

# M.A. Political Science Syllabus

Academic Year 2024-2025



**Programme Overview:**

The Post Graduate Degree in Political Science offers an advanced exploration of political theories, institutions, processes, and practices. It aims to equip students with comprehensive knowledge and critical analytical skills to understand and engage with complex political phenomena at local, national, and global levels. Through a combination of theoretical inquiry, empirical research, and practical application, students will develop a deep understanding of political systems, governance structures, and contemporary political challenges.

**Learning Objectives:** Upon completion of the program, students will be able to:

- Analyze and critically evaluate political theories, concepts, and ideologies.
- Understand the structures and functions of different political systems and institutions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in research methods and techniques relevant to political science.
- Evaluate the impact of political processes and policies on society, economy, and culture.
- Engage in informed discussions on contemporary political issues and debates.
- Develop effective written and oral communication skills for presenting political analysis and arguments.
- Apply theoretical insights to practical situations, including policy analysis and advocacy.
- Demonstrate ethical awareness and critical thinking in political decision-making and analysis.
- Collaborate effectively with peers and engage in constructive dialogue on diverse political perspectives.

**Course Outcome:** Through this course, students will develop a deep understanding of political theories and ideologies, honing their critical thinking, analytical, and communication skills in the process. By engaging with foundational texts and contemporary debates, students will gain the intellectual tools and confidence to critically assess political phenomena and contribute to informed discourse on pressing political issues. This course lays the groundwork for advanced study and research in political science, as well as for careers in academia, government, advocacy, and public service where a strong foundation in political theory is essential.

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ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A First Semester</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Indian Constitution: A Political Perspective</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 7124</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of the course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the Indian Constitution and its political implications. By exploring key concepts, historical contexts, and contemporary debates, the course aims to equip students with critical thinking skills to analyze the political structure, governance, and democratic processes within India.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Examine the historical evolution and key features of the Indian Constitution.
- Analyze the relationship between the Indian Constitution and the political landscape of the country.
- Evaluate the role of various institutions and bodies within the Indian political system.
- Assess the impact of constitutional amendments, judicial decisions, and political ideologies on Indian governance.

**CHAPTER 1: Constitutional Development (10 hours)**

The Regulating Act 1773 and 1793

Pitt's India Act 1784

Indian Council Act 1813, 1833, 1853

Queen's proclamation/Government of India Act 1858, 1861, 1909 and 1919

The Government of India Act 1935

Congress Working Committee Resolution 1939

Indian Independence Act 1947

**Readings:**

1. B.L Fadia (2018), *Indian Government and Politics*, Sahitya Bhavan: New Delhi.
2. Khosla, Madhav (2012) *The Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Austin ,Granville, 1999, *Working of a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
4. Basu, Durga Das – "Introduction to Indian Constitution", Prentice Hall, New Delhi

5. Basu, D. D. – Commentary on the Constitution of India – Sixth edition
6. Pylee, M. V. – Constitutional History of India: 1600-1950

### **CHAPTER 2: Making of the Constitution (10 hours)**

Formation of the Constituent Assembly 1946,

Nature and Limitations of Constituent Assembly

Constituent Assembly: Major debates (Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Citizenship, Special category of states, Federalism)

Objective Resolution

Preamble

#### ***Readings:***

1. Udit Bhatia (2017), The Indian Constituent Assembly: Deliberations on Democracy: Taylor & Francis.
2. Constitutional Assembly Debates (Proceedings) – Centre for Law and Policy Research (CLPR) – <http://cadindia.clpr.org.in/>
3. Noorani, A. G. (2002) Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament, and the States, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Pylee, M. V, 1968, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia publishing house
5. Pylee, M. V. – Crisis Conscience and the Constitution

### **CHAPTER 3: Constitutional Principles (10 hours)**

Fundamental Rights

Directive Principles of State Policies

Fundamental Duties

#### ***Readings:***

1. Smith, Donald (1970), India as a Secular State, Bombay, Oxford University Press
2. Gwyer, Maurice and Appadorai, A. – Speeches and Documents on the Indian Constitution, 1957, London: Oxford University Press
3. Bidyut Chakrabarty (2019), India's Constitutional Identity: ideological beliefs and preferences: Routledge.
4. Subhash C. Kashyap (2009), Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Vision Books.
5. Bakshi, P.
6. M. – “The Constitution of India”, Universal Law, Publishers, New Delhi
7. Kashyap, Subash “Our Constitution”, National Book Trust, New Delhi

### **CHAPTER 4: Dimensions of India’s Federal Polity (15 hours)**

The Union, The States, Panchayats, Municipalities, Scheduled Areas

Centralism

Evolution of Federal Politics: Cooperative to Competitive

Union-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, and Financial; Role of Governor; Article 356

Anandpur Sahib Resolution 1973 and Autonomy of the States

Zonal Councils

Sarkaria Commission 1983  
Administrative Reforms Committee Reports – 1966 and 2005

***Readings:***

1. Chanda Ashok, 1965, Federalism in India: A study of union-state relations, London, George Allen and Unwin ltd. Chatterjee Partha (Ed), 2004, State and Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi
2. Mehta, PratapBhanu (2009), India's judiciary: The promise of uncertainty, Oxford university press, New Delhi
3. Geetanjoy, Sahu, Environmental Governance and Role of Judiciary in India, Doctoral Research by ISEC, Bangalore
4. M.P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (2018), (eds.), Indian Political System Fourth Edition: Pearson.
5. Chanda, Ashok, 1965, Federalism in India: A study of union-state relations, London, George Allen and Unwin Limited

**CHAPTER 5: Contemporary Issues in India's Federalism (15 hours)**

Fiscal Federalism

Political Business Cycles

Abrogation of Article 370

Citizens Amendment Bill

***Readings:***

1. Sarangi, Asha (Ed.) (2010) Language and Politics in India (Themes in Politics), New Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Bhargava, Rajeev (ed) (2008) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Hasan, Zoya, E. Sridharan, Sudarshan (2002) India's living constitution, New Delhi, Permanent black
4. Asima goel on federalism-
5. Austin, Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, 1966, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A First Semester</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Public Administration: Theories and Processes</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 7224</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** This course is designed to provide students with an exhaustive overview of the various dimensions of the discipline of Public Administration. It will introduce the approaches, and principles of administrative theory. It will also deliberate upon what is most essential in public administration today i.e. accountability and control. Finally, it shall explore the relationship with civil society particularly through case studies.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the historical evolution of public administration theories and processes.
- Analyze the key concepts and theoretical frameworks in public administration.
- Explore the roles, functions, and responsibilities of public administrators in different contexts.
- Examine the challenges and ethical dilemmas inherent in public administration.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios and case studies.

**CHAPTER1: Introduction (10 hrs)**

Public Administration: Changing Nature and Significance

Evolution and Status of the Discipline: New Public Administration (NPA), New Public Management (NPM) and New Public Service (NPS)

Ecology of Public Administration

Approaches: Traditional and Modern

Public and Business Administration

**Readings:**



1. Avasthi and Maheshwari (1988), Public Administration, Laxmi Narain Agarwal publishers, New Delhi.
2. Maheshwari. S.R (2009) A dictionary of Public Administration, Orient Black Swan India.
3. R.T. Golembewski (1977) Public Administration as a developing discipline: Perspectives on past present and future, Marcel Dekker New York.
4. James. J. Heaphey (1975), Introduction in the journal of Public Administration Review, Vol. 35, No.5.
5. Donald.F. Kettl (1999) Future of Public Administration in the Journal of Public Affairs Education, Vol.5, No.2.
6. Basu, Rumki . Public Administration:An Introduction to Concept and Theories Sterling Publishers Private1987

## **CHAPTER 2: Organization and Administrative Theories (15 hrs)**

Classical Theory (Fayol, Luther Gulick, Urwick and others)

Scientific Management (F. W. Taylor)

Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo and others)

Systems Approach (Chester Bernard)

Bureaucratic Theory (Max Weber)

Social Psychological Approach (Douglas McGregor)

Leadership Theories (Traditional and Modern)

Decision Making Theory

Motivation Theory

### ***Readings:***

- 1.Cox.R.W III, Buck Susan.J and Morgan.B.N (1994), Public Administration Theory and Practise, Pearson Education Delhi.
- 2.Basu Rumki (2000) Public Administration – Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publications, New Delhi.
- 3.Hoshiar Singh and Pardeep Sachdeva (2005), Administrative Theory, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi.
- 4.Larry Kirkhart (1984) Domains of Public Administration Theory in Dialogue Vol.7, No.1
- 5.Tansu Demir (2009), Politics and Administration: Three schools, three approaches and three suggestions, Administrative theory and Praxis, Vol. 31, No.4

## **CHAPTER 3: Public Organizations, Administrative Law and Control (10 hrs)**

Public Organizations: Nature and Status

Forms of Public Organizations (Ministries, Departments, Secretariats, and Commissions)

Public Sector: Departmental Undertakings, Public Corporations and Government Companies, Regulatory Authorities and Commissions.

Administrative Law and Administrative Adjudication

Administrative Control: Legislative, Executive, Judicial and Popular

**Readings:**

- 1.Mohit Bhattacharya (1991), Public Administration: Structure, process and Behaviour, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
- 2.Mohit Bhattacharya (2000), New horizons in Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3.M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadna (1988), Public Administration in theory and practise, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 5.Fadia and Fadia (1999) Public Administration: Theory and Processes, Sterling publishers, New Delhi.
- 6.Nicholas Henry, (1975) Paradigms of Public Administration in Public Administration Review Vol.35, No.4.

**CHAPTER 4: Public Personnel and Financial Administration (15 hrs)**

Types of Personnel System

Position Classification

Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline, Retirement, Pay and Service Conditions and Public Employees Associations

Budget: Types of Budget and Budgetary Process.

**Readings:**

1. Glenn O Stahl (1983), Public Personnel Administration, Harper and Row Publishers, New York
2. S.L. Goel (2002), Personnel Administration, Deep and Deep publishers, New Delhi.
3. ChakrabarthyBidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (2003) Public Administration – A Reader, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
4. Jae T Eim(1988), Current issues in Public personnel Administration: The merit, pay system performance appraisal and professionalism in the journal Public productivity Review Vol. 11, No.4.
5. Meghna Sabharwal, Imane, Royster (2014), Preparing future public servants: Role of diversity in Public Administration in Public Administration Quarterly, Vol.38, No.2.

**CHAPTER 5: Major Issues (10 hrs)**

Administrative Ethics

Right to Information

Citizen Charters

Social Audit

Redressal of Citizens Grievance

Generalist Vs Specialist Debate

Corruption and Administration; Ombudsmen: Lokpal and Lokayukta

Relations with Political Executive

Administrative Reforms: Evolution of the concept and its relevance

***Readings:***

1. Jabbar and O.P. Dwivedi ed., (1998), Public Service Accountability: A comparative perspective, West Hartford Kumarian Press,
2. R.B. Jain (1983), Public Services in Democratic context, IIPA, New Delhi.
3. Henry Nicholas (2010) Public Administration and Public Affairs, Pearson pvt ltd, New Delhi.
4. Denhardt and Denhardt (2009), Public Administration Cengage Learning India pvt ltd, New Delhi.
5. Prabhat Kumar (1987), Public Administration: Old Issues and New Challenges in Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol.48.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A First Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Theories of International Relations</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 7324</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** International scholars have been attempting to understand and categorise why and how nations behave with one other. The endeavour has been made to analyse and identify common trends that have emerged which will enable the prediction of the behaviour of a state when confronted with a situation. This course has been designed to apprise students with an understanding of the theoretical aspects of global behaviour and international security. Understanding the history and changing nature of international relations will provide critical insight into the current challenges faced by the international community.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the historical evolution and key concepts of major theories of international relations.
- Analyze the assumptions, strengths, and limitations of different theoretical paradigms.
- Explore how each theory explains state behavior, power relations, conflict, and cooperation in the international system.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills through engagement with primary texts and case studies.
- Foster the ability to construct coherent arguments and articulate informed perspectives on international relations theory.

**CHAPTER 1: International Relations: An Introduction**

I.R as a Discipline

National Interest

Anarchy, Balance of Power

Uni- Polar World, Bi- Polar World, Multipolar World and Non-Polar World

Traditional and Non- Traditional Security Issues

Rise of the Global South and Regional World Order  
Diplomacy- Track One, Track One and a Half and Track Two

**Readings**

1. Andrew Heywood (2014), *Global Politics*, Macmillan International Higher Education.
2. Andrew Heywood (2017), *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, Macmillan International Higher Education.
3. Alexander Wendt (1992), *Anarchy is what States make of it: The Social Construction of Power Politics*, The MIT Press.
4. Barry H. Steiner – “Diplomacy and International Theory”, *Review of International Studies*, Cambridge University Press, URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20097934>
5. Giulio M Gallarotti – “Cosmopolitan Power in International Relations: A synthesis of Realism, Neoliberalism and Constructivism”
6. Jackson, Robert H and Georg Sorenson – “Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches”
7. MuthiahAlagappa (1991), *The Dynamics of International Security: Change and Continuity ; Regional Arrangements and International Security in Southeast Asia : Going Beyond ZOPFAN*, International Relations Program East-West Center.
8. Marx and Engels Selected Works, readings for the beginners, <https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/sw/index.htm>.
9. Robert O. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, *Power and Interdependence*, 2nd edn. (New York: Longman: 1989), pp. 23-37.
10. Luk Van Langenhove (2016), *Building Regions: The Regionalization of the World Order* (New Regionalisms Series).
11. Alexei D. Voskressenski (Editor, Contributor), BoglárkaKoller (2019), *The Regional World Order: Transregionalism, Regional Integration, and Regional Projects across Europe and Asia* (Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European Politics).

**CHAPTER 2: Traditional Theories in IR**

The Great Debates: Traditional and Modern

Realist School of Thought vs. Liberal School of Thought

Realism (Classical and Structural, Defensive and Offensive) theories

Indian Realist Tradition: Kautilya’s Realpolitik

Liberal Institutionalism (Classical and Neoliberalism)

Positivist and Post Positivist

Interdependence and Complex Interdependence Theory (Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye)

English School of International Relations Theory

**Readings:**

1. Hans J Morgenthau (2018), *Politics Among Nations (The Struggle for Power and Peace)*
2. John S. Moolakkattu (2011), *Robert W. Cox and Critical Theory of International Relations*, Sage Journals.
3. Morton Kaplan, “The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations”, *World Politics*, 19 (1), October 1966, pp. 1-20
4. Paul Kennedy – “The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers”, Random House, New York
5. Immanuel Kant (1795), *Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Sketch*: New York.

6. KantiBajpai and SiddharthMalvarappu – International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home (New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2005).
7. Kenneth Waltz – “Theory of International Politics”, Waveland Press Inc.

### **CHAPTER 3: Contemporary Theories of IR (18 hours)**

Marxism

Dependency Theory

World System Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein)

Critical Theory (Robert W. Cox)

Social Constructivism (Alexander Wendt)

Post-Modernism

Hegemony (Antonio Gramsci)

Feminism

#### **Readings:**

1. Mahendra Kumar – “Theoretical Approaches to International Politics”
2. Robert W. Cox, “Gramsci, Hegemony and International Relations: An Essay in Method”, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies* 12, 1983: 162-75.
3. VendulkaVubálková and Albert Cruickshank, *Marxism and International Relations* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1985), pp. 1-24 & 205-248.
4. Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels (2002), *The Communist Manifesto*: Penguin Adult.
5. Robert H. Jackson, Georg Sørensen (2007), *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*: Oxford University Press.
6. Clyde W. Barrow (1993), *Critical Theories of the State: Marxist, Neomarxist, Postmarxist*: Univ of Wisconsin Press.
7. Immanuel Wallerstein, *The Modern World-System: Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World-Economy in the Sixteenth Century*. New York: Academic Press, 1976, pp. 229-233.

### **CHAPTER 4: IR Perspectives from Global South (15 hours)**

International Relations and Developing World

Islamic Thought and International Relations Theory

Chinese Thought on International Relations Theory

India’s School of International Relations (Non- Alignment)

African School of International Relations

#### **Readings:**

1. Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh, “International Relations Theory and the Islamic Worldview”, Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan, eds., *Non-Western International Relations Theory: Perspectives on and Beyond Asia* (Abingdon: Routledge, 2010), pp. 174-196.
2. Trevor C. Salmon and Mark F. Imber 2008 *Issues In International Relations*, Routledge
3. Boesche, Roger. *The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and his Arthashastra*. Maryland: Lexington Books, 2002.
4. E. Sreedharan – “International Relations – Theory and South Asia”, Volume 1 & 2.

5. Andreas Wenger and Doron Zimmermann – “International Relations: From the Cold War to the Globalised World”, Via Books Pvt Ltd

## **CHAPTER 5: Contemporary Issues and Challenges in International Relations (11 hours)**

Weapons of Mass Destruction

International Border Disputes & Secessionist Movements

Energy & Environment

Violent Non- State Actors

Human Rights

Refugee, Migration and Internally Displaced Persons (IDP)

Domination of West

### ***Readings:***

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith, Patricia Owens (2011), An introduction to international relations, OUP Oxford.
2. Emanuel Adler – “Arms Control, Disarmament, and National Security: A Thirty Year Retrospective and a New Set of Anticipations”, Daedalus, MIT Press, URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/20025353>
3. Francis Fukuyama - “The End of History and the Last Man”, Free Press, New York
4. Hans J Morgenthau – “Politics among Nations: The Struggle for Power and Peace”
5. Leo Tolstoy – “War and Peace”
6. Shivani Raswan (2014) Cross Border Terrorism in India: With Reference to International Regime, Delhi: Vij Books India
7. Mark Beeson, Nick Bisley (2013), Issues in 21st Century World Politics, Macmillan International Higher Education.

**Journals:** International Studies Review, World Focus, International Studies Quarterly and European Journal of International Studies.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A. First Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>POLITICAL THINKERS OF MODERN INDIA</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 7424</b>
<b>Teaching hours/ week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching hours/ semester</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Number of credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>w.e.f.</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the evolution, ideologies, and contributions of prominent political thinkers who have shaped the political landscape of India in the modern era. Through a critical examination of their works, students will analyze the socio-political contexts within which these thinkers operated and understand the relevance of their ideas in contemporary Indian society. Additionally, the course aims to foster critical thinking, research skills, and an appreciation for the diverse perspectives that have influenced India's political thought and practice.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the key political thinkers of modern India, including their ideologies, contributions, and socio-political contexts.
- Engage in informed discussions and debates on various political issues within India by drawing upon the insights gained from the study of political thinkers.
- Develop research skills to investigate and explore primary and secondary sources related to the political thought of modern India.
- Cultivate a nuanced understanding of the diversity of perspectives that have influenced India's political thought and practice, including the role of gender, caste, class, and religion.
- Reflect critically on the implications of different political ideologies and movements for democracy, social justice, and nation-building in India.

**CHAPTER 1: Hindu Reformists and Hindu nationalist thinkers [14 hours]**



- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Monotheism, Brahmo Samaj and Modernism and Approach of reform
- Dayanand Saraswati: Arya Samaj and anti-caste dimensions, Back to the Vedas and cow protection
- Swami Vivekanand: Neo-vedantism; Spiritual regeneration and Nationalism
- V.D. Savarkar: Abhinav Bharat Society, Hindutva, Punya Bhu and PitraBhu
- M.S. Golwalkar: Radical Hinduism; a precursor of present Hindutva

**Readings:**

1. Thomas Pantham (1986) The Socio-religious and Political thought of Rammohun Roy. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 32-52.
2. B.R. Purohit (1986) The Social and Political Ideas of Swami Dayanand Saraswati. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 53-66.
3. Ashis Nandy (1980) At the edge of Psychology: Essays in Politics and Culture. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Sati: A Nineteenth century tale of women, violence and protest.
4. Thomas Blom Hansen (1999) The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2: Imagining the Hindu Nation; Chapter 3: Organising the Hindu Nation.
5. Prabha Dixit (1986) The ideology of Hindu Nationalism. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 122-141.
6. M.S. Golwalkar. We or our nationhood defined.
7. Jyotirmaya Sharma (2019) 'M.S. Golwalkar, the RSS and India'
8. Manjari Katju (2010) *Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Indian politics*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd.

**CHAPTER 2: Islam and Muslim Nationalism [12 hours]**

- Syed Ahmad Khan: Muslim education, Aligarh movement and political pragmatism
- Mohammed Iqbal: Early phase of nationalist thought and Hindu-Muslim unity; Khudi and idea of Islamic nation.
- Mohammad Ali Jinnah: A pragmatic Congressman, Two-nation theory, Secular Pakistan

- Maulana Azad: Dharasana Satyagraha, Educational reforms in post-independence India.

**Readings:**

1. Moin Shakir (1986) Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 142-160.
2. Ram Chandra Guha (2012). Makers of Modern India. New Delhi: Penguin India.
3. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (1988) India wins Freedom. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

**CHAPTER 3: Anti-caste Social Reformers [12 hours]**

- Jotiba Phule: Eradication of untouchability, Satyasodhak Samaj, Education for OBCs and girls
- Sri Narayan Guru
- E.V. Ramasamy Naickar: Self-respect movement, Vaikom Satyagraha
- B. R. Ambedkar: Annihilation of caste; Conversion for emancipation; modernity and caste

**References:**

1. Eleanor Zelliott (1986) The Social and Political Thought of B.R. Ambedkar. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 161-175.
2. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 92-109.
3. B.R. Ambedkar (1936) Annihilation of Caste: The Annotated critical edition. New Delhi: Navayana.
4. V. S. Naipaul (2010) India: A Million Mutinies now. London: Picador. *On Naickar*.

**CHAPTER 4: Radical and Liberal Ideas in Modern India [12 hours]**

- Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Servants of India society, Moderate congressman
- Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Religion as basis of anti-colonial struggle, Extreme Nationalism
- Mahatma Gandhi: Non-cooperation; Civil Disobedience and Sarvodaya
- M.G. Ranade: Political economy under British; Social reforms and Nationalism

**References:**

1. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 92-109.

2. N.R. Inamdar (1986) The Political ideas of Lokmanya Tilak. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 110-121.
3. Dennis Dalton (1986) The ideology of Sarvodaya: Concepts of Politics and Power in Indian Political Thought. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 275-296.
4. Anthony Parel(2010) Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **CHAPTER 5: Indian Communists and Socialists [10 hours]**

- M.N. Roy: Thesis on revolution, Radical Humanism
- Ram Manohar Lohia: Indian socialism and its features; Anti-Congress politics
- Jawaharlal Nehru: Impact of Fabian Socialism; Liberal Nationalism; Modernity
- Subhash Chandra Bose: Militant Nationalism; Enlightened leadership
- Jai Prakash Narayan: Partyless democracy, Total Revolution

#### ***References:***

1. Sudipta Kaviraj (1986) The Heteronomous Radicalism of M.N. Roy. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 209-235.
2. R. C. Pillai (1986) The Political Thought of J.L. Nehru. Rajendra Vora (1986) Two Strands of Indian Liberalism: The ideas of Ranade and Phule. In Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India. New Delhi: Sage Publications. 260-274.
3. Jawaharlal Nehru. Discovery of India.
4. Bipin Chandra. In the name of Democracy.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course	M.A. First Semester
Subject	Political Science
Paper Title	CORE CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL THEORY
Paper Code	PS 7524
Teaching hours/ week	04
Teaching Hours/ semester	60
Number of credits	04
w.e.f.	June, 2024

**Course Objective:** This paper intends to introduce the students to the political constructs which are used to understand some of the issues of perennial interest in politics viz. democracy, liberty, equality and justice. The course aims at exploring some of the major theoretical debates in the field so that students can theoretically understand a given empirical situation and engage in informed and healthy discussion.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of fundamental concepts and theories in political science, including but not limited to power, authority, legitimacy, sovereignty, justice, liberty, equality, democracy, and citizenship.
- Analyze and evaluate different theoretical perspectives and approaches to understanding politics, such as liberalism, conservatism, socialism, feminism, anarchism, and postcolonialism.
- Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze and interpret political phenomena and processes at local, national, and global levels.
- Critically examine the historical development and evolution of key political concepts, tracing their roots from classical political thought to contemporary debates.

**CHAPTER 1: Introduction to Political Theory (12 hours)**

Political Theory, Political Ideology, Political Thought and Political Philosophy

Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance

Types of Political Theory: Empirical and normative

Trends in Political Theory

**Readings:**

1. Rajeev Bhargava (2008) What is Political Theory? In Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.). Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Publication. 2-16.
2. Rajeev Bhargava (2008) Why do we need Political Theory? In Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.). Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Publication. 18-36.
3. C.L. Wayper (2018) Political Thought. New Delhi: B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd. 1-41.
4. George H. Sabine (1973) A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH publishing co. pvt. Ltd. 3-18.

### **CHAPTER 2: State and Sovereignty (12 hours)**

State: Theories of Origin (Divine, Organic and Contractual or Mechanistic)

Sovereignty: Theories (Absolute, popular and legal)

Challenges to Sovereignty: Secessionism and sectarianism

Power, Authority and Legitimacy

#### **Readings:**

1. Krishna Menon (2008) Sovereignty. In Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Publication. 158-168.
2. Carl J. Friedrich (1967) An Introduction to Political Theory. Bombay: Jaico Publishing House. Chapter 10: Machiavelli and Hobbes – Theorists of Political Power.
3. Partha Chatterjee (2019) I am the people: Reflections on popular sovereignty today. Ranikhet: Permanent Black.
4. Andreas Kalyvas (2009) Democracy and the politics of the extraordinary: Max Weber, Carl Schmitt, Hannah Arendt. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **CHAPTER 3: Democracy (12 hours)**

Key debates in Democratic theory

Procedural and Substantive democracy

Revisionism: Raymond Aron and Joseph Schumpeter

Elite theory: Vilfredo Pareto, Gaetano Mosca, Robert Michels and C.W. Mills

Pluralism: Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom

Globalisation and Democracy

#### **Readings:**

1. Janaki Srinivasan (2008) Democracy. In Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Publication. 106-128.
2. Robert S. Nye (1977) Anti-democratic Sources of Elite Theory: Pareto, Mosca, Michels. London: Sage Publications.
3. Robert Dahl and Charles Lindblom (2017) Politics, Economics, and Welfare. London: Routledge.
4. Schumpeter, Joseph (2010) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*. New Delhi: Routledge.

### **CHAPTER 4: State and individual (12 hours)**

Liberty, Equality and Justice (liberal, libertarian and socialist views)

Republican Idea of Freedom

#### **Readings:**

1. Carl J. Friedrich (1967) *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Chapters 1 and 2 on Liberty.
2. Carl J. Friedrich (1967) *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Chapters 3, 5 and 6 on Justice.
3. Michael Walzer (1984) *Spheres of Justice: A Defense of Pluralism and Equality*. Basic Books.
4. Carl J. Friedrich (1967) *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Chapters 11 and 12 on Equality.
5. Carl J. Friedrich (1967) *An Introduction to Political Theory*. Chapters 7 and 8 on Political Community
6. Bhikhu Parekh (2016) *Debating India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **CHAPTER 5: State and society (12 hours)**

Political Violence

Political Alienation

Political Resistance

Political Revolution

#### **Readings:**

1. James Scott (1992) *Domination and the arts of resistance: Hidden transcripts*. Yale University Press.
2. James Scott (2017) *Against the grain: A deep history of the earliest states*. Yale University Press.
3. Upinder Singh (2018) *Political violence in Ancient India*. Harvard University Press.
4. V.I. Lenin. *State and Revolution*.
5. Sholomo Avineri. *Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*.

#### **Further readings:**

- Appadorai, A. (2011) *The Substance of Politics*, 9th Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bhargava, R. (2010) *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need it?*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Bhargava, R. and Ashok Acharya (2010) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Publications, India.
- Goodin, Robert E. (2009) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Science*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Heywood, Andrew (2004) *Political Theory – An Introduction*, 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
- MacKenzie, Ian (2005) (ed) *Political Concepts – A Reader and a Guide*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- McKinnon, Catrina (2012) (ed) *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, U.K.

- Vinod, M.J. and Meena Deshpande (2013) *Contemporary Political Theory*, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Mill, C. W. (1999) *The Power Elite*. USA: Oxford University Press.
- Nozick, Robert (2013) *Anarchy, State and Utopia*. Basis Books
- Friedman, Milton (2002) *Capitalism and Freedom*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Mill, J.S. (1989) *On Liberty and other Writings*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Sabine, George H. (2011) *A History of Political Theory*. New Delhi: Surjeet Publications.
- Rawls, J.W. (1999) *A Theory of Justice*. Harvard University Press.
- Sen, Amartya (2010) *The Idea of Justice*. London: Penguin.
- Sen, Amartya (2000) *Development as Freedom*. Anchor Publishers.
- Lindblom, Charles E. (1980) *Politics and Markets: The World's Political-Economic Systems*. Basic Books.
- Aron, Raymond (2001) *The Opium of the Intellectuals*. London: Routledge.
- Schumpeter, Joseph (2011) *Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy*. New Delhi: Adarsh Books.
- Pogge, Thomas (2007) *World Poverty and Human Rights*. Polity Press
- Dworkin, Ronald (2014) *Taking Rights Seriously*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Second Semester</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Contemporary Debates on Indian Political System</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 8124</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** This course has been designed to enable the students understand the functions of the Indian Government and its various existing systems and institutions. The history and changing nature of political systems in India will form a greater focus in understanding the on-going debate on politics and government. The course is framed in such a manner that it enables the student to engage in critical political debates as they will be acquainted with both institutional and popular political notions.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Critically evaluate and analyze contemporary debates surrounding Indian democracy, governance, and political processes.
- Identify and assess the diverse perspectives within Indian political discourse, including but not limited to liberal, conservative, socialist, and regionalist viewpoints.
- Evaluate the role of political institutions such as the Parliament, judiciary, and federal structure in shaping India's political landscape.
- Analyze the impact of globalization, economic reforms, and social movements on Indian politics and society.

**CHAPTER 1: Evolution of Party System (15 hrs)**

Indian Party System: General Characteristics  
Congress system or One-Party Dominant System  
Changing Nature of Indian Party System  
National and State Parties: Nature and Ideologies  
Coalition Politics: Features and Trends  
Leadership Patterns and Factionalism



## Readings:

1. Zoya Hasan(2004), Parties and Party Politics, OUP India.
2. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Pratap Bhanu Mehta (2010), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press.
3. Praveen Rai and Sanjay Kumar (2017), The Decline of the Congress Party in Indian Politics, EPW: Vol. 52, Issue No. 12, 25 Mar, 2017.
4. KohliAtul, 1991, India's democracy: An analysis of changing state-society relations, New Delhi, Orient Longman
5. KohliAtul (Ed), 2001, The success of India's democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge university press.

## CHAPTER 2: Election and Electoral Politics (10 hrs)

Adult Franchise: Underlying Principles of Elections  
Election Procedure  
Election Commission  
Psephology and Voting Behaviour  
Clientelism and Patronage Politics  
Political Defections and Anti-defection Law  
Criminalization of Politics  
Electoral Reforms

## Readings:

- Pylee.M.V, 1968, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia publishing house.
- Rudolph and Rudolph, 2008, Explaining Indian democracy: A Fifty year perspective 1950- 2006, Vol III, OUP, New Delhi.
- K Neelima (2017), Electoral Reform, 'Right to Recall' Reform Experience in Madhya Pradesh, EPW, Vol. 52, Issue No. 13, 01 Apr, 2017.
- Trilochan Sastry (2014), Towards Decriminalisation of Elections and Politics, EPW: Vol. 49, Issue No. 1, 04 Jan, 2014.

## CHAPTER 3: Popular Movements (10 hrs)

Pressure Groups: Types and Changing Role  
Social Movements  
Anti-Caste Movements  
Farmers Movements  
Environmental Movements  
Anti-Corruption Movements  
Media and Politics

## Readings:

- MahendraNarain Karna (1998), *Social Movements in North-East India*, Indus Publishing.
- Kenneth Bo Nielsen, Alf Gunvald Nilsen (2016), *Social Movements and the State in India: Deepening Democracy?: Springer*.
- RāmacandraKshīrasāgara (1994), *Dalit Movement in India and Its Leaders, 1857-1956*: M.D. Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Dipankar Sinha (1997), Politics, Media and People, EPW: Vol. 32, Issue No. 50, 13 Dec, 1997.

#### **CHAPTER 4: State Affirmative Policies (10hrs)**

Reservation for SC and ST  
 Minority Rights  
 Caste, Social Backwardness and OBC reservations  
 Social Discrimination and Reservation claims of Muslims and Dalit Christians  
 Reservations for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)

#### **Readings**

- Hasan Zoya (2009), *Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minorities and Affirmative Action*, New Delhi: Oxford.
- Chakma, Paritosh, 'Mizoram: Minority Report', *EPW*, June 6, 2009.
- Baruah, Sanjib, 'protective discrimination and the crisis of citizenship in North-East.' *Economic & Political Weekly*
- Kothari Rajni (2010), *Caste in Indian Politics* Paperback, Orient Blackswan.
- Bheemeshwar Reddy A (2019), *New Reservation Policy: Is It Empirically Justifiable?*, EPW: Vol. 54, Issue No. 23, 08 Jun, 2019.

#### **CHAPTER 5: Nation Building: Issues and Challenges (10 hrs)**

Debating Nationalism  
 Regionalism and Sub-Regional Movements  
 Statehood Movements  
 Linguism  
 Communalism

#### **Readings**

- Baruah, Sanjib, 2009, *Beyond Counter-insurgency: Breaking the impasse in Northeast India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Bhaumik, Subir, 'Troubled Periphery: Crisis of India's North East', SAGE
- Brass, Paul, 1999, *the politics in India since independence*, New Delhi, Foundation book.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1986), *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*
- G. Aloysius (1992), *Nationalism without a Nation*, OUP: Delhi

- Kothari Rajni, 1970, 1985, Politics in India, Orient Longman, Delhi.
- Kumar, Pramod (Ed), 1992, Towards Understanding Communalism, Centre for Research in Rural & Industrial Development: Chandigarh.

**Journals:** Journals - India Quarterly, Seminar, Mainstream, World Focus, Defense and Security Analysis, Economic and Political Weekly, Strategic Analysis Magazines – India Today, The Week, Frontline, Outlook.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Second Semester</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Development Administration: Theories and Concepts</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 8224</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Development Administration, focusing on its theories and concepts. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to critically evaluate the role of administration in the context of socio-economic development. Through exploration of key theories and concepts, students will gain insights into the complexities of governance structures, policy implementation, and the challenges of development administration in diverse global contexts. Furthermore, students will be able to apply theoretical frameworks to real-world scenarios, enabling them to formulate informed strategies and solutions for enhancing administrative practices in support of sustainable development goals.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Describe and differentiate various theories and concepts in Development Administration.
- Analyze the historical evolution of Development Administration and its implications on contemporary governance structures.
- Evaluate the relevance and applicability of different theoretical frameworks in addressing administrative challenges within the context of socio-economic development.
- Reflect on personal perspectives and biases in understanding and interpreting theories and concepts of Development Administration.

**CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

1. Concept of Development
2. Growth and Evolution of Development Administration

3. Characteristics of Development Administration
4. Development Administration and Administrative Development
5. Development Administration vs. Traditional Administration
6. Capitalist model, Socialist and Third World Models (Indian, Latin American & Islamic model of development)

**Readings:**

- 1.R.K. Sapru (2008), Development Administration, Sterling publishers New Delhi.
- 2.S.P. Verma and S.K. Sharma ed (1972), Development Administration IIPA, New Delhi.
3. Mohit Bhattacharya (2006) Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics, Jawahar Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4.Mathur Kuldeep (1998), Development Policy and Administration Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Arturo Escobar (1992) Encountering Development: the making and unmaking of the Third World, Princeton studies in culture/power/History.
6. Kalyan Sanyal(2007) Rethinking capitalist development Routledge.

**CHAPTER 2: Theories of Development**

1. Western Liberal (Rigg's Prismatic Model, Modernisation Theory)
2. Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis
3. W.W. Rostow's Five stages of Economic Growth & Development
4. Gunnar Myrdal's Thesis of Spread and Backwash

**Readings:**

1. R. Brabhanti and J.S. Spengler, Administration and Economic development in India, Duke University press
2. M.L.Jhingan(1970) Advanced Economic Theory Vrinda publications, New Delhi
3. Riggs.F.W (1970), Frontiers of Development Administration Durham Duke university press.
4. Hari Mohan Mathur (1986), Administering Development in Third World: Constraints and Choices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5.Jan Nederneen Pieterse(2002), Development Theory: Deconstruction/Reconstruction, Vistaar publication, New Delhi.
- 6.Apter D.E (1987) Rethinking Development: Modernization, Dependency and Postmodern politics, Sage publications, London
7. Myrdal Gunnar (2008) Asian Drama: An inquiry into the Poverty of Nations
8. Michael Hardt and Antonio Negri (2016) Empire.

**CHAPTER 3: Select Models and Issues of Development(10 hrs)**

1. Human Development
  - a. The Human Capital Model of Development
  - b. Amartya Sen's Model of Human Development
2. Sustainable Development
3. Decentralization and Development
4. Development Planning
5. Growth and Development

**Readings:**

- 1.Sakiko Fukuda Parr and Shivakumar A.K (2003), Reading in Human Development Oxford University press, New Delhi.
- 2.Amartya Sen (2000),Development as Freedom, New Delhi, Oxford University press

3. Mathur Kuldeep and James Warner Bjorkman (2009), Policy making in India- Who speaks? Who Listens? Har Anand Publications pvt ltd, New Delhi.
4. The World Bank (2003) Sustainable Development in a Dynamic World, World Development Report, Washington D.C
5. Stiglitz Joseph (2013), The price of Inequality, Penguin Books.
6. UNDP, Human Development Report, 1995, OUP, Oxford.
7. Piketty, Thomas. A Brief History of Equality. HUP, 2022
8. Acemoglu, Daron. Why Nations Fail? Crown Publishers, NY 2012

#### **CHAPTER 4: International Aid and Development (10 hrs)**

1. Foreign Aid
2. Role of Foreign Aid in Development (Bilateral, Multilateral Aid, Governmental and Non-governmental)
3. Role of International Agencies (IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNDP and AIIB).
4. Implications of Foreign Aid
5. Overseas Development Assistance

#### **Readings:**

1. Ratnakar Gaikwad, Initiatives in Development Administration, Yashwant Rao Chavan Academy of Development Administration.
2. Reddy.Y.V (2013), Economic policies and India's reform agenda-New thinking, Orient Black Swan pvt ltd Hyderabad
3. Kay John (2004) The truth about markets why some countries are rich and other remain poor, Penguin Books New Delhi.
4. Stiglitz Joseph (2006) Making globalization work, Penguin books, New Delhi.
5. Goyal Aseema (2005) The Regional roots of developmental politics in India: A divided Leviathan

#### **CHAPTER 5: Problems of Development Administration in India (10 hrs)**

1. Constitutional Framework
2. Competitive federalism and development
3. Centralized Planning System: Planning Commission and NITI AAYOG
4. Poverty, Unemployment; Lack of People's Participation in Development Process
5. Economic and Social Exclusion

#### **Readings:**

1. Kuldeep Mathur (2013) Oxford India Short Introductions: Panchayati Raj, Oxford university press, New Delhi.
2. Raghunandan.T.R (2012) ed., Decentralization and Local governments- The Indian Experience, Orient Blackswan pvt ltd Hyderabad.
3. Ramesh Arora and Rajini Goyal (2001) Indian Public administration Institutions and Issues VisvaPrakshan for New Age International, New Delhi.
4. Maheshwari.S.R. (1984), Indian Administration, Orient Longman ltd, New Delhi.
5. Partha Chatterjee (1999) Development planning and the Indian State in Terence Byres State and Development.
6. S. Mahendra.Dev (2010) Inclusive growth in India: Agriculture poverty and human development. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Second Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Research Methods and Methodology</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 8324</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** This course has been designed to provide students with a rigorous training in research methodology. It begins by deliberating on the importance of research in social sciences. It also explores the relationship between theory and research and analyses the critical difference between fact and value while doing research in the discipline of political science. The various aspects of the Scientific Method of research are deliberated upon, followed by a detailed exposition of a Research Design and emphasizing on the importance of the processes involved in collection and processing of data. This paper prepares a student for dissertation work, which they are going to submit in the fourth semester.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of research methods and methodology, including their definitions, purposes, and applications in academic and professional contexts.
- Identify and critically evaluate various research designs, methodologies, and data collection techniques commonly employed in social science research.
- Develop research questions and hypotheses that are clear, relevant, and feasible, considering the appropriate methodological approach.
- Apply ethical principles and considerations in the design, conduct, and dissemination of research projects, demonstrating a commitment to integrity and responsible conduct.
- Utilize appropriate sampling techniques and data collection methods, such as surveys, interviews, observations, and archival research, to gather relevant data for analysis.

- Effectively communicate research findings, insights, and implications to diverse audiences through written reports, presentations, and other mediums.

**Note:** Every student is expected to choose a research area for dissertation during the course of this paper.

### **CHAPTER 1: Introduction (09 hours)**

Research (Definition, Characteristics and Objectives)

Significance of Research

Research Methods v/s Methodology

Scientific Method

Interrelationship between Theory and Research

Importance of Research in Political Science

#### **Readings**

- Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb, Joseph M. Williams (2009), *The Craft of Research*, Third Edition, University of Chicago Press.
- B. A. V. Sharma (1983), *Research methods in social sciences*: Sterling Publishers.
- Agrawal, Rashmi& BVLN Rao, *Research Methods: Concepts, Process and Practice*.
- Goode, W. J and Hatt, P. K. (1952) *Methods in Social Research*
- Hansraj: *Social science research*
- Harvey, L: *Critical Social Research*

### **CHAPTER 2: Types of Research and Approaches (12 hours)**

Qualitative Research and Quantitative Research, Applied Research, Fundamental Research, Descriptive Research, Ethnographic Research, Experimental Research, Exploratory Research, Historical Research

#### **Readings**

- Josyln and Josyln: *Research methods in Political Science*
- Marsh, C :*The Survey Method*
- Wilkinson and Bhandarkar: *Social Science Research*
- Young, P.V: *Social Science Surveys and Research*

### **CHAPTER 3: Research Design and Process (12 hours)**

Writing Research Proposal

Literature Review (Review of Concepts and Theories)

Research Design

Formulating the Research Problem

Defining the Research Problem

Research Questions

Research Objectives

Hypothesis(Meaning, Types and Testing of Hypothesis)

#### **Readings**

- Verma, S.L. :*Research Methodology in Political Science -Theory and Analysis*
- D. A. De Vaus, Professor David de Vaus (2001), *Research Design in Social Research*: SAGE.



- Chris Hart (1988), *Doing a Literature Review: Releasing the Social Science Research Imagination*: SAGE.
- David L. Weakliem (2016), *Hypothesis Testing and Model Selection in the Social Sciences*: Guilford Publications.

#### **CHAPTER 4: Methods of Data Collection and Analysis (15 hours)**

Sources of Data (Primary and Secondary)

Survey Method; Case Study Method; Questionnaires; Schedules; Observation

Sampling and Interview Methods

Classification- Editing- Coding of Data

Data Analysis; Content Analysis and Interpretation

Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS)

#### **Readings**

- Lee. R. M.: *Doing research on sensitive topics*
- Wendy Olsen (2011), *Data Collection: Key Debates and Methods in Social Research*: SAGE.
- Vanus, D. A, De: *Surveys in Social Research*
- Amran Rasli (2006), *Data Analysis and Interpretation - A Handbook for Postgraduate Social Scientists*: Penerbit UTM.

#### **CHAPTER 5: Thesis/Report Writing (12 hours)**

Writing principles

Contents and Organization of the Findings

Generalizations

Recommendations

Citation Methods (Footnotes, End Notes, In-text Citation, References and Bibliography)

Citation Rules (OSCOLA, MLA, APA and Chicago)

Limitations of Research

Ethics of Research (Plagiarism)

#### **Readings**

- Elia ShabaniMligo (2016), *Introduction to Research Methods and Report Writing: A Practical Guide for Students and Researchers in Social Sciences and the Humanities*: Wipf and Stock Publishers.
- Kathleen Christopher Null (1998), *How to Write a Research Report*, Teacher Created Resources.
- Mark Israel, Iain Hay (2006), *Research Ethics for Social Scientists*: Pine Forge Press.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A. Second Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Title of the paper</b>	<b>INDIAN POLITICAL ECONOMY: CONCEPTS AND DEBATES</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 8424</b>
<b>Teaching hours/ week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching hours/ semester</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Number of credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>w.e.f.</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Indian political economy by examining its foundational concepts and ongoing debates. Through critical analysis and discussion, students will explore the complex interplay between political and economic factors shaping India's development trajectory. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and analytical tools necessary to critically evaluate contemporary issues in Indian political economy and contribute to informed discussions and debates surrounding its future direction.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of key concepts in Indian political economy, including but not limited to economic policies, political institutions, socio-economic structures, and historical contexts.
- Analyze and evaluate major debates within Indian political economy, considering diverse perspectives and theoretical frameworks.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, critically examining the complexities of India's economic and political landscape.
- Develop the ability to articulate and communicate informed opinions on contemporary issues and challenges facing Indian political economy.
- Cultivate skills in research, critical thinking, and interdisciplinary analysis to engage with complex socio-economic and political phenomena in the Indian context.
- Engage in constructive dialogue and debate with peers, fostering a deeper understanding of the multifaceted nature of Indian political economy.

**CHAPTER 1: An Introduction to Political Economy (12 hours)**

Political Economy: Scope and significance

Theories of Political Economy – Liberal, Neo Liberal, Marxian and Neo Marxian

**Readings:**

1. Martin Staniland (1985) What is Political Economy? A Study of Social Theory and Underdevelopment. New Havens: Yale University Press. 10-35.
2. Martin Staniland (1985) What is Political Economy? A Study of Social Theory and Underdevelopment. New Havens: Yale University Press. 36-69.
3. Prabhat Patnaik (2002) Notes on Marx's Critique of Classical Political Economy. Social Scientist. Vol. 30 No.3/4, 59-67.
4. David Harvey. A brief history of neoliberalism. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**CHAPTER 2: Political Economy of India (12 hours)**

Evolutionary Challenges: Mixed economy to liberalisation

Debates on Mixed Economy with reference to Bombay Plan

Planning as a development model: Politics and implications of Inter-sectoral divergence

Rao-Manmohan Model: Liberalisation and Privatisation

**Readings:**

1. Baldev Raj Nayar (2007) Nationalist Planning for Autarchy and State Hegemony: Development Strategy under Nehru. In Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) Globalisation and Politics in India. 161-198.
2. Terence J. Byres; The creation of 'the tribes of pundits called economists': Institutions, institution-builders and economic debate.
3. Terence J. Byres; From ivory tower to the belly of the beast: The academy, the state, and economic debate in post-independence India.
4. David Washbrook. Was Bombay Plan a Capitalist Plot?
5. Jayati Ghosh; Liberalisation Debates. 295-334.

**CHAPTER 3: Political Economy of agriculture (12 hours)**

Evolution: Ideology during colonial period

Challenges post-independence: Land reform, indebtedness, food security and food sovereignty

Green Revolution: A critical assessment

Agrarian crisis and food security

**Readings:**

1. Francine R. Frankel (2005) India's Political Economy: 1947-2004. New Delhi: OUP. Chapter 4: The contradiction of rapid industrialisation and gradual agrarian reform (113-155) and Chapter 11: Reprise: Class accommodation or Class struggle? (434-490).
2. Amiya Kumar Bagchi (1983) The Political Economy of Underdevelopment. Chapter 6: Rural classes, land reforms and agrarian change (147-178) and Chapter 7: Labour, capital and the state (179-201).
3. Ashok Rudra (1977) Class relations in Indian agriculture. Economic and Political Weekly.

4. Susanne Rudolph and Lloyd Rudolph (1987) *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: A Political Economy of India*.

#### **CHAPTER 4: Political Economy of Industry and Service Sector (12 hours)**

Industrial and Labour Policy: Labour politics and reforms in Post-liberalised era

Policy Interventions: MRTPA replaced with CCI, Deregulation and end of licence-quota raj

##### **References:**

1. Terence J. Byres (1999) Development Planning and the interventionist state versus liberalisation and the neo-liberal state: India, 1989-1996. In. Terence J. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 1-35.
2. Terence J. Byres (1999) State, Class and Development Planning in India. In. Terence J. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 36-81.
3. Amiya Kumar Bagchi (1999) Public Sector Industry and the Political Economy of Indian Development. In. Terence J. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 298-339.
4. Partha Chatterjee (1999) Development Planning and the Indian State. In. Terence J. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 82-103.

#### **CHAPTER 5: Issues and Challenges in Political Economy (13 hours)**

Impact of Globalisation: Restructuring

WTO and free market regime in Third world countries

Corporate farming, Contract farming

Gene revolution: a critical assessment of GM seed and food.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Land acquisition

Social sector spending by State

##### **Readings:**

1. Robert Gilpin (1987) *The Political Economy of International Relations*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
2. Joseph E. Stiglitz (2007) The overselling of Globalization. In Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) *Globalisation and Politics in India*. 133-148.
3. Jagdish Bhagwati (2007) In Defence of Globalization: It has a Human face. In Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) *Globalisation and Politics in India*. 149-160.
4. Angus Deaton and Amartya Sen (2007) Poverty and Inequality in India: A re-examination. In Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) *Globalisation and Politics in India*. 408-457.
5. Jos Mooij and S. Mahendra Dev (2004) Social sector priorities: An analysis of budgets and expenditures in India in the 1990s. *Development Policy Review*. 22 (1), 97-120.
6. Aniket Aga (2021) *Genetically Modified Democracy: Transgenic crops in Contemporary India*, Yale University Press.

##### **Further readings**

- Robert Bates (2009) *Prosperity and Violence: The Political Economy of Development*. W.W. Norton and Company.
- Jagdish Bhagwati, *In Defence of Globalization*(New Delhi: OUP, 2004)
- Rahul Mukherjee, *India's Economic Transition* (OUP, 2010)
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *India, Development and Participation* (New Delhi: OUP, 2007)
- Amit Bahduri and Deepak Nayyar, *Intelligent Persons Guide to Liberalization*(New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1996)
- Tirthanker Roy, *The Economic History of India, 1857-1947*(New Delhi: OUP, 2006)
- S.K. Mishra and V.K. Puri, *Indian Economy-Its Development Experience*(New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House, 2008)
- Rudder Dutt and K.P.M. Sundaram, *Indian Economy*(Bangalore: S. Chand Company, 2008)
- Uma Kapila, *Indian Economy-Performance and Policies*(New Delhi: Academic Foundation, 2009)
- Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan, eds. *India's Economy: Performance and Challenges*
- Amit Bhaduri, *Development with Dignity: The Case for Full Employment*(National Book Trust, 2005)
- Bimal Jalan (ed), *Indian Economy*(New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2002)
- Frederick Clairmonte, *Economic Liberalisation and Underdevelopment*
- Harry Magdoff, *Essays on Imperialism and Globalization*
- A.K. Bagchi, *Political Economy of Underdevelopment*
- Utsa Patnaik, *Long Transition: Essays on Political Economy*
- V.K. Ramachandran & Madhura Swaminathan, *Agrarian Studies*
- Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee, Rolan Benabou and Dilip Mookherjee (eds.), *Understanding Poverty*(Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006)
- Vijay Kumar, *Services Sector in India-Recent Policy Initiatives* (New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2008)
- K. Bhaumik, *The WTO-A Discordant Orchestra* (New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2007)
- Anup Chatterjee (ed) *Sixty Years of Indian Industry-Growth, Reforms and Outlook*(New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2007)
- Joseph Stiglitz (2003) *Globalization and Its Discontents*(New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2003)
- Jeffrey D. Sachs, *The End of Poverty-How We Can Make it Happen in Our Lifetime* (New York: Penguin Books, 2005)
- Anwarul Hoda and Ashok Gulati, *WTO Negotiations on Agriculture and Developing Countries* (New Delhi: OUP, 2007)
- Francin Frankel, *Indian Political Economy (1945 – 2004)* New Delhi: OUP.
- Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.) *Globalisation and Politics in India*, New Delhi: OUP.

- Atul Kohli (2006) Politics of Economic Growth in India 1980-2005. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol.41. No. 14.
- Ashok Rudra (1978) Class relations in Indian Agriculture: I & II. *Economic and Political Weekly*. Vol. 13, No. 22 &23, pp. 916-923 &963-968.
- Kalyan Sanyal (2007) *Rethinking Capitalist Development: Primitive Accumulation, Governmentality and Post-Colonial Capitalism*. New Delhi: Routledge.
- Varsha Bhagat-Ganguly (2016) *Land Rights in India: Policies, Movements and Challenges*. New Delhi: Routledge.
- Pranab Bardhan (1984) *Political Economy of Development in India*. New Delhi: OUP.
- Sussanne Rudolph and Hoerber Rudolph (1987) *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Stanley A. Kochanek (1974) *Business and Politics in India*. California: University of California Press.
- Stanley A. Kochanek (1987) Briefcase Politics in India: The Congress Party and the Business Elite. *Asian Survey*. Vol.27. No.12, pp.1278-1301.
- Reddy, Y.V. (2013) *Economic Policies and India's Reform Agenda: New Thinking*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan Ltd.
- Sainath, P. (2004) *Everybody Loves a Good Drought*. New Delhi: Penguin India.
- M.S. Swaminathan Report: *National Commission on Farmers, 2006*
- Reports: Reserve Bank of India, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy, Mumbai
- UNDP, Human Development Report
- World Bank, World Development Indicators, Washington DC
- Planning Commission of India, Annual Reports
- Central Statistical Organization, Annual Reports
- Economic Survey

**Journals:** Journal of Peasant Studies; Politics and Society; Economic and Political Weekly, Studies in Indian Politics.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A. Second Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>POLITICAL THEORY: CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND CONCERNS</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 8524</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of contemporary political theory, focusing on the analysis of current issues and concerns. Through critical examination and discussion, students will explore various theoretical perspectives and frameworks applied to contemporary political phenomena. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and analytical tools necessary to critically evaluate and engage with the complexities of contemporary political issues, contributing to informed discourse and dialogue on matters of political significance.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of contemporary political theory, including its key concepts, debates, and methodologies.
- Analyze and critically evaluate current political issues and concerns from various theoretical perspectives, incorporating insights from both classical and contemporary political thought.
- Apply theoretical frameworks to assess and interpret real-world political phenomena, fostering a deeper understanding of the complexities inherent in contemporary politics.
- Develop the ability to articulate and communicate complex ideas and arguments effectively, both orally and in writing, with clarity and coherence.

**CHAPTER 1: THEORIES OF NATIONALISM AND ITS CRITIQUE (12 Hours)**

- Herder and Fichte: Cultural nationalism
- Benedict Anderson: Imagined community
- Partha Chatterjee: Nationalism as a political project

**Readings:**

1. J. G. Herder (2010) *Herder on Social and Political Culture*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. David James (2018) *Fichte's Republic: Idealism, History and Nationalism*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Benedict Anderson. *Imagined Communities*
4. Partha Chatterjee. *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*. United Nations Press.

## **CHAPTER 2: DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIALISM (12 hours)**

- Development of Underdevelopment - Samir Amin, A.G. Frank
- Market Socialism – Oskar Ryszard Lange
- Socialism in 21<sup>st</sup> century: challenges

### ***Readings:***

1. Amin, Samir (1976) *Unequal Development – An Essay on the Social Formation of Peripheral Capitalism*, Harvester Press, Sussex.
2. Oskar Lange (1938) *On the Economic Theory of Socialism: Government control of the economic order*. University of Minnesota Press.
3. Thomas Piketty (2022) *A Brief History of Equality*, Harvard University Press.

## **CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITARIANISM (10 Hours)**

- Michael Sandel (Justice)
- Benjamin Barber
- Alasdair MacIntyre

### ***Readings:***

1. Michael Sandel (2009) *Justice: What is the right thing to do?* London: Penguin.
2. Benjamin Barber (1983) *Strengthening Democracy*.
3. Benjamin Barber (2014) *If Mayors Ruled the World: Dysfunctional nations Rising cities*. Yale: Yale University Press.
4. Alasdair MacIntyre (2013) *After Virtue: A Study in Moral Theory*. Bloomsbury Publishing India Pvt. Ltd.

## **CHAPTER 4: CONSERVATISM, NEOCONSERVATISM AND STATE-SOCIETY INTERACTION (14 Hours)**

- Edmund Burke
- Michael Joseph Oakeshott
- Sudipta Kaviraj, Sunil Khilnani on Civil society
- Joel S. Migdal and Barrington Moore

### ***Readings:***

1. Iain Hampsher-Monk (2014) *Burke: Revolutionary writings*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



2. Michael Oakeshott (1991) *On Human Conduct*. Clarendon Press.
3. Joel S. Migdal (2001) *State in Society: Studying how states and societies transform and constitute one another*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Barrington Moore (1993) *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the Making of the Modern World*, Beacon Press.
5. Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani (2001) *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## **CHAPTER 5: MODERNITY AND POST-MODERNITY (12 hours)**

- Modernity
- Critique of Modernity - Gilles Deleuze
- Post Modernism - Michel Foucault
- Public Sphere - Jürgen Habermas

### **Readings:**

1. Jonathan I. Israel (2002) *Radical Enlightenment: Philosophy and the Making of Modernity*. London: Oxford University Press.
2. Giles Deleuze and Felix Guattari(2009) *Anti-oedipus: Capitalism and Schizophrenia*. London: Penguin Classics.
3. James K.A. Smith (2006) *Who's afraid of post-modernism? Taking Derrida, Lyotard and Foucault to Church*. Baker Publishing Group.
4. Stephen K. White (1995) *The Cambridge Companion to Habermas*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

### **Further readings:**

- Amin, Samir (2007) *Empire of Chaos*, Aakar Books, Delhi
- Beteille, Andre, 1996, 'Civil Society and Its Institutions', *The First Fulbright Memorial Lecture*, Calcutta.
- Chandhoke, Neera (2013) 'The Representation Deficit in Civil Society' in Suri, K.C. (ed) *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science – Volume 2 – Indian Democracy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (UG Lib 75762)
- Chew. S.C. and Denemark, R. A. (1996) (ed) *The Underdevelopment of Development – Essays in Honour of Andre Gunder Frank*;
- Heywood, Andrew (2005) *Political Theory*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York. (PG Lib 000515)
- Heywood, Andrew (2011) *Political Ideologies*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York. (PG Lib 003069)
- G. W. F. Hegel, 'Philosophy of Right', 1953, Clarendon, Oxford.
- Garner, Robert, Peter Ferdinand and Stephanie Lawson (2009) *Introduction to Politics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, (UG Lib 75759)
- Gudavarthy, Ajay (2013) *Politics of Post-Civil Society: Contemporary History of Political Movements in India*, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, Ajante: Delhi
- Kothari, Rajni, 1988, *State Against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance*,

- Mahajan, Gurpreet (1999) 'Civil Society and Its Avatars: What Happened to Freedom and Democracy?' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 34, No. 20, May 15-21, pp.1188-1196.
- Malley, Joseph O, 1977, *Karl Marx: Critique of Hegel's philosophy of Right*, Cambridge University Press.
- Mckinnon, Catriona (2012) (ed) *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K, Second Edition. (UG Library – 075760)
- Papaioannou, Theo (2008) 'Nozick Revisited: The Formation of the Right-based Dimension of his Political Theory', *International Political Science Review*, Vol 29, No 3, pp. 261-280.
- Riley, Jonathan (2012) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed) *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K, Second Edition, pp. 101-123. (UG Library – 075760)
- Ryan, Anne B. (2006) 'Post-Positivist Approaches to Research' [http://eprints.nuim.ie/874/1/post-positivist\\_approaches\\_to\\_research.pdf](http://eprints.nuim.ie/874/1/post-positivist_approaches_to_research.pdf)
- Suri, K.C. (2013) (ed) *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science – Volume 2 – Indian Democracy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (UG Lib 75762)
- Tocqueville, Alexis de, 1945, *Democracy in America*, Vintage Books, New York.
- Tripathi, Deepak (2008) *The Relevance of Positivism in Social Sciences*, <http://deepaktripathilibrary.wordpress.com/2008/01/21/the-relevance-of-positivism-in-social-science/>
- Varshney, Ashutosh, 2002, *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Vinod, M.J. and Deshpande, Meena (2013) *Contemporary Political Theory*, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi.
- Walzer, Michael, 'The idea of Civil Society,' *Dissent* (Spring 1991).
- Wolff, Jonathan (2012) 'Equality and Social Justice' in Catriona (ed) *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K, Second Edition, pp. 147-167. (UG Library – 075760)
- Wolin, Sheldon, (2006) *Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought*.
- Panjak Mishra (2017) *Age of Anger: A History of the Present*, New Delhi: Juggernaut Publications
- Voltaire (2017) *Treatise on Toleration*, New Delhi: Penguin
- Michael Oakeshott (1999) *On History and Other Essays*, Liberty Fund
- Michael Oakeshott (1991) *Rationalism in Politics and Other Essays*, Liberty Fund
- Joel S. Migdal (2001) *State in Society: Studying How States and Societies Transform and Constitute One Another*, Cambridge University Press
- Stephan White (1991) *Political Theory and Postmodernism*, Cambridge University Press

## EXTENDED READINGS

- Samir Amin (2009) *The World We Wish to See: Revolutionary Objectives in the Twenty-First Century*, Translated by James Membrez, Aakar Books, Delhi. (PMV)
- \_\_\_\_\_, (2010) *From Capitalism to Socialism - Reconstructing the Socialist Perspective*, Tulika Books, New Delhi.
- \_\_\_\_\_, (2011) *The Law of Worldwide Value*, Translated by Brian Pearce and Shane Mage, Aakar Books, Delhi. (PMV)
- Anderson, Perry (1976-77): 'The Antinomies of Antonio Gramsci', *New Left Review*, No 100.
- Berlin, Isaiah (1969) *Four Essays on Liberty*, Oxford University Press.
- Chandhoke, Neera (2003) *Does Civil Society Matter? Governance in Contemporary India*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Eulau, Heinz (1969) *Behaviouralism in Political Science*, New York: Atherton Press.
- Friedman, Thomas (2005) *The World is Flat: A Brief History of the Twenty-first Century*, Picador, U.S.A.
- Gaus, Geerald F. and Chandran Kukathas (eds) *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, Delhi.
- Giddens, A. (1990) *The Consequences of Modernity*, Polity Press, Cambridge.
- Gudavarthy, Ajay (2013) *Politics of Post-Civil Society: Contemporary History of Political Movements in India*, Sage Publications India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Harvey, David (1989) *The Condition of Post-Modernity: An Enquiry into the Origins of Cultural Change*, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- Hayek, F. A. (1944) *The Road to Serfdom*, Routledge Reprint 2005.
- Hayek, F. A. (1960) *The Constitution of Liberty*, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- Hegel, G W F (1953): *Philosophy of Right*, Clarendon, Oxford.
- Huntington, Samuel (1968) *Political Order in Changing Societies*, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Huntington, Samuel (1996) *The Clash of Civilisations and Remaking of the World Order*, Simon and Shuster, New York.
- Kothari, Rajni (1988) *Transformation and Survival: In Search of Humane World Order*, Ajanta, New Delhi.
- Kuhn, Thomas S. (1970) *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago University Press, Chicago.
- Kukathas, Chandran (2003) *The Liberal Archipelago: A Theory of Diversity and Freedom*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, U.K.
- Kymlicka, Will (1990) *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Locke, John (1924): *Two Treatises of Civil Government*, J M Dent, London.
- MacIntyre, Alasdair (1981) *After Virtue*, University of Notre Dame Press, U.S.A. Second Edition.
- Mill, J.S. (1972) *Utilitarianism, On Liberty and Considerations on Representative Government*, Dent, London.

- Mohanty, Manoranjan, P.N. Mukherjee and OlleTornquist (1998) (Eds): *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage, Delhi.
- Nozick, R. (1974) *Anarchy, State and Utopia*, New York/Oxford: Basic Books/Blackwell.
- Oomen, T.K. (2004) *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements*, Sage, New Delhi.
- Popper, K.R. (1959) *The Logic of Scientific Discovery*, London: Hutchinson/New York: Basic Books.
- Rand, A. (1966) *Capitalism: The Unknown Ideal*, Signet, U.S.A.
- Rawls, J. (1971) *A Theory of Justice*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge:MA, (1999 Revised Edition).
- Rawls, J. (1993) *Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press, New York.
- Rousseau, J J (1968): *The Social Contract*, Penguin Books, London.
- Sandel, Michael (2012) *What Money Can't Buy: The Moral Limits of Markets*, Allan Lane, Penguin Books Ltd, England.
- Sandel, Michael (2009) *Justice: What is the right thing to do?* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Sandel, Michael (1982) *Liberalism and the Limits of Justice*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Skinner, Q. (1998) *Liberty before Liberalism*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Taylor, Charles (1985) *Philosophical Papers*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Taylor, Charles (1989) *Sources of the Self: The Making of Modern Identity*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.
- Walzer, M. (1983) *Spheres of Justice*, Basic Books, New York.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Third Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Comparative Political Analysis</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 9124</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of this paper is to provide students with a continuation of the principles of social science research design and empirical analysis. This course provides modern and scientific approaches to study the political science.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the theories, methods, and approaches used in comparative political analysis.
- Demonstrate proficiency in analyzing and comparing political systems, institutions, processes, and behaviors across different countries and regions.
- Apply comparative frameworks to critically evaluate and interpret political phenomena, such as democratization, governance, political economy, and social movements.
- Cultivate skills in qualitative and quantitative research methods commonly employed in comparative political analysis, including case studies, statistical analysis, and cross-national surveys.

**CHAPTER 1: Introduction to theories of comparative politics (12 hrs)**

Meaning, Nature and Importance of Comparative Political Analysis

Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism

Decision-Making Theory (Richard W. Snyder, H. W. Bruck and Burton Sapin)

Communication Theory (Karl Deutsch)

Systems Theory (David Easton)

Structural Functional Analysis (Gabriel Almond)

**Readings**

- Almond, G., Powell, B., Dalton, R. & Strom, K. (2007). Comparative Politics Today. (9 th ed.). New York: Pearson Longman.
- R. Snyder, H. Bruck, B. Sapin, Valerie Hudson (2003), Foreign Policy Decision-Making (Revisited), Springer.

- J. C. Johari (1982), comparative politics, sterling publishers.
- Eulau, Heinz (1971), Behaviouralism in Political Science, Transaction Publishers.
- Karl Wolfgang Deutsch (1963), The Nerves of Government: Models of Political Communication and Control ; with a New Introduction, Free Press of Glencoe.
- Almond, G. & Powell, G. (1978). Comparative Politics. Boston: Little, Brown. Pp. 13-16.
- Ronald H Chilcote (2018), Theories Of Comparative Politics: The Search For A Paradigm Reconsidered: Routledge.

## **CHAPTER 2: Political Systems and Power Approaches (15 hrs)**

Types of Political Systems

Group Theory (Arthur Bentley)

Elite Theory (Pareto and Gaetano Mosca)

Game Theory (Kaplan)

Role Theory (Heinz Eulau)

### **Readings**

- Pareto, V. (1968). The Rise and Fall of the Elites. New Jersey: The Bedminster.
- Easton, D. (1965). A Systems Analysis of Political Life. New York: Wiley.
- O. P. BAKSHI (1776), POLITICAL THEORY AND THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF POLITICS: Reflections on David Easton's Concept of Political Theory, The Indian Journal of Political Science, Vol. 37, No. 4 (Oct.-Dec. '76), pp. 97-114. Jstor.
- Grant Jordan (1991), The relevance of Bentley for group theory: founding father or mistaken identity?, <https://doi.org/10.1177/09526959922120144>.
- Morton A. Kaplan (2005), Systems and Processes in international Politics, ECPR Press.
- Heinz Eulau, John C. Wahlke, William Buchanan and Leroy C. Ferguson (1959), The Role of the Representative: Some Empirical Observations on the Theory of Edmund Burke, The American Political Science Review, Vol. 53, No. 3 (Sep., 1959), pp. 742-756, Jstor.

## **CHAPTER 3: Development-Oriented Approaches (15 hrs)**

Political Modernisation and Development

Marxism

Modernisation Theory

Dependency Theory

Theory of Development (Rajni Kothari)

### **Readings:**

- Lenin, V. (1914). 'Karl Marx: A Brief Biographical Sketch with an Exposition of Marxism.' Retrieved on 25 September, 2009 from <http://wsws.org/articles/2008/oct2008/marx-o23.shtml>.
- Sarah Wilson Sokhey, Political Development and Modernization, in 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Handbook, Edited by, John T. Ishiyama & Marijke Breuning: Sage.
- W. W. Rostow (1991), The Stages of Economic Growth: A Non-Communist Manifesto, Cambridge University Press.
- Andre Gunder Frank (1991), The Underdevelopment of Development, Bethany Books.

- Rajni Kothari (1988), Rethinking development: in search of humane alternatives, Ajanta Publications.

#### **CHAPTER 4: Dynamics of State formation: India and Europe**

Formation of Modern States

Identity and Power: Formation of Modern States

Cultural Diversity and Modern State

Social Movements and States Formation

Comparing Constitutions: India-UK- US-China)

#### **Readings**

- Martin Doornbos and Sudipta Kaviraj (1997), Dynamics of State Formation, Sage.
- Easton, D. (1971). The Political System: An Inquiry into the State of Political Science. (2 nd ed.). New York: Knopf.
- Dahl, R. (1991). Modern Political Analysis. (5th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Varma, S. P (1975). Modern Political Theory. Ghaziabad UP: Vikas Publishing House PVT Ltd.

#### **CHAPTER 5: Concepts of Political Analysis and Political Sociology (10 hrs)**

Political Culture

Political Socialization

Political Mobilization, Participation and Representation

Political Development

Political Order and Decay

#### **Readings**

- Lanny Ace Thompson (1979), THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARX'S CONCEPT OF ALIENATION: AN INTRODUCTION \* University of Kansas MidAmerican Review of Sociology, Vol. IV, No. 1:23-38.
- Daniel R. Graves (1976), Political Mobilization in India: The First Party System, Asian Survey, Vol. 16, No. 9 (Sep., 1976), pp. 864-878.
- Babawale T. (1999), "Political Culture and Political Socialization." In: Anifowose, R. and Enemu, F. Elements of Politics. Lagos: Malthouse Press Ltd. pp. 200 -225.
- Milbraith, I. & Geol, M. (1977). Political Participation: How and Why do People get involved in Politics? Chicago: Rand McNally and Co.
- Orum, A. (1978). Introduction to Political Sociology: The Social Anatomy of the Body Politic. Englewood-Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc.
- McClosky, H. (1968). "Political Participation." In: International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. New York: CollierMacmillan.
- Milbraith, L. (1965). Political Participation. Chicago: Rand McNally and Co.
- Gabriel Abraham Almond, Sidney Verba (2015), The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton University Press.

#### **Journals:**

1. Indian Journal of Political science

2. American Political Science Review
3. Economic and Political weekly
4. Political Theory
5. Commonwealth and Comparative politics



ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course	M.A. Third Semester
Subject	Political Science
Paper Title	Ancient and Medieval Political Thought
Paper Code	PS 9224
Number of Teaching hours per week	04
Total Number of Teaching Hours Per Semester	60
Number of Credits	04
w.e.f.	June, 2024

**Course Objective:** This paper aims at providing a conceptual background to the students about the nature and characteristics of ancient and medieval political thinking. The objective is to given them an evolutionary perspective on the growth of political thinking so that they can prepare themselves to think hypothetically and in a contemplative manner.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the key ideas, texts, and debates in ancient and medieval political thought, spanning diverse civilizations and intellectual traditions.
- Apply insights from ancient and medieval political thought to contemporary political issues and debates, fostering a deeper understanding of the enduring relevance of classical ideas.
- Develop skills in clear and effective communication through written essays, presentations, and class discussions, demonstrating the ability to articulate complex ideas and arguments.
- Cultivate critical thinking and analytical skills through close reading, interpretation, and synthesis of primary and secondary sources, enhancing intellectual autonomy and scholarly inquiry.

**CHAPTER 1: ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (14 Hrs)**

Plato

Aristotle

Cicero

**Readings:**

1. Plato (2007) *The Republic*. London: Penguin Classics.
2. Plato (2016) *Statesman*. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.
3. Aristotle (2000) *Politics*. London: Dover Publications.
4. Cicero(2011)*In Defence of the Republic*. London: Penguin Classics.

5. Cicero (2008) *On Obligation*. Oxford World Classics. (translated by P.G. Walsh)
6. Wayper, C.L. (1994) *Political Thought*. New Delhi: B I Publications Pvt. Ltd.
7. Karl Popper (2002) *The Open Society and its Enemies: The Spell of Plato*. London: Routledge Classics.
8. Christopher Rowe and Malcolm Schofield (2000) *The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Political Thought*. Cambridge University Press.

## **CHAPTER 2: ANCIENT CHINESE POLITICAL THOUGHT (10 Hrs)**

Lao Tzu: Taoism, Concepts, beliefs and practices

Confucius: Confucianism

### ***Readings:***

1. Confucius (1979) *The Analects*. London: Penguin Classics.
2. Lao Tzu (2017) *Tao Te Ching*. London: Fingerprint Publishing.
3. Yu-lanfung. *A Short History of Chinese Philosophy*. Volume-II
4. Kung-Chuan Hsiao (1979) *A History of Chinese Political Thought. Vol. I. From the beginning to the Sixth century A.D.*

## **CHAPTER 3: ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (12 Hrs)**

Manu

Kautilya

### ***Readings:***

1. Mehta, V.R. (2015) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Manohar.
2. Kautilya (1992) *The Arthashastra*. London: Penguin Classics.
3. Chaturvedi, R.G. (2010) *Manusmriti: The Constitution of the Vedic Society*. New Delhi: Universal Publishing Co.

## **CHAPTER 4: EARLY MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT (14 Hrs)**

Papalists: St. Augustine and Thomas Aquinas

Anti-Papalists: Marsiglio of Padua

### ***Readings:***

1. Sabine, G.H. and Thorson, T.L. (1973) *A History of Political Theory*. Oxford: OUP.
2. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (2009) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. OUP.

## **CHAPTER 5: LATE MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT (10 Hrs)**

Niccolo Machiavelli

Jean Bodin

**Readings:**

1. Skinner, Quentin (1978) *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought: The Renaissance Volume I*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. Machiavelli (2000) *The Discourses*. London: Penguin Classics
3. Machiavelli (1998) *The Prince*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Julian H. Franklin (1992) *Bodin: On Sovereignty*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

**Further readings:**

1. Julia Annas (2000) *Plato-A Very Short Introduction*. London: OUP (PG lib)
2. Jonathan Barnes (2000) *Aristotle-A Very Short Introduction*. London: OUP (PG lib)
3. Nelson R. Brian (2006) *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. New Delhi: Pearson.
4. Ernest Barker. *Greek Political Thought*.
5. Plato. *Life and Death of Socrates*
6. Venkata Rao. *Political Thought*

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Third Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>World Politics and Global Challenges</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 9324</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The focus of this paper is to understand and critically analyse key issues in contemporary International Politics. This paper will introduce students to important issues impacting the world environment in the 21st century. These include interpreting the growing salience of geography and its influence on politics; the rise of violent non state actors and asymmetric conflicts; the discourse on the politics involved in climate change negotiations; rising concern over the spread of nuclear weapons and its implications for security and the impact of migration.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the key actors, institutions, and dynamics shaping world politics in the contemporary era.
- Develop the ability to communicate complex ideas and findings effectively through written reports, presentations, and discussions, demonstrating clarity, coherence, and persuasiveness.
- Foster a global perspective and intercultural competence through the examination of diverse perspectives, experiences, and case studies from around the world.
- Reflect critically on the ethical dimensions of global politics, considering questions of justice, responsibility, and the common good in addressing global challenges and promoting global cooperation.

**CHAPTER 1: Overview of Global Politics (10 hrs)**

Nature and Scope of World Politics  
Globalization and World Politics (Cultural and Technological Dimensions)  
International Politics and National Politics  
North-South and South-South Cooperation  
Approaches to the Study of World Politics (Realist, Liberalist, Constructivist, Marxist and Feminist)

The Rise and fall of Great Powers  
Rising Powers and Changing World Order

**Readings**

1. J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
2. J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at <http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
3. J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) (1992), *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
4. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) *Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North*, London: Anthem Press.
5. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35.
6. B. Chimni and S.Mallavarapu (eds.) (2012), *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson.

**CHAPTER 2: Understanding Geopolitics (18 hrs)**

Geopolitics

Sea Power (Alfred Thayer Mahan)

Air Power (Alexander Seversky)

Heartland Theory (Mackinder)

Rimland Theory (Spykman)

Clash of Civilisations (S. P. Huntington)

Grand Chessboard (Brzezinski)

Geopolitics and Great Game (Indo-Pacific, Eurasia)

**Readings:**

1. Birgit Tremml-Werner (2015), *Local-Central Tensions Geopolitical Strategies, Intelligence, and Information Gathering*: Amsterdam University Press.
2. Colin S. Gray, Geoffrey Sloan (2014), *Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy*, Routledge.
3. A. T. Mahan (2012), *The Influence of Sea Power Upon History, 1660-1783* Dover Military History, Weapons, Armor, Courier Corporation.
4. RumkiBasu, (ed) (2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues* New Delhi, Sage. Andrew Heywood (2011), *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave MacMillan
5. Buzan, Barry and Waever, Ole, "After the return to theory: the past, present and future of security studies" in Collins, Alan, (ed.) *Contemporary security studies*. (Oxford : Oxford University Press, 2007), pp. 383-402.
6. James K. Libbey (2013), *Alexander P. de Seversky and the Quest for Air Power*, Potomac Books.
7. Halford John Mackinder (1904), *The Geographical Pivot of History*, Royal geographical Society.

8. Samuel P. Huntington (2007), *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, Simon and Schuster.
9. Zbigniew Brzezinski (2016), *The Grand Chessboard: American Primacy and Its Geostrategic Imperatives*, Hachette UK.

### **CHAPTER 3: Violence, Peace and Conflicts in World Politics (12 hrs)**

Changing Generation of War (Reconceptualising war and warfare)  
 Civil War (Yemen and Syria)  
 Genocide (Rwanda and Yugoslavia)  
 Ethnic Conflicts (Chechnya, Rohingya, and Palestinian)  
 The Arab Springs (Tunisian Revolution and Egyptian Revolution)

#### **Readings**

1. Colin S. Gray, Professor Emeritus of Strategic Studies Colin S Gray (2007), *War, Peace and International Relations: An Introduction to Strategic History*, Routledge.
2. Asher Orkaby (2017), *Beyond the Arab Cold War: The International History of the Yemen Civil War, 1962-68*, Oxford University Press.
3. Zoe Lowery and Frank Spalding (2016), *The Rwandan Genocide* The Rosen Publishing Group.
4. Vijay Prashad (2012), *Arab Spring, Libyan Winter*, AK Press.

### **CHAPTER 4: Conflict and Cooperation over Natural Resources (10 hrs)**

Eco-politics: New International Economic Order (NIEO)  
 Water conflicts  
 Energy Pipeline Politics (Oil, Gas and Minerals)  
 Politics of Climate Change  
 Case Studies from Africa and Asia

#### **Readings**

##### **Bramhachalnani**

1. Michael T. Klare (2001), *Resource Wars: The New Landscape of Global Conflict*, Henry Holt and Company.
2. P. Dicken, (2007) *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*, New York: The Guilford Press.
3. GulshanDietl (2016), *India and the Global Game of Gas Pipelines*, Routledge.

### **CHAPTER 5: Challenges to World Politics (10 hrs)**

International Regimes  
 Terrorism  
 Disarmament and Arms Control  
 Gender in World Politics  
 Citizenship in a Globalized World

## **Readings**

1. Cynthia Enloe (2014), *Bananas, Beaches and Bases: Making Feminist Sense of International Politics*, Univ of California Press
2. Ashok Acharya (2011), *Citizenship in a Globalizing World*, Pearson Education India.
3. N.M. Ghatate (2016), *India's Disarmament Policy*, Prabhat Prakashan.
4. Shivani Raswan (2014), *Cross Border Terrorism in India: With Reference to International Regime*, Vij Books India.

ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course	M.A. Third Semester
Subject	Political Science
Paper Title	Foundations of Public Policy: Understanding the Flux & Impact of Government Action
Paper Code	PS 9724
Teaching Hours/ week	04
Teaching Hours/sem	60
No. of Credits	04
W.e.f	June 2024

**Course Objective:** The course has been designed to make the students familiar with the dynamism of Indian Polity through critical engagement with the major themes in Indian Politics. The objective of the course is to provide an overview of the different concepts, debates and challenges pertaining to the various aspects of Indian polity such as democracy, electoral processes and the unique dimension of India's political structure. The course also offers to critically analyse , the caste and class politics and the policy transitions in Indian politics. Thus, the course provides for a comprehensive understanding of Indian politics by engaging in with the significant themes and issues affecting the political landscape of the country.

**Course Outcome:**

**CHAPTER 1: GROWTH AND TRAJECTORIES OF INDIA'S DEMOCRACY (10 hours)**

Indian Democracy- History, Concept, Nature

Shifting Stances of India's Democracy- Trends and Transformations

Democracy, Human rights and Governance in India- Role of NGOs, Amnesty International, Asia Watch, PIL, Civil Society

**Readings:**

1. Kohli, Atul (ed), (1988), *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Princeton: Princeton University Press



2. Brass, Paul (2004), *Politics in India Since Independence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
3. Kohli, Atul (ed) (2001), *The Success of India's Democracy*, UK: Cambridge University Press
4. Guru, Gopal (2002), Book Review: "A Subsidised Notion of Democracy", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.37, No 1, pp. 39-41
5. Chandra, Bipan, Mukherjee, Mridula and Aditya Mukherjee (2000), *India since Independence*, India: Penguin Books
6. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu (2003), *The Burden of Democracy*, New Delhi: Penguin India
7. Hansen, Thomas Blom (1999), *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press
8. Sarkar, Sumit (2005), "Inclusive Democracy and its Enemies", *Interventions*, Vol.7, No.3. pp.304-309
9. Iyer, VR Krishna (1999), *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Delhi: Eastern Law House
10. Human Rights in India, *The Amnesty International Reports*, Delhi, Vistaar

## **CHAPTER 2: CASTE, CLASS AND ETHNICITY IN INDIAN POLITICS (15 hours)**

Caste and Class- Concept, Distinction, Nexus

Caste Hierarchy and Class Conflict-Social Asymmetries and Debates

Changing Nature of Class in India

Ethnicity- Concept and Issue

Ethnicity and Identity- Politics and Role of State

### **Readings:**

1. Kothari, Rajni (1970), *Caste in Indian Politics*, Hyderabad: Orient Longmann
2. Shah, Ghanshyam (eds) (2004), *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, Anthem South Asian Studies
3. Omvedt, Gail (1995), *Dalit Visions*, New Delhi: Orient Longman
4. Omvedt, Gail (2002), "Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India", Ghyansham Shah (eds), *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309
5. Jayal, N.G. and Mehta, P.B (2010), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
6. Mohanty, Manoranjan (2004) (ed.), *Caste, Class and Gender*, New Delhi: Sage
7. Manor, James (1996), "Ethnicity and Politics in India", *International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs)*, Vol.72, No.3, pp.459-75
8. Brass, Paul (1992), *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*, New Delhi: Sage
9. Byres (2008), "The new technology, class formation and class action in the Indian countryside", *Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol.8. No.4, pp. 405-454

## **CHAPTER 3: POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTIONS IN INDIA (15 hours)**

Party System in India- National Parties: The Congress, The BJP, The Communist Party of India, Regional Parties, Classifications  
Elections in India- Background, Voting Patterns, State Fundings and Challenges  
Women and Electoral Politics in India  
Electoral Processes: The Case Study of Karnataka Elections 2023

**Readings:**

1. Suri, KC and S.Palshikar (2014), "India's 2014 Lok Sabha Elections", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 49, No. 39
2. Suri, KC, *Political Parties in South Asia*, International IDEA Publishers
3. Jayal, N.G. and Mehta, P.B (2010), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi:Oxford University Press
4. Kothari, Rajni (2002), "The Congress System", in Zoya Hasan (eds), *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 39-55
5. Y. Yadav and S. Palishkar (2006), "Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence," in P.deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds), *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115
6. C. Jaffrelot (2008), Why Should we vote? The Indian Middle Class and Functioning of World's Largest Democracy", in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus
7. Deshpande, R (2004), "How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No.51, pp. 5431-5436
8. Chatterjee, Partha (eds) (1997), *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press
9. Rai, Praveen (2017), "Women's Participation in Electoral Politics in India: Silent Feminisation", Vol 37, No 1
10. Basavaraj, K.A. (2022), "Digital campaigning in Karnataka", *South Asian History and Culture*, Vol 13, No 3, pp.361-378
11. Online articles for Karnataka Polls 2023: Hindu, Economic Times, etc

**CHAPTER 4: PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA- AN INTRODUCTION (10 hours)**

Public Policy: Meaning and Significance, Politics- Administration Relationship  
Public Policy Processes: Constitution, Role of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary  
Other Agencies of Public Policy Making: Political Parties, Pressure and Interest Groups, Mass Media, Civil Society  
Public Policy Evaluation: Types and Problems

**Readings:**

1. Birkland, Thomas A.,(2011), *Introduction to Policy Processes: Theories, Concepts and Models of Public Policy Making*, New York: ME. Sharpe Inc
2. Sapru, RL (2009), *Public Policy-Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers
3. Sapru, RK (2010), *Public Policy: Art and Craft of Public Policy*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
4. Dye, Thomas R (2012), *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey: Pearson Education Limited
5. Kataria, Surendra (2006), *Administration and Public Policy*, Noida: Mayur Paperback

## CHAPTER 5: PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA: TRENDS AND IMPACT (10 HOURS)

Public Policy Models: Nehruvian Model (public sector undertakings), Liberalization (market and privatization), Decentralization Model (panchayati raj, municipal corporations)

Globalization and the Role of MNCs in India

Public Policy and Socio-Economic Impact in India

Public Health and Education Policy: National Health Mission and the National Education Policy (NEP)

Cyber Security

### **Readings:**

1. Anderson, JE, (1990), *Public Policy Making*, Boston: Houghton Mifflin
2. Ayyar, RV Vaidyanatha (2009), *Public Policy Making in India*, New Delhi: Pearson Education
3. Saigal, Krishnan (1983), *Policy Making in India-An Approach to Organization*, New Delhi: Vikas
4. Mathur, Kuldeep (2003), *Public Policy and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press
5. Bhattacharjee, Subimal (2022), "India's Delayed Cyber Security Policy", *South Asian Voices*, <https://southasianvoices.org/indias-delayed-cyber-security-policy/>

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A. Third Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>State and Sub-national Politics in India: Dynamics, Challenges, and Innovations</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 9624</b>
<b>Number of Teaching hours per week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Total Number of Teaching Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Number of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>w.e.f.</b>	<b>June, 2024</b>

**Course Description:** The course objective of this post-graduate program on state and sub-national politics in India is to provide a holistic understanding of the political landscape, historical evolution, and contemporary dynamics of state-level governance and sub-nationalism. By examining the political, socio-economic, and cultural factors that shape state politics, students will gain insight into the functioning of federalism, central-state relations, and the role of regional identities and movements.

**Course Outcome:** Upon completion of this syllabus, students will:

- Demonstrate a nuanced understanding of state and sub-national politics in India, with a specific focus on Karnataka and the North-East, through comprehensive analysis of historical, political, and socio-economic factors.
- Evaluate the implications of federalism, central-state relations, and sub-national movements on Indian politics, fostering critical thinking and analytical skills.
- Assess the role of political parties, electoral dynamics, and governance structures in shaping state-level policies and development trajectories.
- Apply theoretical frameworks to analyze complex issues such as regionalism, ethnic politics, and socio-economic disparities, facilitating informed and evidence-based discourse.
- Develop research capabilities through case studies, comparative analyses, and empirical investigations, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in the field of political science.

**Chapter 1: Introduction to State and Sub-National Politics in India (12 Hrs.)**

Understanding the concept of sub-nationalism in India: historical and political context  
Comparative analysis of sub-national politics in India with other federal countries  
Role of language, ethnicity, and regionalism in sub-national politics  
Federalism in India: theory and practice  
Sub-national political parties and movements: evolution and impact on Indian politics

### **Chapter 2: Politics in the North-East of India (12 Hrs.)**

Historical perspective of the North-Eastern region  
Ethno-political movements and conflicts in the North-East  
Political economy of the North-East: resource allocation and development  
Special provisions for the North-East: Sixth Schedule, Article 371  
Statehood demands and political integration in the North-East  
Role of insurgency in shaping politics in the North-East

### **Chapter 3: Politics in the State of Karnataka (12 Hrs.)**

Historical and cultural background of Karnataka  
Evolution of Karnataka's political landscape: from princely state to linguistic state  
Political parties and their ideologies in Karnataka  
Caste and community politics in Karnataka  
Economic development and regional disparities in Karnataka  
Contemporary political issues and challenges in Karnataka

### **Chapter 4: Political Trends and Innovations in the Indian States (12 Hrs.)**

Technological Innovations in Governance: e-Governance, AI, and Blockchain  
Environmental Sustainability and State Politics: Renewable Energy, Conservation, and Climate Change Policy  
Women's Empowerment and Gender Parity: Quotas, Representation, and Political Participation  
Digital Rights and Freedom of Expression: Social Media Regulation, Privacy Laws, and Internet Governance

### **Chapter 5: Contemporary Challenges and Future Directions in State Politics (12 Hrs.)**

Emerging issues in state politics: environmental sustainability, gender equality, and social justice  
Digital governance and its impact on state politics  
The role of non-state actors: media, corporations, and international organizations  
Future of state politics in India: prospects and challenges  
Comparative analysis of state politics in India and other federal countries  
Opportunities for research and scholarship in state and sub-national politics

### **References:**

- Brass, Paul R. "The Politics of India since Independence." Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- Chandra, Kanchan. "Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Head Counts in India." Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- Kohli, Atul. "State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery." Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Manor, James. "Power, Poverty and Poison: Disaster Management and the Politics of Aid in India." SAGE Publications, 2011.
- Wilkinson, Steven I. "Votes and Violence: Electoral Competition and Ethnic Riots in India." Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- Sridharan, E. "The Political Economy of Federalism in India." Oxford University Press, 2011.
- Varshney, Ashutosh. "Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India." Yale University Press, 2002.
- Yadav, Yogendra. "Party System in India: A Study of the Indian Political Party System." SAGE Publications, 2013.
- Acharya, Avidit, Matthew Blackwell, and Maya Sen. "Deep Roots: How Slavery Still Shapes Southern Politics." Princeton University Press, 2018.
- Banerjee, Mukulika. "Why India Votes." Routledge, 2014.
- Dreze, Jean, and Amartya Sen. "An Uncertain Glory: India and Its Contradictions." Penguin Books, 2013.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**

**M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A. Fourth Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 0124</b>
<b>Number of Teaching hours per week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Total Number of Teaching Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Number of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>w.e.f.</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of modern political thought, spanning the Enlightenment to contemporary political theory. Through critical analysis and engagement with primary texts, students will explore the key ideas, thinkers, and debates that have shaped political discourse in the modern era. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and analytical skills necessary to critically evaluate modern political theories and their relevance to contemporary political challenges and developments.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the major themes, theories, and thinkers in modern political thought, spanning from the Enlightenment to contemporary political theory.
- Analyze and critically evaluate primary texts and secondary literature related to modern political thought, discerning key arguments, contexts, and implications.
- Apply theoretical frameworks from modern political thought to analyze and interpret contemporary political phenomena and debates.
- Develop skills in critical thinking and argumentation, enabling students to construct well-reasoned and evidence-based analyses of political ideas and ideologies.

**CHAPTER 1: SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS (12 Hrs)**

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke  
Jean Jacques Rousseau

**Readings:**

1. Thomas Hobbes. *Leviathan*. London: Penguin Classics.
2. John Locke. *Two treatises on Government*. London: Penguin Classics.
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau (2004) *The Social Contract*. London: Penguin Books.
4. Leo Strauss.

**CHAPTER 2: IDEALISTS AND UTILITARIANS (12 Hrs)**

Fredrick Hegel  
T.H. Green  
Jeremy Bentham  
John Stuart Mill

**Readings:**

1. Sholomo Avineri (1967) *Hegel's Theory of the Modern State*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. C.L. Wayper. *Political Thought*. T.H. Green
3. C.L. Wayper. *Political Thought*. Utilitarians.
4. J.S. Mill. *On liberty and Representative Government*.

**CHAPTER 3: MARXIAN POLITICAL TRADITION (16 Hrs)**

Karl Marx  
V.I. Lenin  
Mao Zedong  
Antonio Gramsci

**Readings:**

1. Shlomo Avineri (1967) *Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
2. V.I. Lenin (1987) *Essential Works of Lenin*. Dover Publications.
3. George Sabine (1976) *History of Political Theory*. IBH Publishing House.
4. Antonio Gramsci (1987) *Selections from the Prison Notebooks*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

**CHAPTER 4: HUMANIST POLITICAL THOUGHT (8 Hrs)**

Hannah Arendt  
Herbert Marcuse

**Readings:**

1. Hannah Arendt (1999) *The Human Condition*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
2. Hannah Arendt (1970) *On violence*. Harcourt Publishers, U.S.



3. Herbert Marcuse (2002) *One-dimensional Man: Studies in the ideology of advanced industrial society*. London: Routledge Classics.
4. Herbert Marcuse (1974) *Eros and Civilization: A Philosophical inquiry into Freud*. Beacon Press.

## **CHAPTER 5: CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (12 Hrs)**

Amartya Sen  
Bhikhu Parekh

### ***Readings:***

1. Amartya Sen (2006) *The Argumentative Indian: Writings on Indian History, Culture and identity*. London: Penguin.
2. Amartya Sen (2007) *Identity and Violence: The illusion of Destiny*. London: Penguin
3. Bhikhu Parekh (2005) *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*. Red Globe Press.
4. Bhikhu Parekh (2016) *Debating India: Essays on Political Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**  
**M. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Fourth Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 0324</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Description:** This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of foreign policy with specific focus on India. It will introduce the evolving nature of India's foreign policy by laying emphasis upon its determinants, objectives and environment post-independence. The course will also educate and create awareness among students on the process and institutions involved in India's policy formation. The various schools of conduct will be analyzed at length as part of the evolving discourse. The course will also deliberate upon India's regional approach in the contemporary environment.

**CHAPTER 1: Conceptual and Philosophical Origins of Indian Foreign Policy (12 hrs)**

Theorizing Indian Foreign Policy

Determinants: Internal, Regional and International.

Contemporary Objectives

Foreign Policy Making: (Ministry of External Affairs, Role of PMO, Parliament, Media, Public Opinion and Diaspora)

**Readings**

- Bandopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, The Making of India's Foreign Policy (Calcutta: Allied Publishers, 2003).
- Jain, B. M., Global Power: India's Foreign Policy 1947-2006 (Lexington Books, 2008).
- Rajan, MannaraswamighalaSreeranga, Studies on India's Foreign Policy (ABC Pub. House, 1993).
- Jayapalan, N., Foreign policy of India (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2001).

- Gupta, K.R. & Vatsala Shukla, Foreign Policy of India (Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, 2009).

## **CHAPTER 2: Changing Contentions of Indian Foreign Policy (8 hrs)**

Legacies and Influences  
 Nehru's Policy of Non-alignment and Panchasheel  
 Indira Doctrine (Reciprocity)  
 Gujral Doctrine  
 UPA Neighbourhood Policy  
 NDA Foreign Policy Doctrine

### **Readings**

- Chandra, Bipan, India After Independence 1947-2000 (New Delhi: Penguin, 2000).
- Harshe, Rajen and K.M.Seethi (eds.), Engaging With the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy (Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2005), pp.25-40.
- Kapur, Harish, India's Foreign Policy – Shadows and Substance (New Delhi: Sage, 1994).
- Ramakrishnan, A.K., "Neoliberal Globalist Transformations in India's Foreign Policy: Implications for West Asia and North Africa", in Anwar Alam (ed.), India and West Asia in the Era of Globalisation (New Delhi: New Century Publications, 2008), pp.25-30.

## **CHAPTER 3: India and the Neighbours (18 hrs)**

India-Afghan relations: Recent Developments and Indian Response  
 India-Bangladesh: Economic Relations  
 India-Nepal: Friendship and Cooperation  
 India-Pakistan: A Paradigm Shift  
 India-Sri Lanka: Post-Civil War Cooperation  
 Look East Policy to Act East Policy  
 India's Policy towards Central Asia  
 India's Think West Policy

### **Readings**

- Shastri, Amita and Wilson, Jeyaratnam (Eds), The Post-Colonial States of South Asia Democracy, Development and Identity (Palgrave Macmillan 2001).
- J. N Dixit Assignment Colombo (New Delhi: Konarak Publishers, 1998).
- H T Parekh (1967), India and Her Neighbours-A New Approach to Economic Relations, EPW: Vol. 2, Issue No. 18, 06 May, 1967.
- Dr. S K Shah (2017), India and Its Neighbours: Renewed Threats and New Directions: Vij Books India Pvt Ltd.

## **CHAPTER 4: India and Big Powers (12 hrs)**

India-US Relations: Opportunities and Challenges  
 India-China: Interdependency in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century  
 India-Russia: Post-Soviet Relations  
 India-Japan: Civilization and Cultural Friendship

## India-France: Defence Cooperation

### Readings

- Itty Abraham (2007), The Future of Indian Foreign Policy: Vol. 42, Issue No. 42, 20 Oct, 2007.
- Parimal Kumar Das (1964), India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World, T H E ECONOMIC WEEKLY: November 7.
- Verinder Grover (1993), USSR/CIS and India's Foreign Policy: Deep and Deep Publications.
- Gilles Boquérat, Frédéric Grare (2004), India, China, Russia: Intricacies of an Asian Triangle: Marshall Cavendish Academic.
- Dr. S K Shah (2017), India's Foreign Policy: Past, Present and Ties with the World: Vij Books India Pvt Ltd.

### CHAPTER 5: Issues and Challenges in Indian Foreign Policy (10 hrs)

Rise of India: Challenges and Opportunities

National Security Policy (Secessionist Movements and Illegal Migration)

Climate Change Issues and Energy Security Policy

Geo-Politics and Cross-border Terrorism

### Readings

- Mansingh, Lalit et al, eds., Indian Foreign Policy: Agenda for the 21st Century, Vol.1 and 2, New Delhi: Foreign Services Institute with Konark, 1998).
- Sinha, A. and M. Mohta (eds), Indian Foreign Policy: Challenges and Opportunities, (New Delhi: Academic Foundation. 2003).
- P. M Kamat, Emerging International Order and Foreign Policy Options for India (Indian Academy of Social Sciences, 1999).

**ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU- 560027**  
**M. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

<b>Course</b>	<b>M.A Fourth Semester</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Unravelling Development: An Introductory Exploration into Development Studies</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>PS 0424</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/week</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Teaching Hours/sem</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>W.e.f</b>	<b>November, 2024</b>

**Course Objective:** Upon completion of this course, students will have gained a comprehensive understanding of the complex and multifaceted field of development studies. Through an exploration of various theories, perspectives, and dimensions of development, students will be equipped to critically analyze the challenges, opportunities, and debates within the realm of development, and to engage thoughtfully with issues related to economic, social, political, and environmental development on both local and global scales. Through readings, discussions, and assignments, students will develop the analytical skills and theoretical frameworks necessary to contribute meaningfully to discussions and initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable and equitable development.

**Course Outcome:** By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of various definitions, perspectives, and theories of development.
- Evaluate the historical evolution of development discourse and its implications for contemporary practices.
- Critically assess the economic, social, political, and environmental dimensions of development.
- Analyze the complexities of development challenges, including poverty, inequality, governance, and sustainability.

**Chapter 1: Understanding Development (12 Hrs.)**

Definitions and Perspectives on Development

Historical Context of Development Discourse

Theories of Development

Critiques of Development

Approaches to Measuring Development

**Chapter 2: Economic Dimensions of Development (12 Hrs.)**

Economic Growth vs. Development

The Role of Institutions in Development

Poverty and Inequality

Globalization and Development

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Economic Development

**Chapter 3: Social and Cultural Dimensions of Development (12 Hrs.)**

Gender and Development

Education and Human Capital Development

Health and Development

Indigenous Knowledge and Development

**Chapter 4: Political Dimensions of Development (12 Hrs.)**

Governance and Development

Democracy and Development

State Building and Development

Conflict and Development

**Chapter 5: Environmental Dimensions of Development (12 Hrs.)**

Climate Change and Development

Sustainable Development

Resource Management and Development

Urbanization and Development

Environmental Justice and Development

## Readings and References:

- Sen, Amartya. "Development as Freedom." Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Escobar, Arturo. "Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World." Princeton University Press, 2012.
- Easterly, William. "The Tyranny of Experts: Economists, Dictators, and the Forgotten Rights of the Poor." Basic Books, 2014.
- Sachs, Jeffrey. "The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time." Penguin Books, 2006.
- Acemoglu, Daron, and James A. Robinson. "Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty." Crown Business, 2012.
- Naila Kabeer. "Resources, Agency, Achievements: Reflections on the Measurement of Women's Empowerment." Development and Change, 2005.
- Escobar, Arturo. "
- Encountering Development: The Making and Unmaking of the Third World." Princeton University Press, 2012.
- World Bank. "World Development Report [year]." World Bank Publications.
- Stiglitz, Joseph. "Globalization and Its Discontents." W. W. Norton & Company, 2002.
- Escobar, Arturo. "Designs for the Pluriverse: Radical Interdependence, Autonomy, and the Making of Worlds." Duke University Press Books, 2018.
- Ha-Joon Chang. "23 Things They Don't Tell You About Capitalism." Penguin Books, 2011.
- Gore, Charles. "The Rise and Fall of the Washington Consensus as a Paradigm for Developing Countries." World Development, vol. 28, no. 5, 2000, pp. 789-804.
- Esteva, Gustavo, and Madhu Suri Prakash. "Grassroots Post-modernism: Remaking the Soil of Cultures." Zed Books, 1998.
- Moyo, Dambisa. "Dead Aid: Why Aid Is Not Working and How There Is a Better Way for Africa." Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2009.
- Leach, Melissa, et al. "Sustainability." Development, vol. 47, no. 3, 2004, pp. 4-21.