MA POLITICS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

SCHEME, COURSES AND SYLLABUS

(2016 Onwards)

School of International Relations and Politics
Mahatma Gandhi University

Kottayam, Kerala, India -686560

MA POLITICS AND HR

SCHEME, COURSES AND SYLLABUS

(2016 Onwards)

Semester I

Sl.No.	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Teaching hours (Per Week)
Course: 1.	Core-1	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 2.	Core-2	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 3.	Core-3	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 4.	Core-4	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 5	Elective-1	50	50	100	10 hours

Semester II

Sl.No.	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Teaching hours (Per Week)
Course: 6	Core-1	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 7	Core-2	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 8.	Core-3				
Course: 9	Core-4	50	50	100	10 hours
Course:10	Elective-1	50	50	100	10 hours

Semester III

Sl.No.	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Teaching hours (Per Week)
Course: 11	Core-1	50	50	100	10 hours

Course: 12	Core-2	50	50	100	10 hours
Course 13	Core-3	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 14	Elective-1	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 15	Open- 1	50	50	100	10 hours

Semester IV

Sl.No.	Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	Teaching hours (Per Week)
Course: 16	Core-1	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 17	Core-2	50	50	100	10 hours
Course: 18	Core-3 (Dissertation)	50	50	100	
Course: 19	Core-3 (Viva Voce)				
Course: 20	Elective- 1	50	50	100	10 hours
Grand Total Credits					

CORE COURSES

Core Paper I: Introduction to Political Thought
Core Paper II: Post War World
Core Paper III: International Political Economy
Core Paper IV: Communication and Academic Writing
Core Paper V: Human Rights and International Relations
Core Paper VI: Political Theory

Core Paper VII: Indian Constitution
Core Paper VIII: Political System of United States of America
Core Paper IX: Human Rights in India
Core Paper X: Public Policy Analysis
Core Paper XI: Introduction to Research Methodology
Core Paper XI: Theories of Human Rights
Core Paper XI: Dissertation
Core Paper XI: Comparative Politics
Core Paper XI: Viva Voce

Electives

Elective 1: India's Defence Policy
Elective 2: Foreign Policy of India
Elective 3. Third World
Elective 4. Public Policy Analysis
Elective 5. Local Government and Development Administration
Elective 6. Science, Technology and International Relations

Elective 7.   Political System of the United States
Elective 8.   State and Politics in the People's Republic of China
Elective 9.   Foreign Policy of the People's Republic of China
Elective 10. State and Society in CIS
Elective 11. State and Politics in West Asia
Elective 12. State and Politics in Mainland Southeast Asia
Elective 13. State and Politics in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
Elective 14. International Political Economy
Elective 15. International Relations 1900-1945
Elective 16. The Post War World
Elective 17. Human Rights
Elective 18. International Law
Elective 19. International Relations: Problems
Elective 20. Arms Control and Disarmament
Elective 21. Modern German Political Philosophy
Elective 22. Dalit and Tribal Politics in Kerala
Elective 23. Ecology and Politics
Elective 24. The Israeli- Palestine Conflict
Elective 25. Theories of Globalisation
Elective 26. Refugees in International Politics

| Elective 27. Gender and Politics |
| Elective 28. Indian Diaspora |

SIR 502: Introduction to Political Thought

Introduction

The course is a combination of moral and political philosophies. Both being normative components of philosophy the purpose of the course is to see how different philosophers, starting from Plato of ancient Greece, have organized their concepts to answer the questions of "what is morally right?", "How society should be structured in order to allow human flourishing?", and "What makes societal structures legitimate?" The course introduces different philosophical modes through which societal structures and human actions can be interpreted.

I. **Ancient Greek Political Thought**

    1. Plato

- Socratic Citizenship
- Philosophers and Kings
- Just City
- Method

    2. Aristotle

- Mixed Regime and the Rule of Law
- Teleological Moral Reasoning

II. **Discovery of "New Continent" in Politics**

    3. Niccolo Machiavelli

- New Modes and Orders

III. **Social Contract**

    4. Thomas Hobbes

- State of Nature
- Social Contract
- Sovereign State

5. John Locke

- State of Nature

- Constitutional Government

- Popular Sovereignty

6. J.J. Rousseau

- State of Nature

- Civilization and Property

- General Will

- Social Contract

IV. Enlightenment

7. Immanuel Kant

- Answer to the Question "What is Enlightenment?"

- Deontological Moral Reasoning

V. Utilitarianism

8. Jeremy Bentham

- Principles of Utility

9. J.S. Mill

- Maximum Happiness Principle

- Consequentialism

VI. Idealism

10. Hegel

- Dialectical Method

- Universal Spirit-Phenomenology of Spirit

11. T.H. Green

- Theory of Will

- Theory of Rights

- Principles of State Action

VII. Marxism

12. Karl Marx

- Laws of Motion of Capital: Argument in Capital Vol:1

- Primitive Accumulation

13. V. I. Lenin

- The politics of class consciousness
- Imperialism

14. Rosa Luxemburg

- Accumulation of Capital

15. Antonio Gramsci

- Hegemony
- Intellectual

VIII. **Liberal Democratic Thinkers**

16. John Rawls

- Fairness Principle

17. Robert Nozik

- **Libertarianism**

IX. **Indian Political Thought**

18. B.R. Ambedkar

- Annehelation of Caste

19. M.K. Gandhi

- Swaraj
- Non-Violence

20. Nehru

- Nation Building

21. M.N. Roy

- Socialism

Readings

Althusser, Louis ; *Lenin and Philosophy and other essays ;* Monthly Review Press New York and London 1971

Aristotle ; *Politics* (Translated by Benjamin Jowett) Batoche Books Kitchener 1999

Aristotle ; *The Nichmachean Ethics* Penguin Books London 1976

Bentham, Jeremy ; *An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation* Batoche Books Kitchener 2000

Bird, Grajam (ed); *A companion to Kant;* Black Well Publisher Ltd; Swanston Street, Carlion, Victoria, Australia 2006

Chakrabarty, Bidyut; *Modern Indian Political Thought Text and Context;* Sage; New Delhi 2010

Elliott, Gregory, *Althusser: The Detour of Theory,* Historical Materalism Book Series Vol:13 Brill Publishers Boston 2006

Hegel, G.W.J.F; *Phenomenology of Spirit;* Oxford University Press Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 1977

Hoare, Quintin And Geoffrey Nowell Smith (ed); *Selections From The Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci;* International publishers New York 1971

Kant. Immanuvel; Answer to the Question *"What is Enligghtenment?"*

Lenin, VI; *Impression; The Highest Form of Capitalism;* Resistance Books 1999 Newton NSW 2042, Australia

Locke, Lock; *Two Treatises of Government and A Letter Concerning Toleration;* Yale University Press New Haven and London 2003

Luxemburg, Rosa; *The Accumulation of Capital;* Routledge Classics London 2003

Mnchiavelli, Nicolo: *The Prince:*Rowland Classics: electronics Series 1999

Marx, Karl; *Capitl A Critique of Political Economy,* Vol:1; Penguin Books in association with New Left Review 1976

MaTaggart, John Ellis McTaggart; *Studies in the Hegelian Diatectic,* Batoche Books Kitchener 1999

Mill, John Stuart; *On Liberly;* Batoche Books Kitchener 2001

Oloman, Bertell; *Dance of the Dialectic;* University of Illinois Press Urbana and Chicago 2003

SIR 511 THE POST WAR WORLD

1. The Background
2. The Cold War
3. Decolonisation in Asia and Africa
4. The Korean Crisis
5. War in Vietnam
6. The Soviet Union and East Europe
7. The United States and Latin America
8. Detrate
9. Disintegration of the Soviet Union
10. The World in the 21st Century

Readings

Baylis. John, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, edt, *The Globalization of world Politics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008).

Best, Anthony, etal., *International History of the Twentieth Century and Beyond* (London:Routledge, 2008)

Brower, Daniel R, *The World since 1945; A Brief History* (New Delhi: Pearson 2005).

Calvocoressi, Peter, *world Politics; 1945-2000* (New Delhi Pearson, 2008).

Chembarian, M.E., *Decolonization, The Fall of European empires* (New York: John Wiley, 1999).

Crampton R.J., *Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century and After* (New York Routledge, 1997).

Cumings, Bruce, *The Korean War; A History* (New York: Random House, 2011).

Gaddis, John Lewis; *The Cold War; A New History* (New York, Penguin, 2005)

Garthoff, Raymond L., *Derente and Confrontarion: American Service Relations from Nixon to Reagan* (Washington DC: Brookings Institution Press, 1994).

Gatl, Charles, *The Bloc That Fasled; Soviet-East European Relations in Transition* (Bloomington: Inadiana University Press, 1990).

Gilderhus, Mark T., *The Second Century; US-Latin American Relations Since 1889* (Wilmington:Scholarly Resources Inc, 2000).

Grandin, Greg, *Empire's Workshop; Latin America, the United States and the Rise of the New Imperialism* (New York: Holt, 2007).

Hargreaves, John.D., *Decolonization in Africa* (London: Longman, 1996).

Herring, George C., *America's longest War, The United States and Vietnam, 1959-1975* (New York: MeGraw Hill, 2001).

Lawrence, Mark Atwood, *The Vietnam War; A Concise International History* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2010).

Malkasian, Carter, *The Korean War* (Oxford: Osprey, 2001).

Painter, David, *The Cold War: An International History* (London: Taylor and Francis, 1999).

Salwa, Richard, *The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union: 1917-1997* (London: Taylor and Francis, 1999).

Springhall, John, *Decolonization since 1945: The Collapse of European Overseas empires* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2001).

Strayer, Robert W., *Why Did the Soviet Union Collapse Understanding Historical Change* (New York: M.E. Sharpe, 1998).

Young. John W. and John Kent, *International Relations since 1945: A Global History* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003).

	First Semester
SIRP 554C **INTERNATIONAL POLOTICAL ECONOMY**	Course Teacher: GIRISH KUMAR

SYLLABUS

Unit I: Introduction in International Political Economy   meaning, definition

Unit II:

Unit III:

Unit IV:

Unit V:

Unit VI:

Unit VII:

Unit VIII:

Unit IX:

Unit X:

Evaluation Methods

*****: Test Paper, Seminars and Attandance

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY

Course: Communication and Academic Writing – 4 credits

SYLLABUS

The course aims at enhancing the student's communicative skills in English and in improving their proficiency in academic writing by focusing on the four macro skills – listening, speaking, reading and writing - and providing training in academic writing.

COURSE DETAILS

The course consists of the following modules:

Module 1: ENGLISH COMMUNICATION

The module apart from enabling the discussion of certain introductory topics, aims at providing the learners with optimal opportunities and exposure to the English language in its spoken form as used by educated speakers. The following are the components of the module:

- ➢ Language and communication
- ➢ English and Englishes
- ➢ English as an international language
- ➢ English in India
- ➢ English for International Relations
- ➢ Communication – the four basic skills
- ➢ Difference between formal speech and informal speech
- ➢ Identification of intonation patterns: Statements, Questions, Exclamatory sentences, etc.
- ➢ Listening to Presentations – Conversations, speeches, Discussions, Interviews, Debates,
- ➢ Aural comprehension – Global/ Local.

Module 2: SPEAKING AND READING

This module is intended to build up the learner's confidence in interpersonal communication through practice in speaking naturally in day to day situations as well as in reading. The following are the components of the module:

➢ Practicing different types of dialogues – in different registers.
➢ Group interaction – Seminar Presentations – Discussions – Debates.
➢ Oral reports.
➢ Reading aloud – public speaking – extempore speaking
➢ Different types of Reading, skimming, Scanning, etc.
➢ Role of Grammar in Reading – Article, Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs.
➢ How to interpret punctuation marks.
➢ Difference between Passive Vocabulary and Active Vocabulary.
➢ Reading between the lines – Critical Reading
➢ Reading and understanding the Contents, Index & Glossary pages of a book.
➢ Bibliographics, Brochures, Publicity Materials, Advertisements
➢ Reference skills – reading dictionaries, thesauruses etc.

Module 1: ACADEMIC WRITING

The module is designed as a unit that will create awareness among students regarding the elements that constitute academic writing, and train them in the organization of material and prepare them for the specific functions involving written communication for academic purposes. The following are the components of the Module:

➢ Writing and Speaking – Writing – formal and informal
➢ Vocabulary for writing – different registers
➢ Common Errors in Writing
➢ Principle of sequencing the points in a hierarchy
➢ Different types of writing: Descriptive, Narrative, Imaginative, etc.
➢ Paragraph the gist of a written discourse – summary and précis writing
➢ Academic report writing using reference material in the library

- Translation – elementary discussion of the theoretical issues concerning translation – translation and fidelity to the original – translation as interpretation
- Practical problems connected with translation – equivalence and deviation – the idea of loss in translation – creative translation

Evaluation/ Examination

The evaluation of the course shall be by continuous Internal Assessment and an end-of-semester examination. Each of these shall carry 50% of the total marks.

SIRP 408: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I.   Meaning and Scope of Public Administration

Approaches to the study – Ecological, Public Choice, behavioural, etc.

Public Policy and Public Administration – Administration and Management – Growth of the Science

Modern trends – New Public Administration – New Public Management – New Public Governance.

II. Organization

Theories of Organization

Principles of Organization

Structure of Organization

Riggesian Concept of Society and Administration

III. Personnel Administration

Bureaucracy and Civil Service

Recruitment, Selection and Training

Specialist Vs Generalist conflict

E-Govrnance

IV. Control over the Administration:

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Controls

Control within the Administration

Co-ordination, Delegation, Decentralisation, Communication, Supervision, Budgeting, Audit

V.   Some Issues in Indian Public Administration

Corruption in Administration – Integrity

Neutrality in Public Administration and Political Commitment

Political Responsibility Vs Official Accountability – Political Intervention in Advance

Right to Information and administrative transparency

Reading list

1. Avasthi & Maheswari, Public Administration (Revised 2007)
2. M.P.Sharma & B.L.Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice.
3. Bhagvan & Bhushan, Indian administration (Reprint 2011)
4. Bhagvan & Bhushan, Public administration (Reprint 2012)
5. P.Sahni & e. Vayunandan, Administrative Theory (Reprint 2012)
6. Rumki Basu, Public Administration

Said, Edward W. (2004), *From Osla to Iraq and the Road Map,* New York: Pantheon Books.

Saleiman, Yasir (2004), *A War of Words: Language and Conflict in the Middle East,* New York: Cambridge University Press.

Salwedler, Jillian and Deborah J. Gerner (Editors) (2008), *Understanding the Contemporary Middle East (Understanding: Introductions to the States and Regions of the Contemporary World). London:* Lynnc Rienner Publishers.

Shafir, Gershon (1989), *Carl, Lubor and the Israeli-Palastinian Conflict 1882-1914,* New York: Cambridge University Press.

Shapira, Anita (1992), *Land and Power: The Zionist Resort to Force. 1881-1948.* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Shioma Ben-Ami (2007), *Scars of War, Wounds of Peace: The Israeli-Arab Tragedy* (2nd edition), Oxford University Press.

Tessler, Shabtai (1990), "The Palestine Arab Refugee Problem and Its Origins", *Middle Eastern Studies.* 26,214-249.

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICS

SIR: 501 Political Theory

M.A. Second Semester

Introduction

The primary target of this course in Political Theory is to demonstrate the process of the methodological apparatuses and their frontiers within which Politics gets theorized. Then it advances to the level of major Political Theories by narrating the logic of their processes and moral positions. Display of the situatedness of the concepts in Political Studies within various theoretical systems and their (in) cornmensurabilities of meanings is what follows. Being a course which attempts to illustrate the production process/ modes of laboring of Political Theories and concepts it falls into the category of anti-humanistic human sciences.

I. **Philosophical and Socio-Theoretical Foundations of Methodological Programs**
    1. Modernism
    2. Structuralism
    3. Positivism and Logical Positivism
    4. Historisism and New Historisism
    5. Dialectial Method

II. **Unities of Methodological Programs and Ideologies-I**
    6. Liberalism (s)
    7. Marxism (s)
    8. Feminism (s) and
    9. Environmentalism (s)

III. **Unities of Methodological Programs and Ideologies-II**
    10. Behavirouralism and Post Behavirouralism
    11. Public Policy Analysis
    12. SystemsTheory
    13. Dialectical Marxist Analysis

14. Structural Functionalism and Comparative Politics

15. Theories of Political Development

IV. Traversing the Boundaries

16. Post Modernism and Post Structuralism-Discipline and Bidpower

V. Major Concepts in Political Studies

Power, Law, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Alienation and Appropriation/ Exclusion and Inclusion, Sexuality, Gender, Patriarchy, Ecology, Privacy, Labour Authority and Legitimacy, Citizenship, Civil Society and so on.

Reading List

Almond. G.A and Powell; Comparative Politics; Boston University Press; Boston (1966)

Bellamy, Richard; Theories and Concepts in Poliitics; Manchester University Press; Manchester (1993)

Bryson Valerie; Feminist Political Theory: An Introduction Second Edition; Palgrave Macmillan: New York (2003)

Burkett Paul; Marx and Nature: A Red and Green Perspective; st. Martin Press: New York (1999)

Comte, Auguste; A General View of Positivism; Cambridge University Press; Cambridge (2009)

Connolly, William; Legitimacy and the State; New York University Press; New York (1984)

Dahl, Robert; Modern Political Analysis; Prentice Hall, Englewoodcliffs.NG (1963)

Dobson, Andrew; Green Political Thought Fourth Edition; 2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN (1994)

Dunn, John; Rethinking Modern Political Theory; Cambridge University Press; Cambridge (1985)

Eisenstadt, SN (ed) Patterns of Modernity; Fraces Pinter; London (1987)

Elster, Jon; An Introduction to Karl Marx; Second Edition; Cambridge University Press; Cambridge (1986)

Foucault Michael, The History of Sexuality Volume I; An Introduction; Pantheon Books New York (1978)

Geras, Norman and Robert Worker (ed) Enlightenment and Modernity; Palgrave Mc Million; London (2000)

Gibbins, John.R and Bo Reimer; The Politics of Postmodernity: An Introduction to Contemporary Politics and Culture; Sage; London (1999)

Held, David, Political theory and Modern state; world view Press; New Delhi (1998)

Horton John and Glen Newey (ed) The Political Theory of John Gray; Routledge; 2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon (2007)

Johnston, David; The Idea of a Liberal Theory: A Critique and Reconstruction;; Princeton University Press Princeton, New Jersey (1994)

Kant, Immanuel; Answer to the question: What is enlightment? (1784)

Leopold, David (ed); Political Theory: Methods and Approaches; and Marc Stears Oxford University Press Great Clarendon Street, Oxford (2008)

Ryan, Alan; The Making of the Modern Liberalism; Princeton University Press; Princeton (2012)

Sterba.P (ed); Social and Political Philosophy: Contemporary perspectives; James; Routledge; London (2005)

Warren, Scott; The emergence of Dialectical Theory Philosophy and Political Inquiry; The University of Chicago Press; Chicago (1984)

Course Code: SIR 515; Third World

1. The concept of Third World:

   An Introduction: The Geography of Third world;

   Impact of Colonialism on the Peripheries

2. Political Thinkers and Ideas from the Third World:

   Frantz Fanon on Colonialism and Violence; Arnilar Cabeal and the

   Theory of National Liberation;

   Mao Zedong's Three Worlds Theory;

   Gandhi's Critique of Development

3. Understanding Third World Societies Conflicts and Human Rights

   Religion as the Dominant Ideology; Ethic Identity and Nationalism;

   Gender and Patriarchy

4. Third World State, Politics and Governance

   Social Class and Power, Typology of the States;

   Dissent, Democracy and the State in Third World

5. Development and Ecology;

   Environmental Crisis and Management;

   Environmental Movements

   Culture and Imperialism; Postcolonial Theory

Readings

ELECTIVES

SIR M IV E 1740: THE INDIAN DIASPORA

Population movement is hardly a new phenomenon throughout the history of human beings. Human resource mobility is an essential feature in the era of globalisation which has integrated world markets, networks and technologies. They are

contributing to the increasing movement of various groups of people for various purposes; labourers, students, professionals and families. Here the important phenomenon is that the migrants of today are the Diaspora of tomorrow - and those of yesteryears, that of today.

In Post-independence India, overseas Indians have served as a bridge of friendship and cooperation between India and host countries abroad. The Indian Diaspora is pretty much diversified in all aspects; geographically, politically, economically, socially, religiously and culturally, which account for around 30 million, spread in as many as 110 countries. These overseas Indians collectively act as an effective window for the world to India's heritage and its progress. So the common thread that binds them together is the idea of India and its intrinsic values.

The Diasporas are considered as 'soft power' in the realm of foreign policy strategy and also as an agent of economic development of countries of origin besides their active role in the host countries. Since this branch of study is a multidisciplinary one, the course will draw on writings in geography, history, sociology, economics, international relations and politics, literary studies, postcolonial and cultural studies.

Unit I: Diaspora: Definition and Types

Definition- Scholastic development- Related Concepts- Types of Diaspora-International Relations and Diaspora

Unit II: The Indian Diaspora: History, Identity and Trends

Indian Migration from Pre Colonial Period to the Present: Causes, Nature and Pattern, Regional Identity- Major Indian Diaspora Communities- Recent Trends in Indian Diaspora

Unit III: Regional and Country Profile of the Indian Diaspora

Indian Diaspora in the Africa- Europe- North America and West Asia: Social, Political and Economic Status, Status and Issues of Diaspora Communities

Unit IV: The Indian Diaspora & Global Indian Culture

Indian Diaspora in Literature, Writers of Indian Diaspora, Indian Diaspora and Popular Culture, Bollywood, Food Culture - Indian Sport and Diaspora

Unit V: India's Engagement with its Diaspora

Diaspora Relations and Organisational Structure, Impact of Indian Diaspora on Indian Economy, Issues of NRIs and PIOs, Dual Citizenship, Case Study of Kerala Diaspora

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Achebe, Chinua (2000), *Home and Exile*, New York: Oxford University Place.

Adams Jr, R.H (2003), "International Migration, Remittances and the Brain Drain: A Study of 24 Labor- Exporting Countries", World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 3069, June.

Basch, L., N. Glick-Schiller, et al. (1994), *Nations Unbound: Transnational Projects, Postcolonial Predicaments and Deterritorialized Nation-States,* Amsterdam: Gordon and Breach.

Biswas, Shampa (2005), "Globalization and the Nation Beyond: The Indian-American Diaspora and the Rethinking of Territory, Citizenship, and Democracy", *New Political Science,* Volume 27 (1):43- 67, March.

Brah, Avtar (1996), *Cartographies of Diaspora: Contesting Identities*, London and New York: Routledge.

Brah, Avtar (2000), "Thinking through the concept of Diaspora", in Bill Ashcroft, et al. (eds.) *The Post- Colonial Studies Reader,* Oxford: Routledge.

Braziel, Jana Evans & Anita Mannur. (Eds.) (2003), *Theorizing Diaspora: A reader*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.

Brown, Judith M (2007), *Global South Asians: Introducing the Modern Diaspora*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Butler, Kim D (2001), "Defining Diaspora, Refining a Course"*, Diaspora, Vol. 10 (2): 189- 219.*

Cohen, R. (2008), *Global Diasporas: An Introduction*, London: Routledge.

Das Gupta and Pearson M.N (Eds) (1987), *India and the Indian Ocean 1500- 1800, Delhi:* Oxford University Press.

Desai, Jigna (2004), *Beyond Bollywood: the Cultural Politics of South Asian Diasporaic Film,* New York : Routledge,

Dubey, Ajay (2003), *Indian Diaspora: Global Identity,* New Delhi: Kalinga Publications.

Faist, Thomas (2000), *The Volume and Dynamics of International Migration and Transnational Social Spaces,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ghosh, Lipi and Ramkrishna, Chatterjee (eds) (2004), *Indian Diaspora in Asian and Pacific Regions: Culture, People, Interaction,* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Gunatilleke, Godfrey (Ed) (1986), *Migration of Asian workers to the Arab world,* Tokyo: United Nations University

Jain, Prakash (2007), *Indian Diaspora in West Asia: A Reader*, Delhi: Lordson Publishers

Jain, Ravindra K (1993), *Indian Communities Abroad: Themes and Literature*: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.

Kondapi, C. (1951), *Indians Ovrseas, 1838-1949,* Madras: Indian Council of World Affairs.

Kumar, P. (2007), "International Migration and Development – A Case Study of India", Draft Copy, Study commissioned by the Commonwealth Secretariat, London, 27 April.

Kurian, George and Srivsatava, Ram.P. (eds.) (1986), *Overseas Indians: A Study in Adaptation*, NewDelhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd.

Kushner, Gilbert (1973), *Immigrants from India in Israel; Planned Change in an Administered Community*, Tucson: University of Arizona Press.

Lal, Brij V (2007), *The Encyclopedia of the Indian Diaspora,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Lavie, S. and T. Swedenburg (Eds) (1996), Displacement, Diaspora and Geographies of Identity, Durham, Duke University Press.

Laxmi Narayan Kadekar, et al. (eds) (2009), *The Indian Diaspora: Historical and Contemporary Context,* New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Levi, ScottC (2002), *The Indian Diaspora in Central Asia and its Trade, 1500-1900,* Leiden: Brill Academic Publishers.

Markowits, Claude (2000), *The Global World of Indian Merchants (1750-1957),* London: OUP.

Mawdsley, Emma and McCann, Gerard (2011), *India in Africa: Changing Geographies of Power,* UK: Pambazuka Press.

McPherson, K (1993), *The Indian Ocean: A History of People and the Sea,* Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Metcalf, Thomas R. (2007), Imperial Connections: India and the Indian Ocean Arena, 1860- 1920, Ranikhet: Permanent Black.

Ministry of External Affairs (2001), "Non-Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin Division", New Delhi,

Mishra, Vijay (2007), T*he literature of the Indian Diaspora: Theorizing the Diasporic Imaginary,* London: Routledge.

Motwani, Jagat K. et al. (eds.) (1993), *Global Indian Diaspora: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*, New York: Global Organization of People of Indian Origin.

Nayyar, Deepak (1994), *Migration, Remittances and Capital Flows: The Indian Experience,* New Delhi: OUP

Oonk, G. (ed.) (2007), *Global Indian Diasporas: Exploring Trajectories of Migration and Theory,* Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press

Rushdie, Salman (1992), *Imaginary Homelands: Essays and Criticism 1981-1991*, London: Granta.

Safran, William (1991), *"*Diasporas in Modern Societies: Myths of Homeland and Return,*"Diaspora, Vol 1 (1): 83- 99.*

Sahoo, Ajaya K. and Laxmi Narayan K (2008), *Indian Diaspora Trends and Issues,* New Delhi: Serials Publications.

Thomas, A.M (2012), "Diaspora: Theory and History"*, South Asian Journal of Diplomacy,* ISSN: 2229- 3361: 89- 105.

Tinker, Hugh.(1977), *The Banyan Tree: Overseas Emigrants from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh*, Oxford: OUP

Varadarajan, Latha (2010), *The Domestic Abroad: Diasporas in International Relations*, London: Oxford University Press

Walton–Roberts, Margaret (2004), "Transnational Migration Theory in Population Geography: Gendered Practices in Networks Linking Canada and India", *Population, Space and Place*, Vol. 10 (5).

SIR M II E 1737 - REFUGEES IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Course Description

Refugee crisis is one of the most complicated and human right issues in the world today. Most of the regions in the world are directly or indirectly a part of this massive human displacement tragedy. The aim of the course is to identify the underlying features of contemporary refugee crises and how these features help to shape the discourses and negotiations in international politics. The course further helps to study international laws and conventions governing the rights of refugees and to analyse how the local communities, national governments and international institutions respond to it. It would further provide a context for an analysis of the history, dynamics and current global scenario of refugee in international politics with special emphasis given to the troubled regions in Asia and Africa since both these continents have been the major theatres of global refugee movement.

Module I: Refugee Crises: Historical Overview & Contemporary Dimensions

Definition, history and overview, global scale, scope and significance of refugee studies, international law and conventions for refugees

Module II: Refugee Crises: Case Studies

Causes, trends and status of refugees in Asia and Africa: Palestinian, Afghan, Rohingya, Libyan and Syrian refugees, Status of refugees in host states

Module III: Impact of Refugee Crises

Attitude of host states, Impact on society, politics and economy of host states, case studies: Europe and West Asia

Module IV: Response to Refugee Situations: Role of Humanitarian Actors

National, Regional and International Actors: UNHCR, UNRWA, Red Cross, Red Crescent, NGOs, achievements, failure and challenges.

Module V: Strategies of Negotiations and Solutions

Issue of citizenship and identity in a globalized world, questions of repatriation, rehabilitation and resettlement, Urgent needs.

Bibliography

Amnesty International (2015), "The Global Refugee Crisis: A Conspiracy of Neglect", June.

Aristide R. Zolberg. Et al (1989), *Escape from Violence: Conflict and the Refugee Crisis in the Developing World*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Barbara Harrell-Bond (2002), "Can Humanitarian Work with Refugees be Humane?" *Human Rights Quarterly*, Volume 24 (1), February, pp. 51-85

Betts, Alexander and Gil Loesher (2010), *Refugees in International Relations, Oxford: Oxford University Press.*

Elena Fiddian-Qasmiyeh, et al. (2014) (Eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Refugee and Forced Migration Studies,* UK: Oxford University Press.

Bocco, Riccardo (2010), "UNRWA and the Palestinian Refugees: A History within History", *Refugee Survey Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (2 & 3): 229- 252.

Castles, Stephen and Alastair Davidson: *Citizenship and Migration: Globalization and Politics of Belonging (2005)*, New York: Routledge

Castles, Stephen and Mark J. Miller (2003), *The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World (Third Edition)*, London: MacMillan.

Chakrabarthy, Manik (1998), *Human Rights and Refugees: Problems, Laws and Practices, New Delhi: Deep & Deep.*

Chimini BS. (2009), "The Birth of a discipline: from refugee to forced migration studies", *Journal of Refugee Studies*, Vol. 22(1).

Christensen, Asger and Niels Harild (2009), Forced Displacement, the Development Challenge, Conflict, Crime and Violence Issues Note, Social Development Department, The World Bank.

Crisis Group Middle East Report (2014), "Bringing Back the Palestinian Refugee Question", N0.156, 9th October, Belgium.

Crisp, Jeff, et al.(2009), "Surviving in the City, a Review of UNHCR's Operation for Iraqi Refugees in Urban Areas of Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees", Switzerland.

Cutts, Mark, et al. (2000), *The State of the World's Refugees 2000: Fifty Years of Humanitarian Action*, Oxford: Oxford University Press/UNHCR

Dalacoura Katerina (2012), "The 2011 uprisings in the Arab Middle East: political change and geopolitical implications", *International Affairs, Vol.* 88 (1): 63–79.

Elisabeth Colson (2003), "Forced Migration and the Anthropological Response", *Journal of Refugee Studies*, Vol.16. (1): 1- 18.

Elizabeth G. Ferris (2003), "The Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the International Refugee Regime" from Problems of Protection: The UNHCR, Refugees and Human Rights, edited by Niklaus Steiner, Mark Gibney, Gil Loescher, Routledge.

Gartenstein-Ross, Daveed et al. (2015), "The Crisis in North Africa: Implications for Europe and Options for EU Policymakers", *Clingendae (Netherlands Institute of International Relations),* April.

Gibney, Mathew, J (2004), *The Ethics and Politics of Asylum: Liberal Democracy and the Response to Refugees,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Grahl-Madsen (1966), *The Status of Refugees in International Law,* Leyden: A.W. Sijthoff.

H. Muggeridge and G. Dona (2006) "Back Home? Refugees' Experiences of their First Visit back to their Country of Origin", *Journal of Refugee Studies,* Vol.19 (4): 415-432.

Harper, Andrew (2008), "Iraq's Refugees: Ignored and Unwanted", *International Review of the Red Cross*, Vol. 90(869), March.

Helton, Arthur. C (2002), *The Price of Indifference: Refugees and Humanitarian Action in the New Century*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Ibrahim Sirkeci (2005), "War in Iraq: Environment of Insecurity and International Migration", *International Migration*, Vol. 43(4).

International Rescue Committee IRC (2015,) "The Refugee Crisis in Europe and the Middle East: A Comprehensive Response", September.

Iqbal, Zaryab (2009), "The Geo-Politics of Forced Migration in Africa, 1992–2001", *Conflict Management and Peace Science*, Vol 24(2): 105 – 119.

Jacobsen, Karen (1996), "Factors Influencing the Policy Responses of Host Governments to Mass Refugee Influxes", *International Migration Review*, Vol. 30(3):655- 678.

James C. Hathway, "Refugee Law Is Not Immigration Law, Refugee Survey 2002, pp. 38-45.

Khallaf, Shaden (2013) "Displacement in the Middle East and North Africa: Between an Arab Winter and the Arab Spring", Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs American University of Beirut, *International Affairs*, Working Paper Series # 17, August.

Loescher, Gil (2001), "The UNHCR and World Politics: State Interests vs. Institutional Autonomy", *International Migration Review*, Vol. 35(1):33- 56.

Loescher, Gil et al. (2008), *Protracted Refugee Situations: Political, Human Rights and Security Implications*, Tokyo: United Nations University Press.

Long, Lynne. D and Ellen Oxford (2004), *Coming Home: Refugees, Migrants and those who Stayed Behind*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Marwan Khawaja (2003), "Migration and the Reproduction of Poverty: The Refugee Camps in Jordan," *International Migration*, vol 41(2): 27-56.

Morris, Benny (2004), *The Birth of the Palestinian Refugee Problem Revisited*, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Myron Weiner (1996), "Bad Neighbors, Bad Neighborhoods: An Inquiry into the Causes of Refugee Flows," *International Security*, Summer, Vol. 21 (1): 5-42.

Newman, Edward (2003), 'Refugees, International Security, and Human Vulnerability: Introduction and Survey', in Edward Newman and Joanne van Selm (eds.), *Refugees and Forced Displacement: International Security, Human Vulnerability, and the State*, Tokyo: United Nations University Press. Nicholson, Frances and Patrick Turoney (2004), *Refugees Rights and Realities: Evolving International Concepts and Regimes, UK: Cambridge University Press.*

PASSIA Palestinian Academic Society for the Study of International Affairs, Special Bulletine (2004), Jerusalem, "Palestinian Refugees", May, http://www.passia.org/publications/bulletins/Refugees/Pal-Refugees.pdf

Pini, Justin (2008), "Political Violence and the African Refugee Experience", International *Affairs Review,* http://www.iar-gwu.org/node/19

Salehyan, Idean and Kristian Gleditsch (2006), "Refugees and the Spread of Civil War", *International Organization*, Vol. 60: 335-366.

Sarah Kenyon Lischer (2008), "Security and Displacement in Iraq: Responding to the Forced Migration Crisis." *International Security*, Vol 33 (2): 95-119.

Schmeidl, Susanne (1997), "Exploring the Causes of Forced Migration: A Pooled Time-Series Analysis, 1971–1990", *Social Science Quarterly*, Vol. 78(2):284–308.

Schmeidl, Susanne (2002), "Security Dilemmas: Long-Term Implications of the Afghan Refugee Crisis", *World Quarterly*, Vol. 23(1): 7-29

Seteney, Shami (1993), "The Social Implications of Population Displacement and Resettlement: An Overview with a Focus on the Arab Middle East," *International Migration Review*, Vol xxvii (1): 4-33.

Stein, Barry N. 1986), "Durable Solutions for Developing Country Refugees", *International Migration Review*, Vol. 20 (2):264- 282.

Steiner, Nikalus and Mark Gibney et al. (eds) (2003), *Problems of Protection: The UNHCR, Refugees and Human Rights*, New York: Routledge.

Teitelbaum, Michael (1984), "Immigration, Refugees, and Foreign Policy", *International Organization,* Vol. 38 (3): 429- 450.

Tom Clark (2004), *The Global Refugee Regime: Charity, Management and Human Rights*, Canada: Trafford.

Ullah AKM Ahsan (2010), Rohingya Refugees to Bangladesh: Historical Exclusions and Contemporary Marginalization, *Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies,* Vol. 9(2).

UNHCR (2000), "The State of the World's Refugees: Fifty Years of Humanitarian Action", New York: Oxford University Press.

UNHCR (2003), "Framework for Durable Solutions", Switzerland.

UNHCR (2006), *The State of the World's Refugees: Human Displacement in the New Millennium*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

UNHCR (2007), *The State of the World's Refugees: Fifty Years of Humanitarian Action,* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

UNHCR (2010), "Convention and Protocol Relating to the Status Of Refugees", Geneva, December.

UNHCR: Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees (1951); and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees (1967); both available at: www.unhcr.org.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR (2004), "Economic and Social Impacts of Massive Refugee Populations on Host Developing Countries as well as other Countries".

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs UNOCHA (2014), "World humanitarian Data and Trends"

United Nations Relief and Work Agency UNRWA (2007), "The United Nations and Palestine Refugees", January.

Weiss Fagen, Patricia (2007), "Iraqi Refugees: Seeking Stability in Syria and Jordan", *Institute for the Study of International Migration*, Georgetown University.

Zolberg, Aristide, et al. (1989), *Escape from Violence: Conflict and the Refugee Crisis in the Developing World,* New York: Oxford University Press.

For further reading

Updated reports of

Amnesty International (AI)

Human Rights Watch (HRW)

International Organization of Migration (IOM)

International Rescue Committee (IRC)

United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

United Nations Relief and Work Agency (UNRWA)

Public Policy Analysis

Introduction : The field of public has assumed considerable importance in response to the increasing complexity of the government activity, The advancements of technology, changes in the social organization structure, rapid growth of urbanization added to the complexities. The study of public policy aspires to provide

an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in the society and aids to identify the solutions for them. Public policy is an important mechanism for moving a social system form the past to the future and helps to cope with the future, The main objective of this foundation course is to provide an opportunity to the student to learn the basic areas of public on the largest gamut of its canvas.

Unit – I: Introduction:

- Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Policy
- Evolution of Public and Policy Sciences
- Public Policy and Public Administration

Unit – II: Approaches to Public Policy Analysis

- Process Approach
- Logical Positivist Approach
- Phenomenological Approach
- Participatory Approach and Normative Approach

Unit - III : Theories and Process of Public Policy Marking

- Theories and Models of Policy making
- Perspectives of Policy Making Process
- Institutions of Policy Making

Unit - IV : Policy Implementation and Evaluation

- Concept of Policy Implementation
- Techniques of Policy Implementation
- Concept of Policy Evaluation

Unit – V: Policy Implementation and Evaluation

- Global Policy Process
- Transnational Actors: Impact on Public Policy Making
- Impact of Globalization on Policy Making

List of Readings

Anderson J.E., (2006) Public Policy- Making: An Introduction, Boston, Houghton, Bardach, Eugene (1977), The Implementation Game: What Happens After a Bill Becomes a Law, Cambridge, MA: MIT Bergerson, Peter J. (ed.), (1991), Teaching Public Policy: Theory, Research and Practice, Westport, RI: Greenwood Press.

Birkland Thomas A., (2005) An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Making, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe

Brewer, Gary D., and Peter de Leon (1983), The Foundations of Policy Analysis, Homewood, IL: The Dorsey Press. Dahl, Robert and Charles Lindblom, (1976), Politics, Economics and Welfare, New York, Harper.

Dror.Y, (1989), Public Policy making Re-examined, 2nd ed., San Francisc, Chandler.

Dye Thomas (2008), Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education.

Hill Michael, (2005), The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education 5th Edition.

Howlett, Michael, and M. Ramash, (1995) Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy Subsystems, OUP, Toronto, Jones, C.O., (1970), An Introduction to the Study of Public Policy, Belmont, Prentice – Hall.

Lerner, D.and H.D. Lasswell (eds.), (1951), The Policy Sciences, Stanford, Stanford University Press. Lindblom, C.E., and E.J.. Woodhouse, (1993), The Policy making Process, 3rd ed., New Jersey, Prentice – Hall. McCool, Daniel C. (ed.) (1995), Public Policy Theories, Models, and Concepts: An Anthology, NJ: Prentice – Hall.

Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, (2006), The Oxford handbook of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, New York. Nachmias, David, (1979), Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods, New York: St. Martin's Press.

Jay M. Shafritz (ed) (1998), International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration, Westview Press.

Ecology & Politics

Couse Introduction

This paper is intended to critically engage with major developments in the field of environment sociology, environmental history. Environmental politics. We will seek to identify and explore the theoretical and methodological orientations in the environmental studies and how the politics of contemporary dealing with the ecology apart from other approaches. In doing so, we will pay particular attention to how key themes and concepts in ecology have informed and enriched the way in which ecology and politics has evolved as a distinctive yet integrative field.

Module 1: Ecology and Politics

Introductions to Ecology and Politics, Issues and Debates in the study of Ecology. Defining Ecology and Politics.

- Historicity of ecology- Pre-colonial understanding on ecology Colonial Discourses on ecology – Colonial critique, Problems in Current debates on ecology.
- Contextualizing colonization process – Conservation – Development – Colonial conservation – Protection colonial interest on plantation, wild life, History of the formation of forest development, National Parks and Sanctuaries- Global market and ecology – Game reserve –Tribal forestry.

Module 2: Theoretical Debates on Ecology and Politics

Marxian and Post Marxian Debates on ecology, Industrial revolution and ecology, Global understanding of ecology, Agrarian questions Eco feminism.

- Liberal Understanding on ecology
- Capitalist Transformations of the environment
- Henry David Thoreau's understanding on ecology- Gandhi understanding on ecology
- Third World understanding on ecology
- Ecology and social structure
- Green revolution in India: a critique

Module 3: Imperialism and Political Economy of Ecology

Discourse on development, Sustainable development, Social forestry

Module 4: Ecology and Social Movements

Environmental movements in all over the world. National level environmental movements, Environmental movements in Kerala.

- Global warming –Kyoto Protocol – International Conventions on Climate Change
- Chipko Movement – Narmada Andolan Bachavo – Koodamkulam – Posco Struggle
- Athirapily environmental movements – Enclosultan disaster in Kasargod – Madhav Gadgil and Kasthoori Rangan Committee Repots on Western Ghats.

Readings

Module 1: Ecology and Politics

Chundamannil, Mammen, History of Forest Management in Kerala- KFRI Research Report 89, (Thrissur: Kerala Forest Research Institute. 1963)

Diamond, Jared M., Guns, Germs, and steel: The Fates of Human Societies. (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1999)

Lewis, Michael L., Inventing Global Ecology: Tracking the Bladiversity Ideal in India, 1947-1997, (Ohio: Ohio University Press, 2004)

Johns, Andrew Grieser, Timber Production and Biodiversity Conservation Ideal in Tropical Rain Forests, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 194)

McCully, Patrick, Silenced Rivers: The Ecology and Politics of Large Dams, (London: Zed Books, 2001)

Gorz, Andre, Ecology as Politics (Patsy Vigderman and Jonathan Cloud. Trans.) (New York: Rose Books, 1980)

O' Nell. John, Ecology, Policy and Politics: Human well being and the Natural world, (London: Routledge, 1993)

Wolf, Eric, "Ownership and Political Ecology, " Anthropological Quarterly 45 (3), July 1972: 201-205.

Worster, Donald, The Ends of the Earth: Perspectives on Modern Environmental History, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press; 1988)

Module 2: Theoretical Debates on Ecology and Politics

Marx, Karl. Capital Volume 1: Critical Analysis of capitalist Production (New York: International Publishers, (1867) (1967) (See Part VII: Primitive Accumulation: https://www.marxists.org/archive/marx/works/1867-cl/)

Siva, Vandana, The Violence of the Green Revolution: Ecological Degradation and Political Conflict in Punjab. (New Delhi: Zed Press, 1992)

Module 3: Imperialism and Political Economy of Ecology

Robbins, Paul, Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction, Second Ed, (Blackwell, 2012)

Paulson, S., Gezon, L. and Watts, M. " Locating the Political in Political Ecology: An Introduction, " Human Organization, 62(3) 2003:205-2017.

Module 4: Ecology and Social Movements

Guha, Ramachandra, " The Paradox of Global Environmentalism" Current History, 99 (640) November 2000: 367-370.

Vandana Shiva, H.C. Sharatchandra, and J. Banyopadhyay, Social Economic and Ecological Impact of Social Forestry in Kolar, (Bangalore: Indian Institute of Management, 1981)

Bandopadhyay, J. and Vandana Siva, Chipko: (India's Civilizational Response to the Forest Crisis. (New Delhi : Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, 1986.

Bandopadhyay, J. and Vandana Siva, "The Chipko Movement Against Limestone Quarrying in Doon Valley. " Lokayan Bulletin, 5(3) 1987: 19-25.

Film/Documentary Screening

God Must be Crazy

Gavu Chodaba Nahi song

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICS

SIRP 575 Introduction to Research Methodology

Unit – I: Foundations of Research – Meaning of Research. Characteristics – Objectives of Research. Scientific Method – Induction – Deduction – Research and Theory – Concepts – variables – sampling.

Unit – II: Research in social sciences – Types of Research, Pure and Applied, Explanatory – Descriptive – Diagnostic Evaluation Studies – Action Research – Methods in Research Experimental: Research – Analytical study – Historical Research – survey – case study.

Unit – III: Identification of Research Problem – Formulation – research Design – Review of Literature – conceptual and theoretical frameworks – formulation of hypothesis.

Unit – IV: Source Materials in Research – Data : Primary and Secondary – sources – methods of Data collection – Tools for data Collection- survey and field work – content analysis.

Unit – V: Processing of Data – coding and classification: Analysis of Data – Hypothesis testing – interpretation and Report writing – Format – principles of writing – documentation : foot notes and bibliography.

Public Policy: Historical Overview

Introduction

The course is intended to make the students understand the historical process through which public policy evolved. It further intends to demonstrate how classical, modern and neo-liberalisms and socialism influenced policy formulation process in

the Western states and India. Public policy throughout the course has been as a political project with a *telos* of managing and governing the population.

1. What is public policy?
   - Public policy and the sovereign
   - Public policy and the population
   - Political economy of Public policy

2. Classical liberal history of public policy
   - Positive method
   - Police state
   - Capitalist orientation
   - Demands from the part of the population

3. Modern liberal history of public policy
   - Affirmative action
   - Idea of welfare state
   - Reservation policies

4. Modern ideologies and public policy
   - Feminism
   - Environmentalism
   - Libertarianism
   - Communitarianism

5. Socialist Orientations
   - Realist Orientations
   - Principles of socialist planning development
   - Former USSR
   - PRC
   - India

6. Public policy and neo-liberalism
   - Withdrawal of the state
   - Resistance

Ayyar, Vaidyanatha (2009) Public Policy in India, Pearson Longman New Delhi

Bentham, Jeremy (2000) An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation: Batoche Books Kitchener, Oxford.

Berreman, Gerald D (1967) Caste as Social Process, Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, Vol.23, No.4, The University Chicago Press.

Bertram, Christopher (2004) Rousseau and The Social Contract, Routledge, UK.

Bose, Pradip Kumar and Samir Kumar Das (ed) (2009), Social Justice and Enlightenment: West Bengal, Sage, New Delhi.

Cochran, Charles L., Eloise F Malone (2007), Public Policy: Perspective and choices (Third edition), Viva Books, New Delhi.

Plant, Raymond (2010) The Neo-liberal State, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Verma, Vidhu (1999) Colonialism and Liberation: Ambedkar's Quest for Distributive Justice, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 34, No.39.

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Purpose and Goals

The course is designed to offer key theoretical and methodological issues in comparative polities. It is intended to enhance our understanding of polities. State, government, capitalism, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, Social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine (1) the diversity of political systems in today's world, the historical development of a country's state, its key political institutions, its mode and extent of representation and participation. Its current and future ……………. Its place in the world system and the key factors such as globalization that influence the function of political systems today. In the process we will have to pose a series of questions;

1. How are a country's politics, economy and society shaped by its history and its position in the international arena?

2. How do state govern their economies and societies?

3. To what extent is a state democratic?

4. How do people indentify with their political system? How much legitimacy?

5. What are the key issues of development in the third World?

6. How do people articulate their interests through civil society?

7. What are the problems and prospects of identity politics?

Course Content

1. Instruction to Comparative Politics: Concepts and methods

2. Constitutionalism and Forms of Political System

3. Political Institutions and Legitimacy

4. Formal/Informal Structure and Functions of Government Legislature – Executive – Judiciary – Interest Groups – Non- Governmental Organizations.

5. Political Participation, party System and Electoral Process.

6. Democratic Process and Decentralization.

7. Civil Society and New Social Movements.

8. Human Rights, Gender and Political Violence: Ethnicity and Religion.

9. Development and Underdevelopment : Impact of Globalization

(The Key Issues and categories of Comparative Politics need to be examined in the fight of experiences from the Western and non- Western political systems such as united states, Britain, Canada, France, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Russia, China, Nigeria, Brazil, Chile, Indonesia and Iran.)