

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-301: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (CORE PAPER)

Course Description:

Political ideas are basis for the strength of any political system. They reflect diverse spectrum of times in a country. India is no exception to this. The course on Indian Political Thought provides an opportunity to a student to know the political ideas in ancient, medieval and modern periods reflecting India's diversity, pluralism in social, political and economic spheres. The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation. The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they are reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice.

Unit I: Ancient Indian Political Thought

Manu
Kautilya
Budha

Unit II: Medieval Indian Political Thought

Basava
Ziauddin Barani
Bhakti Movement

Unit III: Modern Indian Political Thought

Rajaram Mohan Roy
Mahatma Jyotirao Pule
Dadabhai Naoroji

Unit IV: Modern Indian Political Thought – II

Mahatma Gandhi
Jawaharlal Nehru
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Unit V: Socialist Indian Political Thought

M.N. Roy
Ram Manohar Lohia
Jayaprakash Narayan

Suggested Readings:

1. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (1999). *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London: Macmillan Press.
3. Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham (eds.) (1987). *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage.
5. Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Partha Chatterjee (1994). *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Partha Chatterjee (1986). *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books.
8. George Klosko (ed.) (2011). *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
9. V. R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham (ed.) (2006) *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Gail Omvelt (1991). *Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage.
11. Anthony Parel (ed.) (2009). *Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.
12. Anthony Parel (ed.) (2002). *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications.
13. Shogimen, Takashi and C.J. Nederman(eds.) (2009). *Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia*, Plymouth,UK:Lexington Books.
14. Singh, Aakash, Silika Mohapatra (2010): *Indian Political Thought, A Reader*, New Delhi: Routledge.
15. M. N. Srinivas (1967). *Social Change in Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
16. L. Rudolph (1984). *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago: University of Chicago.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-302: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS
(CORE PAPER)**

Course Description:

The course is intended to offer theoretical and methodological issues in Comparative Politics. It seeks to enhance the students' understanding of politics, state, government, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine the diversity of political systems in contemporary world, the historical evolution of State: its political economy; key political institutions; mode and extent of representation and participation; current and future dilemmas; place in the world system and the key factors such as globalisation that influence the functioning of the political systems. The key issues and categories of Comparative Politics are examined in the light of experiences from the Western and non-Western political systems such as United States, Britain, Canada, France, India, and China.

Unit I: Introduction to Comparative Politics

Approaches: Behavioral – Post- Behavioral, Systems, Structural Functional

Unit II: **Nature of State:** liberal and Marxian and Neo-Marxian

Role of Civil Society and NGOs

Role of MNCs

Unit III: **Constitutionalism-** Evolution and Growth

Political Institutions

Civil Military relations

Unit IV: **Typology of Political Systems** – Traditional and Modern

Comparative Federalism

Comparative Public Policy Analysis

Unit-V : **Electoral Process**

Political Parties and Pressure Groups

Governance, Democratic Process and Decentralization

Suggested Readings:

1. Gabriel A. Almond, G. B. Powell and Robert J. Mundt (1996). *Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework*, New York: Harper Collins.
2. Gabriel A. Almond and Sidney Verba (1989). *The Civic Culture Revisited*, London: Sage.
3. Gabriel A. Almond, G. Bingham J. Powell, Russell J. Dalton and Kaare Storm (2011). *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. Samir Amin (1997). *Capitalism in the Age of Globalization*, London: Zed Books.
5. Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (2009): *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
6. Carles Boix and Susan C. Stokes (eds.) (2007). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.

7. Peter Calvert (1983). *Politics, Power and Revolution: An Introduction to Comparative Politics*, Brighton: Wheatsheaf Books.
8. Ronald H. Chilcote (1994). *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Boulder: Westview Press.
9. William Crotty (ed.) (1991). *Political Science: Looking to the Future: Volume Two - Comparative Politics, Policy and International Relations*, Evanston: North Western University Press.
10. James N. Danzigor (2014). *Understanding the Political World: A Comparative Introduction to Political Science*, London: Pearson.
11. Daniele Caramani (ed.) (2011). *Comparative Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
12. S. E. Finer (1970). *Comparative Government: An Introduction to the Study of Politics*, Middlesex: Penguin.
13. December Green and Laura Luehrmann (2011). *Comparative Politics of the Third World: Linking Concepts and Cases*, New Delhi: Lynne Rienner.
14. Gunnar Heckscher (2010). *The Study of Comparative Government and Politics*, London: Routledge.
15. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin (1982). *Comparative Government: An Introduction*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
16. David Held (2000). *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
17. David Held (ed.) (1995). *Political Theory Today*, Oxford: Polity Press.
18. Steven J. Hood (2004). *Political Development and Democratic Theory: Rethinking Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall.
19. Ayesha Jalal (2002). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
20. Mehran Kamrava (2008). *Understanding Comparative Politics: A Framework for Analysis*, New York: Routledge.
21. Lawrence LeDuc, Richard G. Niemi and Pippa Norris (1996). *Comparing Democracies: Elections and Voting in Global Perspective*, New Delhi: Sage.
22. Mark Irving Lichbach and Alan S. Zuckerman (2009). *Comparative Politics: Rationality, Culture and Structure*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
23. Arend Lijphart (1977). *Democracy in Plural Societies: A Comparative Exploration*, New Haven: Yale University Press.
24. Timothy C. Lim (2007). *Doing Comparative Politics: An Introduction to Approaches and Issues*, verlag: Lynner Rienner Publishers.
25. Gregory S. Mahler (2008). *Comparative Politics: An Institutional and Cross – National Approach*, New Delhi: Pearson.
26. Lawrence Mayer, Dennie Patterson and Frank Thames (eds.) (2009). *Contending Perspectives in Comparative Politics*, Washington: CQ Press.
27. Neil Mc Naughton (1996). *Success in Politics: A Comparative Study for Advanced Level*, London: John Murray.
28. Kenneth Newton and Jan W. Van Deth (2010). *Foundations of Comparative Politics*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
29. Alfred Stepan (2001). *Arguing Comparative Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-303: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TELANGANA
(CORE PAPER)**

Course Description:

In the wake of formation of new state, Telangana State, it is an imperative on the part of the Department to start a Course on the Government and Politics of Telangana. It provides understanding on the historical processes, the agencies and social forces that contributed to the formation of state. However, not to lose sight on the political practices of the institutions in the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh that discriminated against Telangana region, it also focuses on the politics processes of those times.

It provides to the students rich understanding on the different dynamics of the state formations and shaping of governance in the state currently.

Unit I: Understanding State Politics

Frame Work to the Study of State Politics: Linguistic Principle, Regional Autonomy and Internal Colonialism.

Trajectory of Regional Autonomy Movements in Telangana: (a) Mulki Agitation; (b) Dynamics of Nizam Rule; (c) Telangana Armed Struggle.

Implementation of Gentlemen Agreement: Telangana Movement 1969, Separate Andhra Movement 1972.

Unit II: Telangana Regional Autonomy Vs Telugu Identity

Emergence of TDP – Telugu Identity.

Re-Emergence of Telangana Movement: Economic Reforms and Uneven Development – Agrarian Crisis, Exploitation of Resources and Lopsided Urbanization.

Agencies of Telangana Movement: a) Caste, Community Organisation, Cultural Organisation, Students, Women, Employees and Political Parties; b) Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS), c) Telangana Joint Action Committee (TJAC); Idea and Practice.

Unit III: Working of Political Institutions

Governor

Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

Legislature

Panchayati Raj Institutions

Unit – IV Party Politics and Telangana

Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS)

Congress, BJP, Telugu Desam, Left Parties and Others

Media Politics and Telangana

Unit – V Social Movements and Non-Party Processes

Naxalite Movement

Identity Movements: Dalit Movement, Tribal, Backward Class and Women's Movements

Regional Autonomy Movement in Jharkhand: Towards Comparison

Suggested Readings:

1. Ch. Bala Ramulu and D. Ravinder. (2012). "Five Decades of Democratic Decentralization process in Andhra Pradesh", *Social Change* (Journal of the Council for Social Development-Published by Sage international), 42 (2). pp. 165-186.
2. Bhukya Bhangya (2013). "Between Tradition and Modernity: Nizam's, Colonialism and Modernity in Hyderabad State" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLVIII No.48, Nov 30, pp. 120-125.
3. G. Haragopal (2010). "The Telangana People's Movement: The Unfolding Political Culture" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLV No.42, Oct 16, pp.51-60.
4. Keshav Rao Jadhav (2010). "'Backwardisation' of Telangana" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLV No.13, Mar 27, pp. 15-20.
5. M. Kodanda Ram (2007). "Movement for Telangana State: A Struggle for Autonomy" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLII No.02, Jan 13, pp.92-94.
6. S. Rama Melkota, E. Revathi, K. Lalitha, K. Sajaya and A. Sunitha (2010). "The Movement for Telangana: Myth and Reality" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLV No.2, Jan 9, pp.8-11.
7. Barry Pavier (1981). *The Telangana Movement: 1944-51*, Delhi: Vikas Publications.
8. Gautam Pingle (2014). *The Fall and Rise of Telangana*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
9. K.V. Narayan Rao (1973) *Emergence of Andhra Pradesh*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
10. P. L. Visweshwar Rao and S. Simhadri (eds.) (1998). "Telangana: Dimensions of Under Development", Hyderabad: *Centre for Telengana Studies*.
11. CH. Hanumanth Rao (2014). "The New Telangana State: A Perspective for Inclusive and Sustainable Development" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLIX No.9, March 1, pp.10-13.
12. D. Ravinder (1998). "Rural Development and Regional Imbalances: A Study of IRDP" in P.L.Visweshwar Rao and S.Simhadri (eds.) *Telangana: Dimensions of Under Development*, Hyderabad: Centre for Telengana Studies, pp.173-179.
13. G. Krishna Reddy, March, (2002). "New Populism and Liberalization: Regime Shift under Chandra Babu Naidu in Andhra Pradesh", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.XXXVII (9), 2-8, pp.871-883.
14. G. Krishna Reddy, (2009). "Forging Public Opinion: The press, Television and Electoral Campaigns in Andhra Pradesh" Arvind Rajgopal (ed), *Indian Public Sphere: Structure and Transformation-A Reader*, OUP.
15. G. Ram Reddy and B. A. V. Sharma (eds) (1979). "*State Government and Politics Andhra Pradesh*, New Delhi: Sterling.
16. B. A. V. Sharma (1980). *Political Economy of India: A Study of Land Reforms Policy in Andhra Pradesh*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers.
17. K. Srinivasulu (2002). "*Caste, Class and Social Articulation in Andhra Pradesh, India: Mapping Differential Regional Trajectories*", Working Paper 179, London: Overseas Development Institute.
18. K. Srinivasulu, M. Channa Basavaiah and D. Ravinder (2011). "Sri Krishna Committee: Thorough but Unviable" in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVI, No.10, March 5, pp.16-18.
19. Louise Tillin (2013). *Remapping India: New States and their Political Origins*, London: Hurst & Company.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304A: REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Description:

This course is offered to familiarize students with International Relations background with issues of Regionalism and Functionalism. It teaches: the significance of Regionalism from a theoretical perspective; provides a brief historical overview of the origin and evolution of several regional organizations; their challenges and the areas of concern. The last unit provides students with India's interaction with several of the Regional Organizations. This is a Course with immense potential in the political, economic, business and trade offices of the Corporate and Ministries.

Unit I: Regionalism in International Relations
Regionalism; New Regionalism -Theoretical Perspectives
Functionalism and New-Functionalism

Unit II: Regionalism in Europe and South East Asia
European Union: Structures and Processes
ASEAN: Evolution and Performance
Asia Regional Forum (ARF)

Unit III: Regionalism in South Asia and Asia- Pacific
SAARC: Origin Development
APEC-Evolution and Issues.

Unit IV: India and Regionalism
Indian' Relations with: EU; ASEAN; APEC

Suggested Readings:

1. Amitav Acharya (2001). *Constructing a Security Community in Southeast Asia: ASEAN and the Problem of Regional Order*, New York: Routledge.
2. Bimal Prasad (ed) (1989). *Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Problems & Prospects*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
3. Emmanuel Adler and Michael Barnett (ed) (1998). *Security Communities*, Cambridge, UN: Cambridge University Press.
4. John Gillingham (2003). *European Integration (1950-2003): Superstate & New Market Economy?* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
5. John Raven hill (2001). *APEC and the Construction of Pacific Rim Regionalism*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
6. Louise Fawcett and Andrew Harrell (eds) (1995). *Regionalism in World Politics: Regional Organisation of International Order*, New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Margaret P. Karus and Karen A. Mingst (2005). *International Organisations: The Politics and Processes of Global Governances*, Lynne Reinner Publishers, Inc.
8. Pen Ghosh International Relations, N. D. Prentice Hall India.
9. Rama S. Melkote (ed) (1990). *Regional Organisations: A Third World Perspective*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
10. Thomas Kenneth P and Mary Ann Tetreault (eds) (1999). *Racing to Regionalise: Democracy, Capitalism and Regional Political Economy*, Boulder, Co: Lynne Reinner Publishers.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-404C: PANCHAYATI RAJ IN INDIA

Course Description:

The course on Panchayati Raj has been an important area of discussion in the discipline of Political Science in India. It has undergone many mutations incorporating the successive developments in Panchayati Raj System such as mandal panchayats in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; 73rd Amendment Act and the current developments under rural governance. It is to be noted that the course is designed as part of electives in this Department. The course deals with the perspectives of decentralization, institutional aspects, models of panchayat raj in Kerala and Telangana and the present complexities. Some of them include the processes of decentralization that emerged with the introduction of new sets of governance such as Self Help Groups (SHGs), Parallel Bodies. Further, the course seeks to bring back the debate on the important goals of panchayati raj - democracy and development.

The major problem that challenges Panchayati Raj System in India is substantive devolution of powers in the country. There have been many stumbling blocks in transferring powers to local bodies. The course with its larger perspective, maps the developments and debates in panchayat raj system since independence. The course is marked with three phases – pre and post amendment phases and the third phase covering the contemporary conflicts between panchayati raj and parallel bodies emerging from the rural governance framework. It is designed in such a way that it would throw light on the dynamics of Panchayati Raj System in conjunction with structural changes at the macro level in terms of market reforms and policy shifts at the national level.

Unit I: Discourses on Decentralisation

Debates on Decentralisation: M.K. Gandhi, Jawarharlal Nehru and B.R. Ambedkar fom Decentralisation to Rural Governance

Unit II: Evolution of Panchayati Raj

Panchayati Raj Institutions - From Balwant Rai Mehta to 73rd Constitutional Amendment
Panchayati Raj Institution in Post – 73rd Constitutional Amendment

Unit III: Models of Panchayati Raj Institutions

Panchayati Raj in Telangana
Panchayati Raj in Kerala

Unit IV: Decentralization: Democracy and Development

Governance Reforms and Liberalization
Rural Governance: SHG's & Parallel bodies
Transformation in the goals of Panchayat Raj System: Democracy & Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. M. Khushro (1958). *Economic and Social effects of Jagirdari Abolition and Land Reforms in Hyderabad*, Hyderabad: Osmania University.
2. Amal Ray (1976) *Organisational aspects of Rural Development : Taluk-level Administration in an Indian State*, Calcutta: World Press.
3. B. A. V. Sharma (1980). *Political Economy of India: A Study of Land Reforms Policy in Andhra Pradesh*, New Delhi: Light and Life Publishers.
4. Ch. BalaRamulu (1984). *Administration of Anti Poverty Programme: A Study of SFDA*, Warngal: Kakatiya School of Public Administration.
5. D. Ravinda Prasad (1978). *Cooperatives and Rural Development: A Case Study of a District Cooperative Central Bank in Andhra Pradesh*, Hyderabad: Osmania University.
6. Francine R. Frankel & M. S. A. Rao (Ed) (1990). *Dominance & State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order*, New Delhi, OUP.
7. G. Ram Reddy (1977). *Patterns of Panchayat Raj*, New Delhi: Macmillan.
8. Gunnar Myrdal (1968). *Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations*, New York: Pantheon.
9. N. Ramulu (Ed.) (2000). *Politics, Perspectives, Groupings and Movements*, Secundrabad: Divya Publicatioations.
10. Sartaj Aziz (1978). *Rural Development: Learning from China*, London: Macmillan.
11. V. M. Rao (1980). *Rural Development and Village: Perspectives for Planning for Development*, Bangalore: Sterling.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-304C: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:
GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE - (ELECTIVE-1)**

Course Description:

Origin of the Environmental issues in International Relations can be traced at the global level to the Stockholm conference. Therefore, it is imperative to study the global environmental issues to understand the national environmental policies. This course, arranged into four units starts with global environmental problems, Issues and Challenges; unit two discusses about the global environmental governance. At the end, unit three explains about contemporary global environmental issues. This is a course with great potential for employment in the government and the voluntary sector.

Unit I: Global Environmental Issues

Global Warming/ Climate Change
Depletion of Ozone Layer (Ozone Depleting Substances ODS)
Marine Pollution

Unit II: UN and the Issues of Environment

Bruntland Commission; UNEP; UN Conferences on Environment;
From Stockholm to Rio de Janerio

Unit II: International Environmental Governance

Inter governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
Global Environment Facility (GEF)
Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)

Unit IV: Contemporary International Environmental Issues:

World Commission on Sustainable Development (WCSD)
Millennium Development Goals (MDG)
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG-215)
Carbon Trading
North- South divides on Environmental issues

Suggested Readings

1. Asheref Illiyan, Shahid Ashrif, M. S.Bhatt (2008). Problems and Prospects of Environment Policy”, New Delhi: Aakar Books.
2. James Connelly, Graham Smith (2003). Politics and the Environment: from Theory to Practice, Rutledge Publication.
3. Johannes Meijer, Arjan der Berg (Ed) (2010). Hand Book of Environmental Policy, New York: Nova Science Publishers.
4. R. K. Sapru (1987). Environment Management in India,
5. Shyam Divan, Armini Rosencranz (2014).Environmental laws and Policies in India: Cases, Materials, Statutes, Oxford India Press.
6. Tailash thakur (1997). Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304D: IDENTITY POLITICS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE-1).

Course Description:

The objective of this course is to introduce students to the varied patterns of politics in Indian states with a focus on key common thematic issues. Identity Politics has become a prominent subject in the Indian politics in the past few years. Identity has become an important phenomenon in the modern politics. The identification of a members of the group on the basis of sharing common attributes on the basis of all or some of the attributes, language, gender, language, religion, culture, ethnicity etc. indicates the existence or formation of identity.

Rise of lower castes, religious identities, linguistic groups and ethnic conflicts have contributed to the significance of identity politics in India. Nonetheless, the concerns with individual and collective identity that simultaneously seeks to emphasise differences and attempt to establish commonality with others similarly distinguished, have become a universal venture. Each thematic issue will be studied with reference to a few states as mentioned in each topic. With the emergence of state as an important unit in Indian politics over the past two decades the course will be a useful supplementary course for students doing Indian politics.

Unit I: Origins of Identity Politics

Theorizing Identity: Modernization Theory and its Critiques (Glazer and Moynihan); Constructivist Theory; Governmentalization of Identity (Foucault).

Identity-based Movements: Ethnicity, Caste, and Gender (select case studies in India)

Unit II: Caste Associations-Caste Identity Movements

Dalit Movement: Dalit Panthers (Maharashtra) Dandora Movement (AP, Telangana)

OBC Mobilizations: Nadars Mobilisation (Tamil Nadu), Lingayat and Vakka Lingayat Mobilisation (Karnataka), Caste Identity Movements (AP, Telangana)

Unit III: Caste and politics

Rise of middle peasant castes

Dalit and OBC politics

(Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Tamil Nadu)

Unit IV: Regional Identity politics

Politics of language, religion and ethnicity

Demands of autonomy and insurgency

(Punjab, Jharkhand, Nagaland)

Suggested Readings:

1. Andre Bataille (1992). *Society and Politics in India*, Essays in a comparative Perspectives, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. B. R. Ambedkar (2014). *Annihilation of Caste*, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol.1. New Delhi: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India.
3. B. R. Ambedkar, (2014). *Who were the Shudras?* How they came to be the Fourth Varna in the Indo-Aryan Society, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 7, New Delhi: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Foundation, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, Boulder: Westview Press.
4. Christophe Jaffrelot (2003). *India's Silent Revolution, The Rise of Low Castes in North Indian Politics* New York: Columbia University Press.
5. Christophe Jaffrelot and Sanjay Kumar (ed.) (2009). *Rise of the Plebeians: the Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, New Delhi: Routledge.
6. D. N. Dhanagare (1979). *Social original of peasant insurrection in Telangana* in A. R. Desai (eds.) *Peasant struggles in India*, Bombay: OUP.
7. D. N. Dhanagare (1986). *Peasant Movement in India (1920-50)*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
8. Dipesh Chakrabarty (1995). 'Modernity and Ethnicity in India: A History of the Present' *Economic & Political Weekly*, 30 (52) pp. 3373-3380.
9. Francine Frankel and M.S.A. Rao (eds) (1990). *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, vols.1 and 2, New Delhi: OUP.
10. G. D. Barreman (1979). *Caste and Other Inequities, Essays on Inequality*, Merut: Folklore Institute.
11. G. Ram Reddy (1989). *The Politics of Accommodation Caste, Class and Dominance in Andhra Pradesh* in Frankel and Rao (eds), *Dominance in Modern India: Decline of a social order*, Vol-1, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. G. S. Ghurye (1932). *Caste and Race in India*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
13. Gail Omvedt (1994). *Dalits and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
14. Ghanshyam Shah (1990). *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
15. Ghanshyam Shah (1997). *Social Transformation in India*, Vol. I & II, Jaipur: Rawat.
16. Ghanshyam Shah (2002). *Caste and Democratic Politics In India*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
17. Gopal Guru (2001). *The Interface between Ambdekar and the Dalit Cultural Movement in Maharashtra* in Ghanshyam Shah (eds) *Dalit Identity and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 160-192.
18. Gopal Guru (2004). *The Language of Dalitbahujan Political Discourse*, in Manoranjan Mohanty (eds) *Class, Caste, Gender*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.256-267.
19. Hardgrave, R. L. (1965). *The Dravidian Movement*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
20. Ian Craib (1998). *Experiencing Identity*, New Delhi: Sage.
21. Inukonda Thirumali (2003). *Against dora and Nizam: people's movement in Telangana 1939-1948*, New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
22. Iqbal Narain (Ed) (1976). *State Politics in India*, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.
23. John Wood R (ed.) (1984). *State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity*,
24. Kancha Ilaiah (1996). *Why I am Not a Hindu?* Kolkata: Samya.
25. Kancha Ilaiah (2001). *God as Political Philosopher: Buddha's Challenge to Brahmanism*, Calcutta: Samya.

26. Kancha Ilaiah (2007). *Turning the pot, tilling the land: dignity of labour in our times*, New Delhi: Navayana.
27. Kancha Ilaiah (2009). *Post-Hindu India: A Discourse On Dalitbahujan Socio-Spiritual And Scientific Revolution* New Delhi: Sage.
28. Kancha Ilaiah (2009). *The Weapon of the Other: Dalitbahujan Writings and the Remaking of Indian Nationalist Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
29. Kanchan Chandra (2004). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage, Ethnic Headcounts in India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
30. Louis Dumont (1998). *Homo Hierarchicus*, Paris, The Caste System and Its Implications, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
31. M. N. Srinivas (1962). *Caste in Modern India, and Other Essays*, Bombay: Orient Longman.
32. Manoranjan Mohanty (2004). *Class, Caste, Gender* (Reading in Indian Government and politics), New Delhi: Sage publications.
33. Myron Weiner (ed.) (1965). *State Politics in India*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
34. Nathan Glazer and Daniel P Moynihan (ed) (1996). *Ethnicity: Theory and Experience*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
35. Nathan Glazer, Daniel Patrick Moynihan (1975). *Ethnicity: Theory and Experience*, Harvard University Pres.
36. Nicholas B. Dirks (2002). *Caste of Mind, Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*, New Delhi: Permanent Black.
37. Paul Graves-Brown, Sian Jones and Clive Gamble (eds) (1996). *Cultural Identity and Archeology: The Construction of European Communities*, New York: Routledge.
38. Rajni Kothari (1970). *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
39. Rajni Kothari (1976). *Democratic policy and social change in India*, Bombay.
40. Rob Jenkins (2004). *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across India's States*, New Delhi: OUP.
41. Sandeep Shastri, K C Suri and Yogendra Yadav (eds.) (2009). *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, New Delhi: OUP.
42. Sherry Joseph (1996). Gay and Lesbian Movement in India, EPW, 31 (33 & 41-42), pp. 2228-2233 & 2770.
43. Sudha Pai (2002). *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution, the Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, New Delhi: Sage.
44. Sukhadeo Thorat (2009). *Dalits in India: Search for Common Destiny*, Sage, New Delhi: Sage.
45. Torben Bech Dyrberg (1997). *The Circular Structure of Power: Politics, Identity, Community*, New York: Verso.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

PSC-304E: WEST ASIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (ELECTIVE-1)

Course Description:

Conflict, wars, insecurity and consequently lack of peace has become an endemic feature of the West Asia since its emergence as significant factor in the World Affairs. The region is regarded as the most unstable, volatile and conflict ridden region because it has witnessed many wars and armed conflicts involving both state and non-state actors, regional and extra-regional powers. There are various flash points and fault line which generate conflict and turmoil leading to war, insecurity and absence of peace. Given this perspective, this course has been designed to make students familiar with various kinds of conflicts afflicting the West Asian region. This course should interest Indian students keen to study area studies for specialized research and Foreign Service. If the region specific language skills are acquired, it can offer employment in translation departments and business hours also.

UNIT-I: The Region, its History and Interaction with World Powers

Contextualizing the West Asian Region in World Affairs. Historical Background and Evolution. Interaction with the West. European Colonial Rivalry and the Ottoman Empire. World War-I and West Asia.

National Awakening: Arab Nationalism. Zionism. Palestine Problem. Post World War-I settlement. Inter-war Period and Imperialist Construction of West Asia.

UNIT-II: West Asia during the Cold War Era

Burden of History and the Legacy of Imperialism. Changing Pattern of West Asia's Interaction with the post-Second World War International System. Cold War Dynamics and Regional Responses. The Arab-Israeli Conflict and Major Powers. Pan- Arabism. Islamic Resurgence. Turmoil in the Gulf. Palestine Problem during the Cold War. Regional Organizations. West Asia and the Non-Alignment Movement.

UNIT-III: West Asia since the End of the Cold War

The New World Order and its Implications. Oslo Peace Process. War on Terror, West Asia and International Relations. Changing Profile of Major Powers' Involvement. The Issue of Nuclear Proliferation, Iran and Israel. West Asia's Response to US Dominance. Islam and the West. Popular Uprisings against Authoritarianism and the Role of External Powers.

UNIT-IV: India and West Asia

Cultural, Political, Economic and Trade Relations. India's Strategic and Energy interests. India's bilateral relations with-Israel, Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aijaz Ahmad (2004). *Iraq, Afghanistan and the Imperialism of Our Time* (New Delhi: Left Word Books).
2. Al-Azmeh, Aziz and Fokas Effie (eds) (2007). *Islam in Europe: Diversity, Identity and Influence*, New York: Cambridge University Press.
3. Armajani, Yahya and Ricks, T. M. (1986). *Middle East: Past and Present*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall College.
4. Aurel Braun (1987). *The Middle East in Global Strategy*, Boulder and Colorado: Westview Press.
5. Dalacoura, Katerina (2011). *Islamist Terrorism and Democracy in the Middle East* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. David Allen and Pijpers Alfred, (eds) (1984). *European foreign policy-making and the Arab Israeli Conflict*, The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff Publishers.
7. Fred Halliday (2005). *The Middle East in International Relations: Power, Politics and Ideology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
8. George Antonius (1955). *The Arab Awakening: the story of the Arab National Movement*, London: Capricorn Books.
9. Gulshan Dietl, (1986). *The Dulles Era: America Enters West Asia*, New Delhi: Lancer International Books.
10. Hamid Dabashi (2012). *The Arab Spring: The End of Postcolonialism* (London and New York: Zed Books).
11. John L. Esposito (1992). *The Islamic Threat: Myth or Reality* (New York: Oxford University Press).
12. Laura Guazzone (ed.) (1997). *The Middle East in Global Change: The Politics and Economics of Interdependence versus Fragmentation*, London: MacMillan.
13. M. Ayoob (ed) (1979). *Middle East in World Politics*, London: Billing and Sons.
14. Samir Amin and Kenz, Ali El (2005) *Europe and the Arab World*, London: Zed Books.
15. Stefan Halper and Jonathan Clarke (2004). *America Alone: The Neo-Conservatives and the Global Order*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Vassilis K. Fouskas and Bulent Gokay (2005). *The New American Imperialism: Bush's War on Terror and Blood for Oil*, Westport, CT, Praeger, Security International.

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305A: WOMEN'S STUDIES
(ELECTIVE-2 – INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Description:-

This Course attempts to provide the significance of gender studies and Womens' studies to students of Political Science. It deals with: Womens' Movements globally and in India; Provides the necessary theoretical perspectives; major issues in women's studies and in the fourth and final unit provides empowerment policies in India. Another area with immense potential for further research in non-governmental sectors, both nationally and globally.

Unit I: Introduction

Women's Movement in the World and India.
Women's Studies: Genesis, Nature and Scope.
Key Concepts: Patriarchy, Gender and Sex

Unit II: Major Theoretical Perspectives

Liberal Feminism, Socialist Feminism and Radical Feminism
Post Modern Feminism

Unit III: Major Issues in Women's Studies

Power, Rights, Caste, Class and Race
Violence against Women

Unit IV: Women Empowerment Policies in India

Reservation, Education, Employment and Political Participation

Suggested Readings:

1. Anupama Rao (ed) (2003). *Gender and Caste*, Calcutta: Kali for Women.
2. *Directory of Women's Studies in India* (1991). New Delhi: Association Indian Universities.
3. Frederick Engels (1948). *The Origins of Family, Private Property and State*, Moscow:
4. Ilina Sen (ed) (1990). *A Space within the Struggle: Women's Participation in peoples Movements*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. John Wallach Scott (1952). *Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis in Gender and Politics of History*, New York.
6. Krishnan Raj, Maitreyi (). *Summary Report of First G.G.C.* Winter Institute.
7. Maria Mies () *Towards a Methodology of Women's Studies* – The Hague
8. Mira Seth (2001). *Women and Development in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. Tejaswini Niranjana (1991). "Cinema, Femininity and the Economy of Consumption", *Economic & Political Weekly*, 26 (43), pp. ws85-ws86.
10. Vimala Balasubrahmanyam (1988). *Mirror Image: The Media and Women's Questions*, Bombay:

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III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305B - DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(ELECTIVE-2- INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Description:

The Paper is offered as an introductory and multidisciplinary course. Based on the recommendation of NDMA-National Disaster Management Authority- to University Grants Commission of 2012, it is structured to encourage students to develop an understanding and appreciation of the issue and dimensions of *Disaster* and its multidisciplinary nature. As an I D Paper and one with job potential it is likely to gain attention of students from other disciplines. Yet another elective with job potential in the district level, state and central level and Disaster Management divisions. It also has global opportunities. Combined with a course on Public Policy and Public Admin or Geography it enhances students skill sets.

Unit I: Introduction to Hazards and Disaster Management

Understanding Society and Human Development
Public Health and Disaster Management
Approaches and Planning for Disaster Management

**Unit II: Approaches and Planning for Humanitarian Aid, Relief and Rehabilitation
Role of Armed Forces; NDMA; NDRF; SDMA**

Unit III: Technology, Environment and Disasters

Introduction to Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS)
Technologies Management
Geo-informatics in Disaster studies

Unit IV: Governance and Disaster Management

Governance, Law, Policy on Disaster Management; Public Policy and Disaster Management; Issues of Law; Issues of Finance and Insurance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahmad Ayaz (2010). *Disaster Management: Through the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
2. Arvind Kumar (2010). *Disaster Management - Recent Approaches*, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.
3. B. C. Bose (2006). *Modern Encyclopedia of Disaster and Hazard Management*, New Delhi: Rajat Publications.
4. B. Naryana (2009). *Disaster Management*, New Delhi: A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
5. G.K. Ghosh (2012). *Disaster Management*, A.P.H. Publishing Corporation.
6. Jagbir Singh (2007). *Disaster Management Future Challenges and Opportunities*, New Delhi: I. K. International.

7. Jagbir Singh (2009). *Tsunamis: Threats and Management*, New Delhi: I.K. International.
8. Jagbir Singh and A. L. Ramanathan (2009). *Solid Waste Management, New Delhi: I. K. International.*
9. *National Institute of Disaster Management*, Govt. of India – Publications, Journals and Manuals
10. Nikunj Kumar (2006). *Disaster Management*, New Delhi: Alfa Publications.
11. P. K. Dave (2001). *Emergency Medical Services and Disaster Management: A Holistic Approach*, New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
12. R. B. Sing (2000). *Disaster Management*, Jaipur: Rawat.
13. S. L. Goel (2006). *Encyclopaedia of Disaster Management*, Deep & Deep Publications.
14. Books on Disaster management listed at Jain Book Agency
<http://www.jainbookagency.com/booksearch.aspx?title=Disaster%20Management>

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
III SEMESTER**

**PSC-305C – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPRs)
(ELECTIVE-2 – INTRA DISCIPLINARY)**

Course Description:

Human beings are innovative and creative. Creativity is the driving force of change and development leading to the creation of knowledge society and knowledge economy. At present a new form of property has come into existence in the form of intellectual property which has commercial value in the form of trademarks, copy right, Industrial designs and patents. Efforts are made to recognize and protect this form of property at the global level to create greater wealth.

The course is designed to provide overall picture of the IPRs and the impact of their protection on national development and human beings. By opting this course a student is exposed to the changing international environment from the rights perspective and its commercial value. The course may encourage students to take up research in the area and may provide an opportunity as join as consultants to NGOs and law firms.

- Unit I:** Intellectual Property Rights—Meaning, Evolution and Nature
Difference between property and IPR
Types of IPRs: Copyright, Trademarks, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications, Specialized IRPs
- Unit II:** Intellectual Property: International Dimension; Transnational character of IP; International efforts to protect and promote IP; Harmonization of national regimes
International Conventions/ Treaties: Paris Convention, Berne Convention, Patent Cooperative Treaty, Budapest Treaty, Madrid Agreement, Eurasian Convention, Geneva Conventions, and TRIPS Agreement
- Unit III:** International Regimes: BIPRO to WIPO to WTO
IPRs and Developing Nations
Commercialisation of IPRs vs Human Rights; Traditional and Indigenous Knowledge and Bio-ethical issues and IPRs; Health Security, Food Security and IPRs
- Unit- IV: IPRs Regime and India**
Impact of IPRs on Indian Laws; Impact of TRIPS Agreement on India;
Sovereignty vs Globalization

Suggested Readings:

1. G. B. Reddy (2012). *Intellectual Property Rights and the Law*, Hyderabad: Gogia Law Agency.
2. Jagdish Bhagwati (2001). *After Seattle: Free Trade and the WTO*, International Affairs, 77(1), January.
3. K. R. G. Nair and Ashok Kumar (eds) (1994). *Intellectual Property Rights*, New Delhi: Allied Pubs.
4. M. M. S. Karki (2009). *Intellectual Property Rights: Basic Concepts*, New Delhi: Atlantic Pubs.
5. Philippe Cullet (2003). *Patents and Medicines: The Relationship between TRIPS and the Human Right to Health*, International Affairs, 79(1).
6. Prabuddha Ganguli (1998). *Gearing Up for Patents: The Indian Scenario*, Hyderabad: Universities Press.
7. Surendra Patel (1989). IPRs in the Uruguay Round: A Disaster for the South? *EPW*, May6.
8. *Who Owns the Knowledge Economy?* The Corner House Briefing 32, September 2004

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III SEMESTER
PSC-305D – HUMAN RIGHTS
(ELECTIVE-2 – INTRA DISCIPLINARY)

Course Description:

This is an introductory course on Human Rights from a historical and political perspective. As an interdisciplinary elective, it introduces the students to the theoretical perspectives, provides them global and national level, institutional level and developmental mechanisms. The last Unit is India specific and promotes a student's employment potential in voluntary sector, Media and teaching profession. Additional qualifications by way of diplomas in Human Rights, Media Studies, in the field of Law and Education are helpful to students.

Unit I: Introduction: Meaning of Human Rights;
From Magna Carta to Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Theories of Rights: Liberal, Marxist and Feminist Theory of Rights

Unit II: International Covenants and Declarations
International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights
International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights
UN Declaration on the Right to Development

Unit III: Enforcement and Monitoring Mechanisms – Global and National
OHCHR
Amnesty International
Human Rights Watch
NHRC

Unit V: Human Rights in India
Human Rights Movement in India
State of Human Rights in India: SC, ST Women and Child
Judiciary and Human Rights
Role of Media and Education in Human Rights

Suggested Readings:

1. Adam Prazeworski (1991). *Democracy and the Market*, CUP.
2. C. B. Macpherson (1979). *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval*, OUP.
3. David Held (ed.) (1993). *Prospects for Democracy*, New Delhi: Polity Press.
4. EM Wood (1986). *The Retreat from Class*, New Delhi: Verso.
5. Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe (1985). *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy*, New York: Verso.
6. J. Schumpeter (1942). *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*, Harper.
7. John Dunn (1993). *Western Political Theory in the Face of the Future*, OUP.
8. John Dunn (ed.) (1992). *Democracy: The Unfinished Journey*, New Delhi: OUP.
9. Norberto Bobbio (1956). *The Future of Democracy*, University of Minnesota Press.
10. Samuel Huntington (1991). *Democratization: The Third Wave*, University of Oklahoma Press.