Design

Unit 3: Techniques of Collection and Analysis

a. Methods of Data Collection--Sampling and Measurement
b. Dealing with Quantitative Data: Coding, Entering, Cleaning
c. Basic Statistics : Frequency Distribution, Central Tendency and Measures of Variation

Unit 4: Content Analysis
a. Content & Textual Analysis: Usage & Preparing of coding schedule & coding manual
b. Interviews
c. Participant Observation

Unit 5: Research Writing

a. Writing Process
b. Essential aspects of a Research Report
c. Ethics in Social Research

Suggested Readings

1. Alcoff, L & Potter, E. Ed. *Feminist Epistemologies*, Routledge, New York, 1993.

2. Blackie, Norman, *Designing Social Research*, Cambridge, Polity Press. 2000.

3. Denscombe, Martyn, *The Good Research Guide*, New Delhi, Viva Books, 1999,

4. Flick, Uwe. *An Introduction to Qualitative Research,* Sage, New Delhi, 2010 4e.

5. Goel, M. Lal, *Political Science Research: A Methods Handbook*, Ames, Iowa State University Press, 1988.

6. Harding, S., *Feminism and Methodology***,** Bloomington, Indiana University Press, 1987.

7. Hay, C. *Political Analysis: A Critical Introduction,* Palgrave – Macmillan, New York, 2002. Chapter 1

8. Henn, M. et al. *A Critical Introduction to Social Research*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010 3e

9. *Indian Journal of Social Work* (Special Issue - Social Research Methods: Persistent Issues and Emergent Trends) Vol. 67 No. 1 & 2. Jan – Apr 2006

10. Johnson, J.B. & Joslyn, R. *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1987.

11. Manheim, J.B. et al., *Empirical Political Analysis: Research Methods in Political Science*. New York, Longman, 2001.

12. Marsh, D. & Stoker, G. *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Palgrave – Macmillan, New York, 2009.2nd e.

13. Sheurich, J.J, *Research Methods in the Postmodern***,** London, Palmer Press, 1996.

14. Sjoberg, G & Nett, R. A *Methodology for Social Research*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1992.

15. Verma, S. L. *Research Methods in Political Science***,** Jaipur, Rawat Publications, 1989.

16. White, L.G, *Political* Analysis. Techniques and Practices**,** Fort Worth, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, 1999.

Modern Indian Political Thought (Elective Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

Objective:
*   Explain the significant contributions of Indian social and political thinkers
*   Introduced the non-western discourses to the study of politics
*   Understand the historical basis of contemporary politics.

Credit   **Lectures**   **Marks**

Unit and Subunits

Unit 1. Modern ideas of Nationalism and Nation Building: Bankim Chandra, Tilak, Nehru

a. Introduction to post colonial Construction of Nation
b. Bankim Chandra's imagination of Nation
c. Tilak on Cultural Nationalism
d. Nehru on Nation Building

Unit 2: Socialist Ideas in Indian Thought: Vivekananda, M.N.Roy & Ram Manohar Lohia

a. Contributions of Vivekananda
b. New Humanism of M.N. Roy
c. Rammanohar Lohia's Socialist Philosophy
d. Jayaprakash Narayan's understanding of socialism, Jaypraksh Narayan and Gandhi Interface on Socialism

Unit 3: Sarvodaya Society: Gandhi, JayPrakash Narayan, Vinoba Bhave

a. Origin and development of Sarvodaya
c. Doctrine of Bhudan and Gram – dan
d. Gandhi's critique of Westminster model of democracy and Vinoba's doctrine of Lokniti

Unit 4: Anti – Caste Discourse: E. V. RamaswamyPeriyar & BhimraoRaoji Ambedkar

a. Origin of anti-caste discourse: The Colonial Context
b. Analysis of Caste system & ways to annihilate the caste system
c. Critique of Brahminism, Contribution to equality discourse

 Unit 5: Hindutva: Vinayak Damodar Savarkar & M S Golwalkar

 a. Construction of Hindutva: The Colonial Context – Hindu Mahasabha & Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh
 b. Ideology of Hindu nationalism

c. Views regarding Varna and Caste system
d. Views regarding Muslims, Dalit and Women

Suggested Readings

1. Girdner, E.J. *Socialism, Sarvodaya and Democracy*: The Theoretical Contributions of M. N. Roy, J.P. Narayan and J.B. Kripalani. Santa Barbara: University of California, 1984.

2. Mishra, G & Pandey, B.K. *Rammanohar Lohia: The Man and His Ism*. New Delhi: Eastern Books, 1992.

3. Nehru, J. *The Discovery of India*. Penguin, 1946.

4. Pillai, K.G. Political Philosophy of Rammanohar Lohia: Alternative Development Perceptions. Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 1994.

5. Rudolph, L.& Rudolph, S. *Postmodern Gandhi and Other Essays: Gandhi in the World and at Home*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

6. Roy, M.N. *India in Transition*. Geneve: J.B. Target,1922.

7. Roy, M.N. *Reason, Romanticism and Revolution.* Renaissance Publishers, Calcutta, 1955.

8. Lohia, R.M. *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*. Navahind, Hyderabad: 1963.

9. Guha, R. *Makers of Modern India*. Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2010.

10. Habib, I. Ed. *Indian Nationalism: The Essential Writings.*Aleph Book Company, New Delhi, 2017.

11. Bagchi, S. *Ideas on Socialism and Social Justice: A Study of Jawaharlal Nehru, Rammanohar Lohia and Asoke Mehta*. Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

12. *Selected Works of M.N. Roy*: Vol. IV: 1932-1936. OUP India, 2000.

13. Savarkar, V.D. Hindutva: *Who is a Hindu?* Veer Savarkar Prakashan, Bombay, 1969.

14. Sampath, V. Savarkar*: Echoes from a Forgotten Past*, 1883-1924. Penguin India, 2019

Parties and Party system in India (Elective Course)

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Lectures: 60 Hours

<u>Units & Subunits</u>

Objective
- Introduce students to the various typologies political parties & party systems.
- Make the students aware of the changing structure and social base of political parties in India
- To study the impact of Parties on the functioning of the government.

Credit	Lectures	Marks
1	15	20

<u>Units & Subunits</u>

Unit 1: Political Parties: Evolution, Typologies, Role and Relevance

a. Approaches to the study of Political Parties and Parties and Party System
b. Relevance of Political Parties in modern Democracies
c. Party in the electorate, party in office and party as organization

d. Party types: Cadre, Mass, Catch-all, Cartels and Beyond

Unit 2: Party System in India
a. From Single Party to Dominant to Multi-Party System
b. Regional and State Parties:
c. Coalition Politics
d. Party Alliances and Government Formation

Unit 3: National Parties in India
a. Ideology
b. Leadership
c. Social Base
d. Electoral Performance

Unit 4: State Parties in India

a. Origin
b. Social Base
c. Programmatic competition
d. Leadership of State parties

Unit 5: Parties & 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,
d. Funding of Elections

Suggested Readings

1. Ware, A. *Political Parties and Party Systems*. Oxford University Press, 1996 pp. 1-13.

2. Eckstein, H. Political Parties, Party Systems, *International Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences,* vol. 11, 1968, pp. 436—53

3. LaPalombara, J & Weiner, M. The Origin and Development of Political Parties in LaPalombara & Weiner. Ed. *Political Parties and Political Development,* Princeton UP. 1966, pp.3-42.

4. Ramon-Montero, J. & Gunther, R. Introduction: Reviewing and Reassessing Parties." in Ramon-Montero, J and Linz, J.J. Ed. *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges,* Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK. 2002. pp. 1-35.

5. Daalder. H. Parties: Denied, Dismissed, or Redundant? A Critique. in Ramon-Montero, J and Linz, J.J. Ed. *Political Parties: Old Concepts and New Challenges,* Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK. 2002, pp. 39-57.

6. Suri, K.C. Parties under Pressure: Political Parties in India since Independence.<http://www.democracy-asia.org/qa/india/KC%20Suri.pdf>

7. Sridharan, E & Ronald deSouza, P. "Introduction: The Evolution of Political Parties in India", in Sridharan, E & Ronald deSouza, P. Ed. *India's Political Parties*. Sage. New Delhi. 2006 pp. 15-36.

8. Hasan, Z. Political Parties in India in Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P.B. Ed. *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India,* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.

9. Stoke, S Political Parties and Democracy, *Annual Review of Political Science*, 1999, 2:243-267.

10. Ranney, Political Parties, in Smelser, N. & Baltes, P. Ed. *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences,* Pergamon, Oxford, pp. 11684-11687. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/01188-8

11. Martins, ECR. "History of Political Parties ", in Smelser, N. & Baltes, P. Ed. *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences,* Pergamon, Oxford, 2001 pp. 11687-11693. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/02746-7

12. *Wolinetz, S Party systems and party system types, in Katz, R.S. & Crotty, W. Ed. Handbook of Party Politics. Sage, London, pp. 51-62.*

13. *Mair, P. Comparing party systems, in LeDuc, L., Niemi, R & Norris, P. Ed. Comparing Democracies 2: New challenges in the study of elections and voting, Sage. London, 2002, pp. 88-107.*

14. *Mair, P. Party System change in Katz, R.S & Crotty, W. Ed. Handbook of Party Politics*. Sage, London. 2006. pp. 63-73.

15. Kothari, R. The Congress 'System' in India. *Asian Survey*. 1964. 4 (12): 1161-1173.

16. Yadav, Y. & Palshikar, S. From Hegemony to Convergence: Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002, *Journal of Indian School of Political Economy,* 2006. 15(1&2):.5-44.

17. Suri, K.C. Party System and Party Politics in India, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations in Political Science, Volume two, *Indian Democracy*, General editor AchinVanaik, OUP: New Delhi, 2013 pp. 209-52

18. Mair, P.. Party Systems, in Smelser, N.J. & Baltes, P.B. Ed. *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences,* Pergamon, Oxford, 2001 pp. 11106-11108. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/B0-08-043076-7/01192-X.

19. Kitschelt, H. Party Systems in Boix, C. & Stokes,S. Ed. *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007, pp. 522-554.

20. Ware, A. *Political Parties and Party Systems.*Oxford University Press, Oxford. 1996, pp. 257-316.

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

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

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

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

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

26. Sartori, G. *Parties and Party Systems: A framework for Anal*ysis, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 1976

27. DeSouza, P.R. & Sridharan, E. *India's Political Parties*, Sage, New Delhi, 2006

28. Sridharan, E. Electoral coalitions in 2004 General Elections. Theory and Evidence, *Economic and Political Weekly* 2004. 39 (51): 5418-25.

29. Chandra, K. Counting heads: a theory of voter and elite behavior in patronage democracies in Kitschelt, H & Wilkinson, S. Ed. *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2007, pp. 84-140.

30. Sridharan, E. Coalition Politics and Democratic Deepening in India, Sridharan, E. Ed. *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia.* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 20-73.

31. Gunther, R. & Diamond, L. Species of Political Parties: A New Typology, *Party Politics*,*2003*. 9 (2): 167–199

32. Katz, R.S. & Mair, P. Changing Models of Party Organization and Party Democracy: The Emergence of the Cartel Party, in *Party Politics* 1995. 1(1): 5-28.

33. Chhibber,P. Dynastic parties: Organization, finance and impact, *Party Politics,* 2013. 19(2): 277-295.

34. Arora, B. Federalisation of India's Party System, Mehra, A. Ed. *Parties and Party Systems*, Sage. New Delhi. 2003.

35. Kailash, K.K. Federal Calculations in State Level Coalition Governments, *India Review,* 2011. 10 (3): 246-282.

Political Process in Maharashtra (Optional Course)

Credits:4

Marks: 100 Lectures:

60 Hours

Objective: This course aims to

- To introduce to the student the interface between state and society in Maharashtra.

- Orients students towards the major issues in Maharashtra politics.

- To analyze the unfolding of the political process in the State.

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Units & Subunits:

Unit 1. Pre – 1960 Maharashtra
a. Legacy of the Freedom Movement
b.Samyukta Maharashtra Movement

c. Impact of the Non – Brahmin and Dalit Movement
d. Rise of Hindutva Politics

Unit 2. Issues of Regionalism and Sub – Regionalism
a. Politics of Marathi identity
b. Issue of backwardness and regional imbalance
c. Demand for separate Vidarbha State.

Unit 3. Caste in Maharashtra Politics
a. Politics of Dominant Caste
b. Patterns of Dalit Politics
c. Rise and Impact of O. B. C. Politics

Unit 4. Social Movements in Maharashtra
a. Labour movements
b. Agrarian movements
c. Women's movements
d. Dalit movements
c. Rise of Urban Interests

5. Local Politics in Maharashtra
a. Patterns of Rural local Politics
b. Issues in Urban Politics
c. Politics in Mumbai

Local Governance and Politics (Elective Course)

Credits:4

Marks:100

Course Objective
- Explain the process of democratic local governance structures
- To understand the Structures of urban and Local Self Governance
- Understand the impact of Democratic decentralization

Units & Subunits

	Credit	Lectures	Marks
	1	15	20

Unit 1: Local Governance, Local Democracy and Local Development: Overview of Approaches and Thematic linkages

Unit 2. Perspectives on Local Governance:

a. Historical origins of Local Self Governance in India: Contributions of Tagore and Gandhi
b. Classification of Urban and Rural Local Government: Types
c. Democratic decentralization :72nd and 73rd Amendment Act

Unit 3: Urban Local Self Government

a. Classification of Urban Local Government with specific reference to Maharashtra
b. Elections, Structures, function
c. Major Challenges

Unit 4: Rural Local Self Governing Institutions

a. Classification of Rural Local Self Government with reference to Maharashtra

b. Structure & Functions
c. Elections to Self Governing institutions, Reservation
d. Role in implementing welfare programmes (MNREGA, Bet Bachao,)

Unit 5: Democratic Decentralisation and Impact on Marginalised

a. Caste
b. Class
c. Tribe
d. Gender

Suggested Readings

1. Parel, Ed. *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*, Vistaar Publication, New Delhi, 2002.

2. Chakrabarty, B. & Bhattacharya, M. Ed. *The Governance Discourse*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

3. *Inclusive Urban Planning State of the Urban Poor Report*, 2013, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Allievation, GoI, (New Delhi: OUP, 2014).

4. Rosenau, J & Czempiel, E. Ed. Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics. Cambridge University Press. Cambridge, 1992.

5. Mukherjee, J. Ed Sustainable Urbanization in India: Challenges and Opportunities, Springer, Singapore, 2018.

6. Stewart J & Stoker, G. Ed. Local Government in the 1990s, *Government Beyond the Centre* (GBC) Series, Macmillan Press Ltd. London, 2005.

7. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C. *Power to the People? The Politics and Progress of Decentralisation*, Konark Publishers, New Delhi 2000.

8. Sivaramakrishnan, K.C. Ed. *People's Participation in Urban Governance*, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 2006.

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