

SEMESTER -IV

DSC-5: Politics in India II: Processes

Course Objectives:

Being complementary to the previous course (CC-4) it is to impart an understanding of the political process in India by taking into consideration the change and continuity in social, cultural and economic dimensions and relations. The idea is to analyse the ways in which the processes simultaneously shape and are themselves shaped by the structural frameworks of politics.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students are to:

1. gain insights into the interconnections between social, cultural and economic dimensions and relations and the political process in India.
2. understand the challenges arising due to various ascriptive identities diversities
3. analyse the changing nature of the Indian polity in the context of the above diversities.
4. make sense of the specificities of the political processes in India in the light of operational and behavioural dynamics of the identity- and movement-based themes, issues and events

Module I:

1. Role of Religion, Language.
2. Role of Caste, Tribe, Ethnicity.
3. Regionalism and sub-regionalism.

Module II:

4. Agricultural movements; Industrial working-class movements.
5. Dalit movements; Women's movements and Gender-based struggles.
6. Environmental movements; Civil rights movements.

Select Readings:

- Atul Kohli and Prema Sigh (eds.), Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics.
 M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World.
 G. Shah, Social Movements in India.
 Raka Ray and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.), Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics.
 G. Shah (ed.), Caste and Democratic Politics in India.
 D. K Singha Roy, Peasants' Movements in Post-colonial India.
 Raka Ray, Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India.
 Nivedita Menon, Gender and Politics in India.
 A. Narrain, and G. Bhan, Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India.

Rajni Kothari (ed.), Caste in Indian Politics (2nd edition).
 Christophe Jaffrelot, Religion, Caste and Politics in India.
 S. S. Jodhka, Caste in Contemporary India (2nd edition).
 A. Sarangi, Language and Politics in India.
 Ashutosh Kumar (ed.), Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions.
 Siddhartha Guha Roy, Human Rights, Democratic Rights and Popular Protest.
 Sanjib Baruah, Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader.
 Tom Brass, New Farmers' Movements in India.
 M. Carrin et al, The Politics Of Ethnicity In India, Nepal And China.
 M. P. Singh and H. Roy (eds.), Indian Political System.

DSC-6: International Relations: Concepts, Theories

Course Objectives:

With the aim to provide a reasonably advanced introduction to IR concepts and theories course offers:

1. In-depth and critical understanding of IR
2. Conceptual and methodological dimensions
3. Substantive foci
4. Differing ways of problematisation.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate a sense of political agency
2. Ability to think critically about fundamental concepts, processes and systems
3. Application of knowledge gained for using major analytic and theoretical frameworks
4. Demonstrate the ability to construct and evaluate analytical arguments and write clear logical prose

Module I

1. International Relations as an academic discipline: outline of evolution.
2. International State System: Westphalia and post-Westphalia (overview).
3. Cold War and Post-Cold War: emergence and transition.
4. Intervening Concepts (overview): a) Development; b) Third World/Global South; c) Pan Africanism; d) Gender; e) Environment f) Terrorism; g) Migration.

Module II

1. Major Theories I: a) Classical Realism and Neo Realism; b) Liberalism and Neoliberalism;
2. Major Theories II: a) Marxist; b) Dependency; World Systems c) Feminist
3. Making of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: stages; determinants (theoretical orientation)
4. Globalization of world politics (theoretical overview): culture and economy.

Select Readings:

- Norman D. Palmer & Howard C Perkins, International Relations (Revised Edition).
 Inis Claude, Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Relations.
 S. Straus and Barry Driscoll: International Studies: Global Forces, Interactions and Tensions.
 M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction.
 R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition.
 J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, International Relations.
 C. Brown and K. Ainley, Understanding International Relations
 H. J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
 K. Booth and S. Smith (eds), International Relations Theory Today
 S.H. Hoffman: Essays in Theory and Politics of International Relations.
 K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis.
 J. Frankel, The Making of Foreign Policy.
 J. Frankel, Contemporary International Theory and Behaviour of States.
 J. Bennett, International Organizations.
 J. Bandyopadhyay, The Making of India's Foreign Policy.
 P.R. Viotti and M.V. Kauppi, International Relations and World Politics.
 Peu Ghosh, International Relations.
 S.D. Muni: Indian Foreign Policy, The Democracy Dimension.
 K.P. Bajpai and H.V. Pant, India's Foreign Policy---A Reader.
 Sumit Ganguly, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.
 V. P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy since Independence.
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DSC-7: Indian Political Thought – I**Course Objectives:**

This paper is designed for a mix of basic and intensive understanding of some important concepts and themes shaping Indian political thought. It takes off from the ancient times and navigating through the medieval period it reaches the modern era.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Acquaint themselves with the nature and form of statecraft of the ancient India.
2. Explain the core ideas in Medieval political thought.
3. Understand the landmark initiatives in Modern Indian political thought.
4. Critically engage with the evolution of political thought in India over centuries.

Module I:

- 1 Ancient Indian political ideas: overview.
2. Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy.
3. Medieval political thought in India: overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of kingship.
4. Principle of Syncretism.

Module II:

5. Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on Rule of law, Freedom of thought and social Justice.

6. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: Views on Nationalism.

7. M.K. Gandhi: views on State, Swaraj, Satyagraha.

Select Readings:

S. A. A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India (Vol.2)

Amit Dey, Sufism in India

V.R. Mehta, Foundation of Indian Political Thought.

T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India.

A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in State and Government in Ancient India, 3rd edition

Advaita Ashram, Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda.

U.N. Ghosal, The History of Hindu Political Theories.

J. Bandopadhyay, Social and Political Thought of Gandhi

D.D. Kosambi, Ancient India.

Romila Thapar, From Lineages to State.

K.A. Nizami ed., Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period.

B. Bhattacharya, Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi.

B.R. Nanda, Gandhi and His Critics.

Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World.

Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism.

Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India.

R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context.

ভারতীমুখার্জী: প্রাচীনভারতের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা

সুধীন্দ্রনাথভৌমিক: নব্যবঙ্গের রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ধারা

নৃসিংহপ্রসাদভাদুড়ি: দণ্ডনীতি

সত্যব্রতচক্রবর্তী (সম্পাদ): ভারতবর্ষ: রাষ্ট্রভাবনা

সুমিতসরকার: আধুনিক ভারত

সরলচন্দ্রোপাধ্যায়: ভারতীয় স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের ক্রমবিকাশ

মনস্বিতাসান্যাল (অনু.): ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পটভূমি (A R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism—র অনুবাদ)

দিলীপকুমার বিশ্বাস: রামমোহনসমীক্ষা

তরুণকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: নেতাজী সুভাষচন্দ্রের রাষ্ট্রদর্শন

দেবজ্যোতি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: রবীন্দ্রনাথের জাতীয়তাবাদ-বিরোধী স্বদেশপ্রেম

DSC-8: Public Administration: Concepts, Theories**Course Objectives:**

1. Situates Public Administration in its historical context and acquaints students with key concepts of the discipline
2. Facilitates understanding of some leading theories and models
3. Updates on the changing nature of administration in post-globalisation era
4. Introduces various techniques of public policy making and implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, students will:

5. Have a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual roots of the discipline
6. Understand the ways and means of theorizing.
7. Gain basic understanding of the importance of governing, governance and policy dynamics.

Module I:

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution. Private and Public Administration. Socialist Management principles.
2. New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Management.
3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.
4. Impact of globalization, liberalization and privatization. 'Governance': evolution since 1990s; basic attributes.

Module II:

5. Views on bureaucracy: Marx; Weber.
6. Ecological approach: Riggsian Model.
7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination; e) Accountability.
8. Public Policy: institutions, actors. Theories and models of policy making. Policy implementation.

Select Readings:

- W. Wilson, 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader.
- N. Henry, Public Administration and the State.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour.
- M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives.
- A. Avasthi and S. Avasthi, Public Administration.
- M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration.
- B. Chakrabarty, Public Administration: From Government to Governance.
- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds., Public Administration: A Reader.
- B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds., The Governance Discourse.
- K. Mathur, From Government to Governance.
- M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice.
- Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories.
- G.H. Frederickson, New Public Administration.
- R. Prasad et al. eds. Administrative Thinkers.
- B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice
- M. Mitchel and R. Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy.