

Tumkur University

Tumkur

***Department of Studies and Research in
Political Science***

Semester Scheme

Syllabus

(To be effective from the Academic Year 2014-2015)

Semester - I

Sl. No.	Paper Code:		Title of the Paper	Credits	Number of Hours Per Week
1	Paper: 1.1	CPT	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought	4	4
2	Paper: 1.2	CPT	Theories and Trends in Public Administration	4	4
3	Paper: 1.3	CPT	Theories and Issues in International Relations	4	4
4	Paper: 1.4	CPT	Political Process and Issues in Indian Polity	4	4
5	Paper: 1.5	CPT	Constitutional and Political Developments in Modern India	4	4
6	Paper: 1.6A	SPT	Karnataka Government and Politics	4	4
7	Paper: 1.6B	SPT	International Organisations	4	4

Semester - II

Sl. No.	Paper Code:		Title of the Paper	Credits	Number of Hours Per Week
1	Paper: 2.1	CPT	Modern Western Political Thought	4	4
2	Paper: 2.2	CPT	Issues in Indian Administration	4	4
3	Paper: 2.3	CPT	Political Theory	4	4
4	Paper: 2.4	CPT	Public Policy and Analysis	4	4
5	Paper: 2.5A	SPT	Panchayath Raj System in India	4	4
6	Paper: 2.5B	SPT	Political Sociology	4	4
7	Paper: 2.6	OET	Human Rights: Issues and Challenges	4	4

Semester - III

Sl. No.	Paper Code:		Title of the Paper	Credits	Number of Hours Per Week
1	Paper: 3.1	CPT	Ancient Indian Political Thought	4	4
2	Paper: 3.2	CPT	Research Methodology	4	4
3	Paper: 3.3	CPT	Development Administration	4	4
4	Paper: 3.4	CPT	Contemporary Issues in International Relations	4	4
5	Paper: 3.5A	SPT	Political Ideologies	4	4
6	Paper: 3.5B	SPT	Identity Politics: Social and Political Dimensions	4	4
7	Paper: 3.6	OET	Local Self Government System in India	4	4

Semester - IV

Sl. No.	Paper Code:		Title of the Paper	Credits	Number of Hours Per Week
1	Paper: 4.1	CPT	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	4
2	Paper: 4.2	CPT	Comparative Politics	4	4
3	Paper: 4.3	CPT	Contemporary Political Theory	4	4
4	Paper: 4.4	CPT	India's Foreign Policy	4	4
5	Paper: 4.5A	SPT	Public Management	4	4
6	Paper: 4.5B	SPT	Politics of Development: Ideas and Debates	4	4
7	Paper: 4.6	Di	Dissertation	4	4hours consultation per week with the concerned guide

CPT=Core Paper Theory, SPT= Special Paper Theory, OET= Open Elective Theory, Di= Dissertation/ Project Work

PAPER – 1.1: ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I: Quintessence of Western Political Thought

UNIT II: Greek Schools of Thought: Sophists, Epicureans and Stoics

UNIT III: Greek Political Thought:

- Plato
- Aristotle

UNIT IV: Roman Political Thought:

- Polybius
- Cicero

UNIT V: Medieval Political Thought:

- State vs Church Controversy
- The emergence of Secular State
- St. Augustine
- St. Thomas Aquinas

REFERENCES:

1. Urmila Sharma, S. K. Sharma (2006), Western Political Thought: From Plato To Burke (Vol. 1), Edition 528th, Atlantic Publishers.
2. R S Chaurasia (2001), History of Western Political Thought (Volume I), Atlantic Publishers.
3. John McClelland, J S McClelland, S McClelland J (1998), A History of Western Political Thought, Routledge.
4. W M Spellman (Coming Soon), Short History of Western Political Thought, Palgrave Macmillan.
5. Sheldon S Wolin (2008), Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought, Princeton University Press.
6. Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield (ed.) (2000) Greek and Roman Political Thought, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Ernest Barker (1918) Greek Political Theory, London: Methuen & Co Ltd.
8. Fung Yu-Lan A History Of Chinese Philosophy Volume I & II.

PAPER – 1.2: CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN MODERN INDIA

UNIT I: Society and Politics in Modern India: Society and Polity in India in the beginning of the 19th century; Social Reforms and Changes.

Unit II: British Rule in India: Nature; Role and Impact of British Imperialism on Socio-Economic, Administrative and Political Developments; Western Education, Culture and its Impact on Indian Society.

UNIT III: Nationalism and Freedom Struggle 1885-1919: Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism; Indian National Congress; Liberal Nationalism and the demand for Constitutional Political and Administrative Reforms.

UNIT IV: Freedom Struggle 1920-1942: M.K. Gandhi and the rise of Indian Nationalism; Kisan and working class Movements; Role of the congress and Non-Congress Organisations in the freedom struggle; Revolutionary activities and National Movements.

UNIT V: Constitutional Proposal, Political Development and Independence: Motilal Nehru Committee Report and Jinnah's Fourteen Point Programme; Simon Commission Proposals of 1927; Round Table Conferences; Communal Award and Poona Pact 1932; The Government of India Act 1935; Partition and Independence.

REFERENCES

- 1) Shibankinkar, Chaube.2006. Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 2) D.A. Low. 2006. Britain and Indian Nationalism, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Lionel, Carter. 2006. Mountbatten's Report on the Last Viceroyalty,22 March-15 August 1947, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 4) Michael, Mann.2006. British Rule on Indian Soil: North Indian in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century, New Delhi, Manohar.
- 5) Gyanendra, Pandey. 2006. Remembering Partition: Violence, Nationalism and History of India, Cambridge University Press.
- 6) Barbara, N, Ramusack.2005. The Indian Princes and their States, Cambridge University Press.
- 7) T.G. Chandrashekarappa. 2005. SamgraBharatadaItihasa, Shimoga, Poorna.
- 8) Bipan Chandra, AmalTripathi and Barun De, Eds.2004. Freedom Struggle, New Delhi, NBT of India.
- 9) C.N. Shankar Rao. 2002. BharatiyaSamaja, Mangalore, Jai BharathPrakashana.
- 10) L.P. Sharma,ed, 2000. Indian National Movement and Constitutional. Development, Agra, Lakshmi NarainAgarwal.

PAPER - 1.3: THEORIES AND TRENDS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

UNIT I: Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Evolution and Ecology of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration.

UNIT II: Theories and Approaches – Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory and Human Relations Theory, Structural and Functional Approach.

UNIT III: Accountability and Control: Executive and Legislative Control over administration, Judicial Control over administration and Popular Control over administration.

UNIT IV: New Horizons: Post- Modern Perspective, Good Governance and Public- Private Partnerships.

UNIT V: Civil Society and Public Administration: Civil Society and People's Participation in Governance, Right to Information and Transparency and Citizens Charters.

REFERENCES

1. RumkiBasu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories; Third revised and enlarged edition, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
2. Nicholas, Henry. 2007. Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
3. Sapru R.K. 2006. Administrative Theories and Management Thought, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India.
4. Goel S.L. 2003. Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep and Deep.
5. Sharada, Goswami. 1998. Bureaucracy and Administrative System, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
6. Ramesh K. Arora. 1995. Indian Public Administration, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publications.
7. Sandeep, Shastri. 1994. Dynamics of Legislative Control Over Administration, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House.
8. Herbert A. Simon, Administrative Behavior, 4th Edition, Free Press; 4 Sub edition (March 1, 1997).

PAPER – 1.4: THEORIES AND ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

UNIT I:Introduction:Changing Nature of International Relations, Role of State and Non State Actors During the Cold War and Post- Cold War Era, Role of Ideology in International Relations.

UNIT II: Theories of International Relation: Political Idealism, Political Realism and Neo-Realism, Decision Making Theory, Systems Theory and Marxist Theory.

UNIT III: Role of Power: Concept of power; Balance of power; unipolarity, bipolarity and multipolarity; Nation-state; national interest; national power.

UNIT IV: Determinants: Diplomacy; International law; Non-state actors: multinational corporations, transnational corporations, intergovernmental organisations.

UNIT V: Regionalism and Free Trade: SAARC, ASEAN and EU.

REFERENCES:

1. Kanti Bajpai & Siddhartha Mallavarapu, ed. 2005. International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
2. Robert Jackson & George Sorensen. 2003. Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
3. Brown C., Nardin T. and Rengger, N. eds. 2002. International relations in Political Thought, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
4. Vinay Kumar Malhotra. 2001. International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol .
5. Vinay Kumar Malhotra. 1998. Theories and Approaches to International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol.
6. Goldstein, Joshua.S. and Jon.C.Pevehouse, 2011, International Relation (VIII Edn) New Delhi, Pearson.
7. Jervis, Art., 2009, International Politics-Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues (IX Edn) New-York: Pearson.
8. Kegley Jr., Charles W. and Shannon L Blanton, 2010, World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Belmont, Thomson-Wadsworth
9. Mingst, Karen A and Ivan .M. Arreguin-Toft, 2011, Essential Readings in World Politics, New York: W.W. Norton and Co.Nye Jr., Joseph S. 2007, Power in the Global Information Age London: Routeledge.

PAPER – 1.5: PUBLIC POLICY AND ANALYSIS

UNIT I: Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, Types and Significance, Political Science as a Policy Science, Values and Ethics in Public Policy.

UNIT II: Approaches to the study of Public Policy: Group Theory, Rationalism, Systems Theory and Game Theory.

UNIT III: Policy Making: Structures and Process: Inter Governmental Relations, Role of Political Executive, Role Bureaucracy, Role Legislature, Role of Judiciary and Role and influence of Non- State Actors.

UNIT IV: Policy Implementation: Nature, Process and Models of Policy Implementation, Top-Down Rational System Approach, Bottom-Up Approach, Policy Action Relationship Model, Inter- Organisational Interaction Approach and Policy Implementation Problem.

UNIT V: Policy Analysis & Evaluation: Contextual, Feasibility, Substantive and System Analysis and Policy Impact and Evaluation.

REFERENCES

1. Rajeev Gowda and Jeffrey C. Fox. 2006. Judgements, Decisions and Public Policy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
2. Vikram K. Chand. 2006. Reinventing Public Service Delivery in India, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Hugh, Compston. Ed. 2004. Handbook of Public Policy in Europe, Hampshire, Palgrave Macmillan Press.
4. KrishanSaigal, 1983, Policy Making in India – An Approach to Organization, New Delhi: Vikas
5. Robert Good, 1982, Political Theory and Public Policy, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
6. George Edwards and Ira Sharkansky, 1978, The Policy Predicament – Making and Implementation of Public Policy, Bombay: Allied.
7. IshwarDayal, 1976, Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Government of India, New Delhi, Concept.
8. Joyce Mitchell and William Mitchell, 1972, Political Analysis and Public Policy – An Introduction to Political Science, New Delhi, Thomson Press.
9. Y. Dror, 1971, Ventures in Policy Sciences – Concept and Application, New York, Ame Elsevier.
10. Ranney, ed., 1968, Political Science and Public Policy, Chicago, Markhan.
11. Y. Dror, 1968, Public Policy-Making Re-examined, Pennsylvania, Chandler.
12. Harold Lasswell and D. Learner, eds., 1951, The Policy Sciences, Pale Alto: Stanford University Press.

PAPER- 1.6 A: KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Unit I: Introduction: Brief History of Karnataka, Politics and Administration in Princely State of Mysore 1881-1948.

Unit II: Karnataka Unification Movement: Factors, Forces and Process Leading to the Formation of Karnataka; Role of Kannada Literature, Culture and Press; Role of Social and Political Personalities; State Reorganisation Committee Report.

Unit III: Political Leadership in Karnataka: Hardekar Manjappa, Alur Venkat Rao, K. Hanumanthaiah, Nijalingappa and D. Devaraj Urs.

Unit IV: Inter State Conflicts Between Karnataka and Neighbouring States: Border Disputes and River Water Disputes.

Unit V: Socio and Political Movements in Karnataka: Language Movement, Backward Class Movement, Dalit Movement and Peasant Movement.

REFERENCES

1. Mysore Legislative Assembly Debates, VOL.XIII, 10 October 1955- 1 December 1955,pp779-946.
2. Report of the mysore Backward Classes Committee (R. NaganGowda), 1961.
3. The Gazetteer of India, Vol.I (New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1965)
4. The Gazetteer of India, Vol.II (New Delhi: Publications Division, Government of India, 1975)
5. Bjorn Hettne, Political Economy of Indirect Rule: Mysore 1881-1947 (New Delhi: Ambika Publishers, 1978)
6. Guhan S, The Cauvery River Dispute – Towards Conciliation (Madras: Frontline Publications, 1996)
7. P B Desai, A History of Karnataka (Dharwad: Karnataka University,1970)
8. Sunil Seg, Peasant Movement In India: Mid 19th to 20th Centuries (Calcutta: K P Bagli, 1982).

PAPER-1.6 B: INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

UNIT I: Introduction: Nature, basis and Characteristics of International Organisations; Development of International Organisation from the Treaty of Westphalia to the League of Nations.

UNIT II: The United Nations: Structure and Working of the United Nations; Changing Goals and Principles and Finances of the United Nations.

UNIT III: The United Nations and World Peace: Settlement of International Disputes and Collective Security; Terrorism, Disarmament and Arms Control and Peacekeeping Operations.

UNIT IV: The United Nations and Development: Promotion of Human Rights, Social, Economic and Cultural Development and International Trade and Finance.

UNIT V: Evaluation of the United Nations: Achievements and Shortcomings of the U.N.; Contemporary Challenges before U.N., and Reforms and Restructuring of the U.N.

References:

- 1) Kofi Annan, Report of the UN Secretary-General, 2005, In Larger Freedom – Towards Development, Security and Human Rights for All, (New York: UN Department of Public Information).
- 2) Marc DaCostaAlleyne, 2004, Global Lies? Propaganda, the United Nations and World Order, (New York and London: Palgrave).
- 3) Micheal Glennon, 2001, Limits of Law, Prerogatives of Power, (New York and London: Palgrave).
- 4) Kofi Annan, UN Secretary – General’s Millennium Report, 2000, We, the Peoples – The Role of the United Nations in the 21st century, (New York: UN Department of Public Information).
- 5) Dimitris Bourantonis and Jarrod Wiener, 1995, The United Nations in the New World Order, (London: Macmillan).
- 6) K.P. Saksena, 1993, Reforming the United Nations- The Challenges of Relevance, (New Delhi: Sage).
- 7) A. LeRoy Bennett, 1980, International Organisations- Principles and Issues, (New Jersey: Prentice - Hall).
- 8) Leland Goodrich, 1974, The United Nations in a Changing World, (New York: Columbia University Press).
- 9) James Boyd, 1971, UN Peacekeeping Operations – A Military and Political Appraisal, (New York: Praeger).
- 10) H.G. Nicholas, 1971, The United Nations as a Political Institution, (New York: Oxford University Press).

PAPER – 2.1: MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I: Idealists:

1. Hegel
2. T. H. Green

UNIT II: Utilitarian's:

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. J. S. Mill

UNIT III: Socialists:

1. Karl Marx
2. Lenin

UNIT IV: Concept of Justice:

1. John Rawls
2. Robert Nozwick

UNIT V: Contemporary Political Thinkers:

1. Sir Karl Popper
2. Michel Foucault

REFERENCES

1. Ian, Adams and R.W. Dyson. 2004. Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge
2. Terence Ball and Richard Bellamy (Ed) (2003) Twentieth Century Political Thought, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Iain Hampsher- Monk (1992) A History of Modern Political Thought, Oxford: Blackwell
4. Plamenatz John Man And Society, Volume II, Oxford: Longman.
5. Quentin Skinner (2002) Visions of Politics: Hobbes and Civil Science, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Sorell Tom (Ed). The Cambridge Companion to Hobbes: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
7. Chappell Vere (Ed) The Cambridge Companion to Locke: Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
8. Nicholoso Peter.P (1990) The Political Philosophy of the British Idealists, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

PAPER – 2.2: ISSUES IN INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

UNIT I: Evolution: Colonial Legacy, Parliamentary Democracy and Federalism

UNIT II: Central Administration: Prime Minister and Prime Minister's Office (PMO); Planning Commission; Finance Commission and Comptroller and Auditor- General of India.

UNIT III: State Administration: Governor- Role and Responsibilities; Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; State Secretariat and Directorates and Administrative Reforms Commissions.

UNIT IV: Public Sector: Departmental Undertaking, Government Companies, Public Corporations and Public Private Partnership.

UNIT V: Corruption in Public Services: Anti-Corruption Machinery – Lokpal and Lokayuktha.

Readings:

1. Ahuja Kanta and A.K. Ojha(ed.), 2008, Governance and Reforms, Jaipur; Aalekh Publishers 31
2. Arora Ramesh K. and RajniGoyal, 1996, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues, New Delhi; VishwaPrakashan
3. Das S.K., 1998, Civil Service Reforms and Structural Adjustment, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
4. DebroyBibek (ed.), 2004, Agenda for Improving Governance, New Delhi; Academic Foundation
5. Jain L.C. (ed.), 2005, Decentralization and Local Governance, New Delhi; Orient Longman
6. Jain R.B., 2002, Public Administration in India: 21st Century Challenges for Good Governance, New Delhi; Deep & Deep Publications.
7. KapurDevesh and PratapBhanu Mehta (ed.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi; Oxford University Press.
8. Maheshwari S.R., 2009, Indian Administration, New Delhi; Orient Blackswan, 6th Edition. 9. Prasad Kamala, 2006, Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects, Delhi; Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd. 10. Singh Hoshiar, 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi; KitabMahal

PAPER – 2.3: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

UNIT I: Political Issues: Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo- Colonialism, Globalization and World Politics, Debate Over World Order.

UNIT II: Economic Issues: Politics of Foreign Aid, Loans and Economic Sanctions, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organisations.

UNIT III: Legal Issues: Western, Marxist and Third World Perspectives on International Law and Human Rights Refugees and International Law.

UNITIV: Military Issues: Arms Race, Arms Transfers, Arms Control and Disarmament – NPT, SALT – I and II, START – I and II, CTBT.

UNIT V: Twenty First Century Armed Conflict: Civil war, Terrorism, nationalism and ethnic conflicts.

REFERENCES:

1. Joshua S. Goldstain, 2005, International Relations, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
2. Vinay Kumar Malhotra.2001. International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
3. Scholte J.A. 2000. Globalization: A Critical Introduction, London, Macmillan.
4. Robert Cox and Sinclair, 1996 Approaches to World Order, Mass, Cambridge.
5. Hedley Bull, 1995, The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics, London, Macmilla.
6. Holm H.H. and Sorensen G, Eds. 1995. Whose World Order? Uneven Globalization and the End of Cold War, Boulder, West View Press.
7. James N. Rosenau. 1990. Turbalence in World Politics: A Theory of Continuity and Change, Princeton University Press.
8. Strange S. 1998. States and Markets: Introduction to International Political Economy, London, Pinter.

PAPER - 2.4: POLITICAL PROCESS AND ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITY

UNIT I: Social Basis of Indian Polity - Religion and Politics- Problem of Communalism, Caste-its nature: its role in Politics: Caste and Class, Women and Politics, Language and Ethnicity.

UNIT II: Indian Federalism – Centre-State Administrative, Executive and Financial Relations, Issues, Problems and Challenges.

UNIT III: Electoral Process: Electoral System, Voting Behaviour and Electoral Reforms and Pressure Groups.

UNIT IV: Critical Dominant Issues: Coalition Government and Stability Issues, Political Corruption, Secularism.

UNIT V: Challenges to Indian Politics: Globalisation and Regionalism.

REFERENCES:

1. Granville Austin. 1999. Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. D.D. Khanna&Gret W. Kuerk, ed. 1992. Principles, Power & Politics, Delhi: Macmillan.
3. M.M. Shankhdher. ed. 1992. Secularism in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep.
4. Justice Deshpandey&Dr.Kiran Jain, ed. 1991. Chawal's Election Law and Practice, New Delhi: Bahri Brothers.
5. Seervai. H.M. 1991. Constitutional Law of India Bombay: N.M. Tripathi& Co.
6. Rajni Kothari 1989. Politics and People (vols-1-), New Delhi.
7. Siwach. J.R. 1985. Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Delhi: Sterling.
8. R.K. Pruthi (2005), Politics and Government, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
9. Robert L. Hardgrave. Jr, India Government and Politics in a Developing Nation (Second Edition), New York, 1974.
10. Appleby, Paul H.: Public Administration in India, Report of a Survey (1953).

PAPER – 2.5 A: PANCHAYATH RAJ SYSTEM IN INDIA

UNIT I: Introduction: Rural Local Self Government in India: different committee reports on Panchayat Raj Institutions at the National level and in Karnataka.

UNIT II: Democratic Decentralisation: Panchayati Raj: organisational structure, elections; Seventy-third constitutional amendment, distribution of powers and Functions; Reservation for women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

UNIT III: Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities; structure and functions, 74th Amendment an overview.

UNIT IV: Central Government Initiatives: National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, National Rural Health Mission, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Sarva Shiksha Abhyan.

UNIT V: People's Participation in the Administrative Process: Non-governmental organisations, Self- help groups and Users' associations.

References:

1. Dube S C: India's Changing Villages, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1958.
2. Prakash, Gian: Developments in Local Government; in Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol.IX, No.3, July-September 1963, p. 202.
3. United Nations: Decentralization for National and Local Development, New York, 1962, p.70.
4. Report of the Rural Local Self Government Committee, Bhopal, Government Central Press, 1959.
5. Report of the Study Team on Panchayati Raj Finances, Part I, Delhi, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, 1963.
6. Maheshwari, Shriram: Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longmans (Second Edition), 1974.
7. Gyan Chand: Local Finance in India, Allahabad, Kitabistan, 1947.
8. Bryce, James: Modern Democracies, New York, Macmillan, 1921.
9. Das, S.K., Nanda, B.K., Rath, J. (Eds.), Micro Finance and Rural Development in India, New Century, New Delhi, 2008.
10. Devi, Shakuntala, Planning and Rural Development: Indian Perspective, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi, 2006.
11. Government of India, Second Administrative Reforms Commission, Unlocking Human Capital Entitlements and Governance - A Case Study, 2006, <http://arc.gov.in/2ndrep.pdf>.

PAPER - 2.5 B: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

UNIT I: Introduction: Meaning, scope and Development.

UNITII: Theoretical Approaches: Liberalist, Marxist and Neo- Marxist Approaches; Pluralist Approach; System's approach

UNIT III: Important Concepts: Social Stratification, State and Civil society; Political Culture.

UNITIV: Social Asymmetries and Politics: Class, and Elites Theories; Caste, and Ethnicity; Gender and Politics.

UNIT V: Protest and Change: Working class and peasant movements, New Social Movements, Politics of Violence.

REFERENCES:

1. Kate Nash 2000. Contemporary Political Sociology, Oxford, Blackwill Publishers.
2. Ali, Ashraf and L.N. Sharma. 1983. Political Sociology: a New grammar of Politics, New Delhi, Universities Press.
3. Marx, Karl & Friedrich Engels. 1983. The Communist Manifesto. New York: Washington Square Press.
4. Eliasoph, Nina. 1998. Avoiding Politics: How Americans Produce Apathy in Everyday Life: New York: Cambridge University Press.
5. Kaid, L. L. and C. A. Jones. 2004. "Media and Elections: United States of America." in The Media and Elections: a handbook and comparative study, Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum, pp. 25-57.
6. Kaid, L. L. 2004. "Political Advertising." in Handbook of Political Communication Research.
7. Mann, Michael. 1986. "The Autonomous Power of the State: Its Origins, Mechanisms, and Results." Pp. 109-136 in States in History, ed. John A. Hall. New York: Basil Blackwell.
8. Meyer, John W., John Boli, George Thomas, and Francisco O. Ramirez. 1997a. "World Society and the Nation State". American Journal of Sociology, 103: 144-181.
9. Klinkner, Philip A. and Robert M. Smith. 1999. The Unsteady March: The Rise and Decline of Racial Equality in America: University Of Chicago Press.
10. Fraser, Nancy. 1995. "From Redistribution to Recognition? Dilemmas of Justice in a 'Post-Socialist' Age." New Left Review 1:212.
11. Sapiro, Virginia. 1990. "The Gender Basis of American Social Policy." Pp. 36-54 in Women, the State, and Welfare, edited by L. Gordon. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press.

PAPER - 2.6: HUMAN RIGHTS: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

UNIT I: Concept of Human Rights: Historical Development.

UNIT II: UN Charter Provisions: Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions.

UNIT III: International Protection of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic rights.

UNIT IV: Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India: Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT V: Institutional Structure: National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission, Non-Governmental organizations (NGO's) and their role in promotion and protection of human rights.

Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra, 2002, The Future of Human Rights, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Byrne Darren, 2003, Human Rights, Delhi, Pearson Education.
3. Campbell Tom, Goldberg David et al., 1986, Human Rights, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.
4. Coicaud J.M., Doyle M. W. et al., 2004, The Globalization of Human Rights, Tokyo, United Nations University Press.
5. Evans Tony, 2005, The Politics of Human Rights, London, Pluto Press Gupta, Vijay (ed.), 1996, Perspectives on Human Rights, Delhi, Vikas.
6. Hawkesworth Mary and Kogan Maurice (ed.), 1992, Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics (Vol. II), London, Routledge.
7. Khanna D.D. and Gert W. Kueck. eds. 2003. Conflict Resolution, Human Rights and Democracy, Delhi, Shipra.
8. Hilary Poole, ed. 1999. Human Rights: The Essential Reference, Phoenix, Oryx Press.
9. Noam, Chomsky. 1978. Human Rights and American Foreign Policy, Nottingham, Spokesman.
10. Raphael D.D. ed. 1967. Political Theory and the Rights of Man, London, Macmillan.

PAPER – 3.1: ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I: Introduction: Quintessence of Ancient Indian Political Thought and Approaches of the Study.

UNIT II: Vedas and Upanishads: Significance of Vedas, Agamas and Upanishads; Political Institutions of Vedas: Sabha, Samiti, Vidhat; Manu's Socio-Political Ideas: Social Order, King and Ministers.

UNIT III: Ramayana and Mahabharata: Significance of Ramayana and Mahabharata; Socio- Political Ideas of Mahabharata; Bhagavad-Gita: Its Political Philosophy.

UNIT IV: Kautilyas Arthshastra: Saptanga Theory of State; Mandal Theory; Espionage.

UNIT V: Indian Philosophies: Gauthama Buddha, Mahaveera and Basaveshwara.

Reference:

1. V.P. Varma, Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, Agra: Laxmi Agarwal, 1993.
2. S. A. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1958.
3. D.R. Bhandarkar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Patna: Eastern Book House, 1984.
4. G.C. Nayak, Indian Political Tradition, New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers, 1994.
5. C.P. Bhambri, Primer of Indian Polity, Meerut: Loyala Book Depot, 1969.
6. B.A. Saletore, Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions, Bombay: Asia Publication, 1963.
7. Suresh Chandra Pant, Ancient Indian Political Thought: State and Government in Ancient India, Lucknow: Prakashan Kendra, 1973.
8. D. R. Bhandarkar, Lectures on Ancient Indian Numasmatics, Patna: Eastern Book House, 1984.
9. U.N. Ghoshal, History of Indian Political Ideas: Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages, Bombay: OUP, 1966.
10. Bindeshawari Prasad Sinha, Readings in Kautilya's Arthashastra, Delhi: 1976.

PAPER – 3.2: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT I: Introduction –Nature of Social Research; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Social Science Research; Interrelationship between Theory and Research.

UNIT II: Approaches and Political Analysis: Behaviouralism, Post - Behaviouralism, Positivism, Inductive and Deductive Logic.

UNIT III: Basic Elements of Research: Research Problem, Variables, Hypothesis, Unit of Analysis and Formulation of Research Design.

UNIT IV: Collection of Data: - Interview, Observation, Questionnaire, Survey Method and Sampling Methods.

UNIT V: Writing Research Report.

REFERENCES

1. O.P. Gauba 2005. An Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi Macmillan India.
2. U.R. Ghai& K.K. Ghai 2004. Contemporary Political Analysis, Jalandhar New Academic Publisher.
3. Robert A. Dahl. 2003. Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi Pearson Education.
4. Tim, May. 2001. Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, Buckingham, Open University Press.
5. Aldridge, A and Levine, K. 2001. Surveying the Social World, Buckingham, Open University Press.
6. Lee, R.M. 2001. Unobstrusive Methods in Social research, Buckingham, Open University Press.
7. Williams, M and May, T. 1996. Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Research, London, UCI Press.
8. P. G. Das. 1996. Modern Political Theory, Calcutta, New Central Book Agency
9. Homan, R. 1991. The Ethics of Social Research, London, Longman.
10. Oyen, E. 1990. Comparative Methodology, London, Sage.
11. Janet Bultolph Johnson & Richard A. Joslyn 1987. Political Science Research Methods, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
12. ParamatmaSharan 1984. Theory of Comparative Politics, New Delhi MeenakshiPrakashan
13. Hans Raj 1984. Theory & Practice in Social Research, New Delhi, Surjeet Publisher.
14. Davies and Levies 1971. Modern Political Analysis, Delhi, Vikas.

PAPER – 3.3: DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

UNIT I: Introduction – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance

UNIT II: Bureaucracy and Development – Role of Bureaucracy in Planning and its Implementation.

UNIT III: Models of Development – Capitalist, Socialist, Third World and Sustainable Development Models

UNIT IV: Planning System: Central, State and District level Planning System.

UNIT V: Financial Administration – Meaning and Importance; Preparation, Enactment and Execution of the Budget; Comptroller and Auditor General.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Pruthi (2005), Administrative Organisations, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. R.K. Pruthi (2005), Administrative Management and Planning, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Paradism of Public Administration and Civil Services, Discovery Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. O.P. Gauba 2005. An Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi Macmillan India.
5. U.R. Ghai& K.K. Ghai 2004. Contemporary Political Analysis, Jalandhar New Academic Publisher.
6. Robert A. Dahl. 2003. Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi Pearson Education.
7. Tim, May. 2001. Social Research: Issues, Methods and Process, Buckingham, Open University Press.
8. Aldridge, A and Levine, K. 2001. Surveying the Social World, Buckingham, Open University Press.

PAPER - 3.4: CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL THEORY

UNIT I: Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Significance.

UNIT II: Basic Concepts – I: Liberty; Equality.

UNIT III: Basic Concepts – II: Rights; Justice.

UNIT IV: State and Society: State; Civil Society.

UNIT V: State and Individual: Democracy; Citizenship.

REFERENCES

1. Andre, Beteille. 2006. Ideology and Social Science, New Delhi, Penguin Books.
2. Sarah, Joseph. 2006. Political Theory and Power, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
3. Ian, Adams and R.W. Dyson. 2004. Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge
4. John, Rawls. 2004. Justice as Fairness: A Restatement, Delhi, Universal Law Publishers.
5. FareedZakaria 2003. The Future of Freedom: Illiberal Democracy at Home and the Third World, New York, W.W. Norton & Company.
6. Laurence, Whitehead 2002. Democratisation: Theory & Experience, Oxford University Press.
7. Geoffrey, Thomas. 2000. Introduction to Political Philosophy, London, Redwood Books.
8. Meena, Deshpande. 2000. Contemporary Political Theory, Bangalore, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan.
9. Andrew, Heywood. 2000. Political Theory, London, Macmillan Press.
10. Henri Goverde, et al. 2000. Power in Contemporary Politics: Theories, Practices, Globalisations, London, Sage Publications.
11. Noel Sullivan 2000. Political Theory in Transition, London, Routledge.
12. Jerry, Everard 2000. Virtual States: The Internet and the Boundaries of the Nation-State, London, Routledge.
13. Vicky, Randall and Robin Theobald. 1998. Political change And Underdevelopment, London, Macmillan Press Ltd.

PAPER – 3.5A: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY

UNIT I: Liberalism

UNIT II: Marxism

UNIT III: Socialism

UNIT IV: Nationalism

UNIT V: Conservatism, Anarchism and Totalitarianism

Reference:

1. R.J. Arneson (Ed), Liberalism, Edward Elgar, 1992.
2. N. Barry, On Classical Liberalism and Libertarianism, Macmillan, 1987.
3. J. Gray, Liberalism, Open University Press, 1986.
4. T. Carver, Marx's Social Theory, Oxford University Publication., 1982.
5. K. Popper, The Open Society and Its Enemies, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1962, Vol.1.
6. R.N. Berki, Socialism, Dent, 1975.
7. J.J. Rousseau, The Social Contract (Trans, G D H Cole), Dent, 1913.
8. R.P. Wolff, In Defence of Anarchism, Harper&Row, 1970.
9. D. Miller, Anarchism, Dent, 1984.
10. R. Scruton (Ed.), Conservative Texts: An Anthology, Macmillan, 1991.
11. A. Quinton, The Politics of Imperfection, Faber & Faber, 1978.
12. L. Schapiro, Totalitarianism, Macmillan, 1972.
13. F.A. Hayek, The Road to Serfdom, Routledge, 1994.
14. B. Barry, 'Nationalism' in D. Miller, (Ed), The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Thought, Blackwell, 1987.

PAPER – 3.5B: IDENTITY POLITICS: SOCIAL AND POLITICAL DIMENSIONS

UNIT I: Social Categories and Social Exclusion: Caste, Class, Gender, Region, language and Religion

UNIT II: Regional Identity Politics: Politics of language, ethnicity and Demands of autonomy and insurgency.

UNIT III: Caste and Politics: Dalit's: Question of Identity, Dalit Movements; Backward Class: Question of Identity, Backward Class Movements.

UNIT IV: Politics of Gender and Religion: Gender: Question of Identity, Feminist Movements; Minorities: Question of Identity, Sarkaria Commission Report.

UNIT V: Equity and Social Justice: Women and development; Indigenous people and Development; Minorities and Development

Reference:

1. Silver, Hilary, "Social Exclusion: Comparative Analysis of Europe and Middle East Youth," Middle East Youth Initiative Working Paper (September 2007)
2. Sen, Amartya, "Social Exclusion-concept application scrutiny", Critical Quest, New Delhi.
3. De Haan, Arjan, "Social Exclusion-towards a holistic understanding of deprivation", Arjan de Haan and NailaKabeer, 2008, Critical Quest.
4. Jordan, Bill "A Theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion" Polity Press, Oxford (August, 1996)
5. Barry, B. (2002). "Social Exclusion, Social Isolation, and the Distribution of Income", in Hills, Le Grand and Piachaud (eds.).
6. Burchardt, T., J. Le Grand and PiachaudD.. (2002). "Degrees of Exclusion: Developing a Dynamic, Multidimensional Measure". Pp. 30-43 in Hills, Le Grand and Piachaud (Eds.). Battacharyya Harihar, ParthaSarkar, AngshumanKar 'The Politics of Social Exclusion in India-Democracy at the Crossroads' Routledge Publication, 2009
7. H.S. Verma , 'The OBCs and the Dynamics of Social Exclusion in India' Serials Publication, 2005.

PAPER – 3.6: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT SYSTEM IN INDIA

UNIT I: Rural Local Self - Government in India: different committee reports on Panchayat Raj Institutions at the National level.

UNIT II: Amendments: 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

UNIT III: Panchayat Raj Structure and Organisation: Composition, Powers, Functions of Panchayat Raj and Bureaucracy.

UNIT IV: Panchayat Raj Institutions: Finances of Panchayat Raj; District planning commission –Development perspective plans at Gram Panchayat level.

UNIT V: Problems and Prospects of Panchayat Raj Institutions: The Impact of Reservations in Panchayats (Women, Backward Class and Dalit's) -Rural Development Programs and schemes in Karnataka.

References:

1. Dube S C: India's Changing Villages, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1958.
2. Prakash, Gian: Developments in Local Government; in Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol.IX, No.3, July-September 1963, p. 202.
3. United Nations: Decentralization for National and Local Development, New York, 1962, p.70.
4. Report of the Rural Local Self Government Committee, Bhopal, Government Central Press, 1959.
5. Report of the Study Team on Panchayati Raj Finances, Part I, Delhi, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation, 1963.
6. Maheshwari, Shriram: Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longmans (Second Edition), 1974.
7. Gyan Chand: Local Finance in India, Allahabad, Kitabistan, 1947.
8. Bryce, James: Modern Democracies, New York, Macmillan, 1921.

PAPER – 4.1: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT I: Hindu Nationalist Political Thought

1. Swami Vivekananda
2. BalaghadharaTilak

UNIT II: Islam Nationalist Political Thought

1. Mohamed Iqbal
2. M.A. Jinnah

UNIT III: Gandhian Socialism

1. Gandhi
2. Jayaprakash Narayan

UNIT IV: Social Justice

1. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
2. Jyothiba Pule

UNIT V: Socialistic Thought

1. M. N. Roy
2. Ram ManoharLohia

REFERENCES

1. V.R. Mehta. 2006. Foundations of Indian Political Thought: From Manu to the Present Day, New Delhi, Manohar.
2. Frederic, Grare. 2006. Political Islam in the Indian Subcontinent, New Delhi, Manohar.
3. M.L. Ranga.ed. 2006. B.R. Ambedkar: Life, Work and Relevance, New Delhi, Manohar.
4. James, Massey. 2006. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar: A Study in Just Society, New Delhi, Yoda Press.
5. C.G. Krishnaswamy, ed. 2006. Gandhi and Ambedkar, Bangalore, Prasaranga, Bangalore University.
6. V.P. Varma 2005. Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra Lakshmi NarainAgarwal.
7. H.R. Mukhi, ed. 2004. Modern Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, SBD Publications.
8. Javaregowda. 2004. VicharavadiKrantikaraDr.Ambedkar, Bangalore, Sapna Books.
9. Ekta Singh. 2004. Caste System in India, New Delhi, ISBN.

PAPER – 4.2: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

UNIT I: Introduction: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Comparative Politics

UNIT II: Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Traditional, Modern, Systems, Political Economy and Structural Functional Theories.

UNIT III: Politics and Society: Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Development and Political Communication

UNIT IV: Society and Government: Political Participation, Political Parties and Interest Groups.

UNIT V: Comparative Perspective of Movements: Women's Movement, Environment Movement and Ethnic Movements.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan R. Ball and B, Guy Peters. 2005. Modern Politics and Government, London, Palgrave.
2. Rod Hague. 2004. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, London, Palgrave
3. Gabriel, Almond, et al. 2000. Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Delhi, Pearson Education
4. Asia.
5. Ronald H. Chilcote. 1994. Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm
6. Reconsidered, Boulder, Westview Press.
7. Michael, Curtis, ed.1993. Introduction to Comparative Politics, New York, Harper and Row.
8. Roy Macridis and Steven L. Burg. 1991. Introduction to Comparative Politics: Regimes and
9. Changes, New York, Harper Collins.
10. Martin C. Needler. 1991. The Concepts of Comparative Politics, New York, Praeger.
11. Mattei, Dogan and Dominique Pelassy. 1990 How to Compare Nations: Strategies in comparative
12. Politics, Chatam, Chatham House Publishers.
13. Gabriel A. Almond. 1990. A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects in Political Science, Newbury
14. Park, Sage Publications.
15. Robert. Bates, ed. 1988. Toward a Political Economy of Development: A Rational Choice.

PAPER -4.3: ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

UNIT I: Identity: Identity Politics, Feminism and Multiculturalism

UNIT II: Democracy: Civil Society, Social Capital and New Social Movements.

UNIT III: Environment: Ecologism and Green Political Theory

UNIT IV: Questioning Truth: Post-Modernism and Deconstructionism

UNIT V: Development: Dependency Theory and Non-Governmental Organisation.

References:

1. De Crespigny and K.Minogue (eds.), Contemporary Political Thinkers, London, Methuen, 1975.
2. M.Forysth and M. Keens- Soper (eds.), The Political Classics: Green to Dworkin, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1986.
3. M.H.Lessnoff, Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century, Oxford, Blackwell, 1999.
4. B.Parekh. Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford, Martin obertson, 1982.
5. V.Geoghegan, Reason and Eros: The Social Theory of Herbert Marcuse, London, Pluto Press. 1981.
6. J.Habermas, 'Technology and science as ideology' in toward a Rational Society, tr. J.J. Shapiro, London, Heinemann, 1971.
7. D.M.Kellner, Herbert Marcuse and the crisis of Marxism, London, Macmillan, 1984.
8. A.C.Machintyre, Marcuse, London Fontana/Collins, 1970.

PAPER - 4.4: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

UNIT I: Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy: The “liberal” phase – Nehru and non-alignment; The “realist” phase – post-Nehru shift to state-centrism; The “neo-liberal” phase – impact of the end of the Cold War and globalisation.

UNIT II: Basic Determinants of India's Foreign Policy: Geography, Economic Development, Political Tradition and International Environment.

UNIT III: India's Contemporary Security Challenges: Internal and External- Security Concerns: Energy Security, Nuclear threats, Indian Ocean- India's growing Maritime power.

UNIT IV: India's Relationship with Major Powers: India's Relationship with U.S.A. and Russia

UNIT V: India's Relationship with Neighbouring Countries: India's Relationship with Pakistan and China.

REFERENCES

1. Ranabir Samaddar and Helmut Reifeld. Eds. 2006. Peace As Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia, New Delhi, Manohar.
2. Iftikharuzzaman. 2006. Regional Economic Trends and South Asian Security, New Delhi, Manohar.
3. P.R. Chari. Ed. 2006. Security and Governance in South Asia, New Delhi, Manohar.
4. Dipankar, Banerji. Ed. 2006. Security Studies in South Asia: Change and Challenges, New Delhi, Manohar.
5. Sharma R.R. ed. 2005. India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
6. Baldev Raj Nayar and T.V. Paul. 2005. India in the World Order: Searching for Major-Power Status, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
7. Prem Shankar Jha. 2004. Kashmir: 1947, Origins of a Dispute, New Delhi, OUP.
8. J.N. Dixit. 2003. India's Foreign Policy, 1947-2003, New Delhi, Picus Books.

PAPER - 4.5A: PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

UNIT I: Introduction: Nature and Importance of Management in Administration; Development of Management as a Science and Profession; Relationship between organisation and Management.

UNIT II: New Public Management: Genesis; Principles, Characteristics, Concepts and Components; Critique.

UNIT III: Administrative Behaviour: Decision- Making, Leadership, Communication and Control, Morale and Motivation.

UNIT IV: Organisational Change and Development: Purpose and Objectives, Techniques, The Post Bureaucratic Organisation and The 'Effective' Organisation.

UNIT V: Modern Management Techniques: Management by Objectives: More Recent Innovations; Cybernetics: Management Information System; Operation Research and System Analysis, Network Analysis.

References:

1. R.K. Sapru, 2006, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, (New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India).
2. W. Gormley, Jr. and S. Bhalla, 2004, Bureaucracy and Democracy – Accountability and Performance, (Washington, DC: CQ Press).
3. Janet and Robert Denhardt, 2003, The New Public Service – Serving, Not Streeing, (New York and London: M.E. Sharpe).
4. KennethCloke and Joan Goldsmith, 2002, The End Of Management and the Rise of Organisational Democracy.
5. R.L. DeSimone, J.M. Werner and D.M. Harris, 2002, Human Resource Development, (Philadelphia: Hartcourt).
6. Donald Ketti, 2000, The Global Public Management Revolution, (Washington, D.C.; Brookings).
7. Herbert Simon, Administrative Behaviour, (New York, London, Etc: Free Press).
8. Al Gore, 1993, From Red Tape to Results – Creating A Government that Works Better and Costs Less, (Washington DC: Brookings).

PAPER – 4.5B: POLITICS OF DEVELOPMENT: IDEAS AND DEBATES

UNIT I: Understanding Development: Development and underdevelopment.

UNIT II: First World Conception of Development: Structural Adjustment Programme and Washington Consensus.

UNIT III: Third World Conception of Development: Theories of Imperialism and Colonialism, Modernisation and Political Development.

UNIT IV: Indian Model of Development: Gandian Idea of Development, Nehurian Idea of Development and Jayaprakash Narayan Model of Development.

UNIT V: Shaping Development: Political Economy, Social capital and Democracy and Development.

READINGS

1. Corbridge Stuart, (eds.), 1995, Development Studies: A reader, Oxford, OUP.
2. Jan Nederveen Pieterse, "My Paradigm or Yours? Alternative Development, Post-Development, Reflexive Development," Development & Change, Volume 29, No.2, April 1998, 343-74.
3. Knut G. Nustad. "Development: The Devil We Know?" Third World Quarterly, Vol. 22, no. 4, August 2001, 479-89.
4. Amy Lind. "Feminist Post-Development Thought," Women's Studies Quarterly, Vol.31, nos. 3-4 Fall-Winter 2003, 227-41.
5. Sally Matthews. "Post-Development Theory and the Question of Alternatives: A View from Africa," Third World Quarterly, Vol. 25, No. 2, April 2004, 373-84.
6. Dreze, Jean, and Amartya Sen. 2002. India. Development and Participation. Oxford University Press, Delhi
7. Paul Burkett and Martin Hart-Landsberg. "A Critique of 'Catch-Up' Theories of Development," Journal of Contemporary Asia, Vol. 33, No. 2, 2003, 147-71
8. Ganguly S, L. Diamond and M. F. Plattner, (Eds), The State of India's Democracy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
9. Held David, (eds.), The Global Transformation Reader: An Introduction To The Globalisation Debate, New York, Polity Press, 2003.

PAPER – 4.6: DISSERTATION