



15/03/2024

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/15/2024

It is notified for information of all concerned that in terms of the provisions of Section 54 of the Calcutta University Act, 1979, (as amended), and, in the exercise of her powers under 9(6) of the said Act, the Vice-Chancellor has, by an order dated 28.02.2024, approved the Syllabus of Political Science (Four-year Honours & Honours with Research / 3-year MDC) for Semester 3 & 4, under CCF, 2022, under this University, as laid down in the accompanying pamphlet.

The above shall take effect from the academic session 2023-2024.

SENATE HOUSE

Kolkata-700073

15.03.2024

15/3/2024

Prof.(Dr.) Debasis Das

Registrar

Honours Syllabus (3rd Semester)

CC-3 Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Course Objectives:

The idea behind the course is to go beyond the conceptual foundations and introduce the students to:

- ◆ the idea of political theory, its history, and complementary and contending approaches
- ◆ linkages of theories and debates
- ◆ initiate them to assess the theories and debates critically

Learning Outcomes:

By going through the course the students will be able to:

- ◆ be theoretically equipped to explain and critically examine political questions, political events and political phenomena encountered
- ◆ reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices of democracy.

Module I:

1. Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism.
2. Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.
3. Postcolonial; Feminist.

Module II:

4. Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.
5. Key ideas: State (with Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.
6. Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

Select Readings:

Marsh, D. and G. Stoker (eds.): *Theory and Methods in Political Science*.

M. Freedman: Liberalism: A Very Short Introduction

D. Garland: Welfare State: A Very Short Introduction

M. B. Steger: Neoliberalism: A Very Short Introduction

R. Young: Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction.

Margaret Walters: Feminism: A Very Short Introduction.

Arpita Mukhopadhyay: Feminisms.

K. Marx and F. Engels: The Communist Manifesto.

V. I. Lenin: The State.

D. McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx.

D. McLellan: Marxism after Marx.

Tom Bottomore ed.: A Dictionary of Marxist Thought.

M Cornforth: Dialectical Materialism.

R. Miliband: Marxism and Politics.

Ravi Kumar: Contemporary Readings in Marxism.

Marxist Internet Archive: www.marxist.org

দীপক কুমার দাস সম্পাদিত: রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা)২ খণ্ড(
চৈতালি বসু: রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব
রাজশ্রী বসু ও বাসবী চক্রবর্তী)সম্পাদিত: প্রসঙ্গ মানববিদ্যা
অশোক সরকার: রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান অভিধান
দেবারতি সেনগুপ্ত ও পারমিতা ব্যানার্জি: পিতৃতন্ত্র কাহাকে বলে)কমলা ভাসিনের What is Patriarchy-র অনুবাদ(
কার্ল মার্ক্স ও ফ্রিডরিশ এঙ্গেলস রচনা সংকলন
লেনিন নির্বাচিত রচনাবলী (বড়ো খণ্ড)
টম বটমোরঃ মার্ক্সীয় সমাজতত্ত্ব (অনুবাদঃ হিমাংশু ঘোষ)
শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত: মার্ক্সীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা
ভোলানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় : : মরিস কর্নফোর্থ: দ্বন্দ্বমূলক বস্তুবাদ)অনুবাদ(
শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, রতন খাসনবিশ, সৌরীন ভট্টাচার্য: উত্তর-উপনিবেশবাদ ও মার্ক্সবাদ

CC-4 Politics in India I: Structures

Course Objectives:

This course, being complementary to the next core course (CC-5), seeks to stress on the structural dimensions of Indian politics, within which the political process operates. With the nature and trends in Indian politics background it familiarises the students with the 'backbone' of political process.

Learning Outcomes: After completing the course the students will be able to understand:

- ◆ the systemic, ideological and programmatic aspects of political parties
- ◆ the rationale of major interest groups
- ◆ the electoral logistics
- ◆ the rationale and structural dynamics of civil service

Module I:

1. Politics in India: nature and trends.

2. Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Rise of state-centric political parties: Overview. Major political parties in West Bengal: ideologies and programmes.

3. Interest groups: role of business groups; working class, peasants.

Module II:

4. Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms.

5. Federal institutions: Inter-governmental forums--- Interstate Council, Zonal Councils: composition, function, role; Finance Commission.

6. Civil Service: evolution; role; Generalist versus Specialist debate; Neutrality issue.

Select Readings:

N.G. Jayal and P.B. Mehta (eds.), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India.

Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), Politics in India.

Partha Chatterjee, State and Politics in India.

Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India.

Z. Hasan, Parties and Party Politics in India.

S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service.
P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties.
R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution.
E. Sridharan, Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia.
S. K. Das, The Civil Services in India: Oxford India Short Introductions.
Subrata Mitra, Politics in India: Structure, Processes and Policy.
L. Lobo, M. Sahu and J. Shah (eds.), Federalism in India: Towards a Fresh Balance of Power.
R. Hardgrave and S. Kochanek: India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation (Latest edition).
Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, Rethinking Public Institutions in India.
Sudha Pai, Constitutional and Democratic Institutions in India: A Critical Analysis.

SEC-3 Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Objectives:

The course will:

- ◆ familiarise the students with the legislative process in India at various levels
- ◆ provide elementary skills to aspire for being a part of legislative support team
- ◆ expose them to real life legislative work.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

- ◆ understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements
- ◆ write articles and press releases
- ◆ monitor media activities and develop understanding of the political process in a democracy.

Module I

- 1) Members of Parliament: Powers, Functions and Privileges.
- 2) Members of State legislative Assemblies: Powers and functions.
- 3) Rural and urban local self-government: functionaries, functions and responsibilities.

Module II

- 4) Conversion of bill to law-- procedure, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, framing of rules and regulations.
- 5) Committees: Types, objectives and functions.
- 6) Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation.

Select Readings:

H. Kalra, Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>
Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat), Parliamentary Procedures, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>
Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm
D. Kapur and P. B. Mehta, 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available

at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)

O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan, 'Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies', Available at: http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf

P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18 (2), pp.70-83.
Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>

Honours Syllabus (4th Semester)

CC-5 Politics in India II: Processes

Course Objectives:

Being complementary to the previous course (CC-4) it is to impart an understanding of the political process in India by taking into consideration the change and continuity in social, cultural and economic dimensions and relations. The idea is to analyse the ways in which the processes simultaneously shape and are themselves shaped by the structural frameworks of politics.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course students are to:

- ◆ gain insights into the interconnections between social, cultural and economic dimensions and relations and the political process in India.
- ◆ understand the challenges arising due to various ascriptive identities diversities
- ◆ analyse the changing nature of the Indian polity in the context of the above diversities.
- ◆ make sense of the specificities of the political processes in India in the light of operational and behavioural dynamics of the identity- and movement-based themes, issues and events.

Module I:

1. Role of Religion, Language.
2. Role of Caste, Tribe, Ethnicity.
3. Regionalism and sub-regionalism.

Module II:

4. Agricultural movements; Industrial working-class movements.
5. Dalit movements; Women's movements and Gender-based struggles.
6. Environmental movements; Civil rights movements.

Select Readings:

Atul Kohli and Prema Singh (eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*.

M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*.

G. Shah, *Social Movements in India*.

Raka Ray and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.), *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics*.

G. Shah (ed.), *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*.

D. K Singha Roy, *Peasants' Movements in Post-colonial India*.

Raka Ray, *Fields of Protest: Women's Movements in India*.

Nivedita Menon, *Gender and Politics in India*.

A. Narrain, and G. Bhan, *Because I have a Voice: Queer Politics in India*.
 Rajni Kothari (ed.), *Caste in Indian Politics* (2nd edition).
 Christophe Jaffrelot, *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*.
 S. S. Jodhka, *Caste in Contemporary India* (2nd edition).
 A. Sarangi, *Language and Politics in India*.
 Ashutosh Kumar (ed.), *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*.
 Siddhartha Guha Roy, *Human Rights, Democratic Rights and Popular Protest*.
 Sanjib Baruah, *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*.
 Tom Brass, *New Farmers' Movements in India*.
 M. Carrin et al, *The Politics Of Ethnicity In India, Nepal And China*.
 M. P. Singh and H. Roy (eds.), *Indian Political System*.

CC-6 International Relations: Concepts, Theories

Course Objectives:

With the aim to provide a reasonably advanced introduction to IR concepts and theories course offers:

- ◆ In-depth and critical understanding of IR;
- ◆ Conceptual and methodological dimensions
- ◆ Substantive foci
- ◆ Differing ways of problematisation.

Learning Outcomes:

- ◆ Demonstrate a sense of political agency
- ◆ Ability to think critically about fundamental concepts, processes and systems.
- ◆ Application of knowledge gained for using major analytic and theoretical frameworks.
- ◆ Demonstrate the ability to construct and evaluate analytical arguments and write clear logical prose.

Module I

1. International Relations as an academic discipline: outline of evolution.
2. International State System: Westphalia and post-Westphalia (overview).
3. Cold War and Post-Cold War: emergence and transition.
4. Intervening Concepts (overview): a) Development; b) Third World/Global South; c) Pan Africanism; d) Gender; e) Environment f) Terrorism; g) Migration.

Module II

1. Major Theories I: a) Classical Realism and Neo Realism; b) Liberalism and Neoliberalism;
2. Major Theories II: a) Marxist; b) Dependency; World Systems c) Feminist
3. Making of Foreign Policy and Diplomacy: stages; determinants (theoretical orientation)
4. Globalization of world politics (theoretical overview): culture and economy.

Select Readings:

Norman D. Palmer & Howard C Perkins, *International Relations* (Revised Edition).
 Inis Claude, *Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Relations*.
 S. Straus and Barry Driscoll, *International Studies: Global Forces, Interactions and Tensions*.
 M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*.
 R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition.

J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, International Relations.
C. Brown and K. Ainley, Understanding International Relations
H. J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
K. Booth and S. Smith (eds), International Relations Theory Today
S.H. Hoffman: Essays in Theory and Politics of International Relations.
K.J. Holsti, International Politics: A Framework for Analysis.
J. Frankel, The Making of Foreign Policy.
J. Frankel, Contemporary International Theory and Behaviour of States.
J. Bennett, International Organizations.
J. Bandyopadhyay, The Making of India's Foreign Policy.
P.R. Viotti and M.V. Kauppi, International Relations and World Politics.
Peu Ghosh, International Relations.
S.D. Muni: Indian Foreign Policy, The Democracy Dimension.
K.P. Bajpai and H.V. Pant, India's Foreign Policy---A Reader.
Sumit Ganguly, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.
V. P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy since Independence.

CC-7 Public Administration: Concepts, Theories

Course Objectives:

- ◆ situates Public Administration in its historical context and acquaints students with key concepts of the discipline
- ◆ facilitates understanding of some leading theories and models
- ◆ updates on the changing nature of administration in post-globalisation era
- ◆ introduces various techniques of public policy making and implementation.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this course, students will:

- ◆ have a comprehensive understanding of the conceptual roots of the discipline
- ◆ understand the ways and means of theorizing.
- ◆ gain basic understanding of the importance of governing, governance and policy dynamics.

Module I:

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution. Private and Public Administration. Socialist Management principles.
2. New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, New Public Management.
3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.
4. Impact of globalization, liberalization and privatization. 'Governance': evolution since 1990s; basic attributes.

Module II:

5. Views on bureaucracy: Marx; Weber.
6. Ecological approach: Riggsian Model.
7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination; e) Accountability.
8. Public Policy: institutions, actors. Theories and models of policy making. Policy implementation.

Select Readings:

W. Wilson, 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader.
N. Henry, Public Administration and the State.
Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour.
M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives.
A. Avasthi and S. Avasthi, Public Administration.
M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration.
B. Chakrabarty, Public Administration: From Government to Governance.
B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds., Public Administration: A Reader.
B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds., The Governance Discourse.
K. Mathur, From Government to Governance.
M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice.
Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories.
G.H. Frederickson, New Public Administration.
R. Prasad et al. eds. Administrative Thinkers.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand, Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice
M. Mitchel and R. Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy.
D. Nachmias, Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods.
J. M. Shafritz (ed.), International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration.

CC-8 Indian Political Thought I

Course Objectives:

This paper is designed for a mix of basic and intensive understanding of some important concepts and themes shaping Indian political thought. It takes off from the ancient times and navigating through the medieval period it reaches the modern era.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this course, students will be able to:

- ◆ acquaint themselves with the nature and form of statecraft of the ancient India.
- ◆ explain the core ideas in the Medieval political thought.
- ◆ Understand the landmark initiatives in Modern Indian political thought.
- ◆ Critically engage with the evolution of political thought in India over centuries.

Module I:

- 1 Ancient Indian political ideas: overview.
2. Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy.
3. Medieval political thought in India: overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of kingship.
4. Principle of Syncretism.

Module II:

5. Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice.
6. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: views on nationalism.
7. M.K. Gandhi: views on State, Swaraj, Satyagraha.

Select Readings:

S. A. A. Rizvi, A History of Sufism in India (Vol.2)
Amit Dey, Sufism in India
V.R. Mehta, Foundation of Indian Political Thought.
T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India.

A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in State and Government in Ancient India, 3rd edition
Advaita Ashram, Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda.
U.N. Ghosal, The History of Hindu Political Theories.
J. Bandopadhyay, Social and Political Thought of Gandhi
D.D. Kosambi, Ancient India.
Romila Thapar, From Lineages to State.
K.A. Nizami ed., Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period.
B. Bhattacharya, Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
B.R. Nanda, Gandhi and His Critics.
Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World.
Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism.
Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India.
R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context.

ভারতী মুখার্জী: প্রাচীন ভারতের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা

সুধীন্দ্রনাথ ভৌমিক: নব্যবঙ্গ রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ধারা

নৃসিংহ প্রসাদ ভাদুড়ি: দণ্ডনীতি

সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী (সম্পা): ভারতবর্ষ: রাষ্ট্রভাবনা

সুমিত সরকার: আধুনিক ভারত

সরল চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ভারতীয় স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের ক্রমবিকাশ

মনস্বিতা সান্যাল(অনু.): ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পটভূমি (A R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism—র অনুবাদ)

দিলীপ কুমার বিশ্বাস: রামমোহন সমীক্ষা

তরুণ কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: নেতাজী সুভাষচন্দ্রের রাষ্ট্রদর্শন

দেবজ্যোতি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: রবীন্দ্রনাথের জাতীয়তাবাদ-বিরোধী স্বদেশপ্রেম

MDC Syllabus (3rd and 4th Semesters)

[For the MDC students, who are to share the same courses with the Honours students as per the University guideline, providing the overview of the topics in all the courses is recommended.]

CC-3 Indian Foreign Policy and Strategy

Course Objectives:

- ◆ to introduce students to the nature and emerging trends in India's relations with great powers and neighbouring countries
- ◆ to make students understand India's strategy with international and transnational organisations
- ◆ to encourage students to think critically and analyse various intricate issues confronting India's external relations.

Learning Outcomes:

- ◆ students will develop the capacity to analyse the factors influencing the conduct of Indian foreign policy, including diplomacy, security and economic aspects.
- ◆ students will acquire demonstrable knowledge of the challenges that India faces globally and in its neighbourhood and the strategies India adopts in addressing the challenges.

Module I:

1. Indian foreign policy and its major phases: 1947-62; 1962-1991 and 1991- till date.
2. Relations with Great Powers: United States, Russia and China
3. Neighbourhood Policy: relations with Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka.
4. Relations with International Organizations: UN and EU.

Module II:

1. From Non-alignment to multi-alignment: strategy evolution
2. Defence strategy (focus: Indo-Russia, Indo-Israel military ties)
3. Nuclear strategy (focus: India's Nuclear Doctrine and Indo-US Nuclear Deal)
4. Trade and economic strategy (focus: WTO and World Bank)

Select Readings:

- V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy since Independence.
Sumit Ganguly, Indian Foreign Policy (revised edition)
Sumit Ganguly, Engaging the World: Indian Foreign Policy since 1947.
Kanti Bajpai and Harsh Pant, Indian Foreign Policy: A Reader.
Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy.
Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World.
Harsh V. Pant, Indian Foreign Policy: The Modi Era.
Harsh V. Pant and Yogesh Joshi, India's Nuclear Policy.
Aneek Chatterjee, Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy.

CC-4 Public Administration: Indian Context

Module 1

1. Historical backdrop: Kautilya's administrative thought; Mughal administration; Colonial legacy; Indianisation of public services and administration. India's administrative culture.
2. Major Issues I: Ethics and values in public service; Digitalisation of administration: role of ICTs.
3. Major Issues II: Citizen-administration interface; Gender equality.

Module II

4. Law and Order Administration: role of central and state agencies. Criminalisation of politics and administration; Police-public relations.
5. Financial Administration: Budget--- types; preparation and execution. Parliamentary control of public expenditure.
6. Administrative Reforms since Independence: Major issues and concerns; Administrative Reforms Commissions (1st ARC as background, main focus on 2nd ARC report).

Select Readings:

- S. R. Maheswari, Indian Administration
R.K. Arora, Indian Public Administration Institutions and Issues.
B. Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice.
Siuli Sarkar, Public Administration in India.
S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service
S. Mahajan and A. Puri Mahajan, Financial Administration in India.
H. Singh and P. Singh, Indian Administration.

CC-5 Politics in India I: Structures

Course Objectives:

This course, being complementary to the next course (CC-5), seeks to stress on the structural dimensions of Indian politics, within which the political process operates. With the nature and trends in Indian politics background it familiarises the students with the 'backbone' of political process.

Learning Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to understand:

- ◆ the systemic, ideological and programmatic aspects of political parties
- ◆ the rationale of major interest groups
- ◆ the electoral logistics
- ◆ the rationale and structural dynamics of civil service

Module I:

1. Politics in India: nature and trends.
2. Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Rise of state-centric political parties: Overview. Major political parties in West Bengal: ideologies and programmes.
3. Interest groups: role of business groups; working class, peasants.

Module II:

4. Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms.
5. Federal institutions: Inter-governmental forums--- Interstate Council, Zonal Councils: composition, function, role; Finance Commission.
6. Civil Service: role; Generalist versus Specialist; Neutrality debate; issue of reforms.

Select Readings:

- N.G. Jayal and P.B. Mehta (eds.), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*.
Sudipta Kaviraj (ed.), *Politics in India*.
Partha Chatterjee, *State and Politics in India*.
Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*.
Z. Hasan, *Parties and Party Politics in India*.
S. R. Maheswari, *Public Administration in India: The Higher Civil Service*.
P. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*.
R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*.
E. Sridharan, *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*.
S. K. Das, *The Civil Services in India: Oxford India Short Introductions*.
Subrata Mitra, *Politics in India: Structure, Processes and Policy*.
L. Lobo, M. Sahu and J. Shah (eds.), *Federalism in India: Towards a Fresh Balance of Power*.
R. Hardgrave and S. Kochanek, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation* (Latest edition).
D. Kapur and P.B. Mehta, *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*.
S. Pai, *Constitutional and Democratic Institutions in India: A Critical Analysis*.

Minor Political Theory: Foundational Concepts

Course Objectives:

- ◆ This course introduces the basic concepts of politics.
- ◆ The intention is to prepare the students for understanding the theoretical dimension of politics.

Learning Outcomes:

After reading the course, students will

- ◆ Understand the entry points through which the *political* is interpreted
- ◆ Understand the core concepts that guide the theorisation of politics
- ◆ Understand the how theory relates to practice.

Module I

1. Conceptualising the *Political*. Power and Authority.
2. State; Nation; Sovereignty.
3. Law. Liberty, Equality (interrelationships).

Module II

4. Rights; Justice (main focus on Rawls); Freedom.
5. Democracy (including classifications of David Held); Authoritarianism.
6. Political Obligation. Citizenship.

Select Readings:

- Bhargava, R. 'What is Political Theory' in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. pp. 2-16.
Andrew Heywood: The Basic Political Concepts.
S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory--- Ideas and Concepts.
Krishna Menon 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.), Political Theory: An Introduction, pp. 74-86.
N. Daniels, Reading Rawls.
J. Mandle, Rawls's Theory of Justice: An Introduction
R. Bellamy, Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction.
D. Held, Models of Democracy.

Minor Constitutional Government in India

Course Objectives:

- ◆ To enable students to know the constitutional design of government and political institutions in India.
- ◆ To relate such institutions to the ideals of liberty, equality and justice, and to the process of decentralisation and federalism, development and democracy, on which the constitutional democracy in India is visualised.
- ◆ To encourage students to see how institutional practices and constitutional design are impacted by the political contexts within which they unfold.
- ◆ To develop the ability to comprehend the relationships between constitutionalism, democracy and governance.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course, students will develop:

- ◆ Understanding the specificities of Indian Constitutionalism.
- ◆ Familiarity with the issues concerning constitutional architecture, institutional design and Practice of constitutional democracy.
- ◆ Awareness of the ways in which the government/s functions through its various organs at various levels.
- ◆ Understanding of the division of power between various organs of the government.

Module I

1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview). Preamble.
2. Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles.
3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations.
4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.

Module II

5. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system. Speaker.
6. Government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.
7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism.
8. Constitutional amendment.

Select Readings:

Constitution of India, Government of India.

G. Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.

G. Austin, The Constituent Assembly--- Springboard of a Revolution (latest edition).

M.V. Pylee, India's Constitution.

S.C. Kashyap ed., Perspectives on the Constitution.

R. Bhargava (ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution.

D. D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India.

S. K. Chaube, The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution.
