

CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM SYLLABI

For
Under Graduate Programme
In
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(W.e.f. 2017-18 Admission)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
KOTTAYAM**

**B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
MODEL I – CONVENTIONAL PROGRAMME**

SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

The U.G. programme shall include

- (a) Common courses I&II
- (b) Core Courses
- (c) Open Courses
- (d) Core-Choice based
- (c) Complementary/ Vocational Courses

CORE COURSES

Core I.	Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science.	PS1CRT01
Core II.	Indian Constitution: Institutions and Processes.	PS2CRT02
Core III.	Issues and Political Processes in Modern India.	PS3CRT03
Core IV.	Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	PS3CRT04
Core V.	Introduction to Political Theory.	PS4CRT05
Core VI.	Political Thought: Western Traditions.	PS4CRT06
Core VII.	Theories and Principles of Public Administration.	PS5CRT07
Core VIII.	Environmental Studies and Human Rights.	PS5CRT08
Core IX.	Methodology of Research in Political Science.	PS5CRT09
Core X.	Introduction to International Relations.	PS5CRT10
Core XI.	Comparative Politics.	PS6CRT11
Core XII.	Society, State and Political Processes in Kerala.	PS6CRT12
Core XIII.	Issues in International Politics.	PS6CRT13
Core XIV.	Human Rights.	PS6CRT14

Open Courses-(V Semester)

Colleges can choose any one open course from the following list:

I.	Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics.	PS5OPT01
II.	Women in Indian Democracy.	PS5OPT02
III.	Government and Politics in Kerala.	PS5OPT03
IV.	Human Rights in India.	PS5OPT04
V.	Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies.	PS5OPT05

Core -Choice Based Courses (VI Semester)

Colleges can choose one Core – Choice Based Course from the following list:

I.	India's Foreign policy.	PS6CBT01
II.	Governance: Problems and Prospects.	PS6CBT02
III.	International Organizations and World Affairs.	PS6CBT03
IV.	Decentralized Democracy.	PS6CBT04
V.	Contemporary Political Economy.	PS6CBT05

Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes.

I.	An Introduction to Political Science.	PS3CMT01
	or	
II.	Indian Political Thought.	PS3CMT02
III.	Contemporary Global Politics.	PS4CMT03
	or	
IV.	Rights and Human Rights in India.	PS4CMT04
	or	
V.	Indian Constitution: Social Issues in India.	PS4CMT05

**B A POLITICAL SCIENCE-MODEL-I
COMMON, CORE, COMPLEMENTARY, CHOICE BASED, OPEN COURSES**

Semester	Common/Core/Choice Based/Complementary Papers	Exam	Teaching hours	Credits	Marks internal	External
S1	1. Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	20	80
	2. Common Course English 2	S1	4	3	20	80
	3. Common Course Second language 1	S1	4	4	20	80
	4. Core I Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science	S1	6	5	20	80
	5 Complementary 1	S1	6	4	20	80
S2	6 Common Course English 3	S2	5	4	20	80
	7 Common Course-English 4	S2	4	3	20	80
	8 Common Course Second language 2	S2	4	4	20	80
	9 Core II Indian Constitution: Institutions and Process	S2	6	4	20	80
	10 Complementary II	S2	6	4	20	80
S3	11 Common Course English 5	S3	5	4	20	80
	12 Common Course Second language 3	S3	5	4	20	80
	13 Core III Issues and Political Process in Modern India	S3	4	4	20	80
	14 Core IV Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	S3	5	4	20	80
	15 Complementary 3	S3	6	4	20	80
S4	16 Common Course English 6	S4	5	4	20	80
	17 Common Course Second language 4	S4	5	4	20	80

	18 Core V Introduction to Political Theory	S4	5	4	20	80
	19 Core VI Political Thought: Western Traditions	S4	4	4	20	80
	20 Complementary 4	S4	6	4	20	80
S5	21 Core VII Theories and Principles of Public Administration	S5	6	4	20	80
	22 Core VIII Environmental Studies and Human Rights	S5	5	4	20	80
	23 Core IX Methodology of Research in Political Science	S5	5	4	20	80
	24 Core X Introduction to International Relations	S5	5	4	20	80
	25 Open Course	S5	4	3	20	80
S6	26 Core XI Comparative Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	27 Core XII Society, State and Political Process in Kerala.	S6	5	4	20	80
	28 Core XIII Issues in International Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	29 Core XIV Human Rights.	S6	5	4	20	80
	30 Core- Choice Based	S6	4	4	20	80
	31 Project	S6	1	2	20	80
	Total Credits			120		

SEMESTER I

CORE I: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental aspects of methodology and philosophy of social sciences in general and the disciplinary history of political science in particular. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying the historical evolution of modern social scientific practices as well as the changing concerns in the modern and post-modern conditions. The course also seeks to provide some ideas on the major debates in the social scientific methodologies and also to inquire certain core concepts in political science.

MODULE-I

- i. The Idea of Social Science-Historical Conditions.
- ii. Modernity and Enlightenment-Post-Enlightenment Developments.
- iii. Critique of Euro-Centrism and De-colonization of Knowledge.
- iv. Challenges-Globalization and Commodification of Knowledge.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-II

- i. Epistemological and Ontological Foundations of Social Sciences-Modern and Post-modern Understandings.
- ii. Questions of Objectivity and Subjectivity-Rationalism-Empiricism-Positivism and Post-Positivism.
- iii. Ethics in Social Science Research.
- iv. Social Science Disciplines-Central Concerns and Inter-relationships-Idea and Practice of Inter-disciplinary Social Sciences.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-III

- i. Political Science as a Social Science Discipline.
- ii. Brief History of the Discipline in the West and India.
- iii. Core Areas of Political Science-Normative and Empirical Inquires in Politics.
- iv. Politics and Public Policy.

(20 Hours)

MODULE-IV

- i. What is 'Political'-Reductionist and Non-Reductionist Approaches-Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches.
- ii. Concept Formation-Core Concepts in Political Science-Rights-Liberty-Equality-Freedom-Justice-Democracy.

(20 Hours)

References

- Adrian Leftwich (2004): *What is Politics: The Activity and its Study*, Wiley, London.
- Alvin I. Goldman (1999): 'Social Epistemology', *Critica: Revista Hispanoamericana de Filosofía*, Vol. 31, No. 93 (), pp. 3-19.
- Ashis Nandy (1983): *The Intimate Enemy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- Bernard Crick (1959): *The American Science of Politics Its Origins and Conditions*. University of California Press, Berkeley.
- Bernard Reginster (2001): 'The Paradox of Perspectivism', *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 217-233.
- Bernstein & Dyer (1992): *An Introduction to Political Science Methods*, Longman, London.
- Christopher Norris(Spring 2007): 'The Blank and the Die: Some Dilemmas of Post-Empiricism', *International Journal of Philosophical Studies*, 14:2, 159-189
- Claude Alvares (1991): *De-Colonizing History: Technology and Culture in India, China and the West: 1492 to the Present Day*, The Other India Press, Goa.
- Cyril Barrett (1962 - 1963): 'Concepts and Concept Formation', *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, New Series*, Vol. 63, pp. 127-144
- D. Marsh and G. Stoker eds., (1995): *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan.
- Dylan Riley (1992): 'The Paradox of Positivism', *Social Science History*31:1
- Eleanor Bisbee (1937): 'Objectivity in Social Sciences', *Philosophy of Science* Vol.4, No.3, 371-382.
- Emmanuel Wallerstein ed., (1996): *Open the Social Sciences*, Vistaar, New Delhi.
- Ernest Nagel (2005): 'Problems of Concept and Theory Formation in the Social Sciences', *Philosophy and Methodology of Social Sciences*, Vol. 1, Sage, New Delhi, pp.3-49.
- Ernst Cassirer (1955): *The Philosophy of the Enlightenment*.
- Gerald F. Gaus & Chandran Kukathas eds., (2004): *Handbook of Political Theory*, Sage, London.
- Gopal Guru (2002): 'How Egalitarian Are the Social Sciences in India?' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 50 (Dec. 14-20), pp. 5003-5009.
- James M Blaut (1993): *The Colonizer's Model of the World: Geographical Diffusionism and Eurocentric History*. New York, Guilford,
- John Perry and Erna Perry (2008): *Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Social Science*, Allyn and Bacon,
- K. S. Chalam (Mar. 9-15, 2002): 'Rethinking Social Sciences', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 10, pp. 921-922
- Kevan Edwards (Sep., 2009: 'What Concepts Do', *Synthese*, Vol. 170, No. 2), pp. 289-310.
- Kit Fine 3 (Jun., 1991): 'The Study of Ontology', *Noûs*, Vol. 25, No., pp. 263-294
- M. S. S. Pandian (2002): 'Social Sciences in South India A Survey', *Economic and Political Weekly* August 31, PP.3613-3624

Frantz Fanon (1968): *The Wretched of the Earth*. Harmondsworth, U.K., Penguin.

Gladys Bryson, 'The Emergence of the Social Sciences from Moral Philosophy', *International Journal of Ethics*, Vol. 42, No. 3 (Apr., 1932), pp. 304-323

Kancha Iliah, 'Cultural Globalisation', *The Hindu*, February 22, 2003

Imre Lakatos and Alan Musgrave (Eds.), *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

Walter G Runciman, *Social Science and Political Theory* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1963.

Edward W Said, *Orientalism*. New York: Pantheon, 1978.

Shamita Sharma, 'Social Science Research in India: A Review' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 27, No. 49/50 (Dec. 5-12, 1992), pp. 2642-2646.

Yogendra Singh, 'The Role of Social sciences In India: A Sociology of Knowledge', *Sociological Bulletin*, Vol. 22, No. 1, March 1973, pp. 14-28

W. V. Quine, 'Ontology and Ideology Revisited', *The Journal of Philosophy*, Vol. 80, No. 9 (Sep., 1983), pp. 499-502

SEMESTER II
CORE II: INDIAN CONSTITUTION: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

Course Rationale: Major aim of the course is to help the students understand the historical evolution of democratic political system in India and also to trace constitutional developments, inquire on the basic structures and values of the political system etc. It also deals with the evolution of constitutional and statutory institutions and the major amendments to the constitution.

Module I

Genesis of the Constitution, Philosophical and Ideological base of the Constitution of India

- I. A brief introduction to Constitutional Development: - Government of India Act. 1909, 1919, and 1935.
- II. Constituent Assembly.
- III. Salient Features of the Constitution.
- IV. The Preamble.
- V. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
- VI. Directive Principles of State Policy.

(25 Hours)

Module II

Government of the Union and States

- I. The Executive-The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Chief Minister, Governor, Speaker.
- II. The Legislature: - Union and States; composition, powers, and functions.
- III. Committee System.
- IV. Judiciary: - Supreme Court and High Courts.

(25 Hours)

Module III

Major Constitutional Amendments

- I. Procedure of Amendment.
- II. Important amendments: 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th & 91st.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Constitutional and Statutory Commissions

- I. National Human Rights Commission.
- II. National Women's Commission.
- III. National Minorities Commission.
- IV. Finance Commission.
- V. Election Commission of India.
- VI. Union Public Service Commission.
- VII. Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- VIII. NITI Aayog.

(20 Hours)

References:

- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
- D. D. Basu (2015): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 22nd Edn, New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.
- G. Mathew and L.C. Jain eds. (2005): *Decentralisation and Local Governance*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- Granville Austin (1979): *The Indian constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Granville Austin (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment,' in *Working a Democratic Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in Kapur, D. and Mehta, P.B. (ed.) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J.C.Johari (2010): *Indian Political System*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications.
- K. C. Wheare (1966): *Modern Constitutions*, Oxford University Press. Second edition
- M.E John (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and the Politics of Local Urban Governance', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42 (39): pp.3986-3993.
- M.G. Rao and N. Singh (2005) 'A Historical Review of Indian Federalism', in *The Political Economy of Federalism in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (2008): *Indian Politics, Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- N. G. Jayal and P. B Maheta eds., (2010): *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P. Bhushan, (2007) 'Public Interest Litigation: Supreme Court in the Era of Liberalization', in Dua, B.D., Singh, M.P. and Saxena, R. (eds.) *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape*. New Delhi: Manohar.
- P.M.Bakshi (2011): *The Constitution of India*, 11th Edn. New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co.Pvt. Ltd.
- P.R. De-Souza (2002) 'Decentralisation and Local Government: The "Second Wind" of Democracy in India,' in Hasan, Z. Sridharan, E. and Sudharshan, R. (ed.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*. New Delhi: Permanent Black,
- Paul R Brass (1999): *The Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
- Peu Ghosh (2012): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- Rajeev Bhargava ed., (2008) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rajeev Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in Bhargava, R. (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University.

S. Chaube (2009): *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Subash Kashyap (2010) *Our Constitution*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Zoya Hasan ed., (2000): *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER- III
CORE III: ISSUES AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN MODERN INDIA.

Course Rationale: This paper attempts to study the power of the Centre and the autonomy of the states within the Indian federal system, which reflect and articulate well-defined regional identities. India's diversity, in terms of socio-economic, political and cultural systems provides an opportunity for the learners to study the Centre-State relations critically. There is an increasing need to understand that despite the wide array of powers, with which the Centre is armed by the constitution, there has been a growing trend of assertion of autonomy on the part of the states. It also emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from languages, religions and ethnic determinants and critically assess its impact on the political processes.

Module I

- Formation of Indian States since Independence.
- State Reorganization Issues, Movements, Commissions, and Acts.
- Regionalism: Understanding various regional movements in India.
- Autonomy and Question of Nationalism.
- Indian Federalism: - Structure and Features.
- Centre-State Relations: Constitutional Provisions, Special Status of some States and Union territories.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- Party System in India: Shift from dominant party system to multi-party system.
- Major National Parties
- Co-alition Politics.
- Interest groups and Pressure Groups.
- Fourth Estate.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- Regional Political Parties: - Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, UP, Bihar.
- Jammu and Kashmir.
- North East.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- Major Issues and Movements: - Terrorism, Ethnicity, Casteism, Communalism, Linguism, Fundamentalism, Naxalism, Crime and Politics.
- New Social Movements: - Environmental, Human Rights, Women, Dalits, Adivasis, and LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgender).

(25 Hours)

References

- Anuradha Dingwaney Needham and Rajeswari Sunder Rajan ed., (2007): *The Crisis of Secularism in India*, Permanent Black.
- Athul Kohli (1991): *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge Uni. Press.
- Atul Kohli (1998): *India's Democracy: an analysis of Changing State Society Relations*: Princeton N. J. Princeton Uni. Press.
- Atul. Kohli (2001): *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge Uni. Press.
- B. Vivekanandan, R. K. Suresh Kumar, P. Sukumaran Nair ed., (2014): *India Today: Issues Before the Nation: A Festschrift in Honor of Prof. (Dr.) K. Raman Pillai*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishers.
- B.L. Fadia (2007): *Indian Government and Politics*, Sahitya Bhawan Publications: Agra.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2008): *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage.
- C. P. Bhambri (1999): *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, New Delhi, Shipra.
- C. P. Bhambri (1999): *The Indian State: Fifty years*, New Delhi, Shipra.
- D. D. Basu & B. Parekh ed., (1994): *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Sage
- F. R. Frankel & M. S. A. Rao ed., (1989): *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social order*, Delhi, OUP.
- F. R. Frankel and et. al, ed., (2000): *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Gerry Mackie (2003): *Democracy Defended*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
- Ghanshyam Shah ed., (2002): *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, Permanent Black.
- Gurpreet Mahajan ed., (2000): *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- K. C. Wheare (1950): *Federal Government*, Oxford University Press. . Second edition
- M. Mohanthy ed., (2004): *Class, Caste, Gender*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- M. Weiner (1999): *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi:
- M.P. Singh & Rekha Saxena (2008): *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.
- M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2008): *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Manoranjan Mohanty (1998): *Peoples Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, New Delhi: Sage.
- N. Chandoke (1999): *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Delhi: OUP.
- N. P. Chaudhary and A. K. Ojha (2012): *Indian Democracy: Contemporary Challenges*, New Delhi: Neha Publishers.
- Nivedita Menon ed., (2001): *Gender and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- P. R. Brass (1974): *Politics of India since Independence*, 2nd Ed. Cambridge Uni. Press.
- P. R. Brass (1994): *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge Uni. Press.

-
- Paul Brass (1990): *Politics in India since Independence*, Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
- Peu Ghosh. (2012): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar ed., (2004): *Indian Democracy Meanings and Practices*,
- Rajesh M. Basrur ed., (2009): *Challenges to Democracy in India*, Oxford.
- Rajini Kothari (1970): *Politics in India*, Delhi, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Rob Jenkins (2004): *Regional Reflections: Comparative Politics Across India's States*, New Delhi, OUP.
- Stanley Kochanek (1974): *Business and Politics in India*, Berkeley: University of California Press.
- T.N. Srinivasan ed., (2007): *The Future Secularism*, Oxford.

SEMESTER III
CORE IV: POLITICAL THOUGHT: INDIAN TRADITIONS

Course Rationale: The course acquaints students with the fundamental texts and diverse traditions of Indian political thought in the pre-modern and modern periods. The course tries to examine the problems and prospects of studying political thought in India and also seeks to recognize the continuity and change in various traditions like Brahmanic and Shramanic streams of political thought in the sub-continent. It also engages with the empirical and normative justifications provided by various political thinkers in the case of state, nationalism, culture, community, secularism, social justice, social justice, authority, equality, political obligation and so on.

MODULE I

- Understanding Political Thought in India: Problems and Prospects.
 - Political Thought in Pre-Colonial India: Brahmanic and Shramanic Traditions - Mahabharata-Manu-Kautilya-Buddha-Islamic and Syncretic Traditions-Abul Fazal and Kabir (Very brief discussion).
- (20 Hours)

MODULE II

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Liberty and Rights.
 - Pandita Ramabai: Oppression of Women.
 - Jotirao Phule: Critique of Caste Slavery.
 - Muhammad Iqbal: Religion and Community.
- (20 Hours)

MODULE III

- Narayana Guru: Humanity and Fraternity.
 - E.V Ramasamy Periyar: Rationalism and Self-Respect.
 - B.R Ambedkar: Social Justice and Dignity.
 - Ram Manohar Lohia: Socialism.
 - Manavendra Nath Roy: Radical Humanism.
 - Jayaprakash Narayanan: Total Revolution.
- (25 Hours)

MODULE IV

- Mahatma Gandhi: Swaraj and Non-Violence.
 - Swami Vivekananda: Ideal Society.
 - Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism and Development.
 - Rabindranath Tagore: Universalism.
 - Aurobindo Ghosh: Spiritual Nationalism.
 - Vinayak Damodar Savarkar: Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism.
- (25 Hours)

References:

- A. Appadorai (1970): *Documents on Political Thought in Modern India*, 2 vols. Bombay Oxford University Press.
- A. S. Altekar (1966): *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass,
- Anthony J. Parel and Ronald C. Keith ed., (2003): *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies Under the Upas Tree*, 2nd, Guilford: Rowman & Littlefield.
- B.R. Ambedkar(19):*Annihilation of Caste*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- BalaJeyaraman (2013): *Periyar-A Political Biography of E V Ramasamy*, Rupa & Co.
- Bhikhu Parekh (1989): *Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bhikhu Parekh (1989): *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London, Macmillan Press.
- Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham (eds.) (1987): *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009): *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bipin Chandra (1994): *Ideology and politics in modern India*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publications.
- Gail Omvelt (1991): *Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi: Sage.
- George Klosko ed., (2011): *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- M K Sanu, *Sree Narayana Guru*, Kottayam: D C Books.
- Madhu Limaye (1995): *Manu, Ghandhi and Ambedhkar and Other Essays*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House,
- Partha Chatterjee (1986): *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*, London: Zed Books.
- Partha Chatterjee (1994): *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Rajeev Bhargava ed., (1999): *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- S. Saraswathi (1994): *Towards Self Respect-Periyar EVR On a New World Madras*: Institute of South Asian Studies,
- Sree Narayana Guru, *Sree Narayana Guru Sampoorna Kruthikal*, Kottayam: D C Books.
- Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deustch eds., (1986): *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage Pub.
- U. N. Ghoshal (1959): *A History of Indian Political Ideas*, London, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations', *History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization* Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- V.P Varma (1989): *Ancient and medieval Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- V.P Varma (1989): *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- V.R Mehta (1992): *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Manohar publications.

SEMESTER IV

CORE V: INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental concerns of political theory and political philosophy from a methodologically pluralist point of view. The course introduces various approaches and traditions in political theory and also engages with aspects of state, nation, sovereignty and political system etc. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying the changing concerns of political theory in the pre-modern, modern and postmodern conditions. The course also intends to generate some fruitful discussions on public policies in contemporary democracies on the basis certain normative concepts like rights, equality, justice, democracy and so on.

MODULE I

- i. What is Politics-Politics as a Distinctive Human Activity-Theorizations on 'Political'.
- ii. Traditions of Political Theory-Liberal, Marxist, Conservative, Feminist-Modern and Post-Modern.
- iii. Political Theory-Contestations and Emerging Concerns.
- iv. Approaches to Political Theory-Normative and Empirical-Historical, Legal, Institutional, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural Approaches.

(25 Hours)

MODULE II

- i. **State, Nation and Sovereignty**-Elements of State-Theories on the Origin of State-Theories of Nation and Nationalism.
- ii. **Sovereignty**-Monist and Pluralist Perspectives.
- iii. **Idea of Political System**-Input and Output model of Analysis-Structural Functional Analysis.

(25 Hours)

MODULE III

Central Concepts in Political Theory-

- i. **Rights**-Universality of Rights-Natural Rights-Generations of Rights.
- ii. **Freedom**-Major Ideas-Negative and Positive Freedom.
- iii. **Equality**-Formal and Substantive Equality-Idea of Egalitarianism.

(20 Hours)

MODULE IV

- i. **Justice**-Aspects of Distribution and Recognition-Global Justice.
- ii. **Democracy**-Liberal Democracy and Socialist Democracy-Procedural and Participatory Democracy.

(20 Hours)

References

- A.C. Kapoor (2005): *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd. Publishers PVT. Ltd.
- Allan. R. Ball & B. Guy Private Ltd. Andrew Heywood (2008): *Politics- An Introduction*, New Delhi: Palgrave, Macmillan.
- Anthony J. Parel and Ronald C. Keith ed., (2003): *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies Under the Upas Tree*, 2nd, Guilford: Rowman & Littlefield.
- A. Appadorai (1989): *Substance of Politics*, New Delhi: World Press Ltd.
- D. Glaser (1995): 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
- David Easton (1981): *The Political System*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- H.J Laski (2000): *A Grammar of Politics*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- Hoveyda Abbas and Ranajay Kumar (2012): *Political Theory*, New Delhi: Pearson
- J.C. Johari (2007): *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi, Sterling.
- John Hoffman and Paul Grialiam (2007): *Introduction to political Theory* New Delhi: Pearson Education Ltd.
- O.P Gauba (2008): *An Introduction to Political theory*, New Delhi: Macmillan, India Ltd.
- R. Bellamy (1993): 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
- R. Bhargava (2008): 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
- Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya (2008): *Political Theory –An Introduction* New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Robert Dahl (2007): *Modern political Analysis*, New Delhi: OUP.
- Sushila Ramaswamy (2006): *Political Theory Ideas & Concepts*, New Delhi: MacMillan India Ltd.

SEMESTER IV

CORE VI: POLITICAL THOUGHT: WESTERN TRADITIONS

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental texts and traditions of Western political thought. The course tries to introduce various reading strategies like textual, contextual, and hermeneutic methods for analyzing, interpreting and evaluating political thinkers/texts of different periods. The course seeks to recognize the continuity and change in the grand traditions of political thought in the Western world. It further engages with the central ideas and values of political texts and also traces the empirical and normative justifications provided by various political thinkers in the case of state, authority, justice, equality, political obligation and so on.

MODULE I

Approaches and Methods to the Study of Political Thought

- Textual Method and Contextual Method, Hermeneutics and Beyond (Brief Discussion).
- Greek Traditions-**Socrates**-Virtue and Knowledge.
- **Plato**-Theory of Forms-Justice-Ideal State-Communism-Philosopher King.
- **Aristotle**-State-Classification of Governments-Citizenship-Revolution, Slavery.

(25 Hours)

MODULE II

Medieval and Social Contractualists

- **St. Thomas Aquinas's**- Classification of Laws, State.
- **Niccolo Machiavelli**-Virtue and Fortuna-Human Nature and Political Power.
- **Thomas Hobbes**-Human Nature-State of Nature and Absolute Authority.
- **John Locke**-Human Nature-Right to Property- Limited Government.
- **Jean Jacques Rousseau**-Human Nature-Emergence of Inequalities- General Will.

(25 Hours)

MODULE III

Utilitarian and Idealist Traditions

- **Jeremy Bentham**-Felicific Calculus-Morals and Legislation.
- **John Stuart Mill**-Revision of Utilitarianism-Liberty-Subjection of Women.
- **Idealist Traditions** –T. H. Green- Political Obligation, George Wilhelm Frederic Hegel- Dialectical Method-Civil Society and State.

(20 Hours)

MODULE IV

Marxist Traditions

- **Karl Marx and Frederic Engels** -Materialist Interpretation of History-Class Struggle-Surplus Value-Alienation-Revolution and Classless Society.
- **Vladimir Illich Lenin**-Imperialism-State and Revolution.
- **Antonio Gramsci**-Civil Society and Hegemony.

(20 Hours)

References

- Aarti Sethi (2008): 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Rajeev Bhargava, and Ashok Acharya eds., *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
- Adam Swift (2001): *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.
- Andrew Hacker (1961):*Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science*, Michigan: Macmillan.
- Ashok Acharya (2008): 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. eds., *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
- Bertrand Russel (1995): *History of Western Philosophy*, London: Routledge.
- Catriona McKinnon ed., (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University
- Dudley Knowles (2001) *Political Philosophy*, London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.
- Forsyth Murray and Keens Soper, Maurice eds., (1998): *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*, Oxford University Press, 1988.
- G. Catlin (1950): *A History of Political Philosophers*, London, George Allen and Unwin.
- George H. Sabine and Thomas L Thorson (1973): *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH.
- Germino (1972) *Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx*, Chicago, University of Chicago Press.
- H. J. Laski (1920): *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Hannah Arendt (1958): *The Human Condition*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Hugo Adam Bedau (2003): 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh ed., *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.
- Ian Carter. (2003): 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew eds., *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
- Isaiah Berlin (2000): "Does Political Theory Still Exist?" reprinted in Berlin, in *The Proper Study of Mankind: An Anthology of Essays*, US: Farrar, Straus and Giroux
- J. W. Allen (1967): *A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century*, London: Methuen.
- J.P. Sudha, *A History of Political Theory*, K. Nath & Co. (latest edition).

- John Rawls (1971): *A Theory of Justice*, London Oxford Uni. Press.
- John Rawls (1997): *Political Liberalism*, Columbia: Columbia Uni. Press.
- Jonathan Riley (2008): 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.
- Jonathan Wolf. (2008): 'Social Justice', in Catriona McKinnon ed., *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
- Krishna Menon (2008): 'Justice', in Rajeev Bhargava, and Ashok Acharya eds., *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.
- Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, (1987): *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edn. Chicago University Press.
- Michael Oakeshott (1991): *Rationalism in Politics and other essays*, Liberty Fund.
- Michel Foucault (1975): *Discipline & Punish: The Birth of the Prison*, London: Penguin Group.
- Nelson Brian, (2008): *Western Political Thought*, Pearson Longman.
- O.P. Gauba (2011): *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Macmillan.
- Paula Casal & Andrew William (2008): 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. ed., *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
- Q. Skinner (1990): *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, 2 Volumes, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Richard Ashcraft (1987): *Locke's Two Treatises of Government*, London: Unwin and Hyman.
- Robert Nozick (1974): *Anarchy, State, and Utopia*, New Jersey: Basic Book.
- Robert Peri and Peter Such (2005): *An Introduction to Political Thought A Conceptual Toolkit*, Edinburg, Edinburgh University Press,
- S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy (1999): *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- S. Mukherjee, *A History of Political Thought*, New Delhi: PHI, (latest edition).
- Shlomo Avineri (1968): *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*, London: Cambridge University Press.
- W. Hampsher-Monk (1992): *Modern Political Thought from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.
- William Ebenstein (1970): *Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present*, New Delhi, Oxford.

SEMESTER V

CORE VII: THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

Course Rationale: The course provides basic understanding of the discipline of public administration. The major importance is on administrative theory, including non-western developing country's perspectives. Another emphasis is on the classical theories of administration which endows with some practical knowledge which is a link to the public policy. The course explores some contemporary social values and how the call for greater democratization and how far it is restructuring the realm of public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the student some practical hands-on understanding on contemporary administration and policy concerns.

Module I

- i. Public Administration Meaning nature and scope
- ii. Private and Public Administration; Politics administration dichotomy
- iii. Theories of Administration. Scientific Management; Human Relations; Bureaucratic theories.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- i. Bases of Organization. Principles of Organisation; Hierarchy Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization
- i. Chief Executive; Types and Functions.
- i. Line Staff and Auxiliary Agencies.

(25 Hours)

Module III

- i. Personnel Administration; Bureaucracy and Civil Service.
- ii. Recruitment Training and Promotion of Conduct, Discipline and Morale.
- iii. Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Ombudsman, Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta.
- iv. Right to Information Act 2005.
- v. Financial Administration. Budget; Principles and process

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Recent trends in Public Administration; New Public Administration, Comparative Administration, Development Administration.
- ii. Public Administration in the age of Globalization. New Public Management and E-Governance.

(20 Hours)

References:

- A.R Tyagi (2002): *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Atmaram and Company,
- Avasti and Maheswari - *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Bidyut Chakravarthy and Mohit Bhattacharya, *Advanced Public Administration*, The World Press, Calcutta.
- C.P. Bhambri, *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Buck Cox & Morgan, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Longman,
- Dresang and Huddleston (2009): *Public Administration Workbook*, Longman.
- Kobrak (2002): *Political Environment of Public Management*, Longman.
- L. D White (1998): *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, Mac Millian, New York.
- M.P. Sharma & B. L. Sadana (1999): *Public Administration Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- Rukmi Basu, *Public Administration Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- S.L Goel, *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- S.P Naidu (1998): *Public Administration; Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.
- Russell Shafritz and Borick (2009): *Introducing Public Administration*, Longman.
- V.N. Viswanathan, *Comparative Public Administration*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Watson (2002): *Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing*, Longman.

SEMESTER: V
CORE IX: METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The course intends to familiarise the students with basic concepts of the Research Methods in Political Science .It also provides an idea of preparing Research design, various techniques of Data collection, Data analysis and report writing.

MODULE I

Research Methodology

- I. Social Science Research-Meaning and Significance
- II. Scientific knowledge: Induction and Deduction
- III. Types of Research: Pure and Applied, Historical and Analytical, Qualitative and Quantitative, Empirical and Normative.
- IV. Research Ethics.

(25 Hours)

Module II

Building Blocks of Social Research

- I. Research Question-Hypothesis: functions and types; Characteristics of good Hypothesis.
- II. Concepts and variables: A brief analysis.
- III. Research Design- Preparing Research proposal: Selection of Topic- Literature Review- Identification of Research Problem-Adoption of methodology- Operationalisation.

(20 Hours)

Module III:

Data Collection

- i. Source of Data-Primary and Secondary.
- ii. Tools for Collection-Observation, Questionnaire, Interview.
- iii. Survey Research, Using Library, Internet.
- iv. Sampling-Types: Random sampling, Stratified sampling and Systematic sampling.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Data Processing and Analysis

- i. Editing, Coding, Simple Statistical methods, introduce SPSS.
- ii. Research Report, format of the report, reference-systems and styles, Bibliography-Management Software, citation.
- iii. Academic Plagiarism, Plagiarism Detection Software.

(25 Hours)

References

- B.A.V Prasad Sharma and P. Satyanarayana. Ed (1983): *Research Methods in Social Sciences*, New Delhi: Sterling.
- B.N Ghosh (1984): *Scientific Method and Social Research*, New Delhi: Sterling.
- Bridget Somek and Cathy Lewin (2008): *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, Vistaar Publications, New Delhi.
- C. R Kothari (2004): *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Delhi: AgeInternational.
- David E MacNabb (2004): *Research Methods for political Science*, London: M.E Sharpe.
- Diana Kapiszewski et al., (2015): *Field Research in Political Science: Practices and Principles*, Cambridge University Press.
- F.W Kerlinger (2010): *Foundations of Behavioural Research* Revised edition, New Delhi: Surjeeth Publications,
- Gary King et al., (1994): *Designing Social Inquiry; Scientific Interference in Social Research*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Goode and Hatt (1952): *Methods in Social Research*, New York: Mc Graw-Hill.
- Gopal Lal Jain (2003): *Research Methodology: Methods Tools and Techniques*, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications.
- J b Johnson and Joslyn (1989): *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi: PHI.
- John Adams ed., (2007): *Research Methods for Graduate Business and Social Science Students*, New Delhi: Sage.
- N. Jayapalan (2000): *Research Methods in Political Science*, Atlantic. New Delhi:
- O.R Krishnaswamy and Ranganathan M (2006): *Methodology of Research in Social Sciences*, Himalaya.
- P.V Young (1997): *Scientific Social Surveys and Research*, Bombay: Asia publishing House.
- Roger Pierce (2008): *Research methods In Politics: A Practical Guide*, Sage, New Deihi
- Zina O Leary (2008): *The Essential Guide to Doing Research*, New Delhi: Vistaar.

SEMESTER V

CORE X: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Course Rationale: This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency-structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach. After having set the parameters of the debate, students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.

Module I

Emergence of the Discipline

- Rise of Modern Nation-States, Nationalism, Westphalian Sovereign State System.
- International Relations and International Politics, the Great Debates in International Relations Theory.
- Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-Realism, Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism.
- Positivist theories of IR: Communication Theory, Decision Making Theory, Game Theory.
- Post- Positivist theories: Constructivism, Feminism, Post-Modernism.
- Marxist Theories: World System (Immanuel Wallerstein), Dependency (Samir Amin).
- Post Colonialism (Frantz Fanon), Orientalism (Edward Said), Critical Theory (Frankfurt School).

(30 Hours)

Module II

Basic Concepts in IR

- Power, National Power, Elements of National Power.
- Balance of Power.
- Collective Security.
- Regional Security Complex theory.
- Arms Control and Disarmament.

(20 Hours)

Module III

Role of Ideology in International Politics

- Imperialism, Colonialism, Neo-Colonialism, Cold War, New Cold War, Geopolitics and Geo-Economics.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Foreign Policy: Ideas and Perceptions.

- Foreign Policy - Meaning, Determinants, Objectives.
- Diplomacy in International Relations: Classical Diplomacy versus Contemporary Diplomacy.
- New Directions in India's Foreign Policy.

(20 Hours)

References.

- A.K. Ramakrishnan (2005): 'Neoliberal Globalism and India's Foreign Policy: Towards a Critical Rethinking', in Harshe and Seethi, eds, *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 25–39.
- Alexander Wendt (1992): *Anarchy is What States Make of it: the Social Construction of Power Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Alexander Wendt (1995): "Constructing International Politics", *International Security* 20(1) summer, 71–81.
- Amitav Acharya and Barry Buzan (2007): 'Why is there no Non-Western International Relations Theory?' *International Relations of the Asia Pacific*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 287–312.
- Barry Buzan (1991): *People, States & Fear: The National Security Problem in International Relations*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Barry Buzan (1995): 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, eds., *International Relations Theory Today*, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.
- Barry Buzan et al (1993): *The Logic of Anarchy: Neorealism and Structural Realism*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- Barry Buzan and Ole Waever (2003): *Regions and Powers; The Structure of International Security*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Chris Brown (2001): *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- David Held (1980): *Introduction to Critical Theory: Horkheimer to Habermas*, California: University of California Press.
- E. H. Carr (1981): *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
- E. H. Carr (2004): *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*. New York: Palgrave.
- E. Hobsbawm (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.
- Edward W. Said (2006): *Orientalism*, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- F. Halliday (1994) *Rethinking International Relations*. London: Macmillan.
- Francis Fukuyama (2004): *State-Building, Governance and World Order in the 21st Century*, Ithaca: Cornell University Press.

-
- Frantz Fanon (1963): *The Wretched of the Earth*, New York: Grove Press.
- Hans J. Morgenthau (2007): 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.
- Hedley Bull (1991): 'The Balance of Power and International Order' in Michael Smith, R. Little (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge.
- I. Wallerstein (2000): 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.
- Immanuel Kant and Mary Campbell Smith (1903): *Perpetual Peace: A Philosophical Essay*, London: G. Allen and Unwin, pp.106–142.
- J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.
- John J. Mearsheimer (2001): "Anarchy and the Struggle for Power",
- John J. Mearsheimer (2001): *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, New York: Norton.
- John Locke (1824-689): *Two Treatises of Government*, London, UK: Rivington, 338–350.
- Kanti Bajpai and Siddharth Mallavarapu (2005):*International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.
- Kenneth N. Waltz (1959) *Man, the State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
- Kenneth N. Waltz (2015) "The Anarchic Structure of World Politics", in Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis eds., *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, 12th edition (Boston: Pearson).
- Prabhat Patnaik ed., (2000): *Lenin's Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, New Delhi: Leftword Books.
- R. Charli Carpenter (2002): "Gender Theory in World Politics: Contributions of a Nonfeminist Standpoint?", *International Studies Review*.
- R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.
- R. Keohane and Joseph Nye (1991) 'Trans governmental Relations and the International Organization' in Smith, M. and Little, R. (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge.
- Rajen Harshe and K.M. Seethi (2005): 'Introduction' in Harshe and Seethi, eds, *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, pp. 1–22
- Robert J. Art and Robert Jervis (2014): *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, 12th edition, London: Pearson.
- S. Hobden and R. Jones (2008): 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.
- Samir Amin (2010): *Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy*, New York: Monthly Review Press.

- Samuel Huntington (1996): *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, New York: Simon & Schuster.
- Scott Burchill et al., (2009): *Theories of International Relations*, New Delhi: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Sumit Ganguly and Rahul Mukherji (2011): *India since 1980*, Cambridge: Cambridge Uni. Press.
- Tadeusz Kowalik (2014): *Rosa Luxemburg: Theory of Accumulation and Imperialism*, Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- Thomas Hobbes (1909): 1651-*Leviathan*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 94–98.
- Tim Dunne (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.
- Tim Dunne et al., (2013): *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity* (third edition), New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- V. I. Lenin (1963): "Imperialism: The highest Stage of Capitalism-A Popular Outline" in *Lenin's Selected Works*, Moscow: Progress Publishers.

SEMESTER VI
CORE XI: COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Course rationale: This is a foundational course in Comparative Politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. Since the idea is to introduce many aspects of politics while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Module I

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics.
- Approaches: Traditional, Modern and Postmodern.
- Concepts: Political Economy, Political Culture, Political Socialisation, Political Development, Political Elites, Political Participation, Political Modernization.
- Globalization, Third World and Social Movements.
- Changing Role of the State.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- Understanding Constitutionalism.
- Constitutions: UK, USA France Switzerland and China.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- Unitary and Federalism:
 - a) Federal States: USA, Switzerland and India.
 - b) Unitary States: UK, France and China.
 - c) Presidential and Parliamentary.
- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: UK, USA, China, France, and Switzerland

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- **Party System: One party, Bi-party and Multi party systems.**
UK, USA, China, France and India.
- **Pressure Groups:** UK, USA, and India.

(20 Hours)

References;

A.C. Kapoor (2002): *Select Constitutions*, New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.

Almond and Powell (2004): *Comparative Politics Today*, New Delhi: Pearson Publications.

- D. Deol (1978) *Comparative Government & Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- David A. Apter (1981): *Introduction to Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- David Easton (1981): *The Political System*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- G. K. Roberts, *The Government of France, Fifth Republic*, New York: Mcgraw-Hill.
- Gabriel A. Almond and Sidney Verba (1989): *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Giovanni Sartori (1976): *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Howard J. Wiarda ed., (2005): *Comparative Politics, Vol. I-V*, Routledge.
- J.C Johari (2004): *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers PVT.Ltd
- Jean Blondel (Ed.) (1969): *Comparative Government*, London: Macmillan
- K.R Bombwall, (2002): *Major Governments*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Chilcote,
- Lawrence C. Meyer (2007): *Redefining Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sage,
- M. Curtis (2000): *Comparative Government & Politics*, London: Rutledge
- Maurice Duverger (1954): *Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State*, London: John Wiley.
- Michael Burgess (2006): *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, London: Routledge.
- Peter Evans (1995): 'The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics' in *World Politics*, Vol.48, pp.2-10.
- Peter Evans et. al., ed., (1985): *Bringing the State Back-in*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Robert E. Goodin & H. D. Klingemann (ed.) (1998): *A Handbook of Political Science*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rod Hague and Martin Harrop (2007): *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan.
- Ronald. H. (1981): *Theories of Comparative Politics: the Search for a Paradigm*, Colorado: Westview Press.
- Todd Landman (2008): *Issues and Methods in Comparative Perspective: An Introduction*, London: Routledge.
- V.D. Mahajan (2004): *Foreign Governments*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

SEMESTER VI
CORE XII: SOCIETY, STATE AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN KERALA

Course Rationale: The course seeks to give the students an insight into the Society and State structure of Kerala. It also provides a detailed analysis of the socio-political evolution political processes, structures & social movements in the state of Kerala and to equip the student's skills in analyzing key issues in Kerala politics and society.

MODULE I

Genesis of Modern Kerala

- i. Making of Modern Kerala- History of the State-Class and Caste Structure Colonialism, Capitalism and Social formation.
- ii. Role of Missionaries, Social Reform Movements and Reformers.
- iii. Nationalist Movement and Rise of Representative Institutions.

(20 hours)

Module II

Democratic Phase and Political Activism in Kerala

- i. Aikya Kerala Movement, Abstention movement, Memorial Agitations.
- ii. Peasant and Communist Movements.
- iii. Political Parties and Coalition System, Factionalism and Voting Behaviour.
- iv. Grass Root Democracy-Decentralisation and People's Planning
- v. Poverty Alleviation-Kudumbasree and Self Help Group.

(25 hours)

Module III-

Economy and State of Kerala

- i. Economic Development: Pre-reform and Post-reform Periods.
- ii. Issues of Industrialization and Agricultural Backwardness, Problems of Land Reforms.
- iii. Kerala Model of Development: Concepts and Debate:- Dalit, Adivasi, Feminist and Environmental Critiques.
- iv. Neo-liberal Era and Socio-Political Crisis:- Migration, Crisis of Agriculture, Industrial Stagnation, Limitations of Land Reforms, Public Sphere and Civil Society.

(25 hours)

Module IV

Major Issues in Contemporary Kerala

- i. Caste and Social Injustice- Dalits and Adivasis.

- ii. Communalism and Fundamentalism
- iii. Problems of Women and Transgenders.
- iv. Environmental Movements in Kerala.

(20 hours)

References

- A. K. Gopalan (1959): Kerala Past and Present, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- A. R. Desai (2011): Social Background of Indian Nationalism, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- A. Sreedhara Menon (1987): Political History of Modern Kerala; Kottayam: DC Books.
- A. Sreedhara Menon (2006): A Survey of Kerala History, Chennai: Viswanathan Publishers.
- C. S. Chandrika (2014) Kerala's Three Christmases, Stree Munnetrangal, Kottayam: D C Books.
- C.K. Janu and M. Geethanandan. Adivasi Gramapanchayathum Swayambharavanam, Clan and Culture.
- D. Damodaran Nambodiri (1999): "Caste and Social Reformation Movements in Kerala", in P. J. Cherian ed., Perspectives on Kerala History, Tivandrum: KCHR.
- E. J. Thomas, "Coalition Government and politics in Kerala"—New Delhi.
- E.. M. S Nambodiripadam (1984): Kerala Society and Politics – A historical survey. New Delhi: NBC.
- G. Gopakumar (1986): Regional Political Parties and State Politics, New Delhi, Deep and deep publishers.
- H D Malaviya (1958): Kerala A Report to the Nation, New Delhi: People's Pub. House.
- John P John (1983): Coalition Governments in Kerala, Institute for the Study of Public Policy and Management, Tivandrum.
- Jose Chander (1981): "Legislative process in Kerala", Tivandrum: KAPS.
- Joseph Tharamangalam ed., (2006) : Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public action and development, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- K. K. Kochu (2013): Dalith Nerakazhikal, Raven Publications
- K. Raviraman ed., (2010): Development, Democracy and the State, Routledge
- K.N. Ganesh (2003): Kerala's Three Christmases, Centre for Social Studies
- K.N. Panicker (2009): Colonialism, Culture and Resistance, OUP.
- M. Kunnhaman (2002): Globalisation: A Subaltern Perspective, Centre for Subaltern Studies.
- M.A. Oommen (1971): "Land Reform and Socio-Economic Changes in Kerala".
- M.A. Oommen ed., (1999): Kerala Development Experiences vols. I & II, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

- M.R Biju (1997): *Politics of Democracy and Decentralisation in India: A case study of Kerala*, Delhi: Atlantic
- Mathew E.T ed., (2003): *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimension, Differential and Consequences*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- Nossiter J.R (1982): *Communism in Kerala: A Study in Political Adaptation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P F Gopakumar (2007): *Keraleeya Navodhanam*, Trivandrum: Chintha Pub.
- P. F Gopa Kumar ed., (2016): *Phases of Social Reforms in Kerala*,
- P. K. K Menon (1972): *The History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*, Government Press
- P. Sanal Mohan (2015): *Modernity of Slavery-Struggle against Caste Inequality in Colonial Kerala*, New Delhi: OUP.
- P.M Mammen (1981): *Communism Vs Communalism; A study of socio –Religious Communities and Political Parties in Kerala-1892-1970*, Minerva Pub.
- Robin Jeffrey (1993): *Politics, Women and Wellbeing, How Kerala Became a Model?* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- T. P Kunhikannan (2013): *Gadgil Reportum Kerala Vikasanavum*, Kozhikode: Mathrubhoomi Books
- T.H.P. Chentharassery (204): *Ayyankali-Adhasthitharude Padathalavan*, Trivandrum: Mythri Books.
- T.M Joseph ed., (2009): *Decentralised Governance and Development*, Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- Zachriach and E.T Mathew ed., (2006): *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Differentials and Consequences*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

SEMESTER VI
CORE XIII: ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale: This course provides insights into significant issues that inherently occupy the global political space in the post-Cold War era. The course introduces students to the important debates within the globalization discourse. The course also offers vital understanding of contemporary global concerns such as environmental issues, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, global terrorism, human security.

Module I

Post – Cold War Era

- Collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.
- End of Ideology and Clash of Civilizations Debates.
- Changing Nature and Structure of Global Relations.
- Unilateralism and Hegemony of the US.
- Emerging Economic Powers (BRICS Countries).

(20 Hours)

Module II

International Political Economy and Globalization

- International Political Economy: Meaning and Nature.
- Birth and Breakdown of Bretton Woods System.
- World Bank.
- International Monetary Fund.
- GATT to World Trade Organization.
- Globalization: Meaning and Core Features, North-South Divide.

(25 hours)

Module III

Contemporary Issues

- Global Financial Crisis, Concerns of Climate Change, Questions of Human Rights, Gender and Human Development, Ethnicity, Ethnic Conflicts and Causes, Human Security, Arms Control and Disarmament, Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Global Terrorism.

(25 hours)

Module IV

International and Regional Organizations

- UNO and the Changing Context of Global Politics.
- European Union: Changing Nature.
- ASEAN.
- SAARC.
- SCO.

(20 Hours)

References:

- A. Acharya (2011): 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- A. Heywood (2011): *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave.

- Art and Jervis (2009): *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, Longman.
- Barry Buzan and Eric Herring (1998): *The Arms Dynamic in World Politics*, London: Lynne
- Charles W Wittkopf (1999): *World Politics- Trends and Transformation*, New York: St. Martin Press.
- Chris Brown (2009): "Understanding International Relations" Palgrave.
- D. Howlett (2011): 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- David Zeigler (1981): *War, Peace and International Politics*, Boston
- G. Ritzer (2010): *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: New York, 44 / 101
- J. Friedman (ed.), *Globalization, the State, and Violence* (New York, 2003).
- J. Volger (2011): 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith(1994): *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics: Oxford University Press, Revised Edition.*
- Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002): *Globalisation and its Discontents*, New York: Norton Pub.
- Joshua Goldstein (1994):*International Relations*, New York: Harper Collins.
- Joshua Goldstein and Pevehouse (2009) *Principles of International Relations*, Longman.
- Kelleher and Klein (2009):*Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues*,
- Michael Nicholson (2005): "International Relations – A concise introduction" (2e), Palgrave Macmillan.
- Monica Threlfall (2008):*The Gender of Democracy*; Routledge.
- N. Carter, (2007): *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson Publications.
- Peter Calavocoressi (2000):*World Politics since 1945*, London: Longman.
- Rumki Basu ed., (2012):*International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi: Sage.
- S. Castles (2012) 'Global Migration', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy (2007):*Human Security*, London: Routledge.
- Said & Lerche, (1995):*Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective*, Longman.
- Scott Burchill ed., (2005):*Theories of International Relations*, (2e), London: Palgrave
- Viotti and Kauppi (2009): *International Relations Theory*, Longman.

SEMESTER: VI
CORE XIV: HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights. For that, the course provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements. Some of the debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges which help the students for the better understanding of Human Rights.

Module I

- I. Meaning of Human Rights.
- II. Approaches to Human Rights-Western and Non-Western perspectives.
- III. Theories of Human Rights-Liberalism, Marxism and Feminism.
- IV. Generations of Human Rights.
- V. Rights with special reference to Women; LGBT; Children; Refugees.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- II. The International Covenants- International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights (ICSECR).
- III. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), the South Asian Forum for Human Rights (SAFHR), African Human Rights System.

(25 Hours)

Module III

- I. Human Rights in India.
- II. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental rights; Directive principles of State Policy;
- III. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- IV. Prevention of Atrocities (SCs and STs) Act 1989.
- V. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human Rights Protection Initiatives.
- ii. Amnesty International/ Human Rights Watch/Children's defence Fund/People's Union for Civil Liberties, People's Union for Democratic Rights

(20 Hours)

References:

- Andrew Vincent (2010): *The Politics of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asha Bajpai (2003): *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- C. Rajkumar (2011): *Corruption and Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- DurgaDas Basu (1994): *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co.
- DurgaDas Basu (2002): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
- H. Lauterpacht, (1978): *International Bill of the Rights of the Man*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- H.R Khanna (1978): *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, New Delhi: Radhakrishna Prakashan.
- Ian Brownlie (1971): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Justice Rajindar Sachar (2004): *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- M.V Pylee (1977): *Constitutional Government in India*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- P.L. Metha and Varma Neena (1999): *Human Rights under the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- R P Remanan (2014): *Human Rights: Concepts and Concerns*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- R P Remanan (2015): *Mnushyavakasangal*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- S.K Kapoor (2001): *Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
- Upendra Baxi (ed.) (1987): *The Right to be Human*, Delhi: Lancer.
- V. R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and the Law*, Indore: Vedpal Law House.
- V. R. Krishna Iyer (1999): *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.
- V. R. Krishna Iyer, (1990): *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Company.

References

- Andrew Vincent (2010): *The Politics of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asha Bajpai (2003): *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- B. Rajkumar, (2011): *Corruption and Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- D.D Basu (1994): *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co.
- D.D. Basu (2002): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
- H. Lauterpacht, (1978): *International Bill of the Rights of the Man*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- H.R. Khanna (1978): *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, New Delhi: Radhakrishna Prakashan.
- Ian Brownlie (1971): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Justice Rajindar Justice Rajindar Justice Rajindar Sachar, (2004): *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- M.V Pylee (1977): *Constitutional Government in India*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- P.L. Metha, and Varma Neena(1999): *Human Rights under the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- R P Remanan (2014): *Human Rights: Concepts and Concerns*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- R P Remanan (2015): *Mnushyavakasangal*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- S.K Kapoor, (2001): *Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
- Upendra Baxi ed.,(1987): *The Right to be Human*, Delhi: Lancer.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Company, 1990.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and the Law*, Indore: Vedpal Law House.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1999): *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.

- D. Deol (1978) *Comparative Government & Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- David A. Apter (1981): *Introduction to Political Analysis*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
- David Easton (1981): *The Political System*, New York: Alfred A. Knopf.
- G. K. Roberts, *The Government of France, Fifth Republic*, New York: Mcgraw-Hill.
- Gabriel A. Almond and Sidney Verba (1989): *The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*, Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Giovanni Sartori (1976): *Parties and Party System: A Framework for Analysis*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Howard J. Wiarda ed., (2005): *Comparative Politics, Vol. I-V*, Routledge.
- J.C Johari (2004): *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers PVT.Ltd
- Jean Blondel (Ed.) (1969): *Comparative Government*, London: Macmillan
- K.R Bombwall, (2002): *Major Governments*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. Chilcote,
- Lawrence C. Meyer (2007): *Redefining Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sage,
- M. Curtis (2000): *Comparative Government & Politics*, London: Rutledge
- Maurice Duverger (1954): *Political Parties: Their Origin and Activities in Modern State*, London: John Wiley.
- Michael Burgess (2006): *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*, London: Routledge.
- Peter Evans (1995): 'The Role of Theory in Comparative Politics' in *World Politics*, Vol.48, pp.2-10.
- Peter Evans et. al., ed., (1985): *Bringing the State Back-in*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Robert E. Goodin & H. D. Klingemann (ed.) (1998): *A Handbook of Political Science*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rod Hague and Martin Harrop (2007): *Comparative Government and Politics*, Macmillan.
- Ronald. H. (1981): *Theories of Comparative Politics: the Search for a Paradigm*, Colorado: Westview Press.
- Todd Landman (2008): *Issues and Methods in Comparative Perspective: An Introduction*, London: Routledge.
- V.D. Mahajan (2004): *Foreign Governments*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,

SEMESTER VI
CORE XII: SOCIETY, STATE AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN KERALA

Course Rationale: The course seeks to give the students an insight into the Society and State structure of Kerala. It also provides a detailed analysis of the socio-political evolution political processes, structures & social movements in the state of Kerala and to equip the student's skills in analyzing key issues in Kerala politics and society.

MODULE I

Genesis of Modern Kerala

- i. Making of Modern Kerala- History of the State-Class and Caste Structure Colonialism, Capitalism and Social formation.
- ii. Role of Missionaries, Social Reform Movements and Reformers.
- iii. Nationalist Movement and Rise of Representative Institutions.

(20 hours)

Module II

Democratic Phase and Political Activism in Kerala

- i. Aikya Kerala Movement, Abstention movement, Memorial Agitations.
- ii. Peasant and Communist Movements.
- iii. Political Parties and Coalition System, Factionalism and Voting Behaviour.
- iv. Grass Root Democracy-Decentralisation and People's Planning
- v. Poverty Alleviation-Kudumbasree and Self Help Group.

(25 hours)

Module III-

Economy and State of Kerala

- i. Economic Development: Pre-reform and Post-reform Periods.
- ii. Issues of Industrialization and Agricultural Backwardness, Problems of Land Reforms.
- iii. Kerala Model of Development: Concepts and Debate:- Dalit, Adivasi, Feminist and Environmental Critiques.
- iv. Neo-liberal Era and Socio-Political Crisis:- Migration, Crisis of Agriculture, Industrial Stagnation, Limitations of Land Reforms, Public Sphere and Civil Society.

(25 hours)

Module IV

Major Issues in Contemporary Kerala

- i. Caste and Social Injustice- Dalits and Adivasis.

- ii. Communalism and Fundamentalism
- iii. Problems of Women and Transgenders.
- iv. Environmental Movements in Kerala.

(20 hours)

References

- A. . K. Gopalan (1959): *Kerala Past and Present*, London: Lawrence and Wishart.
- A. R. Desai (2011): *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, New Delhi: Popular Prakashan.
- A Sreedhara Menon (1987): *Political History of Modern Kerala*; Kottayam: DC Books.
- A Sreedhara Menon (2006): *A Survey of Kerala History*, Chennai: Viswanathan Publishers.
- C S Chandrika (2014) *Keralathile Sthree Charithrangal, Sthree Munnetangal*, Kottayam: D C Books.
- C.K Janu and M. Geethanandan. *Adivasi Gramapanchayathum Swayambharanavum, Clan and Culture*.
- D. Damodaran Namboodiri (1999): "Caste and Social Reformation Movements in Kerala", in P J Cherian ed., *Perspectives on Kerala History*, Trivandrum: KCHR.
- E. J. Thomas., "Coalition Government and politics in Kerala"—New Delhi.
- E.. M. S Namboodirippadu (1984): *Kerala Society and Politics –A historical survey*. New Delhi: NBC.
- G. Gopakumar (1986): *Regional Political Parties and State Politics*, New Delhi, Deep and deep publishers.
- H D Malaviya (1958): *Kerala A Report to the Nation*, New Delhi: People's Pub. House.
- John P John (1983): *Coalition Governments in Kerala, Institute for the Study of Public Policy and Management*, Trivandrum.
- Jose Chander (1981): "Legislative process in Kerala", Trivandrum: KAPS.
- Joseph Tharamangalam ed., (2006) : *Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public action and development*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- K. K. Kochu (2013): *Dalith Nerkazchakal*, Raven Publications
- K. Raviraman ed., (2010): *Development, Democracy and the State*, Routledge
- K.N Ganesh (2003): *Keralathinte Samoohika Prathissanthy*, Centre for Social Studies
- K.N Panicker (2009): *Colonialism, Culture and Resistance*, OUP.
- M. Kunhaman (2002): *Globalisation: A Subaltern Perspective*, Center for Subaltern Studies.
- M.A Oommen (1971): "Land Reform and Socio- Economic Changes in Kerala".
- M.A. Oommen ed., (1999): *Kerala Development Experiences vols. I & II*, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.

- M.R Biju (1997): *Politics of Democracy and Decentralisation in India: A case study of Kerala*, Delhi: Atlantic
- Mathew E.T ed., (2003): *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimension, Differential and Consequences*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- Nossiter J.R (1982): *Communism in Kerala: A Study in Political Adaptation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P F Gopakumar (2007): *Keraleeya Navodhanam*, Trivandrum: Chintha Pub.
- P. F Gopa Kumar ed., (2016): *Phases of Social Reforms in Kerala*,
- P. K. K Menon (1972): *The History of Freedom Movement in Kerala*, Government Press
- P. Sanal Mohan (2015): *Modernity of Slavery-Struggle against Caste Inequality in Colonial Kerala*, New Delhi: OUP.
- P.M Mammen (1981): *Communism Vs Communalism; A study of socio –Religious Communities and Political Parties in Kerala-1892-1970*, Minerva Pub.
- Robin Jeffrey (1993): *Politics, Women and Wellbeing, How Kerala Became a Model?* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- T. P Kunnikannan (2013): *Gadgil Reportum Kerala Vikasanavum*, Kozhikode: Mathrubhoomi Books
- T.H.P. Chentharassery (204): *Ayyankali-Adhasthitharude Padathalavan*, Trivandrum: Mythri Books.
- T.M Joseph ed., (2009): *Decentralised Governance and Development*, Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- Zachriach and E.T Mathew ed., (2006): *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Differentials and Consequences*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

SEMESTER VI
CORE XIII: ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Rationale: This course provides insights into significant issues that inherently occupy the global political space in the post-Cold War era. The course introduces students to the important debates within the globalization discourse. The course also offers vital understanding of contemporary global concerns such as environmental issues, the proliferation of nuclear weapons, global terrorism, human security.

Module I

Post – Cold War Era

- Collapse of the USSR and the end of the Cold War.
- End of Ideology and Clash of Civilizations Debates.
- Changing Nature and Structure of Global Relations.
- Unilateralism and Hegemony of the US.
- Emerging Economic Powers (BRICS Countries).

(20 Hours)

Module II

International Political Economy and Globalization

- International Political Economy: Meaning and Nature.
- Birth and Breakdown of Bretton Woods System.
- World Bank.
- International Monetary Fund.
- GATT to World Trade Organization.
- Globalization: Meaning and Core Features, North-South Divide.

(25 hours)

Module III

Contemporary Issues

- Global Financial Crisis, Concerns of Climate Change, Questions of Human Rights, Gender and Human Development, Ethnicity, Ethnic Conflicts and Causes, Human Security, Arms Control and Disarmament, Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Global Terrorism.

(25 hours)

Module IV

International and Regional Organizations

- UNO and the Changing Context of Global Politics.
- European Union: Changing Nature.
- ASEAN.
- SAARC.
- SCO.

(20 Hours)

References:

- A. Acharya (2011): 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- A. Heywood (2011): *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave.

- Art and Jervis (2009): *International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues*, Longman.
- Barry Buzan and Eric Herring (1998): *The Arms Dynamic in World Politics*, London: Lynne
- Charles W Wittkopf (1999): *World Politics- Trends and Transformation*, New York: St. Martin Press.
- Chris Brown (2009): "Understanding International Relations" Palgrave.
- D. Howlett (2011): 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- David Zeigler (1981): *War, Peace and International Politics*, Boston
- G. Ritzer (2010): *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: New York, 44 / 101
- J. Friedman (ed.), *Globalization, the State, and Violence* (New York, 2003).
- J. Volger (2011): 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- John Baylis and Steve Smith(1994): *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics: Oxford University Press, Revised Edition.*
- Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002): *Globalisation and its Discontents*, New York: Norton Pub.
- Joshua Goldstein (1994):*International Relations*, New York: Harper Collins.
- Joshua Goldstein and Pevehouse (2009) *Principles of International Relations*, Longman.
- Kelleher and Klein (2009):*Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues*,
- Michael Nicholson (2005): "International Relations – A concise introduction" (2e), Palgrave Macmillan.
- Monica Threlfall (2008):*The Gender of Democracy*; Routledge.
- N. Carter, (2007): *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson Publications.
- Peter Calavocoressi (2000):*World Politics since 1945*, London: Longman.
- Rumki Basu ed., (2012):*International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi: Sage.
- S. Castles (2012) 'Global Migration', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy (2007):*Human Security*, London: Routledge.
- Said & Lerche, (1995):*Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective*, Longman.
- Scott Burchill ed., (2005):*Theories of International Relations*, (2e), London: Palgrave
- Viotti and Kauppi (2009): *International Relations Theory*, Longman.

SEMESTER: VI
CORE XIV: HUMAN RIGHTS

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights. For that, the course provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements. Some of the debates prompt us to consider that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges which help the students for the better understanding of Human Rights.

Module I

- I. Meaning of Human Rights.
- II. Approaches to Human Rights-Western and Non-Western perspectives.
- III. Theories of Human Rights-Liberalism, Marxism and Feminism.
- IV. Generations of Human Rights.
- V. Rights with special reference to Women; LGBT; Children; Refugees.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- II. The International Covenants- International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), International Covenant on Social Economic and Cultural Rights (ICSECR).
- III. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), the South Asian Forum for Human Rights (SAFHR), African Human Rights System.

(25 Hours)

Module III

- I. Human Rights in India.
- II. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental rights; Directive principles of State Policy;
- III. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- IV. Prevention of Atrocities (SCs and STs) Act 1989.
- V. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human Rights Protection Initiatives.
- ii. Amnesty International/ Human Rights Watch/Children's defence Fund/People's Union for Civil Liberties, People's Union for Democratic Rights

(20 Hours)

References:

Andrew Vincent (2010): *The Politics of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Asha Bajpai (2003): *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

C. Rajkumar (2011): *Corruption and Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

DurgaDas Basu (1994): *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co.

DurgaDas Basu (2002): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.

H. Lauterpacht, (1978): *International Bill of the Rights of the Man*, New York: Columbia University Press.

H.R Khanna (1978): *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, New Delhi: Radhakrishna Prakashan.

Ian Brownlie (1971): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, London: Oxford University Press.

Justice Rajindar Sachar (2004): *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

M.V Pylee (1977): *Constitutional Government in India*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.

P.L. Metha and Varma Neena (1999): *Human Rights under the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.

R P Remanan (2014): *Human Rights: Concepts and Concerns*, Kottayam: Current Books.

R P Remanan (2015): *Mnushyavakasangal*, Kottayam: Current Books.

S.K Kapoor (2001): *Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.

Upendra Baxi (ed.) (1987): *The Right to be Human*, Delhi: Lancer.

V. R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and the Law*, Indore: Vedpal Law House.

V. R. Krishna Iyer (1999): *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.

V. R. Krishna Iyer, (1990): *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Company.

COURSE IV. HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Course Rationale: The purpose of the course is to inculcate a comprehensive knowledge of the concept of Human Rights in the Indian context. For that, the course provides structure of the Indian constitution as well as it provides a better understanding of the origin, evolution of rights and various steps taken by the national and international agencies for the protection and promotion of the Human Rights. This course also aims at comprehensive knowledge of the concept in the Indian context through dealing with various Human Rights movements .It also deals with the problems confronted by the marginalised sections in the Indian context.

Module I

- I. Meaning of Human Rights.
- II. Evolution of Human Rights.
- III. Approaches to Human Rights.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. The International Covenants on Human Rights.
- ii. The UDHR, the International Covenant on Civil, Economic and Political Rights.
- iii. International Covenants on Women Children and Minorities.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- I. Human Rights in India.
- II. Constitutional provisions; Fundamental Rights; Directive principles.
- III. Public Interest Litigation; Right to information Act; Protection of Civil Rights Act;
- IV. National/State Human Rights Commissions.

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- i. Human Rights protection movements.
- ii. Amnesty International/Human Rights Watch/People's Union for Civil Liberties.
- iii. Human Rights and Dalits.

(20 Hours)



References

- Andrew Vincent (2010): *The Politics of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Asha Bajpai (2003): *Child Rights in India: Law, Policy and Practice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- B. Rajkumar, (2011): *Corruption and Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- D.D Basu (1994): *Human Rights in Constitutional Law*, Nagpur: Wadhwa and Co.
- D.D. Basu (2002): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company Law Publishers.
- H. Lauterpacht, (1978): *International Bill of the Rights of the Man*, New York: Columbia University Press.
- H.R. Khanna (1978): *Constitution and Civil Liberties*, New Delhi: Radhakrishna Prakashan.
- Ian Brownlie (1971): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, London: Oxford University Press.
- Justice Rajindar Justice Rajindar Justice Rajindar Sachar, (2004): *Human Rights: Perspectives and Challenges*, New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.
- M.V Pylee (1977): *Constitutional Government in India*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
- P.L. Metha, and Varma Neena(1999): *Human Rights under the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep.
- R P Remanan (2014): *Human Rights: Concepts and Concerns*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- R P Remanan (2015): *Mnushyavakasangal*, Kottayam: Current Books.
- S.K Kapoor,.(2001): *Human Rights Under International Law and Indian Law*, Allahabad: Central Law Agency.
- Upendra Baxi ed.,(1987): *The Right to be Human*, Delhi: Lancer.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and Inhuman Wrongs*, New Delhi: B.R. Publishing Company, 1990.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1990): *Human Rights and the Law*, Indore: Vedpal Law House.
- V.R. Krishna Iyer (1999): *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Calcutta: Eastern Law House.

COURSE III. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND WORLD AFFAIRS

Course Rationale: This course is designed to provide students with the tools and knowledge necessary to understand the role of international organizations in global governance today. It examines the historical development, governance, activities, structure and performance of major global and regional organizations.

Module I

- i. Origin of UNO, Aims, Objectives-
- ii. Principal Organs-Structure and Functions-Specialized Agencies-Functions in fulfilling UN Objectives.

(25 hours)

Module II

- i. Restructuring of the UN Security Council.
- i. UN and Contemporary World Order – Challenges, Achievements.

(20 hours)

Module III

- ii. Regional Associations: EU, BRICS, SAARC, ASEAN, SCO.
- iii. Asia Pacific Economic Community, African Union, OAU, OAS.

(20 hours)

Module IV

- i. Global Security Issues.
- ii. North South conflict, Poverty, Terrorism, Climate Issues.

(25hours)

References

- A. L. Bennett, (1977): *International Organizations; Principles and Issues*, New York Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall.
- A. Ross (1966): *The United Nations: Peace and Progress*, Bedminster Press, Totowa NJ.
- A. Yoder (1986): *Evolution of the UN System*, New York Random House,.
- Alfred Knopf and H. Kelsen (1950): *The Law of the United Nations*, New York, Praegar,
- C. Archer (1975): *International Organization*, New York St. Martin Press

- Clive Archer (2001): *International Organizations*, New York Routledge
- D.W. Bowett (1970): *The Law of International Institutions*. Cambridge University
- E. Hambro and A.P. Simons (1969): *Charter of the United Nations*, 3rd, New York Columbia University Press.
- E. Luard (1989): *A. History of the United Nations* London, Macmillan.
- F. P. A. Walters (1983): *A History of the League of Nations*, New York. Vols 2, Oxford University Press,
- G, J Mangone, (1954): *A Short History of International Organization*, New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- G. Berridge (1991): *Return to the UN: UN Diplomacy in regional conflicts* New York Sussex, wheat sheaf.
- H. E. Davis (1944): *Pioneers in World Order*, New York Columbia University Press.
- H. G. Nicholas (1975): *The UN as a Political Institution*, Oxford University Press.
- H. J. Morgenthau (ed.) (1946): *Peace Security and the United Nations*, Chicago University of Chicago Press,
- H. K. Jackobson (1979): *Networks of Interdependence: International Organizations and the- Global Political System*, New York.
- I. Claude (1971): *Swords into Ploughshares: The Problems and Progress of International Organization*, New York Random House,
- J. G. Stoessinger (1965): *The United Nations and the Superpowers*, New York, Random House,
- K P .Saxena (1993): *Reforming the United Nations*, New Delhi .The Challenge and relevance, Sage,
- L. B. Miller (1967): *World Order and Local Disorder: The United Nations and International Conflict*, Princeton NJ Princeton University Press.
- L. M. Goodrich (1974): *United Nature in a Changed World*, New York, Columbia University Press,
- L. Oppenheim (1919) *The League of Nations and its Problems*, , London, Longman
- P. Baehrand L. Gordenker (1992): *The United Nations in the 1990s*, London Oxford University Press.
- R.C. Angell (1979): *The Quest fur World order; Ann Arbor*. University of Michigan Press
- Rikhey (1993): *Strengthening UN Peacekeeping*, London. Hurst and Co,
- S .S. Goodspeed (1967): *The Nature and Functions of International Organization*, New York Oxford University Press,
- S. Kumar (ed.) (1995): *The United Nations at 50: An Indian View*, Delhi UBSPD,
- Sir. A.E. Zimmern (1939): *The League of Nations and the Rule of Law*, New York Macmillan,
- T. S. N. Sastry (1998): *India and the United Nations*, Indian Bar Review, Vol.25, I.
- W. H. Lewis (ed.) (1991): *The Security Role of the United Nations*, New York, Praeger,

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES FOR OTHER BA PROGRAMMES

COURSE I AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The course follows a basic historical-analytical framework of the discipline. It stresses upon a critical understanding of constitutional design and institutional framework of government. Integral to the course is the understanding that ideas of democracy and freedom and corresponding social relations and political and institutional practices took shape the discipline in a more meaningfully. The course aims therefore to develop among students the ability to comprehend contemporary politics as a relationship between institutional structures and historically constituted political processes.

Module I

- i. Political Science: Definition, Nature & Scope of the Discipline.
- ii. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural and Marxian approaches

(20 Hours)

Module II: Essential Concept in Political Science.

- i. State-Concept-Origin of State-Evolutionary Theory.
- ii. State in a Globalised Era.
- iii. Key Concepts in Political Science: Liberty - Positive and Negative, Equality – Formal and Political, Law - Rule of Law, Justice-Distributive Justice.

(30 Hours)

Module III: Major Political Ideologies.

- i. Liberalism.
- ii. Gandhism.
- iii. Marxism.
- iv. Fascism.

(20 Hours)

Module IV: Democracy and Classification of Government.

- i. Democracy: Liberal, Deliberative and Representative.
- ii. Forms of Government: Parliamentary & Presidential, Federal & Unitary.

(20 Hours)

References:

- Adam Swift (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Amal Ray and M. Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas & Institutions*, World Press.
- Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory* Palgrave Macmillan, (latest edition).
- Andrew Heywood: *Political ideologies – An Introduction* (Macmillan Press Ltd., London, 1998, Second edition).
- Catriona McKinnon (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Eddy Asirvatham, *Political Theory* (latest edition).
- J. C. Johari (1987): *Contemporary Political theory*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private limited.
- Jonathan Wolf (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Krishna Menon (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.
- M. P. Jain, *Politics: Liberal Marxian*, Authors Guild (latest edition).
- O.P. Gauba, *Political Theory*, Macmillan, (latest edition).
- Paula Casal & Andrew William (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Rajeev Bhargava & A. Acharya (2008): *Political Theory*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
- S. Ramaswamy (2002): *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi: Macmillan.

COURSE: V
INDIAN CONSTITUTION: SOCIAL ISSUES IN INDIA

Course Rationale: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Module I

- i. Constituent Assembly.
- ii. Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.
- iii. The Preamble.
- iv. Fundamental Rights.
- v. Fundamental Duties.
- vi. Directive Principles of State Policy.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- I. Indian Federalism – Structure and Features.
- II. Decentralisation – Panchayat Raj Institutions.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- I. Union Government: Indian Parliament – Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.
- II. Executive – President and Prime Minister.
- III. Judiciary – The Supreme Court-Judicial review.
- IV. Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Activism-Lok Pal.

(25 Hours)

Module IV

- I. Challenges to the Indian Political System: Caste, Communalism, Terrorism, Regionalism and Naxalism.

(20 Hours)

References:

- A. G. Noorani (2000): *Constitution questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*, New Delhi: OUP.
- A. Vanaik and R. Bhargava eds., (2010): *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives* New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
- B. Chakravarty, & K. P Pandey (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

- B.Chandra et al., (2010): *India after Independence*. New Delhi.
- B.L. Fadia, *Indian Government and Politics*, (Latest Edition)
- C. P. Bhambhri, *The Indian State: Fifty Years*, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
- D. D. Basu, *An introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005 (Reprint)
- G Austin (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- G. Austin (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Granville Austin, *Working in a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, OUP, 2003
- Hoyeda Abbas et al. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
- Madhav Khosla, *The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions*, OUP, 2012
- Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*. London: Zed Book.
- N. Chandhoke & Priyadarshi eds., (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- N. G Jayal and P. B. Maheta, (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P.M. Bakshi, *Constitution of India*, Universal Law Pub. (Latest Edition), Penguin.
- Paul Brass, *Politics of India since Independence*, Hyderabad,
- Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Burden of Democracy*, Penguin India, 2003
- Rajeev Bhargava ed., *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2009
- Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Subhash Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
- Subhash Kashyap, *Our Parliament*, National Book Trust (Latest Edition)
- Sujit Choudhary et al., *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, OUP, 2016
- Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, Penguin India, 2004
- W. H. Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*.
- Zoya Hasan et al., eds., *Indias's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black.