



**ST JOSEPH'S
UNIVERSITY**
BENGALURU . INDIA

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL
SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS, PEACE AND PUBLIC POLICY**

SYLLABUS

ST JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY



SEP- JIP International Relations & Peace

Semester-I

INP 1124: International Relations: Concepts and Theories	
Semester	1
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Develop an understanding of the nature and scope of International Relations as an academic discipline.

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of the course the students shall understand:

- International Relations, theoretically and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze world politics at large.
- The dynamics of world politics
- To inculcate the art of analyzing international events

UNIT-I: Introduction to International Relations

- International Relations: Nature, Scope and Significance
- International Relations as an academic discipline: Evolution and Growth (Treaty of Westphalia, Congress of Vienna, World Wars, Cold War and Disintegration of Soviet Union)
- Concepts in International Relations: State, Anarchy, Security Dilemma, Balance of Power, Arms Race, Disarmament, Polarity and Collective Security

UNIT-II: Theories of International Relations

- Classical Approaches: Realism, Liberalism and Marxism
- Modern Approaches: Systems Approach, World System Theory, Hegemony, Game Theory and Dependency Theory (SSS), Constructivism, Critical Theory, Feminism and Green Theory



UNIT- III: Foreign Policy and Diplomacy

- Foreign Policy: Determinants and Techniques; Foreign Policy Making and National Interest-National Power-National Security
- Diplomacy: Meaning and Objectives; Functions and Role of Diplomacy; Techniques of Diplomacy; Types of Diplomacy

UNIT- IV: War and Warfare System

- Concept of War: Conventional forms of Warfare; Changing Nature of War; Technology and War; Gendering War; Types of Warfare; Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)

UNIT-V: Issues of International Relations

- Human Rights Violation; Globalization and Infectious Disease; Climate Change, Transnational Crimes and International Terrorism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics Among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf.
2. Palmer, N. D., & Perkins, H. C. (1957). *International Relations: The World Community in Transition*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.
3. Wright, Q. (1955). *A Study of International Relations*. New York, NY: Appleton-Century-Crofts.
4. Kumar, M. (2009). *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*. Agra, India: Shiv Lal Agarwala & Company.
5. Griffiths, M., & O'Callaghan, T. (2002). *International Relations: The Key Concepts*. London, England: Routledge.
6. Heywood, A. (2015). *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*. New York, NY: Palgrave.
7. Heywood, A. (2014). *Global Politics*. New York, NY: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Pevehouse, J. C., & Goldstein, J. S. (2017). *International Relations*. New York, NY: Pearson.
9. Khanna, V. N. (2004). *International Relations*. New Delhi, India: Vikas Publishing



House.

10. Ghai, K. K. (2009). *International Relations: Theory and Practice of International Politics*. Ludhiana, India: Kalyani Publishers.
11. Ghosh, P. (2013). *International Relations*. New Delhi, India: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Semester-II

INP 2224: Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies	
Semester	2
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Develop an understanding of the nature and scope of Peace and Conflict Studies as an academic discipline.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students shall understand –

- Core Concepts of Peace and Conflict Studies, theoretically and will gain knowledge to explain and analyze world politics at large.
- The dynamics of Peace and Conflict around the world.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Peace, Conflict and Violence

- Peace, Conflict and Violence: Meaning, Nature and Origin
- Evolution of Peace and Conflict Studies

UNIT-II: Typology of Peace, Conflict and Violence

- Peace: Negative and Positive Framework
- Peace and its Correlation with Violence and Conflict; Conflict Triangle
- Conflict: Inter-state, Intra-state (SSS), Extra-systemic, Sub-state, Territorial, Ideological, Conflicts over Natural Resources
- Violence: Dimensions and Types of Violence: Political, Institutional, Economic, Ethnic



and Cultural

UNIT- III: Measuring Conflict and Violence

- Unit of Measurement
- Survey Framework
- Sampling Framework

UNIT-IV: Peace Movements

- Peace Movements: Meaning, Taxonomy of Peace Movements
- Types of Peace Movements
- Peace and Climate Change; Peace and Sustainable Development Goals (SSS); Gender & Peace

UNIT-V: Conflict and Peace Initiatives

- Peace Keeping
- Peace Making
- Peace Building (Relevant Case Studies: Asia-Africa and Latin America)

Suggested Readings:

1. Azar, E. E. (1990). *The management of protracted social conflict: Theory and cases*. Dartmouth Publishing.
2. Bercovitch, J., & Rubin, J. Z. (Eds.). (1992). *Mediation in international relations: Multiple approaches to conflict management*. St. Martin's Press.
3. Brown, M. E., Lynn-Jones, S. M., & Miller, S. E. (Eds.). (2000). *Theories of war and peace*. The MIT Press.
4. Burton, J. (1990). *Conflict: Resolution and prevention*. Macmillan.
5. Elshtain, J. B. (1995). *Women and war*. University of Chicago Press.
6. Boulding, K. (1965). Twelve friendly quarrels with Johan Galtung. *Journal of Peace Research*, 16(2), 125-136.
7. Caprioli, M. (2000). Gendered conflict. *Journal of Peace Research*, 37(1), 51-68.
8. Fox, J. (2001). Two civilizations and ethnic conflicts: Islam and the West. *Journal of Peace Research*, 38(4), 459-472.



9. Galtung, J. (1965). On the meaning of non-violence. *Journal of Peace Research*, 2(3), 228-257.
10. Huntley, W. L. (1996). Kant's third image: Systemic sources of the liberal peace. *International Studies Quarterly*, 40(1), 45-76.
11. Patomaki, H. (2001). The challenge of critical theories: Peace research at the start of the new century. *Journal of Peace Research*, 38(6), 723-737.
12. Pearson, F. S. (2001). Dimensions of conflict resolution in ethno-political disputes. *Journal of Peace Research*, 38(3), 275-287.
13. Ishida, T. (1969). Beyond the traditional concepts of peace in different cultures. *Journal of Peace Research*, 6(2), 133-145.
14. Weber, T. (2001). Gandhian philosophy, conflict resolution theory and practical approaches to negotiation. *Journal of Peace Research*, 38(4), 493-513.

INP 3125: International Organizations and Global Peace	
Semester	3
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours Per Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

Semester-III

Course Objective: Develop an understanding of the nature and scope of International Relations as an academic discipline. It also touches upon the different methods of preventing Violence and conflicts in international Society and a few associated institutions.

Learning outcomes: At the end of the course, students shall understand.

- The international organizations and their institutional design.
- The role of international institutions in preventing Violence and Conflict
- Evidence and examples of past and current events are used to assess the impact of international organisations.

UNIT-I: Evolution of International Organisations and Global Governance

- Inter-governmental Organizations: Meaning, Typology (SSS) and Significance.



- Evolution of IO
- Global Governance and Peace: Relationship between Global Governance and Peacebuilding.
- Theories: Realism, Liberalism, Marxism and Constructivism.

UNIT-II: United Nations (UN)

- United Nations: Charter, Principles (SSS) and Organs.
- Power Dynamics in the UNSC: The Role of the P5
- Politics of Veto Power
- UN Reform Debate: Major Reform Initiatives
- UN Peacekeeping Forces: Case Studies.

UNIT-III: Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations

- Regional Organizations: EU, ASEAN, SAARC, African Union, and Arab League
- Sub-Regional Organizations: BRICS, SCO and BIMSTEC (SSS)
- Case Study: Peace and Conflict Management Initiative of the EU and ASEAN

UNIT-IV: Trade and Military Organizations

- Trade and Financial Organizations: IMF, WB, WTO, ADB (SSS) and OPEC
- Military and Defense Organizations: NATO, CSTO, AUKUS
- Case study: Peace and Conflict Management initiative by QUAD, WTO and NATO

UNIT-V: International Organisations: Issues and Challenges

- Challenges to Global Governance and Peace.
- Genocide, War Crimes and Violence: UNHRC (SSS), ICC & ICJ
- Case Studies: ICC & ICJ Trials

Suggested Readings:

1. Heywood, A. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Heywood, A. (2014). *Global politics* (2nd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.



3. Hurd, I. (2021). *International organizations: Politics, law, practice* (4th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
4. Morgenthau, H. J. (1948). *Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace*. Alfred A. Knopf.
5. Palmer, N. D., & Perkins, H. C. (2007). *International relations: The world community in transition* (3rd ed.). AITBS Publishers.
6. Rittberger, V., Zangl, B., Kruck, A., & Dijkstra, H. (2019). *International organization* (3rd ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
7. Weiss, T. G., & Wilkinson, R. (Eds.). (2018). *International organization and global governance* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
8. Cogan, J. K., Hurd, I., & Johnstone, I. (Eds.). (2017). *The Oxford handbook on international organizations*. Oxford University Press.
9. Grant, R. W., & Keohane, R. O. (2005). Accountability and abuses of power in world politics. *American Political Science Review*, 99(1), 29–43
10. Mearsheimer, J. J. (1994). The false promise of international institutions. *International Security*, 19(3), 5–49.
11. Keohane, R. O., & Nye, J. S. (1977). Power and interdependence: World politics in transition. *Little, Brown and Company*.
12. Waltz, K. N. (1979). Theory of international politics. *Addison-Wesley Publishing Company*.
13. Wendt, A. (1992). Anarchy is what states make of it: The social construction of power politics. *International Organization*, 46(2), 391–425.
14. Keohane, R. O. (1984). After hegemony: Cooperation and discord in the world political economy. *Princeton University Press*.
15. Bull, H. (1977). The anarchical society: A study of order in world politics. *Columbia University Press*.



INP4125: Understanding Foreign Policy of Major Powers and India	
Total Contact Hours:	75
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:	5
Formative Assessment Marks:	40
Course Credits:	5
Duration of ESA/Exam:	2 Hours
Summative Assessment Marks:	Marks:40+60=100

Course Objective

- This syllabus is designed to develop an understanding among students about the nature and scope of foreign policies of major powers of the world.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to.

- Identify the foreign policy strategies of major powers.
- Recognize the utility of a comparative approach to studying foreign policy.
- Understand foreign policy aspirations of emerging powers in the post-Cold War era.
- Analyze determinants of power hierarchy in the world order.

UNIT-1: Foreign Policy-Introduction

- Meaning and Significance
- Determinants of Foreign Policy (SSS)
- National Interest and Foreign Policy
- Methods of Foreign Policy

UNIT-II: Foreign Policy of Major Powers - 1

- United Kingdom: Rise and Fall
- United States of America: US Foreign Policy in the Pre- and Post-Cold War Era
- Russia: Foreign Policy of Russia in the Post-Cold War Era and Resurgence of Russia

UNIT-III: Foreign Policy of Major Powers - 2



- China: Rise of China
- France: EU's CFSP
- Germany: Dual Foreign Policy

UNIT-IV: Foreign Policy of Emerging Powers

- Japan: Rules-Based Order
- South Africa: Multilateralism
- Brazil: Global South
- Qatar: Role of Mediator (SSS)

UNIT-V: Foreign Policy of India and Challenges to Foreign Policy Making

- Evolution and Phases
- Foreign Policy Making Process (SSS)
- India and Neighbourhood (South Asia)
- India and Global Order
- Challenges: Border Conflicts, Terrorism, Climate Change, Cyber Security, Role of AI in Foreign Policy Making

Suggested Readings:

1. Bajpai, Kanti et al. (2020) *The Routledge Handbook of China–India Relations*
2. Baylis, John, et al. () *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*
3. *Brown, C. (2011), Understanding International Relations, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire MacMillan Press Ltd.*
4. Barry Buzan, "The Levels of Analysis Problem in IR Reconsidered." In Ken Booth
5. and Steve Smith eds., *International Relations Theory Today*. London: Polity Press, 1994.
6. *Callaghan, Terry O. and Martin G. (2007), Key Concepts in International Relations, London and New York: Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group.*
7. *Chatterjee, A. (2010), International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications, New Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd*
8. Christopher Hill, *The Changing Politics of Foreign Policy*. NY: Palgrave, 2003.



9. Desmond Dinan (2014) *Origins and Evolution of the European Union*
10. Hook, Steven, Jones, Christopher (2012) *Routledge Handbook of American Foreign Policy*
11. Kirchner, Emil (2004) *Rethinking European Union Foreign Policy*
12. Friedberg, A. L., 2011, *The Contest for Supremacy*, WW Norton.
13. Jervis, Robert (2013) *American Foreign Policy in a New Era*
14. Kissinger, Henry (2002) *Does America Need a Foreign Policy?: Toward a Diplomacy for the 21st Century*
15. Mankoff, Jeffrey, *Russian Foreign Policy: The Return of Great Power Politics*
16. Mearsheimer, John, 2001, *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, New York: Norton
17. Morgenthau, Hans (1960) *Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace*,
18. Scott, James et al (2013), *The Politics of United States Foreign Policy*, Wadsworth, Cengage Learning
19. *Shambaugh, David (1995), Chinese Foreign Policy: Theory and Practice*. Clarendon Press
20. Sorenson, Georg and Jackson, Robert (2013) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*
21. Steve Smith, Amelia Hadfield, and Tim Dunne, *Foreign Policy: Theories, Actors, Cases*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, 2013.
22. Thompson, Kenneth W and Macridis, Roy C. (1968) *The Comparative Study of Foreign Policy*
23. Tsygankov, Andrei P. (2018), *Routledge Handbook of Russian Foreign Policy* Waltz, Kenneth N. (1967) *Foreign Policy and Democratic Politics*.
24. Paul, T. V. (2023). *The unfinished quest: India's search for major power status from Nehru to Modi*. Oxford University Press.
25. Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (2013). *India's foreign policy: A reader*. Oxford University Press.
26. Menon, S. (2016). *Choices: Inside the making of India's foreign policy*. Brookings Institution Press.
27. Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. HarperCollins India.



28. Tharoor, S. (2012). Pax Indica: India and the world in the twenty-first century.
Penguin Books India.

SEP- JIP Public Policy

Semester I

PP 1124: INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC POLICY	
Semester	1
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To develop an understanding about the nature of public policy discipline.
- To enable the students to understand the interface between public policies and its environment.
- To develop an understanding about the role of governmental actors in the process of public policy.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students shall gain theoretical knowledge to explain the development of the discipline.
- Students shall explain the dynamics of environment related to public policy
- Students shall inculcate the objective outlook of the public policy process.

UNIT 1: Public Policy: Introduction

- Meaning and Nature of the discipline; Scope and Significance, Evolution of Public Policy as a discipline, Types of Public Policy, Policy as a Political activity.

UNIT 2: Public Policy: Its Context and Forces

- Political context; Economic Context; Governance Context; Social Context and Cultural context.



- Individual citizens; Electorates, Interest groups, Pressure groups Mass media.

UNIT 3: Elements of Public Policy

- Equity, Welfare Efficiency and Effectiveness.
- Concepts in Public policy- Public, Policy, Policy decisions, Policy inputs, Policy outputs, Policy outcomes, Policy formulation, Policy implementation, Policy analysis.

UNIT 4: Institutions in Policy Making

- Role and Reality: Legislature, Executive, Bureaucracy (with reference to Politico-administrative dichotomy), Judiciary.

UNIT 5: Policy Science

- Introduction, Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Utility of Policy Sciences, Harold Laswell's Idea of Policy Sciences, Progression of Policy Sciences.

Suggested Reading

1. Anderson J.E(2006) Public Policy Making: An Introduction, Boston: Houghton Mifflin company.
2. Michael Howlett and M. Ramesh (2003), Studying Public Policy, Ontario Oxford University Press.
3. Greston Larry N (2004), Public Policy Making: Process and Principles, Armonk M/E. Sharpe.
4. Moran Mitchel and Robert Godin- The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford New York.
5. Xn Wu, M. Ramesh et.al (2018) The Public Policy Primer: Managing the Policy Process, Routledge, UK
6. R.V. Vaidyanathan Ayyar (2010) Public policymaking in India, Pearson publications
7. Rumki Basu (2021) Democracy and Public Policy in the Post-Covid-19 World: Choices and Outcomes, Routledge.

Semester II

PP 2224: PUBLIC POLICY ENVIRONMENT



Semester	2
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students with the basic ideas of society, polity, economy and administration.
- To enable students to understand the role of political, social, economic and administrative environment on public policy making process.
- To acquaint the students with the problems associated in the larger environment that induces the emergence of Policies.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students shall gain knowledge about the indispensable influence of the environment of policy making.
- Students shall examine the role of environmental factors on public policy.
- Students shall inculcate the multidisciplinary approach of public policy.

UNIT 1: Society and Public Policy

- Society Meaning and Characteristics.
- Types of Society- Agrarian Society, Industrial Society and Post-Industrial Society.
- Institutions of Society- Caste, Class, Race, Religion, Tribe and Gender.
- A case study of Reservation Policy in India.

UNIT 2: Polity and Public Policy

- Politics- Meaning and Characteristics
- Democratic political system: Nature and characteristics.



- Non-Democratic political system: Nature and characteristics.
- Concepts of Government, Governance and Good Governance; Differentiate Government and Governance.
- A case study 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

UNIT 3: Economy and Public Policy

- Economy-Meaning and characteristics.
- Types of Economy- Capitalist economy, Socialist Economy and Mixed Economy.
- Concept of Development- Meaning of Development, Sustainable development.
- Measuring of Development- GDP, HDI and GNHI.
- A case study of New Economic Policy 1991.

UNIT 4: Public Administration and Public Policy

- Public Administration- Nature and Characteristics, Relationship between Public Administration and Public Policy.
- Administrative Adjudication- Meaning, characteristics and reasons for growth of Administrative adjudication.
- Delegated legislation- Meaning, characteristics and reasons for growth of delegated legislation.
- E-Governance- Meaning and characteristics.
- A case study of BHOOMI.

UNIT 5: Approaches to study public policy

- Uni disciplinary: meaning and characteristics
- Multi disciplinary: Meaning and characteristics
- Interdisciplinarity: Meaning and characteristics
- Trans disciplinary: Meaning and characteristics
- Public Policy Approach: Meaning and Characteristics

Suggested Reading

1. Rumki Basu (2000) Public Administration-Concepts and Theories, Sterling publications, New Delhi
2. Bidyut Chakraborty and Mohit Bhattacharya (2003) Public Administration- A Reader, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Stella Theodoulou and Mathew Cahn- Public Policy The essential readings.



4. Ram Ahuja- Society in India: Concepts Theories and recent trends
5. Moran Mitchel and Robert Godin- The Oxford Handbook of Public policy
6. Balla, Steven J., Lodge, Martin and Page., Edward C (2015)Oxford handbook of classics in public policy and administration, Oxford university press, Oxford.
7. Scott Maurice and Lal Deepak (1990) Public policy and Economic development: Essays in honour of Ian Little Oxford University press, Oxford.
8. Tomala Magdalena Prokop, Maryana and Kordonska Aleksandra (2022), Public policy and the impact of Covid-19 in Europe: Economic, political and social dimensions: Routledge, London.

Semester III

PP 3125: Theories & Approaches to Public Policy	
Semester	3
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

Course Objectives:

- The syllabus is designed to understand approaches, models, and theories applicable to public policy.
- It also helps to understand the role of the decentralization process in policy-making.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students shall understand:

- The approaches of logical positivism, phenomenology, etc. and their application to Public Policy.
- The richness and variations in the models and theories deeply influence policymaking.
- Familiarize themselves with the local governance.

UNIT-I: Theories of Policy Analysis



- David Easton-Systems Theory: Structures, Processes and Relevance.
- Public Choice Theory: Structures, Processes and Relevance.
- Simon's Rationality Theory, Concept of Bounded Rationality and Constraints to Rationality (SSS)
- Elite Theory: Structures, Processes and Relevance.
- Incremental Theory: Structures, Processes and Relevance.

UNIT-II: Approaches to Public Policy

- Process Approach/ Institutional Approach: Structures, Processes and Relevance. (SSS)
- Logical Positivist Approach: Structures, Processes and Relevance.
- Phenomenological Approach: Structures, Processes and Relevance.

UNIT-III: Models Of Public Policy

- Vilfredo Pareto: Optimality and Improvement: Conceptualization, Framework and Evaluation.
- Gabriel Almond: Interest Aggregation and Interest Articulation- Conceptualization, Framework and Evaluation. (SSS)
- Amartya Sen: Capability Approach- Conceptualization, Framework and Evaluation.

UNIT- IV: Decentralisation and Public Policy

- Decentralization: Conceptualization, Trends and Hurdles.
- Concepts of Federalism: Decentralization and Devolution, Delegation and Deconcentration (SSS)
- Participatory Approach in Public Policy: Features and Contribution to the Policy-Making.
- 73rd And 74th Amendments In India.

UNIT-V: Governance and Public Policy

- Governance Good Governance: Meaning and Features.
- Rule of Law: Concept and Principles.
- Accountability: Concept and Types (SSS)
- Values and Ethics in Public Policy.



Exercise:

- Compare different approaches to public policy and identify the similarities and dissimilarities.
- Analyze the present role of local governments and write a summary on their influence on policy making.
- Can public policy be achieved without the participation of civil society? Comment

Suggested Readings:

1. McCool, Daniel ed., (1995), Public policy theories and concepts: An anthology, NJ Prentice Hall.
2. Lerner D and H.D. Laswell ed., (1951), The Policy Sciences, Stanford, Stanford University Press.
3. John Peter (2012), Analyzing Public Policy, 2nd Ed., Routledge Taylor and Francis Group London.
4. Dror.Y., (1989), Public Policy Re-Examined, 2nd ed., San Francisco Chandler.
5. Birkland Thomas. A. (2005), An Introduction to the policy process: Theories, Concepts and Models of Public policy making, Armonk, M.E. Sharpe.
6. Bergson Peter. J ed., (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press.
7. Bardach Eugene (1977), The Implementation Game: What happens after a bill becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT.
8. Barber, Benjamin, 1984, Strong Democracy: Participatory politics for a New Age, Berkeley, University California Press.
9. Alexander Jeffrey. C (2006), The Civil Sphere, New York, Oxford University Press.
10. Balochi. G. P. Heller et al. (2011), Bootstrapping Democracy: Transforming Local Governance and Civil Society, Stanford University Press.



PP4125: State, Market & Civil Society	
Semester	4
Course Credits	5
No. of Teaching Hours for Week	5
Total Contact Hours	75
Duration of End Semester Exam	2 Hours
Assessment Marks	Formative: 40 & Summative: 60

Course Objectives:

- This course highlights the interplay between State, Market, and Civil Society.
- It also aims to reflect on the changing role of the State and market and the intervention of global actors in the democratic policy-making processes.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students are enabled to develop an understanding of the paradigm shift in the role of the state.
- Students will be able to reflect on the shrinkages of governments and emerging partnership patterns between state, market and civil society.
- Students will elucidate the impact of globalisation and global actors in policy-making. They may analyse the strengths and weaknesses of innovations of this emerging partnership between state market and civil society.

UNIT-I: State-Concept and Evolution

- Classical Perspective: Organic theory, Idealist theory and Social Contract theory.
- Contemporary Perspectives: Marxist, Feminist, Communitarian and Post- Modernist.
- Government and Governance: Concept and Features (SSS)
- Transforming Institutions: Emerging partnerships between State, Market and Civil society- New Governance Paradigm.

UNIT-II: Market and Globalisation



- Market: Meaning, types, relationship between market and economic growth, market failures and state intervention.
- Globalisation of Economic Activity (SSS), Globalisation's Challenges to Internal Sovereignty.
- Global policy process, Transnational Actors' impact on Policymaking, SDGs-Impact on Policymaking.

UNIT-III: Civil Society- Role and Significance

- Meaning and Definition, Characteristics and Significance of Civil Society
- Relationship between Civil Society and the State; Innovations and Pitfalls in Civil Society Participation (SSS)
- Civil Society's impact on Policymaking: Policy Advocacy and Policy Lobbying.
- Case Study of Lake Restoration in Bangalore.

UNIT-IV: Civil Society and Policy Formulation

- Right to Information Movement
- Movement for Decriminalisation of Section 377 Indian Penal Code (SSS)
- Anti-Corruption Movement

UNIT-V: State Interventions- Policy Perspective in India

- Industrial Policy Resolution in India: 1991 and 2023
- Regulation and Quality Control Procedures in India- Case Studies: BIS and AGG Mark.
- Promotion and Support Policies in India with Case Studies (SSS)
- Environmental Policy in India with Case Studies

Suggested Readings:

1. John.S. Dryzek, Bonnie Honig, Anne Phillips (2008), The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
2. Linda Weiss Ed., (2003), State in Global Economy: Bringing Domestic Institutions Back, Cambridge university press, Cambridge.



3. Dolly Arora (2011), Reorganising Government: Will functional division and Autonomy help improve policy delivery, Administrative Change, Vol. 28.
4. Neera Chandoke and Praveen Priyadarshi (2009), Contemporary India: Economy, Society, politics, Noida, Dorling Kindersley India, ltd.
5. Kennedy Patricia (2013), Key themes in social policy, Routledge.
6. Baldock John et.al (2011), Social policy, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Morales Daniel A Gomex (1999), Transnational social policies, IDRC.
8. Sen Amartya (2000), Social Exclusion: Concept Application and Scrutiny, Social Development papers, ADB.
9. Fung. A.E Wright et al. (2003), Deepening Democracy: Institutional Innovations in Empowered Participatory Governance, London, Verso Books.
10. Barber Benjamin (1984), Strong Democracy: Participatory politics for a New Age: Berkley University of California Press.
11. Ghanshyam Shah, Democracy, Civil Society and Governance, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2019
12. Michael Edwards, The Oxford Handbook of Civil Society, 2013, OUP USA Palash Kamruzzaman, Civil Society in the Global South, 2018, Taylor & Francis.
13. Beate Kohler-Koch, Bruno Jobert, Changing Images of Civil Society From Protest to Governance, 2010, Routledge.
14. Ajay Gudavarthy, Politics of Post-Civil Society Contemporary History of Political Movements in India, 2013, SAGE Publications.
15. Rajesh Tandon, Ranjita Mohanty, Does Civil Society Matter? Governance in Contemporary India, 2003, SAGE Publications.
16. T K Oommen, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements Essays in Political Sociology, 2004, SAGE Publications.
17. Sarbeswar Sahoo, Civil Society and Democratization in India Institutions, Ideologies and Interests, 2017, Taylor & Francis Group



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