M.A. (Political Science) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2001: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The Objective of this course is to weave together the theory and practice of International Politics, so that the students may understand the concepts as they operate in the international arena.

UNIT I- INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY

International Political Economy (IPE): Rise of IPE, Traditional approaches, Modern approaches Post-Cold War Economy: WTO, Neo-colonialism, dependency Globalisation: Definition, aspects, globalization and state-system

UNIT II- POLITICS OF INTERDEPENDENCE

Regional Integration: Global rise of regionalism, European integration, European Union Issues in International Politics: Environment, Gender, Development De-territorialisation in International Politics: Transnational actors, humanitarian intervention, new trends and practices

UNIT III- POLITICS AFTER THE COLD WAR

End of Cold War: Disintegration of the Soviet Union, Collapse of Communism, *Pax Americana* UN in post-Cold War period: Issues of Peace, development and sovereignty Culture in World affairs: Multiculturalism, Clash of Civilizations debate, Islamic revivalism

- 1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*
- 2. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations
- 3. Karl W. Deutsch, The Analysis of International Relations
- 4. Hans J. Morgenthan, Politics Among Nations
- 5. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics
- 6. John Spanier, Games Nations Play
- 7. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations
- 8. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*
- 9. Keith L. Shimko, International Relation: Perspectives and Controversies

M.A. (Political Science) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2002: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The objectives of the course of study is to give students knowledge of different concepts, aspects and issues for the comparative analytical study of Political Systems of the west with the systems in developing nations.

UNIT I: POLITICAL STABILITY AND POLITICAL SOCIALISATION

Political Stability: Meaning Component and Sources of Political Stability

Political Behaviour: Meaning, Nature, Determinants

Political Socialisation: Nature and Essential Implications, Determinants and Role

UNIT II: POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND CULTURE

Political Leadership: Characteristics, Styles and Skills

Political Culture, Meaning and Components, Relationship between Political System and Political

Culture

Political Communication: Meaning, Nature and Structure

UNIT III: POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT AND POLITICAL MODERNISATION

Political Development : Meaning, Constituents and Characteristics Development and Stability : Western and Non-Western Model

Political Modernisation : Features; Basic Characteristics, Agents and Significance

- 1. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics
- 2. Roth and Wilson, The Comparative Study of Politics
- 3. J.C. Johari, Comparative Politics
- 4. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory
- 5. Robert A. Dahl, Modern Political Theory
- 6. David Apter, Introduction to Political Analysis
- 7. Almond and Coleman, The Politics of Developing Area
- 8. Simour Martin Lipset, *Political Man*

M.A. (Political Science/Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019 (4 credits)

PLM 2003/PAM 2003: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Objectives:

The course has been designed for providing to the students a broad view of the foundations of Public Administration in order to apprise them about one of the important fields of Political Science. The contents of the course cover most of the topics prescribed for JRF/NET and Civil Service Examinations.

UNIT I: ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies: Definition and Distinction
The Chief Executive: Parliamentary and Presidential types; Functions and role
Field Agencies: Headquarter – Field Relationship; Centralisation and Decentralisaton Advantages
and Disadvantages

UNIT II: LINE UNITS

Departments: Fundamental Unit of Administration; Integrated Vs. Disintegrated Organisation Public Corporations: Features and Importance, Problem of Autonomy and Accountability Independent Regulatory Commissions: Meaning, Features, and Functions.

UNIT III: ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Meaning and Kinds of Planning, Planning Process, Strategic Planning Formulation Process Policy Formation: Meaning, Bases; Organs of Policy Formulation in India. Delegated Legislation: Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages.

- 1. Marx Fritz Morstein (ed.), Elements of Public Administration
- 2. Dimock Marshall E. and Glazda Dimock, Public Administration
- 3. Appleby, Paul H.L., Policy and Administration
- 4. Stahl, O. Glem, Public Personnel Administration
- 5. Piffner, John L. and Frank P. Sherwood, Administrative Organisation
- 6. Walso, O., The Study of Public Administration
- 7. Gaus and Others, The Frontiers of Public Administration
- 8. Taylor, F.W., The Principles of Scientific Management
- 9. White, L.D., An Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
- 10. Willoughby F.W., Principles of Public Administration
- 11. M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice
- 12. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration
- 13. Basu, Rumki, Public Administration; Concepts and Theories
- 14. R.K. Sapru, Administrative Thinkers

M.A. (Political Science/Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2004/PAM 2004: POLITICAL THOUGHT (MODERN)

(4 credits)

Objectives:

Political thought constitutes core area of political science. The objective is to acquaint the students to the evolution of the history of Western political thought through different ages. It aims at comprehension of rich and diverse area of political thought so as to facilitate in meaningful understanding of other areas of the discipline.

UNIT I: POLITICAL THOUGHT

Niccolo Machiavelli: Theory of the State, Statecraft

A Comparative Study of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J.J. Rousseau on Origin of State,

Sovereignty and Rights

Bodin: Origin of State, Theory of Sovereignty

UNIT II: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political and Legal Reforms J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government,

T.H. Green - Theory of State, State Activity

UNIT III: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Immanuel Kant: Theory of Moral Freedom, The Civil State

George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel: Dialectical Method, Theory of State,

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Class-Struggle.

- 1. Arnold Brecht, Political Theory
- 2. G. Sabine, History of Political Theory
- 3. Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers
- 4. Ebenstein, Political Thought in Perspective
- 5. Ebenstein, Modern Political Thought
- 6. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*
- 7. Chester C. Maxey, Political Philosophies
- 8. Lare C. Lancaster, Masters of Political Thought (Vols. I, II, III)

M.A. (Political Science) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2005/HRM 2005: INTERNATIONAL LAW (WAR)

(4credits)

Objective:

The course has been structured to provide the students a broad view of International Law in order to prepare them to understand the law of war with the help of important cases.

UNIT I: WAR: CONCEPT, TYPES AND EFFECTS

War: Definition, Legal Character, War and Armed Conflict Types of War: Civil War, Guerilla War and Total War

Effects of Outbreak of War: General Effects, Diplomatic and Consular Relations, Treaties and

Contracts.

UNIT II: WAR CRIMES AND NEUTRALITY

War Crimes: Crime Against Peace, Crime against Humanity: Important War Crime Trials

(Nuremberg, Tokyo and other trials)

Neutrality and Neutralisation: Rights and Duties of Neutral States, Present Position of Neutrality

Belligerent Occupation: Rights and Duties of Occupying Power

UNIT III: BLOCKADE, PRIZE COURT AND INTERNATIOINAL CRIMINAL COURT

Blockade: Meaning, Essential Elements and Violation of Blockade

Prize Court: Meaning, Nature, Jurisdiction of Prize Court

International Criminal Court: Composition, Jurisdiction and Procedures

- 1. M.P. Tandon and V.K. Anand, *International Law and Human Rights*, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
- 2. Gurdip Singh, International Law, Macmillan, Delhi, 2009
- 3. CharlesG. Fenwick, International Law, Century Co. 1924
- 4. SK Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2016
- 5. SK Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Satyam Law International, 2012
- 6. Malcolm N. Shaw, International Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014
- 7. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication, 2016
- 8. V.K. Ahuja, *Public International Law*, Lexis Nexis, 2015
- 9. Peter Malanczuk, Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law, Routledge, 1997
- 10. Sean Murphy, Principles of International Law, West Academic Press, 2012
- 11. Jack. L. Goldsmith and EricA. Posner, The Limits of International Law, OUP, 2007
- 12. Sir Robert Jenning's, Oppenheim's International Law: Volume1 (Peace), Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2008
- 13. L. Oppenheim's, *International Law: A Treatise. Volume-II*, (War and Neutrality), Longman, Green and Company, 1948
- 14. I.A.Shearer, Starke's international Law, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
- 15. J.G. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Butterworths Law, 1989

M.A. (Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019

PAM 2001: ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE

4 Credits

Objectives:

The course is designed to give a broad outline of the operations of government related to implementation of policies and the working of agencies/services involved. Students taking up this course are asked to make a comparative study of the functioning, problems and role of civil service in USA, UR, France and India, so that they develop an analytical approach to issues in Public Administration.

UNIT I:

Bureaucracy: Factors for the rise of Bureaucracy; Types, Maladies and Merits Bureaucracy and Democracy, Role of Bureaucracy in Administration Generalist vs. Specialist Controversy, Genesis, causes of conflict, Merits and Demerits

UNIT II:

Civil Services: Neutrality and Anonymity, Right to Strike in India and USA Code of Conduct of Civil Servants in India and USA Political Rights and Status of Civil Servant in France

UNIT III:

Employer - Employee Relations: Whitleyism in U.K. Political Executive - Civil Servants Relationship Integrity in Administration: Ombudsman in Sweden, Lok Ayukta in States in India.

- 1. O. Glenn Stahl, Public Personnel Administration
- 2. Felix Pannaudikar, Public Personnel Administration
- 3. Pai Panaudikar, Personnel System for Development
- 4. B.B. Misra, Bureaucracy in India
- 5. Paul Pigers and Chalres A., Personnel Administration: Point of View and a Method
- 6. Dwarakadas R., Role of Higher Civil Services in India
- 7. Ghosh P., Personnel Administration India
- 8. Administrative Reforms Commission, Report on Personnel Administration
- 9. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration
- 10. M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice

M.A. (Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019

PAM 2002: ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The basic objective of this course is to make the students aware of the ideas of important administrative thinkers. This would help them to understand the concepts of the discipline more clearly.

Unit I

Fredrick Herzberg: Ideas on Motivation, Two Factor Theory, Job Enrichment

Rensis Likert: Principles of Effective Supervision, Organisational Development,

Management system theory

Chester I. Barnard: Concept of Organisation, Functions of executive, Theory of Authority

Unit II

Herbert Simon: Decision Making, Rationality in Decision Making, Programmed Decision-making

Douglas McGregor: The Coercive Compulsions, Assumptions of Integration, Self-control

Abraham Maslow: Need Hierarchy, Basic Needs, Characteristics of Needs

Unit III

Max Weber: Model of Bureaucracy, Authority, Organisation, Legitimacy

Fred W. Riggs: Structural- functional approach, Ideal Models, Sala model, Bazar-canteen

Model

Karl Marx: Views on Administration, Bureaucracy, Critique of Western Approach

- 1. M.E. Dimock, A Philosophy of Administration
- 2. Prasad and Prasad (eds.), Administrative Thinkers
- 3. Ali Shamsunnisa, Eminent Administrative Thinkers
- 4. F. Marini, Towards New Public Administration
- 5. R.N. Singh, Management Thought and Thinkers
- 6. D.A. Wren, The Evaluation of Management Thought

M.A. (Public Administration/Political Science) II Semester, 2018-2019 (4 credits)
PAM 2003/PLM 2003: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Objectives:

The course has been designed for providing to the students a broad view of the foundations of Public Administration in order to apprise them about one of the important fields of Political Science. The contents of the course cover most of the topics prescribed for JRF/NET and Civil Service Examinations.

UNIT I: ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies: Definition and Distinction

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and Disadvantages

UNIT II: LINE UNITS

Departments: Fundamental Unit of Administration; Integrated Vs. Disintegrated Organisation Public Corporations: Features and Importance, Problem of Autonomy and Accountability Independent Regulatory Commissions: Meaning and Features.

UNIT III: ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Meaning and Kinds of Planning

Policy Formation: Meaning, Bases; Organs of Policy Formulation in India.

Delegated Legislation: Meaning; Advantages and Disadvantages.

- 1. Marx Fritz Morstein (ed.), Elements of Public Administration
- 2. Dimock Marshall E. and Glazda Dimock, Public Administration
- 3. Appleby, Paul H.L., Policy and Administration
- 4. Stahl, O. Glem, Public Personnel Administration
- 5. Piffner, John L. and Frank P. Sherwood, Administrative Organisation
- 6. Walso, O., The Study of Public Administration
- 7. Gaus and Others, The Frontiers of Public Administration
- 8. Taylor, F.W., The Principles of Scientific Management
- 9. White, L.D., An Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
- 10. Willoughby F.W., Principles of Public Administration
- 11. M.P. Sharma , Public Administration in Theory and Practice
- 12. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration
- 13. Basu, Rumki , Public Administration; Concepts and Theories
- 14. R.K. Sapru, Administrative Thinkers

M.A. (Political Science/Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2004/PAM 2004: POLITICAL THOUGHT (MODERN)

(4 credits)

Objectives:

Political thought constitutes core area of political science. The objective is to acquaint the students to the evolution of the history of Western political thought through different ages. It aims at comprehension of rich and diverse area of political thought so as to facilitate in meaningful understanding of other areas of the discipline.

UNIT I: POLITICAL THOUGHT

Niccolo Machiavelli: Theory of the State, Statecraft

A Comparative Study of Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J.J. Rousseau on Origin of State,

Sovereignty and Rights

Bodin: Origin of State, Theory of Sovereignty

UNIT II: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political and Legal Reforms J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government, T.H. Green – Theory of State, State Activity

UNIT III: MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Immanuel Kant: Theory of Moral Freedom, The Civil State

George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel: Dialectical Method, Theory of State,

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Theory of State

- 9. Arnold Brecht, Political Theory
- 10. G. Sabine, History of Political Theory
- 11. Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers
- 12. Ebenstein, Political Thought in Perspective
- 13. Ebenstein, Modern Political Thought
- 14. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought
- 15. Chester C. Maxey, Political Philosophies
- 16. Lare C. Lancaster, Masters of Political Thought (Vols. I, II, III)

M.A. (Public Administration) II Semester, 2018-2019

(4 credits)

PAM 2005: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Objectives:

The mandate of the syllabus is to focus on the concepts of planning and policy making as organic components of the process of development. This also deals with the trends of centralisation and decentralisation. There is also an emphasis on the process of development planning in Indian context, role of public sector and the issues of privatisation & disinvestment. The concepts of regulatory administration in the framework of liberalisation process and new public management also constitute an important part of this syllabus.

UNIT I: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Development Planning: Meaning and Types

Development Planning: Tendencies of Centralisation and Decentralisation Policy Making and Planning: Nature and Elements in the Policy-Making Process

UNIT II: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: STRUCTURE AND PROCESS

NITI Aayog and its Predecessor: Organisation, Objectives and Process Public Sector and Economic Development: Roles, Problems and Reforms Disinvestment and Development: Rationale, Trends and Problems

UNIT III: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: ISSUES AND TRENDS

Privatisation and Development: Rationale and Objectives Regulatory Administration: Meaning and Objectives

New Public Management (NPM) and Policy Process: Meaning and Impact on Policy Process

- 01. R.K. Sapru,. Development Administration
- 02. Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration
- 03. V.A. Pai Panandikar, Development Administration: Theory and Practice
- 04. F.W. Riggs, Administration in Developing Countries
- 05. Sukhamoy Chakravarty, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987
- 06. Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford: OUP, 1994
- 07. Terence J. Byres, The State and Development Planning in India, OUP, 1994
- 08. Terence J. Byres, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India, Oxford: OUP, 1999
- 09. Terence J. Byres, The Indian Economy: Major Debates Since Independence, Oxford: OUP, 1999
- 10. Deepak Nayyar and Amit Bhadur; The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalisation, Penguin Books, 1996
- 11. Deepak Nayyar, Liberalisation and Development, Delhi: OUP, 2008.
- 12. Radhika Das and Manohar Pandit, Public Sector in India, Atlantic Press.
- 13. A.B. Singh and Anurag Singh, Public Sector Reforms in India, APH Publishing Corporation
- 14. Sudhir Naib, Disinvestment in India: Policies, Procedures and Practices, Sage: Delhi, 2004
- 15. Vibha Mathur, Disinvestment of Public Sector Enterprises in India: Policies and Challenges, Delhi: New Century Publications, 2004.

M.A. (Human Rights) II Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 2001: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA (B)

(4credits)

Objectives:

The course is designed to give broad outline of various forms of Human Rights violations. The syllabus analysis caste conflict communal conflict, child labour & Role of Police in the violation of Human Rights. The paper also emphasises on issues of governance & Role of Judiciary in protecting & upholding Human Rights.

UNIT I: SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Communalism in India- Causes and Remedies Gender Discrimination – Meaning and Dimensions Problems and Issues of Child in India (Child Labour and Child Abuse)

UNIT II: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Human Security-Meaning and Dimension Terrorism- Causes, Effect and Remedies Right to Development as a Human Right

UNIT III: HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

Draconian/Undemocratic Laws in India-TADA & POTA Police in India –Issues and Challenges Role of Judiciary as a custodian of Human Rights

- 1. Sankar Sen, Human Rights in a Developing Society
- 2. Vijay K. Gupta, Perspectives on Human Rights
- 3. Air Commdr R.V. Kumar, Human Rights and the Indian Armed Forces
- 4. S. Subrahmanyam, Human Rights, Two Vols.
- 5. D.D. Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law
- 6. Lal Deosa Rai, Human Rights in the Hindu-Buddhist Tradition
- 7. Romila Thapar, The Problem of Human Rights in the Hindu and Buddhist Tradition
- 8. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyar, *Human Rights A Judge's Miscellany*
- 9. Iqbal A. Ansari, Readings on Minorities
- 10. Rajendra Pandey, Minorities in India
- 11. A.R. Vijapur and others, Pluralism and Minorities and National Integration
- 12. K.C. Yadav, India's Unequal Citizens

M.A. (Human Rights) II Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 2002: INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The broad purpose of the course is to examine the international mechanisms and norms that have been developed for the protection of refugees. The course will focus mainly on the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol, supplemented by additional materials that assist in the interpretation, construction and critique of these instruments. The domestic implementation of refugee law will be considered primarily in the Indian context.

UNIT I: DEFINITION AND DETERMINATION OF REFUGEE STATUS

Definition – Refugees Defined in International and Regional Instruments; Determination of Refugee Status

Loss and Denial of Refugee Status - Cessation of Refugee Protection; Exclusion from Refugee Status

Refugee Women – Problem of Determination of Refugee Status; Problems in Protection

UNIT II: THE PROTECTION OF REFUGEES IN INTERNATIONAL LAW

Non-Refoulement – Meaning and Evolution of the Principle of Non-Refoulement; Scope and Content of the Principle of Non-Refoulement

Rights and Duties – Criteria of Entitlement; General Contents of Refugee Rights and Standard of Treatment; Duties of Refugees

Durable Solutions – Resettlement, Local Integration and Voluntary Repatriation

UNIT III: UNHCR, IDPs AND REFUGEES IN INDIA

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – Structure, Mandate and Role

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) – Definition, Refugees and IDPs Distinguished; Need for a Separate Instrument; The Guiding Principles on Internal Displacements

Refugee Protection in India: Law and Practice

- 1. Guy S. Goodwin-Gill, The Refugee in International Law (Oxford: Claredon Press, 1996)
- 2. James C. Hathaway, The Rights of Refugees under International Law (Cambridge: CUP, 2005)
- 3. B.S. Chinni, *International Refugee Law (New Delhi : Sage*, 2000)
- 4. Erika Feller et.al., Refugee Protection in International Law (Cambridge: CUP, 2003)
- 5. Edward Newman and Joanne van Selm, Refugees and Forced Displacement (New Delhi: UN University Press, 2004)
- 6. Manik Chakraborty, Human Rights and Refugees (New Delhi: Deep & Deep, 1998)
- 7. Ranbir Samaddar, Refugees and the State Practices of Asylum & Care in India (New Delhi: Sage, 2003)
- 8. M. Barutciski, "A Critical View on UNHCR's Mandate Dilemmas", (2002), 14(2/3), International Journal of Refugee Law 365
- 9. UNHCR, Handbook on Procedurer and Criteria for Determining Refugee Status (Geneva: UNHCR)
- 10. Edward Arboleda, "Refugee Definition in Africa and Latin America", (1991), Vol.3, No.2, International Journal of Refugee Law
- 11. David Kennedy, "International Refugee Protection" (1986), Vol.8, No.1, Human Rights Quarterly
- 12. UNHCR, Guidelines on the Protection of Refugee Women (Geneva: UNHCR)
- 13. Anders B. Johnsson, "The Duties of Refugees", (1991), Vol.3, No.3, International Journal of Refugee Law.

M.A. (Human Rights) II Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 2003: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

(4 credits)

Objectives:

The basic objectives of the course is to enable students to understand the role of the United Nations to internationalize the concept of Human Rights by drafting human rights provisions in the UN Charter, drafting the first ever International Bill of Human Rights, and other core Human Rights treaties, such as CERD, CAT, CRDP. It also aims to familiarize students with Charter-based human rights protection mechanisms and procedures.

Unit I: Introducing the Concept of Rights

Natural Rights Theory Legal/Positivist Theory of Rights Marxist/Socialist Theory of Rights Sociological/Evolutionary Theory of rights

Unit II:International Bill of Human Rights

The UN Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Drafting History, Philosophy and Significance

The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: Provisions, Implementation

Mechanisms and Impact

The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: Provisions Implementation Mechanisms and Impact

Unit III: Major UN Human Rights Conventions

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: Provisions,

Implementation Mechanisms and Impact

Convention against Torture: Provisions and Implementation

Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons: Provisions and Implementation

Essential Readings

- 1. Davidson, Scott, Human Rights (Buckingham, 1993)
- 2. Donnelly, Jack, The Concept of Human Rights (London, 1985)
- 3. Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, 3rd ed., (*Ithaca*, 2003)
- 4. Lawson, Edward, Encyclopaedia of Human Rights (Washington, 1996)
- 5. Robertson, A.H., J.G. Merrills, *Human Rights in the World : An Introduction to the Study of the International Protection of Human Rights, 4th ed., Manchester, 1996)*
- 6. Philip Alston and Ryan Goodman, International Human Rights. The Successor to International Human Rights in Law, Politics & Morals Texts and Materials, Oxford University Press, 2013, Earlier editions by Steiner & Alston also can be used.
- 7. Abdlrahim P. Vijapur, Human Rights in International relations, New Delhi, 2010.
- 8. Rhona K. M. Smith, Textbook on International Human Rights, 6th edition (OIJP, 2014).
- 9. Iam Brownlie, (ed.), Basic Documents on Human Rights, 5th edition. (OUP, 2007).
- 10. Rhona K. M. Smith, (ed.), Essentials of Human Rights A. Falk 4 other. Human Rights, 5 volumes (Routledge, 2008).
- 11. David P. Foreythe, Human Rights in International Relations, 3rd edition (Cambridge University Press, 2012)
- 12. Manfred Nowak, Introduction to the International Human Rights Regime (Martinus Nijhff, 2003).
- 13. Mertus Julie A., The United Nations and Human Rights A Guide for New Era (Routledge, 2005)

Note: Read scholarly articles in Human Rights Journals on relevant topic/theme & consult teacher.

M.A. (Human Rights) II Semester, 2018-2019

HRM-2004: Human Rights Movements: International Perspectives

Objectives:

Human Rights NGOs—both national and International—have been playing a significant role, since World War II, in promoting, protecting and standard setting of human rights at global level. Besides their roles of advocacy and campaigning and mobilizing support for human rights, they are engaged in naming and shaming of the countries who disregard, violate and impose restriction on Universal Human Rights. The objectives of this course are to understand the role of major international human rights NGOs and human rights movements.

Unit-I Human Rights Movements: Global Perspectives

- (i) Human Rights and NGOs: Definition, kinds, strategies and Role of NGOs
- (ii) Role of Amnesty International
- (iii) MRG International

Unit-II Select & Human Rights NGOs

- (i) International Commission of Jurists
- (ii) Human Rights Watch and Asia Watch.
- (iii) Anti-Slavery International

Unit-III Select Human Rights Movements

- (i) Anti-Apartheid Movement in South Africa.
- (ii) International Labour Movement
- (iii) Peace Movements and Human Rights

Reading List

- 1. Baehr, Peter R., Non-Governmental Human Rights Organizations in International Relations, Palgrave Macmillan, 2009
- 2. Blitt, Robert C., "Who will Watch the Watchdogs"; International Human Rights NGOs and the Case for Regulation", *Buffalo Human Rights Law Preview*, Vol. 10, 2005, pp
- 3. Anderson, Kenneth & David Reiff, "Global Civil Society: A Skeptical View" Sage Handbook/Srrn. 2004 (downloaded).
- 4. Brett, Rachel, "The Role and Limitations of Human Rights at the United Nations", *Political Studies*, Vol. 43, 1995 pp. 96-110.
- 5. Edwards, George E., "Assessing the Effectiveness of Human Rights NGOs': From the Birth of the UN to the 21st Century: Ten Attributes of Highly successful Human Rights NGOs," *Michigan State Journal of International Law*, Vol. 18, 2009-2010, pp. 165-227. (srrn).
- 6. Hoffmann, Stefan-luding (ed.) Human Rights in the twentieth Century (CUP, 2010) 366 p.
- 7. Korey, William, NGOs and the UDHR: "A Curious Grapevine (New York: st. Martin's Press, 1998).
- 8. Larsen, Egon, A Flame in Barbed Wire: The story of Amnesty International (New York: W.W. Norton, 1979).
- 9. Lindblom Anna-Karin, Non Governmental Organizations in International Law (Cambridge University Press, 2005).
- 10. Maranga, Kennedy M., "The Evolving Role of NGOs in Global Governance", 2010, Srrn Paper.
- 11. Neier Aryeh, *The International Human Rights Movement: A History* (Princeton University Press, 2012) \$ 35. Vol. in eBook Pdf also.
- 12. Power, Jonathan, Amnesty International: The Human Rights Story (New York: McGraw Hill, 1981).
- 13. Smith, Jackie & others, "Globalizing Human Rights: The Work of Transnational Human Rights NGOs in the 1990s", *Human Rights Quarterly*, Vol. 20, 1998, pp. 379-412.
- 14. Steiner, Henry J., *Diverse Partners: Non-Governmental Organizations in the Human Rights Movement* (Cambridge: Harvard Human Rights Program and Human Rights Internet, 1991), pp. 61-64.
- 15. Thakur, Ramesh, "Human Rights: Amnesty International and the United Nations", *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 31, No. 2, 1994, pp. 143-60.
- 16. Vijapur, Abdulrahim, "Anti-apartheid Movement in South Africa", Non-Violent Movements After Gandhi (MGPE-007, (New Delhi: IGNOU, 2011), pp. 163-175.
- 17. Welch, Claude E. (ed.), NGOs and Human Rights Promise and Performance (Pennsylvania University Press, 2001.
- 18. Willets, Peter (ed.), Pressure Groups in the Global System (London, 1982)

M.A. (Political Science) II Semester, 2018-2019

PLM 2005/HRM 2005: INTERNATIONAL LAW (WAR)

(4credits)

Objective:

The course has been structured to provide the students a broad view of International Law in order to prepare them to understand the law of war with the help of important cases.

UNIT I: WAR: CONCEPT, TYPES AND EFFECTS

War: Definition, Legal Character, War and Armed Conflict Types of War: Civil War, Guerilla War and Total War

Effects of Outbreak of War: General Effects, Diplomatic and Consular Relations, Treaties and

Contracts.

UNIT II: WAR CRIMES AND NEUTRALITY

War Crimes: Crime Against Peace, Crime against Humanity: Important War Crime Trials

(Nuremberg, Tokyo and other trials)

Neutrality and Neutralisation: Rights and Duties of Neutral States, Present Position of Neutrality

Belligerent Occupation: Rights and Duties of Occupying Power

UNIT III: BLOCKADE, PRIZE COURT AND INTERNATIOINAL CRIMINAL COURT

Blockade: Meaning, Essential Elements and Violation of Blockade

Prize Court: Meaning, Nature, Jurisdiction of Prize Court

International Criminal Court: Composition, Jurisdiction and Procedures

- 1. M.P. Tandon and V.K. Anand, International Law and Human Rights, Allahabad Law Agency, 2012
- 2. Gurdip Singh, International Law, Macmillan, Delhi, 2009
- 3. CharlesG. Fenwick, International Law, Century Co. 1924
- 4. SK Kapoor, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Agency, 2016
- 5. SK Verma, An Introduction to Public International Law, Satyam Law International, 2012
- 6. Malcolm N. Shaw, *International Law*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2014
- 7. Dr. H.O. Agarwal, International Law and Human Rights, Central Law Publication, 2016
- 8. V.K. Ahuja, Public International Law, Lexis Nexis, 2015
- 9. Peter Malanczuk, Akehurst's Modern Introduction to International Law, Routledge, 1997
- 10. Sean Murphy, Principles of International Law, West Academic Press, 2012
- 11. Jack. L. Goldsmith and EricA. Posner, The Limits of International Law, OUP, 2007
- 12. Sir Robert Jenning's, *Oppenheim's International Law: Volume1 (Peace*), Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2008
- 13. L. Oppenheim's, *International Law: A Treatise. Volume-II*, (War and Neutrality), Longman, Green and Company, 1948
- 14. I.A.Shearer, Starke's international Law, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013
- 15. J.G. Starke, Introduction to International Law, Butterworths Law, 1989

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM4001: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA

4 Credits

Objectives:

Social and Political Thinkers of Modern India played a pivotal role in reforming the Indian society. This course is designed to provide the students an ample opportunity to understand the economic, social and political ideas of social and Political Thinkers of Modern India and their able contribution in the uplift of the downtrodden section in India.

UNIT I: POLITICAL COHESIVE AND SEPARATIST THOUGHT

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan - Muslim Uplift and Political Views Genesis of Muslim League and Separatism Mohammad Ali Jinnah - Political Views and Role in Indian National Movement

UNIT II: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

Mahatma Gandhi - Social, Economic and Political Thought Jawahar Lal Nehru - Economic and Political Ideas B.R. Ambedkar - Social and Political Ideas

UNIT III: SOCIAL REFORM AND THOUGHT

Aurobindo Ghosh – Social and Political Ideas Ranade – Political Ideas, Theory of Social Reforms Jay Prakash Narayan – The Concept of Sarvodaya, Total Revolution and Social Thought

- 1. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought
- 2. K.P. Karunakaran, Modern Indian Political Tradition
- 3. K.P. Karunakaran, Continuity and Change in Indian Politics
- 4. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking in Twentieth Century from Nouroji to Nehru
- 5. J.L. Nehru, Discovery of India
- 6. D. Mackenzie, Indian Political Thought
- 7. D. Mackenzie, White Umbrella
- 8. M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*
- 9. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India
- 10. R.P. Masani Dadabhai Nouroji, The Grand Old Man of India
- 11. H.K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought
- 12. V.N. Dutt, Maulana Azad

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM-4002/HRM-4002: ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

4 Credits

Objectives:

The paper has been designed to develop a general understanding of the contemporary issues in Indian Politics. Besides, the contents of the course are relevant for the students aspiring for UGC NET/JRF and UPSC Civil Services Examinations with Political Science.

UNIT I: IDENTITY POLITICS IN INDIA

Secularism: Precepts and Practices

Communalism and Communal Riots: Causes and Nature

Caste and Politics: Interface

UNIT II: PROBLEM OF JUSTICE AND INTERNAL SECURETY

Terrorism: Causes and Counterterrorism Strategies

Naxalism: Causes, Response of Indian State and Remedies

Regionalism: Nature, Demands for smaller states and state Autonomy

UNIT III: PROBLEMS OF GOVERNANCE

Corruption: Causes and Remedies & An overview of Major Scams The politics of Affirmative Action: SCs, STs, OBCs & Minorities

Globalisation and Governance: Problems and Prospects

- 1. NeeraChandhoke, Beyond Secularism The Rights of Religious Minorities, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexisnexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2011
- 3. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N. Panikkar, Sucheta Mahajan,, *India's Struggle for Independence 1957-1947*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1987, Chapters 31 to 33.
- 4. Asghar Ali Engineer (ed). Communal Riots in Post-Independence India, Orient Black-Swan, 1991
- 5. _____ On Developing Theory of Communism Riots, IOS, New Delhi, 1984.
- 6. M.J. Akbar, Riot After Riot, Penguin Books, India, 1991.
- 7. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India, Yale University Press, 2002.
- 8. Paul R. Brass, *The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*, University of Washington Press, 2003.
- 9. Rajni Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, (Reprint 2004)
- 10. Pradyot Lal & Tara Nair, Caste Vs Coste: Turbulence in Indian Politics, Ajanta Books, New Delhi, 1998.
- 11. Kancha Ilaiah, Why I am not a Hindu? Samya Publications, Calcutta, 1996.
- 12. Ghanshyam Shah (ed), Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
- 13. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- 14. N.Vittal, Corruption in India: The roadblock to National Prosperity, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2003.
- 15. Dr. Shrikant Paranjpe(ed), India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives, Kalinga Publications, Delhi, 2009.
- 16. P.V.Ramana(ed), *The Naxal Challenge: Causes, Linkages and Policy Options*, Dorling Kindersley/Pearson, New Delhi, 2008.
- 17. Bill Jordan, A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion, Polity Press, Oxford, 1996.
- 18. Hari Har Bhattacharya, Partha Sarkar, Angshumen Kar, *The Politics of Social Exclusion in India: Democracy at the Crossroads*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.
- 19. Amartya Sen, "Social Exclusion: Concept Application and Scrutiny", Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2004.
- 20. Sukhdeo Thorat and Paul Attewell, "The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Corresponding Study of Job Discrimination in India", *EPW*,13 October,2007.
- 21. N. Sukumar, "Living a Concept: Semiatics of Everyday Exclusion", EPW, 15-21 November, 2008.
- 22. Chandra Bhushan, Terrorism and Separatism in North-East India, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2004
- 23. Report of the Justice B.N. Srikrishna Commission appointed for Inquiry into Riots at Mumbai during December 1992–January 1993 and the March 12, bomb blasts, (Published as *Damning Verdict* by Sabrang, Mumbai).

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM4003: THE UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE

4 Credits

Objectives:

It introduces students to the Idea of UN and its role in the maintenance of International Peace and Security. It also focuses on changing role of Security Council to deal with the new kinds of threats.

UNIT I: UN AND ITS EVOLUTION

Founding of the UN: Purposes and Principles

UN & the Use of Force: Self-Defence & Collective Security UN & International Politics: The Issue of Terrorism

UNIT II: UN AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE

UNSC: Peace Keeping Functions, New Concerns and Changing Character UNGA: Peace Keeping Functions, Uniting for Peace Resolution and its Utility

UNSG: Peace Keeping Role

UNIT III: UN AND ITS ASSESSMENTS

UN and Human Welfare: Social & Humanitarian Activities

UN and Neo-Colonialism: Role of TNCs and Multilateral Agencies.

Reforming the UN: Experience and Challenges Ahead

- 1. Godrich Lelard N., The United Nations in the Changing World
- 2. United Nations, The Basic Facts of the United Nations
- 3. UN Publication, Every Ones United Nations, 9th ed.
- 4. UN Publication, Every Man's United Nations, 8th ed.
- 5. UN Publication, The Blue Helmet
- 6. Luard Even, The United Nations: How it Works and What is Woes
- 7. David M. Malone, The UN Security Council
- 8. Peter R. Baehr, The United Nations: Reality and Ideal
- 9. Jean E. Krasno, The United Nations
- 10. Jon Mandle, Global Justice
- 11. Internet Surfing

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM4004: WEST ASIA AND WORLD POLITICS

4 Credits

Objective:

To get knowledge seekers know the major interests of the major powers in order to understand the foreign policy options in West Asian region.

To help students contemplate on the significant conflicts of the region which have immensely affected the international and regional politics.

To give a comprehensive analysis of major issues and peace negotiations among the various conflicting groups of the region.

UNIT I: WEST ASIA AND MAJOR POWERS

US Policy towards West Asia: Major Interests and Foreign Policy objectives Soviet/Russian Policy towards West Asia: Major Interests and Policy Choices India's Policy towards West Asia: Interests and Foreign Policy Goals

UNIT II: CRISES AND ISSUES IN WEST ASIA

Iran-Iraq War 1980-1988: Causes and Implications

Gulf War 1990-91: Reasons and Impacts

The Iraq Crisis 2003: Causes and Consequences

UNIT III: PEACE PROCESS IN WEST ASIA

Camp David Accord: Objectives and Implications Oslo Accords: Framework and Consequences

Israel-Palestine Peace Negotiation after Oslo: Major peace efforts

- 1. C.H. Dodd, Israel and the Arab World
- 2. Alan S. Harry, Israel in the Middle East & U.S. Interests
- 3. Mohammad Ayoob (ed.), Regional Security in the Third World
- 4. R.D. Mac Laurin, The Middle East in Soviet Policy
- 5. Hossein Amersadeghi, The Security of the Persian Gulf
- 6. Paul Marants, Bulma and Steinberg, Superpowers Involvement in the Middle East (eds.)
- 7. Aurel Broun (ed.), Middle East in Global Strategy
- 8. Thomas L. Menaghaer, Arms and Oil: US Military Strategy in the Persian Gulf
- 9. R.M. Burrel, The Persian Gulf
- 10. Edger 'O' Balance, The Gulf War
- 11. Sreedhar, Iran-Iraq War
- 12. R.C. Sharma, Perspective on Iran-Iraq Conflict
- 13. Mark Heller, The Iran-Iraq War: Implication for Third Parties
- 14. Gazi Ibdevi Abdul Ghafour, United Nations' Role in the Gulf Crisis
- 15. S. Fisher, Securing Peace in the Middle East

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM/PAM/HRM4005: RESEARCH AND DESIGN IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

4 Credits

Objectives:

The objectives of the course of study is to enable students to learn about various problems and issues in social science research. It is particularly useful for students intending to pursue higher studies in the field of academics.

UNIT I: MEASUREMENTS AND SCALES

Measurement and Measurement Scales: Meaning Object and need of Measurement; Measurement scales – Nominal ordinal, Interval and Ratio

Test of Sound Measurement: Validity, Reliability and Practicality

Techniques of Developing Measurement Tools: The concept of Development; specification of concept of development; selection of indicators; and formation of index.

UNIT II: DATA COLLECTION

Meaning, Importance and Types of Data Collection Primary Data; Method of Primary Data Collection, Choice and Evaluation Secondary Data; Methods, use, Advantages and Evaluation

UNIT III: THESIS AND RESEARCH PAPER WRITING

Interpretation of Data; Meaning, need, Technique and Process.

Writing Research Report; Importance, Different steps in Writing Research Report and Layout of Research Report

Basics for writing Article in Political Science Journal; Cover Page, Abstract, Introduction, Summary Result and References

- 1. Krishna Swami, O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences
- 2. Kothari C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques
- 3. Hans Raj, Theory and Practice in Social Research
- 4. Thakur D., Research Methodology in Social Sciences
- 5. Kerlinger F.N., Foundations of Behavioral Research
- 6. Singh A.K., Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences
- 7. Tyagi A.R., Scientific Methods in Public Administration
- 8. Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Researches
- 9. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods
- 10. Arora S.P., Elementary Statistics
- 11. Bajaj C.P. and Gupta P.N., Elements of Statistics
- 12. R.P. Misra, Research Methodology

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM4007: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA

4 Credits

Objectives:

South Asia sub continent is remarkable in many ways. All the countries smaller or big of the region face many bilateral & internal problems. There has been history of intra regional stride Despite of numerous problems South Asia encompasses human endeavours, culture and efforts of regional peace, stability and security.

The present syllabus is an attempt to make the students understand the basic idea of South Asia as a region and its geo-political and geostrategic importance.

The political change at interactional level and regional level bring change in states policy and behaviour also practices. The syllabus also refers to those states behaviour.

South Asia is the region, where regional arrangement has not worked properly because of narrow interests of the states of the region. The syllabus makes aware the students with those problems and make them understand the complexities which emerge in changing global order.

UNIT I: SOUTH ASIA AS A REGION

South Asia: History, Geo-politics and strategic significance

India's Policy towards South Asia: Cod War and Post Cold War dimensions

India Pakistan Relations: Kashmir, US & China as factors and Post 1998 peace process since 1999

UNIT II: India and Small States

India and Nepal: Refugees territorial issues, Maoism and Naxalism

India and Butan: Issues Challenges

India and Maldives: Historical links, Issues & Challenges.

UNIT III: Regional Org.

India and Bangladesh: Refugees, territory & water problems

India and Sri Lanka: Ethnic & political issues

India and Afghanistan: Historical and links Post Taliban

SAARC: Political Role in the region relations.

- 1. J.N. Dixit, Assignment Colombo
- 2. Ramakant (ed.), China and South Asia
- 3. Hamid H. Kizil Bash, Pakistan's Security and Foreign Policy
- 4. V.S. Bajpai, India and its Neighbourhood
- 5. Shelton U. Kodikara, Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka: A Third World Perspective
- 6. Partha S. Ghosh, Ethnicity Versus Nationalism: The Devolution Discourse in Sri Lanka
- 7. P.K. Mishra, India, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh
- 8. L.R. Reddy, Sri Lanka: Past and Present
- 9. Lalit Mansing (ed.), Indian Foreign Policy: An Agenda for 21st Century Vol. 1,2
- 10. Nagendra Singh, *Bhutan : A Kingdom in the Himalayas (Pages 125-172)*
- 11. G.N. Mehra, Bhutan: Land of the Peaceful Dragon (Page 121-142)
- 12. Avtar Singh Bharim, India-Sri Lanka: Relations Sri Lanka's Ethnic Conflict Documents 1947-2000, Vol.1
- 13. Davint Hagerty, South Asia in World Politics
- 14. TV Paul, The India Pakistan Conflict
- 15. Shahid Javed Burki, South Asia in the New World Order

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

Optional

PLM 4008: INDIA'S DEFENCE AND SECURITY

4 Credits

Objectives:

To train students to understand the issues and challenges pertaining to the Defence and Security on India, various kinds of threats and how they are managed by the defence and Security apparatus of India. It also introduces them to understand the Security challenges in South Asia.

UNIT I: NATIONAL SECURITY

Defining National Security: Nature and Characteristics

Indian Defence and Security Policy

Indian Defence Potential: Assessing India As An Emerging Power

UNIT II: INTERNAL SECURITY PROBLEMS

Assessing Internal Security Threats: Communalism, Terrorism and Maoism Internal Threats and External Linkages: Role of Bangladesh, Pakistan & China Internal Security Management: the Role of National Security Council

UNIT III: INDIAN SECURITY AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Indian Nuclear Programme & Doctrine: A Critical Evolution Nuclear Neighbours: Assessing Nuclear Threats to Indian Security

Nuclear Deterrence in South Asia: Applicability of Cold War Experience in the Region

- 1. S. Bajpai (ed.), India's Security
- 2. Ravi Kant, Indian Strategic Spectrum
- 3. S.S. Khera, India's Defence Problems
- 4. V. Longer, The Defence of India
- 5. K.N. Panikar, The Problems of Indian Defence
- 6. Bisheshwar Prasad, Defence of India: Policy and Plan
- 7. K. Subrahmanyam, *India's Security Perspective*
- 8. Raju G.C. Thomas, India's Security Policy; The Defence of India
- 9. Stephen D. Cohen, India: Emerging Power
- 10. Sidhu K.S., Studies in Indian Defence
- 11. Chibber Aditya, National Security Doctrine
- 12. Sumit Ganguly, India as an Emerging Power
- 13. P.C. Dogra (ed.), Changing Perspectives on National Security
- 14. Satish Kumar, India's National Security
- 15. Jasbir R.K. Singh (ed.), Indian Defence Year Book 2004
- 16. Dipankar Sengupta and Sushir Kumar Singh, Insurgency in North East India: The Role of Bangladesh

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM4009/HRM4009: Contemporary Political Theory

4 Credits

Objectives: The course familiarizes students with the basic normative concepts, which lie at the centre-stage of current debates in political theory. Most of the political theorizing in contemporary times takes place around differing conceptualizations of social justice and democracy. The debate is unending as to what is just distribution of power and resources in society or, which model of democracy is more consistent with the principles of representation, participation and inclusion. The course not only advances and enhances the in-depth understanding of political theory, but also equips the students to take up the competitive exams like, the NET/JRF and the Civil Services.

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning Nature and Importance of Political Theory Resurgence of Political Theory since 1970s Contemporary Themes and Debates in Political Theory; Postmodern Approach to Political Theory

Unit II: Neo-Conceptions of Justice

Liberal Perspective – Rawls' Theory of Justice: Social Contract Argument, Principles of Justice, Moral Justification of Redistribution, Critique of Rawls Libertarian Perspective – Nozick's Theory of Justice: Principles of Entitlement, Selfownership thesis, Justification for laissez Faire State, Critique of Nozick Communitarian Perspective – Walzer's theory of Justice: Defence of Pluralism, Theory of Goods, Dominance and Monopoly, Towards Complex Equality

Unit III: Democratic Theory

Key Issues: Representation, Participation, Inclusion, and Transparency Deliberative Democracy – Model of Jurgen Habermas: Communicative Action, Problem of Consensus and Democratic Deliberation, Structures of Democratic Deliberation; Consociational Democracy – Model of Arendt Lijphart: Defining Characteristics, Models of Consociational Democracy, Effectiveness of Consociational Democracy.

Basic Readings:

- 1. Colin Farrelly, (ed.) Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004
- 2. Alan Finlayson, (ed.) Contemporary Political Thought, Edinburgh, 2003
- 3. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, 2002
- 4. John Rawls, Justice as Fairness: A Restatement, Harvard, 2001
- 5. Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia, Blackwell, 1974
- 6. Michael Walzer, Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality, Basic Books, 1983.
- 7. Jurgen Habermas, Moral Consciousness and Communicative Action, Cambridge-MIT, 1990
- 8. Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy; Power sharing and majority rule in theory and practice*, Routledge, 2008

Further Suggested:

- 1. J.S. Dryzek, Honig and Phillips, The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford, 2006.
- 2. Gerald Gaus and Chandran Kukathas, *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, 2004
- 3. Stephen K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge, 1991
- 4. G.F. Gaus, Contemporary Theories of Liberalism, Sage, 2003.
- 5. James Bohman and W. Rehg, Deliberative Democracy: Essays on Reason and Politics, MIT Press, 2002.
- 6. James Fishkin and P. Laslett, Debating Deliberative Democracy, 2003
- 7. Ian Shapiro, The State of Democratic Theory, Princeton, 2005
- 8. R.E. Goodin & Philip Pettit (eds), A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Blackwell, 1995.
- 9. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity (latest edition)
- 10. Ricardo Blaug and John Schwarzmantel (eds), *Democracy: A Reader*, Columbia University Press, 2003.

MA (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PLM/PAM 4010: Federalism, Governance and Conflict Management

4 Credits

Objectives:

The academic purpose of this paper is to create a sound understanding of the concept, context and relevance of federal governance in diverse societies for the purpose of seeking political stability and strengthening of the political community.

Unit I: Basic Concepts of Federalism

Meaning and Purpose of Federalism and Federal Authority

Theories of Federal Systems: Classical Theory, Modern Theories, Elazar's View and Limitations of Federal Theories

Legal Instruments and Procedures to Prevent and Solve Ethnic Conflicts: Experiences of the Swiss Constitution.

Unit II: Managing Diversities

Constitution Making and Nation Building (to deal with identity politics and inclusive democracy)
Challenges to a Multicultural State (in the context of developing countries)
Minority and Legitimacy of a Federal State: (Looking into the Swiss Experience)

Unit III: India's Experiments with Federalism

Federalism, Diversity and Nation Building in India (imperatives of nation building) Institutional Arrangements for Accommodation of Diversity and Formation of Federal Units Policing Communal Violence (Bhiwandi Formula)

Suggested Readings:

Daniel J Elazar, Exploring Federalism (Ithaca: University Alabama Press, 1987).

Dimitrios Karmis, ed., Theories of Federalism: A Reader (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005).

George Anderson, Federalism: An Introduction (Canada: Oxford University Press, 2008).

John Kincaid, ed., Federalism (Sage Publications Limited, 2011).

L. Basta Fleiner and Thomas Fleiner, *Federalism and Multiethnic States: The Case of Switzerland* (PIFF No. 16, Etudes et Colloques, Institute of Federalism, Fribourg, 2000).

Michael Burgess, Comparative Federalism Theory and Practice (Routledge, 2005).

Nirmal Mukarji and Balveer Arora, eds., *Federalism in India: Origins and Development* (New Delhi: Vikas, 1992).

Rasheeduddin Khan, *Federal India: A Design for Change* (New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 1992).

Rasheeduddin Khan, Rethinking Indian Federalism (Shimla: Indian Institute of Advanced Study, 1997).

Ronald L. Watts, *Comparing Federal Systems* (Institute of Intergovernmental Relations, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, 1999).

William H. Riker, "Federalism," in Fred Greenstein and Nelson W. Polsby, eds., *Handbook of Political Science* (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1975) vol. 5: 93-172.

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM4001: ISSUES AND AREAS OF INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

4 Credits

Objectives:

The course has been designed for the students of Public Administration to provide a broad outline of the working of Indian Administration in specific areas of governmental operations. The topics included in this syllabus broadly correspond to the course contents of Civil Service and NET Examinations.

UNIT I:

Central Political Executive – The President: Position and Role: Relationship with the Prime Minister

Administration of Law and Order: State Police Structure and functioning

Role of Central Agencies in Administration of Law and Order; National Commission for Police Reforms; Major recommendations

UNIT II:

Administration of Justice in India: Hierarchy of Courts: Structure and Jurisdiction of Lower Courts

Corruption in Public Services: Central Vigilance Commission; Values in Public Services Administrative Reforms in India: Important Committees and Commissions: Major Concerns

UNIT III:

People's Participation in Administration: Modes of Participation; System of Elections, Advisory and Consultative Committees, Public Opinion, Pressure Groups

Organization and Methods (O &M): Meaning; Principles; Evolution of O&M Techniques; Functions of O&M: O & M organisation in India

Emerging Challenges to Indian Administration: Administrative Inefficiency and Demotivation; Judicial Activism

- 1. S.R. Maheshwari, Indian Administration
- 2. S.K. Chatterjee, Indian Administration
- 3. IIPA, Organization of the Government of India
- 4. A. Avasthi and S.R. Maheshwari, *Indian Administration*
- 5. Ramesh K. Arora and Rajni Goyal, Indian Public Administration; Institutions and Issues
- 6. Vidya Bhushan and Vishnoo Bhagwan, Indian Administration

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM 4002: ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

4 Credits

Objectives:

This paper consists of three units and seeks to attain three main objectives. The first is to introduce the students about the organisation and its problems. The second is to discuss various management principles like communication, leadership and Decision-Making. The third is to explain them about Human Resource Management/ Personnel management and its importance.

UNIT I: THE PROBLEM OF ORGANISATION

Organisational Culture: The Elements of Culture, Types of Organisational Culture, Organizational Culture and Its Effects.

Organisational Structure: Fundamentals of Organising, Vertical Design, Horizontal Design.

Leadership: Meaning, Characteristics of Effective Leaders, and Theories of Leadership-Theory X and Theory Y, Managerial Grid; and Situational Leadership Model.

UNIT II: MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Communication: Meaning, Types and Importance, Communication Process; Hurdles to communication, Fostering Effective Communication.

Decision Making: Process of Rational Managerial Decision-Making, Bounded

Rationality Model of Decision-Making, Process of Political Managerial Decision-

Making; Balanced Scorecard Model of Decision-Making.

Organisational Control: Foundations of Control, Corrective Control Model, Primary Methods of Control, Corporate Governance.

UNIT III: PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Human Resource Management: Meaning, Importance, Human Resource Planning; Hiring Process, Training and Development.

The Analysis and Design of Work: Job analysis and HRM, Sources of Job Analysis Data and Writing a Job Description, and Job Design.

Motivation: Understanding Motivation and Satisfaction-Managerial Approach, Job Design Approach, Organization Approach, Individual Differences Approach.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Robert M. Fulmer, The New Management
- 2. George Terry and Stephen Franklin, Principles of Management, AITBS, New Delhi, 1988
- 3. Harold Koontz, Cyril O'Donnell and Heinz Weihrich, Essentials of Management, McGrew-Hill Book.

New Delhi, 1986

- 4. Shyamal Banerjee, Principles and Practice of Management, Oxford Univ. Press, 1986
- 5. S. Chatterjee, *Introduction to Management*
- 6. Charles W.L. and Steven McShane, *Principles of Management*, McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 7. Gibson; Ivancevich et. al *Organizations-Behaviour*, *Structure*, *Processes*, Mcgraw Hill International Edition, 2009
- 8. Slocum/Jackson/Hellriegel, *Competency-Based Management*, South-Western Cengage Learning, 2008.

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM4003: FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

4 Credits

Objectives:

The course is designed to understand the tax administration of India. Students taking up this course are asked to make a comprehensive study of collection of revenue and system of accounting and auditing and also the role of CAG. Students also have to understand about various parliamentary financial committees regulating public finance of India.

UNIT I: RESOURCE MOBILISATION

Tax Administration: Direct Taxes and Indirect Taxes

Deficit Financing: Meaning and Effects

Public Debt Management and Role of RBI in Public Debt Management

UNIT II: ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

Accounting System in India: Meaning, Importance and Agencies Auditing System in India: Meaning, Importance and Agencies Role of the Controller and Auditor General of India (C&AG)

UNIT III: PARLIAMENTARY FINANCIAL CONTROL

Estimates Committee; Public Accounts Committee; Committee on Public Undertakings Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, Economic Affairs and Revenue Public Corporation: Meaning and Features, Parliamentary Control over Public Corporation

- 1. M.J.K. Thavaraj, Financial Administration
- 2. S.L. Goel, Financial Administration and Management
- 3. Hoshiar Sing & Mohinder Singh, Public Administration in India
- 4. P.K. Arora, *Indian Public Administration (Institution and Issues)*
- 5. K.N. Baisya, Financial Administration in India
- 6. Sudha Bhatnagar, Union-State and Finance Commissions
- 7. G.S. Lal, Financial Administration in India
- 8. S.S. Mokharjee, Indian Public Finance and Financial Administration
- 9. Alternative Economic Survey (1991-98,1998-2000)

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM4004: COMPARATIVE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION: USA AND UK

4 Credits

Objectives:

The course has been designed to provide the students a broad view of Comparative Local Administration in USA and UK and make them understand the system of Local Administration in both the democratic countries of the world. The contents of the course cover most of the courses prescribed for JRF, NET and Civil Service Examinations.

UNIT I: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN U.S.A.

Composition, Powers and Functions of the County and The Special District Composition, Powers and Functions of Town and the Village Central Control Over Local Bodies

UNIT II: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN U.S.A.

The Mayor Council Plan: Organisation, Powers and Functions The Commission Plan: Organisation, Powers and Functions The City Manager Plan: Organisation, Powers and Functions

UNIT III: LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN U.K.

The Administrative County: Organisation, Powers and Functions

The Borough: Organisation, Powers and Functions The District: Organisation, Powers and Functions

- 1. W.E. Jackson, The Structure of Local Govt. in England and Wales
- 2. J.H. Wane, English Local Government
- 3. Herman Finer, English Local Government
- 4. Russel W. Waduoy etc., States and Local Government
- 5. Russel W. Waduoy etc., Issue in State and Local Government
- 6. Benjamin Bake, Urban Government
- 7. Jewell Case Philips, Municipal Government and Administration of America
- 8. Magguerite J. Fisher, Municipal and other Local Government
- 9. Herrington J. Bryce (ed), Urban Government and Minorities

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM4006: ISSUES IN PUBLIC POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

4 Credits

Objectives:

The course is designed to give a broad outline of the determinants involved in policy making & in policy implementation. Students taking up this course are asked to study the role of different government & non-government agencies in the making & implementation of the public policies. Further, they are required to make case studies of policy interventions with reference to India.

UNIT I: PUBLIC POLICY MAKING: MAJOR DETERMINANTS

Political Parties and Policy Making: Role of National & Regional Parties in Policy-Making Interest Groups and Policy Making: Leading Interest Groups, Types; and Major Issues. International Agencies and Policy Making: United Nations, International Financial Institutions, Multi National Companies (MNCs)

UNIT II: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Role of Governmental Agencies in Policy Implementation: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary

Role of Non-Governmental Ag

encies in Policy Implementation: Voluntary Organisations,

Pressure Groups, Citizens

Policy Implementation Problems: Effective Policy Implementation Mechanisms

UNIT III: POLICY INTERVENTIONS: CASE STUDIES

Land Reforms in Post – Independence India: Phases & Problems of Implementation Industrial Policy: Industrial Growth Strategies & Resolutions, Current Problems Panchayati Raj (Rural Development): Problems & Government Policies; Role in Rural Development.

- 1. Dye, Thomas, Understanding Public Policy
- 2. Koenig, Louis, An Introduction to Public Policy
- 3. Dayal Ishwar (et. al), Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Government of India
- 4. Saigal Krishan, Policy Making in India: An Approach to Optimisation
- 5. Rourke, Francis, Bureaucracy, Politics and Public Policy
- 6. Lindblom Charles, The Policy Making Process
- 7. Sondhi Krishan, Communication Growth and Public Policy
- 8. Hasan Zoya (et. al), The State Political Process and Identity
- 9. Sahin Pardeep, Public Policy: Conceptual Dimensions
- 10. Phul Chand, Indian Parliament: (The Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies).
- 11. P. Kumar De Public Policy and Systems (Pearson).
- 12. IGNOU, School of Social Sciences: EPA 06 Public Policy

M.A. (Public Administration) IV Semester, 2018-2019

PAM4005/PLM4005: RESEARCH AND DESIGN IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

4 Credits

Objectives:

The objectives of the course of study is to enable students to learn about various problems and issues in social science research. It is particularly useful for students intending to pursue higher studies in the field of academics.

UNIT I: MEASUREMENTS AND SCALES

Measurement and Measurement Scales: Meaning Object and need of Measurement; Measurement scales – Nominal ordinal, Interval and Ratio

Test of Sound Measurement: Validity, Reliability and Practicality

Techniques of Developing Measurement Tools: The concept of Development; specification of concept of development; selection of indicators; and formation of index.

UNIT II: DATA COLLECTION

Meaning, Importance and Types of Data Collection

Primary Data; Method of Primary Data Collection, Choice and Evaluation

Secondary Data; Methods, use, Advantages and Evaluation

UNIT III: THESIS AND RESEARCH PAPER WRITING

Interpretation of Data; Meaning, need, Technique and Process.

Writing Research Report; Importance, Different steps in Writing Research Report and Layout of Research Report

Basics for writing Article in Political Science Journal; Cover Page, Abstract, Introduction, Summary Result and References

- 1. Krishna Swami, O.R., Methodology of Research in Social Sciences
- 2. Kothari C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques
- 3. Hans Raj, Theory and Practice in Social Research
- 4. Thakur D., Research Methodology in Social Sciences
- 5. Kerlinger F.N., Foundations of Behavioral Research
- 6. Singh A.K., Test Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioral Sciences
- 7. Tyagi A.R., Scientific Methods in Public Administration
- 8. Young P.V., Scientific Social Surveys and Researches
- 9. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods
- 10. Arora S.P., Elementary Statistics
- 11. Bajaj C.P. and Gupta P.N., Elements of Statistics
- 12. R.P. Misra, Research Methodology

M.A. (Human Rights) IV Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 4001: ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUDICIAL ACTIVISM

4 Credits

Objectives:

The syllabus aims to provide an in depth understanding and knowledge of issues and concerns pertaining to Human Rights keeping in view the mechanism of Judicial Activism in India.

UNIT I: JUDICIAL ACTIVISM, CONSUMERS, AND ENVIRONMENT

Judicial Activism and Protection of Human Rights; The Concept of PIL and its positive Impact in India Environmental Degradation and Human Rights: National and International Laws: Recent Trends Consumer Rights: Nature and Importance; Provisions and Objectives of COPRA – 1986 and the Redressal Mechanism

UNIT II: MAJOR HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERNS AND ISSUES

The Right to Information Act-2005, Provisions and Significance
White Collar Crimes: Definition; Corruption; The Role of CBI and CVC
Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act (TADA) and Prevention of Terrorist Activities Act (POTA) – An Assessment

UNIT III: MAJOR ISSUES

Role of Human Rights NGOs Role of Media in Promotion of Human Rights Transnational Corporation and Human Rights

- 1. P.N. Bhagwati, Legal Aid as Human Rights, 1985
- 2. Paras Diwan, Human Rights and the Law: Universal and Indian Deep and Deep, 1995
- 3. V.R. Krishna Iyer, Human Rights and the Law, 1984
- 4. K.P. Saxena, Human Rights: Perspectives and, Challenges, Lancer 1994
- 5. R.N. Sharma, Personal Liberty Under the Indian Constitution, Deep and Deep, 1991
- 6. Omprakash Aggarwal, Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies
- 7. S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation: A Critique, 1985
- 8. Amnesty International, Human Rights in India, Sage, 1994
- 9. V.K. Bansal, Right to Life and Personal Liberty, Deep and Deep, 1986
- 10. M.P. Dube and Neeta Bora, Ed, Perspectives on Human Rights Anamika Publishers, N. Delhi, 2000
- 11. S.K. Ghosh, Torture and Rape in Police Custody, Ashish, 1993
- 12. Uma Gupta, Supreme Court and Civil Liberties, Mittal, N.Delhi, 1998
- 13. B.L. Hansaria, Right to Life and Liberty Under the Constitution: A Critical Analysis of Art-21, NM Tripathi, Bombay, 1993
- 14. Naresh Kumar, Constitutional Rights of the Prisoners, Mittal Pub, Delhi, 1986

M.A. (Human Rights) IV Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 4002/PLM 4002: ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICS

4 Credits

Objectives:

The paper has been designed to develop a general understanding of the contemporary issues in Indian Politics. Besides, the contents of the course are relevant for the students aspiring for UGC NET/JRF and UPSC Civil Services Examinations with Political Science.

UNIT I: IDENTITY POLITICS IN INDIA

Secularism: Precepts and Practices

Communalism and Communal Riots: Causes and Nature

Caste and Politics: Interface

UNIT II: PROBLEM OF JUSTICE AND INTERNAL SECURETY

Terrorism: Causes and Counterterrorism Strategies

Naxalism: Causes, Response of Indian State and Remedies

Regionalism: Nature, Demands for smaller states and state Autonomy

UNIT III: PROBLEMS OF GOVERNANCE

Corruption: Causes and Remedies & An overview of Major Scams The politics of Affirmative Action: SCs, STs, OBCs & Minorities

Globalisation and Governance: Problems and Prospects

- 1. Neera Chandhoke, Beyond Secularism The Rights of Religious Minorities, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexisnexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur, 2011
- 3. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, K.N. Panikkar, Sucheta Mahajan,, *India's Struggle for Independence 1957-1947*, Penguin Books, New Delhi, 1987, Chapters 31 to 33.
- 4. Asghar Ali Engineer (ed). Communal Riots in Post-Independence India, Orient Black-Swan, 1991
- 5. _____ On Developing Theory of Communism Riots, IOS, New Delhi, 1984.
- 6. M.J. Akbar, Riot After Riot, Penguin Books, India, 1991.
- 7. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India, Yale University Press, 2002.
- 8. Paul R. Brass, *The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*, University of Washington Press, 2003
- 9. Rajni Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics, Orient Longman, Hyderabad, (Reprint 2004)
- 10. Pradyot Lal & Tara Nair, Caste Vs Coste: Turbulence in Indian Politics, Ajanta Books, New Delhi, 1998.
- 11. Kancha Ilaiah, Why I am not a Hindu? Samya Publications, Calcutta, 1996.
- 12. Ghanshyam Shah (ed), Caste and Democratic Politics in India, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2002.
- 13. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
- 14. N.Vittal, Corruption in India: The roadblock to National Prosperity, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2003.
- 15. Dr. Shrikant Paranjpe(ed), *India's Internal Security: Issues and Perspectives*, Kalinga Publications, delhi, 2009
- P.V. Ramana(ed), The Naxal Challenge: Causes, Linkages and Policy Options, Dorling Kindersley/Pearson, New Delhi, 2008.
- 17. Bill Jordan, A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion, Polity Press, Oxford, 1996.
- 18. Hari Har Bhattacharya, Partha Sarkar, Angshumen Kar, *The Politics of Social Exclusion in India: Democracy at the Crossroads*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2009.
- 19. Amartya Sen, "Social Exclusion: Concept Application and Scrutiny", Critical Quest, New Delhi, 2004.
- 20. Sukhdeo Thorat and Paul Attewell, "The Legacy of Social Exclusion: A Corresponding Study of Job Discrimination in India", *EPW*,13 October,2007.
- 21. N. Sukumar, "Living a Concept: Semiatics of Everyday Exclusion", EPW, 15-21 November, 2008.
- 22. Chandra Bhushan, Terrorism and Separatism in North-East India, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi, 2004
- 23. Report of the Justice B.N. Srikrishna Commission appointed for Inquiry into Riots at Mumbai during December 1992–January 1993 and the March 12, bomb blasts, (Published as *Damning Verdict* by Sabrang, Mumbai).

M.A. (Human Rights) IV Semester, 2018-2019

HRM4003: RIGHTS OF MINORITIES IN INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA

4 Credits

Objectives:

This paper provides a comprehensive understanding of Minority Rights situation in South Asia with special focus on India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.

UNIT I: MINORITY RIGHTS IN INDIA

The Constituent Assembly of India and the Rights of Minorities: Debates on Drafting Minority Rights in the Constitution

Freedom of Religion: Constitutional Precepts and the Judicial Response, Conversion and Freedom of Religion

Right to Establish and Administer Educational Institutions: Scope and State's Regulatory Power

UNIT II: MAJOR ISSUES CONCERNING MINORITIES AND THE NCM

Linguistic Minorities: Constitutional Safeguards; Language and Politics: Status of Urdu in India The Plight of Education among Indian Muslims: Problems and Prospects

Communal Violence in India: the Role of Police and Paramilitary Forces; Ways to Combat Communalism

National Commission on Minorities: Powers, Functions and Role; Working of NCM

UNIT III: MINORITY RIGHTS IN SOUTH ASIA

Minority Rights in Pakistan: Constitutional Precepts and Practices; Blasphemy Laws; Ahmadiyas and other Minorities.

Minorities in Bangladesh: Constitutional Provisions and Practices.

Minorities in Sri Lanka: Ethnic Conflict – Violation of Minority Rights

- 1. Neena Chandhoke, Beyond Secularism The Rights of Religious Minorities, OUP, 1999
- 2. Asghar Ali Engineer, Lifting the Veil Communal Violence and Communal Harmony in India (Hyderabad: Sangam Books, 1995)
- 3. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civil Life Hindus and Muslim in India, OUP, 2000
- 4. Sumanta Banerjee, ed., Shrinking Space: Minorities in South Asia, Kathmandu: South Asia Forum for Human Rights, 1999
- 5. James Massey, Minorities in a Democracy: The Indian Experience, Manohar, New Delhi, 1991
- 6. James Massey, Minorities and Religious Freedom in a Democracy (New Delhi: Manohar, 2003)
- 7. Iqbal A. Ansari, ed., Readings on Minorities: Documents and Perspectives, 2 Vols., IOS, New, Delhi, 1999, Vol. III, 2003
- 8. D.L. Sheth and Gurpreet Mahajan, eds., Minority Identities and the Nations State, OUP, 1999
- 9. K.L. Wadhwa, Minority Safeguards in India, New Delhi, 1975
- 10. Tahir Mahmood, Minorities Commission of India Minor Role on Major Affairs, New Delhi, 2001
- 11. Ross Mallick, Development, Ethnicity and Human Rights in South Asia, Sage, 1998
- 12. Gurpreet Mahajan, The Multicultural Path (New Delhi : Sage, 2002)
- 13. Omar Khalidi, Khaki and the Ethnic Violence in India Army, Police and Paramilitary Forces During Communal Riots (New Delhi: Three Essay Collective, 2003)
- 14. M.J. Akbar, Riot After Riot (New Delhi: Penguin, 1988)

M.A. (Human Rights) IV Semester, 2018-2019

HRM4004 Rights of the Child with Special Reference to India

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to enable students to understand the importance, evolution, monitoring mechanisms of rights of children from the perspectives of international and national standards of human rights. Issues of child abuses, child labour, sexual abuses of children are studied in the context of national and international law.

Unit-I: Rights of the Child: An Overview and the International Norms

Definition of a child, and the history of child rights.

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: Provisions and analysis

Monitoring Mechanism: The Committee on the Rights of the Child

Unit-II: Child Abuses

Child Labour: Laws prohibiting and regulating child labour at National and International level.

Child Trafficking and abduction

Child Marriage: Laws to prevent Child Marriages

Unit-III: Child Rights in India

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions for the Children

National Commission for protection of Child Rights; Structure and functions

Role of NGO's, media and the education in safeguarding the child rights

Essential Readings:

Bajpai, Asha, Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice, New Delhi: O U P, 2003.

Goonesekere, Savitri, *Children Law and Justice: A South Asian Perspective*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1998. Mower, A. Glen, *The Convention on the Rights of the Child – International Law Support for Children*, University of Pennsylvania University Press, 1997.

Naseema, C., Human Rights Education: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2008.

Ricci, Roberto, "The Rights of the Child" in A.P. Vijapur (ed.) *Essays on International Human Rights*, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

Reddy, Y.R. Haragopal, Bonded Labour System in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications, 1995.

Van Bueren, Geraldine, *The International Law on the Rights of the Child*, Netherland; Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.

Weiner, Myron, The child and the state in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999

Thukral, Enakshi Ganguly," Children's rights in India," Combat Law, vol. 3, Issue 1 April-May 2004.

Varma, A.P., "Child Labour in India: An Overview", *Awards Digest: Journal of Labour Legislation*, Vol. XX, Nos. 7-12, July-Dec., National Labour Institute, New Delhi: Deep Printers, 1994

Reports

India's First Report on CRC, 1997, (CRC/C/28/Add. 10).

India's Second Report on CRC, 2001, (CRC/C/93/Add. 5).

The Report of the Committee on Child Labour, 1979.

The Report of the Gurupadswamy Committee on Child Labour, 1976.

The Report of the National Commission on Labour, 1969.

The Report of the Sanat Mehta Committee, 1984

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

HRM 4009/PLM4009: Contemporary Political Theory

4 Credits

Objectives: The course familiarizes students with the basic normative concepts, which lie at the centre-stage of current debates in political theory. Most of the political theorizing in contemporary times takes place around differing conceptualizations of social justice and democracy. The debate is unending as to what is just distribution of power and resources in society or, which model of democracy is more consistent with the principles of representation, participation and inclusion. The course not only advances and enhances the in-depth understanding of political theory, but also equips the students to take up the competitive exams like, the NET/JRF and the Civil Services.

Unit I: Introduction

Meaning Nature and Importance of Political Theory Resurgence of Political Theory since 1970s Contemporary Themes and Debates in Political Theory; Postmodern Approach to Political Theory

Unit II: Neo-Conceptions of Justice

Liberal Perspective – Rawls' Theory of Justice: Social Contract Argument, Principles of Justice, Moral Justification of Redistribution, Critique of Rawls
Libertarian Perspective – Nozick's Theory of Justice: Principles of Entitlement, Selfownership thesis, Justification for laissez Faire State, Critique of Nozick
Communitarian Perspective – Walzer's theory of Justice: Defence of Pluralism, Theory of Goods, Dominance and Monopoly, Towards Complex Equality

Unit III: Democratic Theory

Key Issues: Representation, Participation, Inclusion, and Transparency Deliberative Democracy – Model of Jurgen Habermas: Communicative Action, Problem of Consensus and Democratic Deliberation, Structures of Democratic Deliberation; Consociational Democracy – Model of Arendt Lijphart: Defining Characteristics, Models of Consociational Democracy, Effectiveness of Consociational Democracy.

Basic Readings:

- 01. Colin Farrelly, (ed.) Contemporary Political Theory, Sage, 2004
- 02. Alan Finlayson, (ed.) Contemporary Political Thought, Edinburgh, 2003
- 03. Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy, Oxford, 2002
- 04. John Rawls, Justice as Fairness: A Restatement, Harvard, 2001
- 05. Robert Nozick, Anarchy, State and Utopia, Blackwell, 1974
- 06. Michael Walzer, Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality, Basic Books, 1983.
- 07. Jurgen Habermas, Moral Consciousness and Communicative Action, Cambridge-MIT, 1990
- 08. Arend Lijphart, *Thinking About Democracy; Power sharing and majority rule in theory and practice*, Routledge, 2008

Further Suggested:

- 01. J.S. Dryzek, Honig and Phillips, The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford, 2006.
- 02. Gerald Gaus and Chandran Kukathas, Handbook of Political Theory, Sage, 2004
- 03. Stephen K. White, Political Theory and Postmodernism, Cambridge, 1991
- 04. G.F. Gaus, Contemporary Theories of Liberalism, Sage, 2003.
- 05. James Bohman and W. Rehg, Deliberative Democracy: Essays on Reason and Politics, MIT Press, 2002.
- 06. James Fishkin and P. Laslett, Debating Deliberative Democracy, 2003
- 07. Ian Shapiro, The State of Democratic Theory, Princeton, 2005
- 08. R.E. Goodin & Philip Pettit (eds), A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Blackwell, 1995.
- 00. David Held, *Models of Democracy*, Polity (latest edition)
- 10. Ricardo Blaug and John Schwarzmantel (eds), *Democracy: A Reader*, Columbia University Press, 2003.

M.A. (Political Science) IV Semester, 2018-2019

Optional

PLM/HRM 4006: MUSLIM POLITICAL THOUGHT OF THE ORIENT

4 Credits

Objectives:

There is a misconception that the people of the East were not by nature political-minded, whereas those of West were by nature lavishly endowed with talents for political thought and action.

The objective of the course is to dispel this misconception and highlight the rich and diverse area of political philosophy/thought of Muslim world from the days of the Holy Prophet to the present.

UNIT I: POLITICAL THEORISTS

Nizamul Mulk Tusi : Theory of State, Theory of Sovereignty, Concept of Administration Ibn Rushd (Averros): His Influences on Europe, Concept of the State, Functions of Government. Ibn Khaldun: Scientific Approach, Concept of Power-State, Theory of Group Mind

UNIT II: MUSLIM THINKERS OF INDIA

Shah Waliullah: Theory of Social Development, Theory of a Just State, Theory of Revolution. Allama Iqbal: Concept of Nationalism Theory of Pan-Islamism. Concept of Islamic Resurgence Molana Abul Ala Maududi: Concept of State, Theory of Government

UNIT III: MODERN THINKERS

Mohd. Ali Jauhar : Pan-Islamism and Khilafat Movement, Nationalism Hussain Ahmad Madani : Role in the National Movement, Views on Composite Culture and United India

Maulana Azad: Nationalism, Opposition to the creation of Pakistan.

- 1. H.K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration
- 2. E.I.J. Rosenthal, Political Thought in Medieval Islam
- 3. W.M. Watt, Islamic Political Thought
- 4. W.M. Watt, The Formative Period of Islamic Thought
- 5. A.A. Maududi, Islamic Law and Constitution
- 6. Hamid Enayat, Modern Islamic Political Thought
- 7. G. Allana, Muslim Political Thought Through the Ages (1562-1947)
- 8. M.M. Sharif (Ed.), A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. I
- 9. M.M. Shareef (Ed.), A History of Muslim Philosophy Vol. II
- 10. Tareq Y. Ismael and Jacqueline S. Ismael, Government and Politics in Islam