

CIRCULAR: -

The Head, University Department of Politics, the Principals of the affiliated colleges in Arts and Professor-cum-Director, Institute of Distance and Open Learning are hereby informed that recommendation made by the Board of studies in Politics at its meeting held on 20th March, 2010 has been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 10th June, 2010 vide item No. 4.12 and subsequently approved by the Management Council at its meeting held on 21st July, 2010 vide item No. 17 in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Management Council under sub section (i & ii) of Section 54 and Section 55 of the Maharashtra Universities Act 1994 and that in accordance therewith the semester system for M.A. (Honours) part I and II (Semester I, II, III and IV) of Two years degree course in the subject of Politics is introduced and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2010-2011.

Further, that the O.5914, O.5915, R.8264, R.8265, R.8266 including syllabus for M.A. (Honours) part I and II (Semester I, II, III and IV) Two years degree course in the subject of Politics is as per Appendix and that the same has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2010-2011.

L.R. Mane
Offg. Registrar

MUMBAI-400 032
23rd September, 2010

To,

The Head, University Department of Politics, the Principals of the affiliated colleges in Arts and Professor-cum-Director, Institute of Distance and Open Learning.

AC/4.12 /10/06/2010

M.C./17/21/07/2010

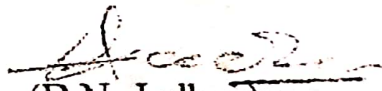
No. UG/ 301-A of 2010,

MUMBAI-400 032

23rd September, 2010

Copy forwarded with compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Dean, faculty of Arts,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Politics,
- 2) The Controller of Examination,
- 3) The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre,


(D.N. Jadhav)
Ag. Deputy Registrar
(UG/PG Section)

23/9/10

Copy to.

10/06/2010

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Ordinances, Regulations
And
Syllabus of
Two Year Degree of
M.A. Part – I & II (Hon)
in the subject
of
Politics

(Introduced with effect from the academic year 2010-2011)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Ordinances and Regulations and Syllabus relating to the Two Year Degree of M.
A. (Honours) Degree Course in Politics under Credit based Semester system

INTRODUCTION O.5914 : Title of the Course

M.A. (Honours) in Politics.

The Post Graduate Department of Civics and Politics, University of Mumbai is introducing M. A. (Honours) Degree Course in Politics with credit based semester system from the academic year June 2010. Credit based semesters system is the emerging pattern the world over for college and university education. University of Mumbai is very keen that all the departments switch over to this system, and the Department of Civics and Politics is among the earliest to make the transition, the new MA Honours course, with 72 credits over 4 semesters, represents value addition over the existing MA with end-of-year examinations on several courses. It more than doubles the number of courses a student has to study and it is equivalent to 9 courses as compared to 8 courses in the former. The student is assessed continuously, through both written examinations and assignments, making for a more rigorous and effective system of assessment. It opens the doors for exchange of students between departments at the University of Mumbai and foreign universities to take courses from other disciplines as well as in other universities in the country and abroad.

OBJECTIVES

1. To give students a comprehensive orientation and training in Politics and research methods.
2. To enable students to grasp International, Indian as well as regional political realities in all its complexities.
3. To train students in core specialisations such as Political Theory, International Relations, Public Administration and Comparative Politics.
4. To equip students to understand new and emerging fields in the discipline.
5. To train students to adopt various careers.

O 5915 : ELIGIBILITY

All graduates (B.A., B.Sc., B.Com, BMS, BMM, BE, BTech, MBBS, etc) of recognised universities may apply. Those who have appeared for the final examination for the Bachelor's degree may also apply.

RULES FOR ADMISSION

All applicants will be interviewed. A written entrance test will be held for those students who have a Bachelor's Degree in subjects other than Politics.

R 8264 : COURSE CONTENT AND PATTERN

1. The credit-based semester system shall be a full-time, two year, four semester course where a student shall have to acquire 72 credits to qualify for the degree of M.A. in Politics, 40 of which shall be obtained from core courses while the other 32 shall have to be obtained from the electives.
2. A semester is roughly of fifteen weeks duration.
3. Every student has to take one Elective Course in each semester along with the three Core Courses in Semester I and II. The student has to opt for three Elective courses and two Core Courses in Semester III and IV. Electives on offer in a particular academic year could vary.
4. A student may, if he/she wishes, take one Elective Course of four credits from any other University Department in Semester III and IV with the prior approval of the Departmental Committee.
5. Students from other Departments can opt for Elective Courses being offered by this Department. Eligibility for registering for each course will be decided by the Departmental committee.
6. A four credit course is taught for 48 hours during the semester. The hours allocated to the teaching of each module within a course are indicated against the respective modules.

R 8265 : EXAMINATION PATTERN AND RESULTS

1. The maximum marks obtainable for each course shall be one hundred marks irrespective of the method of assessment.
2. All credits for the Core Courses shall have to be obtained by appearing for one mid-semester examinations and one end-semester examination.
3. For the Core Courses, the mid-semester examinations shall be of 40 marks and the end-semester examination shall be of 60 marks. The mid-semester examination shall be of two hours duration and the end semester examination shall be of three hours duration.

4. Credits for the Elective Courses shall have to be obtained by appearing for one mid-semester and one end-semester examination along with internal assessment. The internal assessment component will carry 20 per cent marks.
5. At the beginning of every semester, the method of assessment for every course being offered in that semester and the allocation of marks between various methods of assessment within the course that shall be followed for each course along with the other information that might be relevant to the assessment of student performance in each course, shall be announced.
6. The Department in consultation with the University Department of Examinations, shall determine the time table of the examinations including relevant deadlines wherever applicable.
7. Students who cannot appear for the mid-semester or end-semester examination conducted as above shall be allowed to appear for a supplementary examination at the discretion of the Department in consultation with the University Department of Examinations provided the candidate can furnish legitimate reasons for his/her failure to appear for the relevant examination. For courses with internal assessment component, the Department in consultation with the University Department of Examinations will arrange for re-examining the student in a suitable manner.

R 8266 : STANDARD OF PASSING.

1. A student must secure a minimum of 40 per cent marks (mid-semester plus end semester examination) in a given course in order to pass and obtain the number of credits assigned to that course.
2. A student failing in a course will be allowed to keep terms and proceed to the next semester if he/she has failed in not more than two subjects in that semester.
3. A student who fails in a course shall be allowed to present himself/herself for assessment in the same course when it is offered again subject to a maximum of three attempts in addition to the original attempt.
4. If the course in which a student has failed is not being offered for any reason, a mid-semester and end-semester examination will be held at a suitable time which will be intimated to the student sufficiently in advance subject to a maximum of two such attempts.

5. Subsequent to failure in an elective course, a student shall be allowed to choose, if he/she wishes, another elective that is being offered during that particular semester. This choice can be availed of not more than twice during all the 'semesters when electives are being offered.
6. A student shall have the option of having the result of his examination in a particular course declared null and void provided he/she makes an application in writing to the Head no later than a week after the result of the end-semester examination is declared. In this case, the candidate shall have to reappear as given in 3 and 4.
7. A student who has passed in all the Core and required number of Elective Courses and obtained no less than 72 credits shall be deemed to have obtained the MA (Honours) degree in Politics.
8. The system of evaluation will be as follows: Each assignment/test will be evaluated in terms of marks. The marks for separate assignments and the final (semester end) examination will be added together and then converted into a grade and later grade point average. Results will be declared for each semester and the final examination will give total marks, grades and grade point average.
9. The total performance within a semester and the continuous performance from the second semester onwards shall be indicated by a Grade Point Average (GPA), cumulative grade point average (CGPA). The Class of the student will be decided by overall weighted percentage marks (OWPM) and will be indicated in the fourth semester. The summation in the calculation of CGPA is over all courses whereas in the calculation of OWPM it is over only those courses in which the student has passed.
10. Conversion of percentage of marks to grade points: The marks obtained by a student in a course shall be indicated by a grade point and a letter grade as follows :-

Per cent of Marks obtain by the student	Grade points	Letter grade
75-100	7.5-10.00	O
65-74	6.5-7.4	A+
60-64	6.0-6.4	A
55-59	5.5-5.9	B+
50-54	5.0-5.4	B

40-49	4.0-4.9	C
0-39	0.0-3.9	F

The Successful Candidates shall be classified as under:

OWPM	Letter Grade	Class
75-100	O	Distinction
65-74	A+	Higher First
60-64	A	First
55-59	B+	Higher Second
50-54	B	Second
40-49	C	Pass
0-39	F	Fail

11. Ranking: The first three ranks in the Masters system shall be decided on the basis of the OWPM.
12. The F grade once awarded to a student stays in the grade card of the student and is not deleted even when he/she completes the course successfully later. The grade acquired later by the student shall be indicated in the grade sheet of the subsequent semester in which the candidate has appeared for clearance of arrears.
13. The grade card issued at the end of the semester to each student shall contain the following
 - a) The credits earned for each course registered that semester
 - b) The performance in each course indicated by the letter grade
 - c) The Grade Point Average (GP A), of all the courses registered for that semester
 - d) The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)
 - e) Overall Weighted Percentage of Marks (OWPM), the overall class, after completing the program (this will appear only on the grade card for the fourth semester).
14. A student who feels aggrieved about the marks awarded to him/her shall have recourse to the norms of procedures of retotalling and revaluation currently existing in the University.

15. A student having less than 75 per cent attendance for lectures held in a given course in each semester will not be allowed to appear for the end-semester examination and shall be deemed to have failed in that course.

SEMESTER I

Core Courses

1. Political Theory I
2. Indian Government and Politics I
3. Public Administration

Electives Courses (Any One)

1. Women and Political Representation
2. Urban Politics in the Age of Globalisation
3. Political Sociology
4. Foreign Policy of India
5. International Laws, Refugees and Forcibly Displaced Persons
6. Indian Administration
7. International Law
8. Environment Conservation and Development in India
9. Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

SEMESTER II

Core Courses

1. Political Theory II
2. Indian Government and Politics II
3. International Relations I

Electives Courses (Any One)

1. Political Thought in Modern India
2. Issues in Rural Governance in India
3. Development Discourse
4. International Political Economy
5. United Nations
6. South Asia
7. Electronic Governance
8. Approaches and Theories in International Relations
9. Dalit Movement in India

SEMESTER III

Core Courses

1. Public Policy
2. Research Methodology

Electives Courses (Any Three)

1. Democracy, Pluralism and Citizenship
2. Development and Public Policy (With Special Reference to India)
3. State, Civil Society and Market
4. Study of City in a Global Perspective
5. Political Economy of India
6. Political Thought in Maharashtra
7. Regionalism
8. South East Asia
9. Strategic Studies
10. Geopolitics in World Affairs
11. Public Policy in India
12. State Politics in India
13. Political Thought of Dr. Ambedkar
14. Administration of Common Property Resources
15. New Public Management
16. Politics of Region and Sub-Regional Development in Maharashtra
17. New Politics of Identity

SEMESTER IV

Core Courses

1. International Relations II
2. Comparative Politics

Electives Courses (Any Three)

1. Contemporary Marxist Theory
2. Public Financial Management
3. Cyber Politics
4. Feminist Political Theory
5. Meeting the Challenges of Mega Cities: Study of Mumbai
6. Political Ideologies

7. Social Movements in India
8. Indian Ocean Region
9. West Asia Studies
10. International Humanitarian Law
11. Internal Security in India
12. Police Administration and Criminal Justice System
13. Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights
14. Urban Governance
15. Ethics in Public Administration, and Public Policy
16. Civil Society and Democracy
17. Foreign Policy of the United States of America
18. Urban Governance in Maharashtra

SEMESTER I

POLITICAL THEORY I

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Meaning and Approaches (09 hours)

- a) Normative and Empirical
- b) Liberal, Marxist
- c) Feminist.

2. Democracy (09 hours)

- a) Representative
- b) Participatory
- c) Deliberative.

3. Citizenship (09 hours)

- a) Republican and liberal
- b) Universal and differentiated
- c) Citizenship and globalisation.

4. Modernity and Post-modernism (11 hours)

- a) Deconstruction
- b) Poststructuralism
- c) Heterogeneity Diversity.

5. Critical Theory (10 hours)

- a) Mass culture
- b) Domination
- c) Communicative action.

Readings

1. Bhargava, Rajeev, *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?* Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010, pp. 3-55.
2. Dryzek, John S., Honig, Bonnie, and Phillips, Anne (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.

3. Goodin, Robert E., and Pettit, Philip (Ed.), *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Oxford, Blackwell, 2006.
4. Goodin, Robert E. (Ed.), *The Oxford Handbook to Political Science*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2009.
5. Gutman, Amy, and Thompson, Dennis, *Why Deliberative Democracy?*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2004.
6. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Third Edition, Polity Press, London, 2006.
7. Honneth, Axel, and Joas, Hans (Eds.), *Communicative Action: Essays on Jurgen Habermas's Theory of Communicative Action*, MIT Press, Cambridge, 1991.
8. Hoy, David Couzens, and McCarthy, Thomas, *Critical Theory*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1995.
9. Kymlicka, Will, *Multicultural Citizenship A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1995.
10. Lyon, David, *Postmodernity*, Second Edition, Open University, Buckingham, 1999.
11. Marsh, David, and Stoker, Gerry, *Theory and Methods in Political Science*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1995.
12. Marshall T.H., *Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1950, pp.1-75
13. McQuillan, Martin, *The Politics of Deconstruction Jacques Derrida and the Other of Philosophy*, Pluto Press, London, 2007.
14. Rush, Fred, *The Cambridge Companion to Critical Theory*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
15. Young, Iris Marion, *Inclusion and Democracy*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.

Useful website

- Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy: <http://www.iep.utm.edu/home/welcome>
- Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy: <http://plato.stanford.edu/>

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS I

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Constitution as Instrument of Socio-Economic Change (10 hours)

- a) Making of the Indian Constitution, salient features, Preamble
- b) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.
- c) Constitutional amendments.

2. Parliamentary Institutions (09 hours)

- a) Union Executives: President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
- b) Role and significance of the Parliament.
- c) Judicial independence and judicial activism, debate between Judiciary and Parliament.

3. Federal Institutions (10 hours)

- a) Federal structure
- b) Reorganisation of the states
- c) Emerging trends in centre-state relations.

4. State and Local Governments (10 hours)

- a) Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
- b) Panchayati raj and the Seventy-third constitutional amendment
- c) Municipal government and the Seventy-fourth constitutional amendment.

5. Changing Nature of the Constitution (09 hours)

- a) Right to property
- b) Reservation policy
- c) Right to education.

Readings

- 1. Basu, D.D., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Bhargava, Rajeev (Ed.), *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Granville, Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1999.
5. Kashyap, Subash (Ed.), *Constitutional Reforms: Problems, Prospects and Perspectives*, Radha, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Mohanty, Biswaranjan, *Constitution, Government and Politics in India*, New Century, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Noorani, A.G., *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2000.
8. Pylee, M.V., *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Saez, Lawrence, *Federalism Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.
10. Sharma, Brij Kishore, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 2008.
11. Singh, M.P., Roy, Himanshu (Ed.), *Indian Political System*, Manak, New Delhi, 2005.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance

(10 hours)

- a) Evolution and changing character of the discipline: Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Administration
- b) Challenges of liberalisation, privatisation, globalisation, changing role of public sector, public-private relations
- c) Good Governance: concept and application; New Public Management.

2. Theories and Approaches

(11 hours)

- a) Classical, Bureaucratic model, Human Relations School,
- b) Scientific management, Behavioural, Structural-functional
- c) Marxian, Public Choice, Post-modern.

3. Personnel Administration

(09 hours)

- a) Recruitment, training, career advancement, performance appraisal, promotion, pay and service conditions, civil service reform
- b) Employer-employee relations, grievance redressal mechanism
- c) Code of conduct, administrative ethics.

4. Transparency and Accountability

(09 hours)

- a) Legislative, executive and judicial control over administration
- b) Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta
- c) Citizen's charter, Right to Information, e-governance, role of civil society.

5. Financial Administration

(09 hours)

- a) Monetary and fiscal policies, public borrowings, public bonds and public debt
- b) Budgets - types and forms, budgetary process, deficit budget
- c) Financial accountability, accounts and audit.

Readings

1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut, and Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration A Reader*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Cox, Raymond W., Buck, Susan J., and Morgan, Betty N., *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Pearson, Delhi, 2005.
3. Dameja, Alka (Ed.), *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Denhardt, Robert B., *Theories of Public Organization*, Sixth Edition, Thomas Wadsworth, Belmont, 2010.
5. Goel, S.L., *Advanced Public Administration*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Golembiewski, Robert T., *Public Administration as a Developing Discipline*, Volumes I and II, Marcel Dekker, New York, 1977.
7. Guy Peters, B., and Pierre, Jon (Eds.), *Handbook of Public Administration*, Sage, London, 2005.
8. Henry, Nicholas, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Pearson, Delhi, 2007.
9. Hyden, Goran, Court, Julius, and Mease, Kenneth, *Making Sense of Governance*, Viva Books, New Delhi, 2010.
10. Khandwall, Pradip N., *Revitalizing the State A Menu of Options*, Sage, New Delhi, 1999.
11. Lynn, Laurence E. (Jr.), *Public Management: Old and New*, Routledge, New York, 2006.
12. McCourt, W., and Minogue, M. (Ed.), *The Internationalization of Public Management: Reinventing the Third World State*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, 2001.

13. Medury, Uma, *Public Administration in the Globalisation Era The New Public Management Perspective*, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad, 2010.
14. Shafritz, Jay M., Russell, E.W., and Borick, Christopher, *Introducing Public Administration*, Sixth Edition, Longman, New York, 2008.
15. Spicer, Michael W., *Public Administration and the State: A Postmodern Perspective*, The University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, 2001.

WOMEN AND POLITICAL REPRESENTATION

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. **Introduction** **(10 hours)**
 - a) Theories of representation
 - b) Election: types
 - c) Engendering citizenship.

2. **Women's Demand for Representation** **(09 hours)**
 - a) Suffrage movement
 - b) Present demand for quota and types of quota
 - c) Politics of presence.

3. **Women's Political Representation - A Global Overview** **(11 hours)**
 - a) Incremental Model: Denmark, Finland, Sweden
 - b) Party/Soft Model – United States, United Kingdom, and France
 - c) Legal Quota Model – Rwanda, Pakistan, Egypt.

4. **Women in Local Government in India** **(09 hours)**
 - a) Reservation of seats for Women
 - b) An overview of women in local government
 - c) Case studies of urban and rural areas with special reference to Maharashtra.

5. **Women in Indian Parliament** **(09 hours)**
 - a) History of women's demand for reservation in Parliament
 - b) Women's Reservation Bill/Act
 - c) Debates on women's role in Parliament.

1. Dahlerup, Drude (Ed.), *Women, Quotas and Politics*, Routledge, Abingdon, 2007.
2. Dhanda, Meena (Ed.), *Reservation for Women*, Women Unlimited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. DuBois, Ellen Carol, *Woman Suffrage and Women's Rights*, New York University Press, New York, 1998.
4. Karam, Azza (Ed.), *Women in Politics Beyond Numbers*, International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, Stockholm, 1998.
5. Lister, Ruth, *Citizenship: Feminist Perspectives*, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, Houndmills, 2003.
6. Lovenduski, Joni, *Feminizing Politics*, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2005.
7. Mansbridge, Jane, "Quota Problems: Combating the Dangers of Essentialism", *Politics and Gender*, Volume 1, No. 4, December 2005, pp. 622-638.
8. Menon, Nivedita, *Recovering Subversion: Feminist Politics Beyond the Law*, Permanent Black, Delhi, 2004, pp.1-65, 166- 203.
9. Morgan, Sue (Ed.), *The Feminist History Reader*, Routledge, London, 2006.
10. Phillips, Anne, *The Politics of Presence*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995, Chapters 1-3, 6 and 7.
11. Pitkin, Hanna Fenichel, *The Concept of Representation*, University of California Press, Berkeley, 1972.
12. Roy, Anupama, *Gendered Citizenship*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, 2005.
13. Sawyer, M., Tremblay, M., and Trimble, L. (Eds.), *Representing Women in Parliament: A Comparative Study*, Routledge, New York, 2006.
14. Singer, Wendy, *A Constituency Suitable for Ladies And Other Social Histories of Indian Election*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
15. Wheeler, Marjorie Spruill, *One Woman, One Vote: Rediscovering the Women*, NewSage Press, Troutdale, 1995.

Useful Websites

Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance:
<http://www.idea.int/gender/>
 Inter-Parliamentary Union: <http://www.ipu.org/english/home.htm>

URBAN POLITICS IN THE AGE OF GLOBALISATION

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Introduction to Urban Politics (10 hours)

- a) Theoretical understanding of urban politics: Pluralist, Regime and Public Choice
- b) Understanding globalisation, glocalisation and glurbanisation
- c) Globalisation and urban transformations, urbanisation and urban politics in India.

2. Dynamics of Urban Political Power (10 hours)

- a) Role of the state in urban development
- b) Power and decision making: nature of state, market and civil society
- c) Decentralisation and democratic transitions in India: the case of seventy-fourth constitutional amendment.

3. The Changing Urban Political Economy (10 hours)

- a) Urban poverty and the informal sector
- b) Politics of urban infrastructure and investment
- c) Education, health and housing.

4. Politics and the Production of Urban Space (10 hours)

- a) Politics of labour market
- b) Politics of social and cultural change
- c) Politics of urban sprawl.

5. New Urban Paradigm (08 hours)

- a) Urban commons and the shared urban resources
- b) Access, entitlements and urban enfranchisement
- c) Towards an inclusive urban democracy.

Reading

1. Benjamin, Solomon, "Occupancy Urbanism: Radicalizing Politics and Economy beyond Policy and Programs", *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Volume 32, No. 3, September 2008, pp. 719-29.

2. Fainstein, Susan S., and Campbell, Scott (Eds.), *Readings in Urban Theory*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford, 2002.
3. Friedmann, John, "The Wealth of Cities: Towards an Assets-based Development of Newly Urbanizing Regions", *Development and Change*, Volume 38, November 2007, pp. 987-998.
4. Gyan, Prakash, *The Urban Turn*, Sarai Reader, Delhi, 2002.
5. Harriss, John, Stokke, Kristian, and Tornquist, Olle (Eds.), *Politicizing Democracy*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2004.
6. Mohan, Sudha, *Urban Development and New Localism*, Rawat Publishers, Mumbai, New Delhi and Jaipur, 2005.
7. Nieuwenhuys, Eva (Ed.), *Neo-liberal Globalism and Social Sustainable Globalization*, Koninklijke Brill, Leiden, 2006.
8. Rakodi, Carole, "Representation and Responsiveness – Urban Politics and the Poor in Ten Cities in the South", *Community Development Journal*, Volume 39, No 3, July 2004, pp. 252-265.
9. Roesch, Ulrich (Ed.), *Vision and Action for Another World: Powerful Ideas and Inspiring Practical Approaches*, Earthcare Books, Calcutta, 2004.
10. Scott, Allen J., "Resurgent Metropolis: Economy, Society and Urbanization in an Interconnected World", *International Journal of Urban and Regional Research*, Volume 32, No. 3, September 2008, pp. 548-64.
11. Shatkin, Gavin, "Global Cities of the South: Emerging Perspectives on Growth and Inequality", *Cities*, Volume 24, No. 1, February 2007, pp. 1-15.

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Theoretical Foundation (09 hours)

- a) Sociological processes, meaning and interpretation
- b) Constructivism
- c) Sociology of Politics vs Political Sociology.

2. Intellectual Legacies (11 hours)

- a) Economy and politics: Karl Marx and Max Weber
- b) States and societies: Antonio Gramsci, Jürgen Habermas, Ralph Miliband
- c) Civil society and politics: Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe.

3. Political Culture and Participation (09 hours)

- a) Political culture and political norms

- b) Political socialisation and political recruitment
- c) Political participation and political consensus.

4. **Social Asymmetries and Politics**

(10 hours)

- a) Class, elites and masses
- b) Caste, ethnicity, gender
- c) Public and counter-public.

5 **Protest and Change**

(09 hours)

- a) Working class and peasant movements
- b) New social movements: indigenous, communitarian, environmental.
- c) Politics of violence: caste, ethnic and communal.

Readings

1. Almond, Gabriel and Powell, Bingham G. Jr., *Comparative Politics: Developmental Approach*, Feffer and Simons, New York, 1966.
2. Asraf, Ali, and Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics*, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2007.
3. Avineri, S., *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1972.
4. Bottomore, Tom, *Political Sociology*, B.I. Publications, Bombay, 1994.
5. Dowse, R., and Hughes, John A., *Political Sociology*, John Wiley and Sons, London, 1972.
6. Giddens, Anthony, *Capitalism and Modern Social Theory: An Analysis of the Writings of Marx, Durkheim and Max Weber*, Foundation Books, New Delhi, 1992.
7. Gupta, Dipankar (Ed.), *Social Stratification*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1997.
8. Joseph, Sarah, *Political Theory and Power*, Foundation Books, Delhi, 2004.
9. Lipset, S. M. (Ed.), *Culture and Social Character*, Free Press, New York, 1961.
10. Mukhopadhyaya, A.K., *Political Sociology: An Introductory Analysis*. K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1997.
11. Sen, Sukomal, *Working Class of India: History of Emergence and Movement 1930- 1970*, K.P. Bagchi, Calcutta, 1977.
12. Shah, Ghanshyam (Ed.), *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*. Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004.
13. Sharma, K.L., *Social Stratification and Mobility*. Rawat Publication, Mumbai, 2002.
14. Varma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1976.
15. Wilkinson, Steven I. (Ed.), *Religious Politics and Communal Violence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2005.

FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy

(09 hours)

- a) The "liberal" phase – Nehru and non-alignment
- b) The "realist" phase – post-Nehru shift to state-centrism
- c) The "neo-liberal" phase – impact of the end of the cold war and globalisation.

2. Process of Making Foreign Policy

(09 hours)

- a) Role of the Executive – political and bureaucratic
- b) Role of the Parliament
- c) Role of political parties, pressure groups, media.

3. National Security

(10 hours)

- a) Concept and dynamics of national security, threat perceptions, power projection
- b) Defence preparedness: purchases, indigenisation
- c) Nuclear policy.

4. Foreign Economic Policy

(10 hours)

- a) Trade as an instrument of foreign policy – quest for new relationships – trade blocs, free trade agreements
- b) Role in the World Trade Organization
- c) Quest for energy security and maritime security.

5. "Soft Power" in Foreign Policy

(10 hours)

- a) Cultural-historical linkages
- b) Diaspora
- c) Foreign assistance.

Readings

- 1. Basrur, Rajesh *Minimum Deterrence and India's Nuclear Security*, Stanford University Press, Palo Alto, 2005.
- 2. Cohen, Stephen, *India the Emerging Power*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2002.

3. Dash, P.L., and Nazarkin, Andrei (Eds.), *India and Russia: Strategic Synergy Emerging*, Authors Press, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Devare, Sudhir – *India and Southeast Asia*, ISEAS and Capital, Singapore and New Delhi, 2006.
5. Dixit, J.N., *External Affairs: Cross-Border Relations*, Lotus Collections, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Frankel, Francine, and Harding, Harry (Eds.), *The India-China Relationship: Rivalry and Engagement*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
7. Harshe, Rajen, and Seethi, K.M. (Eds.), *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.
8. Mohan, C. Raja, *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*, Viking – Penguin Books, New Delhi, 2005.
9. Nayar, Baldev Raj, and Paul, T.V., *India in the World Order: Searching for Major-Power Status*, Foundation Books/Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2004.
10. Perkovich, George, *India's Nuclear Bomb: The Impact on Global Proliferation*, University of California Press, Berkley, 2002.
11. Thakkar, Usha, and Kulkarni, Mangesh (Eds.), *India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century*, Himalaya, Mumbai, 1999.

Journals

- a) India Quarterly
- b) International Studies
- c) World Focus
- d) World Affairs

INTERNATIONAL LAWS, REFUGEES AND FORCIBLY DISPLACED PERSONS

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. The Legal and Institutional Framework for Protection of Refugees (12 hours)

- a) Basic concepts: refugee, internally displaced persons, asylum, non-refoulment, protection, alienage, statelessness, well-founded fear
- b) International refugee legal regime; refugee law and international human rights treaties
- c) Role of international organisations: United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

(08 hours)

2. Asylum

- a) Grounds: persecution due to race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion
- b) Durable solution: voluntary repatriation, local integration, resettlement in a third country
- c) Asylum laws in United States of America, European Union, India.

3. Rights of Refugees

(08 hours)

- a) Basic rights of refugees, principle of non-refoulment
- b) Rights of special groups: women, children
- c) Role of governments, refugees in India.

4. Internally Displaced Persons

(10 hours)

- a) Civil wars, violence: case studies
- b) Development induced displacement: case studies
- c) Laws to protect resettlement and rehabilitation.

5. Trafficking

(10 hours)

- a) Legal framework, role of Interpol, International Labour Organization
- b) Major factors: economic, social and political
- c) Role of non-governmental organisations.

Readings

1. Bayefsky, Anne F., *Human Rights and Forced Displacement*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2000.
2. Cholewinski, Ryszard, de Guchteneire, Paul, and Pecoud, Antoine (Eds.), *Migration and Human Rights The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
3. de Wet, Chris, *Development Induced Displacement: Problems, Policies and People*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
4. Essed, Philomena, Frerks, Georg, Schrijvers, Joke (Eds.), *Refugees and the Transformation of Societies: Agency Policies, Ethics and Politics*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2005.
5. Hathaway, James C., *The Rights of Refugee Under International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2005.
6. Juss, Satvinder Singh, *International Migration and Global Justice*, Asghate, Aldershot, 2006.
7. Kharat, Rajesh S., *Tibetan Refugee in India*, Kaveri Books, New Delhi, 2003.
8. Kneebone, Susan, and Rawlings-Sanaei, Felicity (Eds.), *New Regionalism and Asylum Seekers: Challenges Ahead*, Berghahn Books, New York, 2007.

9. Mishra, Omprakash, *Elsewhere People: Cross Border Migration, Refugee Protection and State Response*, Lancers Books, New Delhi, 2003.
10. Nathwani, Niraj, *Rethinking Refugee Law*, Martinus Nijhoff, The Netherlands, 2003.
11. Singh, Deepak K., *Stateless in South Asia: The Chakmas Between Bangladesh and India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2010.
12. van Selm-Thornburn, Joanne, *Refugee Protection in Europe*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Netherlands, 1998.
13. van Selm, Joanne, *et.al.* (Eds.), *The Refugee Convention at Fifty: A View From Forced Migration Studies*, Lexington Books, Lanham, 2003.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

CREDITS: 4 48 HOURS

1. Evolution of Indian Administration (10 hours)

- a) Kautilya's Arthashastra; Mughal administration
- b) Legacy of British rule in politics and administration
- c) Philosophical and constitutional framework of government.

2. Changing Nature of Administration (09 hours)

- a) Revenue state to welfare state to facilitative state
- b) Role of public sector enterprises
- c) Public private partnership.

3. Administrative Reforms Since Independence (11 hours)

- a) Major concerns: civil service reform, decentralisation, efficiency
- b) Important committees and commissions
- c) Implementation.

4. Civil Services (09 hours)

- a) Recruitment, training and capacity-building
- b) Code of conduct and discipline, staff associations, civil service activism.
- c) Grievance redressal mechanism.

5. Significant Issues in Indian Administration (09 hours)

- a) E-Governance