

Key Concepts in Political Theory

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR511C

Course Objectives: Political Theory has an important bearing on the quality of life as well as means adopted towards achieving various goals. It recognizes and acknowledges diversity of opinions. Understanding of political theory enables the student to critically examine existing practices and institutions.

This course will introduce students to key concepts, constructs and debates relating to political theory. In addition to helping students to critically reflect upon basic issues in public life, this course will also discuss contribution of various political thinkers.

Unit I

- I. Liberty: J S Mill, Berlin
- II. Equality: Karl Marx, Ronald Dworkin
- III. Justice: Plato, John Rawls

Unit II

- I. Rights: T H Green, Ronald Dworkin
- II. Citizenship: Aristotle, Will Kymlicka
- III. Democracy: Robert Dahl, John Plamenatz

Unit III

- I. Constitutionalism: Edmund Burke, John Locke
- II. State: Thomas Hobbes, Karl Marx
- III. Sovereignty: Jean Bodin, Rousseau

Unit IV

- I. Legitimacy: David Easton, Max Weber
- II. Power: Foucault, Hannah Ardent
- III. Gender: Mary Wollstonecraft, Simon de Beauvoir

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on classroom debates and interactions. Students will be provided readings relating to key concepts in political theory. The students are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates in the classroom.

Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and an End Term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in class room discussions/ submission of review essays and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings

1. S.N Arnold, (1993), *Marx's Radical Critique of Capitalist Society*, Oxford University Press,
2. S. de Beauvoir, (1949) *The Second Sex*, trans. and ed. H.M. Parshley, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1972
3. F Engels, (1884) *The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State*, intro. M. Barrett, Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1985.
4. H. D. Lasswell, (1936). *Politics: Who Gets What, When and How*' (1902-78)
5. C. B. MacPherson, (1962), *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, Oxford University Press,
6. D. McLellan, (2000) ed., *The Thought of Karl Marx*, Oxford University Press.
7. A. Hacker, *Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology and Science*, New York, Macmillan, 1961.
8. A. Heywood, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, London, Macmillan, 1999.
9. O P Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Macmillan Publishers, New Delhi, 2009
10. Bhikhu, Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan, 2006.
11. John Rawls, *A Theory of Justice*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press
12. Robert Dahl, *Democracy and its Critics*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991
13. Andrew Hacker, (1961) *Political Theory-Philosophy, ideology and Science*, Toronto, Macmillan
14. Rajni Kothari, (1988), *Rethinking Development-In Search of Humane Alternatives*, Ajanta, Delhi,
15. John S. Dryzek, Honig, Bonnie and Phillips, Anne, eds., *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006
16. Will, Kymlicka, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2001
17. Michael Sandel, *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge: CUP, 1982.
18. , Imtiaz Ahmed, *Equality and Pluralism*, New Delhi: Sage, 2001.
19. Gerald F, Gaus, *Political concepts and political theories*, Colorado: Westview Press, 2000

International Politics

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR512C

Course Objectives

Engagement with international politics is essential students of Political Science. Moreover, it is important to contextualize current global developments in the backdrop of important trends/events in international politics. This course will enable students to have a holistic understanding of dynamics of global politics. More importantly, this course will help students to approach global issues from multiple perspectives. The overall objective of the course is to comprehend and critically examine major trends and issues in international relations

Unit I

- I. Scope, Significance and Changing Nature of International Politics
- II. International Politics During Cold War Era
- III. Post-Cold War Politics: Changing Pattern of present International Order

Unit II

- I. Decolonialization and Emergence of Global South
- II. Non-Alignment: Contemporary Relevance and Indian Perspective
- III. Neo-Colonialism and North-South Dialogue

Unit III

- I. UN and International Order, Issues of Peace and Development, Collective Security, Need for Reform
- II. Disarmament and Nuclear Non-Proliferation
- III. Transnational Actors in World Politics; Issues of Environment and Terrorism

Unit IV

- I. International Political Economy in the study of international Relations and Role of WTO
- II. Globalization: Different Perspectives
- III. Regional Integration: EU, SAARC

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The students will be introduced by the concerned teacher to key developments in global politics. This will be followed by class room discussions relating to important trends in international politics. Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal

Assessment will be carried on the basis of class room attendance and viva voce of relevant theme-based assignments.

Suggested Readings

1. John Baylis, Smith Steve and Owens Patricia (ed). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations (5th edition)*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations, (2nd edition)*, Palgrave, 1997.
3. Calvocoressi Peter, *World Politics-1945-2000*, Pearson.
4. Cammack Paul, Pool David and Tordaff William (2nd edition). *Third World Politics; A Comparative Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2002
5. Cassels Alan; *Ideology & International Relations in the Modern World*, Routledge, 2006
6. Samir Dasgupta, & Kiely Ray (ed), *Globalization and After*, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2006
7. Dockrill, Saki R and Hughes, Geraint (ed), *Advances in Cold War History*, Palgrave, Macmillan, 2006.
8. Rabert Gilpin, *Global Political Economy: Understanding the International Economic Order*, Orient Longman, 2003
9. Holton, *Globalization and the Nations State*, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1998.
10. J. Donnelly, *The Concept of Human Rights*, London, Croom Helm, 1985.
11. M. Bowker and R. Brown (eds.), *From Cold War to Collapse*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
12. M. Cranston, *What are Human Rights?* London, Bodley Head, 1973.
13. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace* (New York: McGraw Hill, 1993
14. John Mearsheimer, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2001),
15. Kenneth Waltz, *Man, the State and War: A Theoretical Analysis* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1954),
16. Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics, (Second Edition)* Palgrave Foundations,
17. W.Bello, *Deglobalization*, Zed Books, London, 2002
18. J.S. Goldstein, *International Relations*, Sixth Edition, Pearson Publishers, Delhi, 2008
19. Brian White, Little, Richard and Smith, Michael, eds., *Issues in World Politics*, Hampshire: Palgrave, 2001
20. C.W Kegley, and Wittkopf, E.R., *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*, New York: St. Martin's Press, 1995.
21. Desai, Meghnad and Redfern, Paul, eds., *Global Governance. Ethics and Economics of the New World Order*, London, 1995
22. R Pettman, *Understanding International Political Economy: With Readings for the Fatigued*, Boulder: Lynne Rienner, 1996
23. B.S. Chimni, "International Institutions Today: An Imperial Global State in the Making", *European Journal of International Law*, 15(1), 2004, pp.1-37.

24. Bhupinder S. Chimni and Siddharth Mallavarapu (eds.), *International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South*, Delhi: Pearson, 2012

Comparative Politics: Concepts and Processes

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR513C

Course Objectives

This course aims to help students to understand key political concepts and theories from a holistic perspective, which includes perspectives of developing countries. Towards that end the course will enable students to understand the significance of comparative methodology. It will help students to comprehend the nature of politics, States and institutions as well as current trends in Comparative Politics in the age of globalization.

Unit I

- I. Comparative Politics: Meaning Evolution Nature and Significance
- II. Systems Theory, Structural Functionalism Approach
- III. Political Economy

Unit II

- I. Political Development, Political Modernization
- II. Political Socialization and Political Culture
- III. Elite Theory: Different Perspectives and Critique

Unit III

- I. Rule making and Rule implementation
- II. Rule adjudication; Judicial review
- III. Interest articulation and interest aggregation; Party systems

Unit IV

- I. Liberal and Welfare State
- II. Authoritarian State
- III. Post-colonial state

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The teaching learning process will be mostly based on classroom debates and interactions. Students will be provided relevant reading and they are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates in the classroom.

Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of presentations to be made in classrooms and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings:

1. G.A Almond, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th edn.*, New York, London: Harper/Collins, 2000.
2. Jean Blondel, *Comparative Government*, London: Prentice Hall, 1995
3. Rod Hague, Harrap Martine and Breslin Shaun., *Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction*, Hampshire: Macmillan, 2004
4. Patrick O'Neil, *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York: W.W. Norton and Co., 2004.
5. Kenneth Newton and Van Deth Jan, *Comparative Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
6. S.N Ray, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 1999,
7. A Bebler, and Seroka, J., eds., *Contemporary Political Systems Classifications and Typologies*, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Reinenr, 1990.
8. H. Ronald Chilcote, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The search for a Paradigm Reconsidered*, Oxford: Westview Press, 1994.
9. J Chandler, *Local Government in Liberal Democracies: An Introductory Survey*, London and New York: Routledge, 1993.
10. M Duverger, *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction*, New York: Cornell, 1972.
11. S.N Eisenstadt, *Modernization: Protest and Change*, Euge wood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1966.
12. D Easton, *The Political System : An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*, New York: Alfred A. Knoff, 1953.
13. H Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Governments*, London: Methuen, 1969.
14. K Holland, ed., *Judicial Activism in A Comparative Perspective*, Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1991.
15. Haynes Jeffery, *Comparative Politics in a Globalizing World*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005.
16. Bara Judith and Pennington, Mark., eds., *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles: Sage, 2009

17. Todd Landman, *Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction*, London: Routledge, 2000.
18. La Palombara and Weiner, M., eds., *Political Parties and Political Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.
19. R Michels, *Political Parties*, New York: Free Press, 1962.
20. L.W Pye, and S Verba, *Political Culture and Development*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966.
21. G Sartori, *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge, CUP, 1976.
22. A Stephan, *Arguing Comparative Politics*, Oxford: OUP, 2001

Western Political Thought-I

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR514C

Course Objectives: The structure of the course is designed to enable students to understand the conceptual background of the political philosophy and approaches. It will discuss classical tradition in political philosophy starting from Plato. The course will further discuss medieval political thought and specific attention will be given to Church-state relationship and Feudalism. It aims to help students comprehend the continuity in Western political tradition.

UNIT 1

Political Philosophy: Nature and Significance

Birth of Political Philosophy: Case of Athens

Approaches to Political Philosophy: Analytical and Historical

UNIT 2

Plato:

Theory of Forms

Justice: Rejection of traditional, radical, and pragmatic theories, Theory of Justice

Communism: Family and Property

Rule of Philosopher King

UNIT 3

Aristotle:

State, and Political Life

Citizenship and Slavery

Classification of Government

Theory of Revolution

UNIT 4

Features of Medieval Political Thought: Papacy and Church-State Relations, Feudalism

St. Augustine: Earthly State, City of God

St. Aquinas: Theories of Law and Government

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The concerned teacher will provide a brief overview of important attributes of western political tradition. Subsequently, students will be provided relevant readings. The teaching-learning process will be mostly based on class room debates and interactions. Students are expected to go through the readings in advance and then engage in relevant discussions and debates.

The assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal assessment will be carried on the basis of participation in class room discussions/submission of review essays and classroom attendance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Leo Strauss , *What is Political Philosophy?*, Source: *The Journal of Politics*, Vol. 19, No. 3 (Aug., 1957), pp. 343-368
2. Tarence Ball, “*History and the Interpretation of Texts*”, in Ed. *Handbook of Political Theory*, Gerald Gaus and Chandran Kukathas , pp. 18-29
3. Quentin Skinner, “*Meaning and Understanding in the History of Ideas*”, *History and Theory*, Vol. 8, No. 1 (1969), pp. 3-53
4. Plato, *Republic* (translated by Benjamin Jowett), Book I -X, Vintage Classics
5. Aristotle, *Politics*, Book I- VIII, Translation by Earnest Barker, Oxford Classics
6. St. Augustine, *The City of God*, Oxford Classics
7. St. Aquinas, *Summa Theologica*, Vintage Classics
8. Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory –Plato and His Predecessors*
9. George H Sabine, *History of Political Theory*
10. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought*, Pearson India
11. Bertrand Russel, *History of Western Philosophy*, London: Routledge.
12. Norman Kretzmann and Eleonore Stump (eds). *The Cambridge Companion to St Aquinas*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.
13. Eleonore Stump and Norman Kretzmann (eds). *The Cambridge Companion to St Augustine*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993.

Politics in India

Credits: 04

Course Code: CIR515C

Course Objectives: This course will discuss important themes that have played a significant role in shaping politics in India. It tries to understand social and political mobilizations in historical as well as contemporary contexts. Further, the course will seek to understand evolution of politics in India and the contemporary challenges it faces.

Unit I

Approaches and Nature

- 1.1. Approaches to Indian Politics: Historical, Cultural and Political Economy
- 1.2. Nature of State in India: Democratic, Coercive

Unit II

Identity Politics in India

- 1.1. Class: Changing Nature and Impact on Indian Politics
- 1.2. Caste: Issues of Equality and Representation
- 1.3. Language: issues of Recognition
- 1.4. Religion: Communalism and Secular Politics
- 1.5. Region: Autonomy and Secession

Unit III

Federalism in Indian Politics

- 1.1. Federalism in India: AN Overview
- 1.2. Centre-State Relations: Major Issues
- 1.3. Parliamentary System: Functioning and Challenges

Unit IV

Contemporary Challenges

- 1.1. Political Parties in India: Evolution, issues and Reforms
- 1.2. Election Commission: Overview and Electoral Reforms
- 1.3. Developmental Model: Evolution and Issues
- 1.4. Democracy: Contemporary Challenges

Pedagogy and Assessment:

The students will be introduced to important themes and issues in Indian politics. This will be followed by class room discussions relating to important trends in international politics. Assessment will be based on a Mid-Term exam (consisting of 30 Marks), internal assessment (consisting of 20 Marks) and End term Examination (consisting of 50 Marks). Internal Assessment will be carried on the basis of class room attendance and case studies/relevant theme-based assignments.

Suggested Reading

1. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, *Institutions and Democratic Governance: A Study of the Election Commission and Electoral Governance in India*, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML), New Delhi, 2004.
2. Sumit Ganguly, Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner, *The State of India's Democracy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Sandeep Shastri, Yogendra Yadav and K.C Suri , *Electoral Politics in Indian States*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), *Secularism and Its Critics*, OUP, New Delhi (1998), 2006.
6. Rajni Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, (1970), 1985.
7. Nivedita Menon and Aditya Nigam, *Power and Contestation in India: India since 1989*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2007.
8. Manoranjan Mohanty (ed.), *Caste, Class and Gender*, Sage, New Delhi, 2000.
9. M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in a Federal Phase*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 2003
10. Leela Fernandes, *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
11. Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.
12. Atul Kohli, *State and Development*, CUP, Cambridge, 2007
13. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
14. Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.
15. Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.
16. Kothari Rajni, *Rethinking Democracy*, New Delhi, Zed Books, 2008.
17. Singh, M. P. and Anil Mishra (eds.), *Coalition Politics in India: Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Manohar, 2004.