



**MA POLITICS (PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE)
SCHEME, COURSES AND SYLLABUS**

(2016 Onwards)



School of International
Relations and Politics
Mahatma Gandhi University

Kottayam, Kerala, India -686560

MA POLITICS (PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE)

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				

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				8	

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: Public Administration
Core Paper VI: Political Theory
Core Paper VII: Third World

Core Paper VIII: Indian Constitution
Core Paper IX: Internship
Core Paper X: Public Policy Analysis
Core Paper XI: Introduction to Research Methodology
Core Paper XI: Public Policy and Governance: Historical Overview
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 23. The Israeli- Palestine Conflict

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 Nozick

- **Libertarianism**

IX. Indian Political Thought

18. B.R. Ambedkar

- Annihilation 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 Materialism 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 Enligghenment?*”

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, ed, *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 Failed; Soviet-East European Relations in Transition* (Bloomington: Indiana 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: McGraw 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).

SIRP 554C INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY	First Semester Course Teacher: GIRISH KUMAR
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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 Attendance

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.

SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND POLITICS

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

 - Riggsian Concept of Society and Administration
- III. Personnel Administration
 - Bureaucracy and Civil Service
 - Recruitment, Selection and Training
 - Specialist Vs Generalist conflict
 - E-Governance
- 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)commensurabilities 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. Historicism and New Historicism
5. Dialectical 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. Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism
11. Public Policy Analysis
12. Systems Theory
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 Politics; 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; Frances 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 McMillion; 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 enlightenment?* (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)

M.A. POLITICS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

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
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Readings

School of International Relations and Politics

Mahatma Gandhi University

Dalit and Tribal Politics in Kerala

**Syllabus for M. A International Relations & Politics, M. A International
Relations and Human Rights**

2012 – 14 Batch

Paper code – 531

K. T. Rejikumar

Credit- 4

“*Dalits*” is an epistemological term signifying the ex- Untouchables and recently they called themselves “*Dalits*”. The Indian Constitution described them as scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Tribes are generally isolated from the mainstream society and a considerable number of them are inhabits of forest, Dalits are considered as the “Polluting castes” so they were living as “Untouchables” for long centuries by the systematic and conscious construction of former religious laws and customs.

Caste is the prominent and determining factor in Various levels in Indian Society. Some sociologists argued that “Caste” is an occupational division of labor. DR. B.R. Ambedkar raised the badal (alternate) arguments against that “the occupational labor division is every where in the world, the caste is not a just division of labor but also the division of labors. In the South Asia experiences particularly hierarchical based caste system, This system is benefited to the higher castes and the lower castes they are the victims. The lower caste status had restricted with laws and customs and even though it is active in Indian village. Colonial modernity gives the space for dalits and adivasis and adivasis to develop assertions regarding in socio- economic and political rights.

This course is designed with an objective to understand the political as well as sociological aspects of Dalits and Tribals in Kerala. It Will also familiarize the students with certain aspects were Governmental process and Social process interact.

- 1. Caste System: A Theoretical Introduction**
 1. Caste system, the social System of South Asia
 2. Linkages With Caste and Religion
 3. Anti- Caste Movements In India
- 2. Colonial Modernity and anti – Caste movements**
 1. Jotiba Phule’s anti caste movements
 2. Shahu and Policy of social Democracy
 3. Sree Narayan guru and anti- caste movements
- 3. B. R Ambedkar and ideology**
 - 3.1 Ambedkar thoughts
 - 3.2 Dalit and Tribal Politics in Colonial India
- 4. Social Relations In ancient Kerala**
 1. Features of Pre- Colonial Kerala
 2. Colonial Influences and Transformations
- 5. Slavery in Kerala**
 1. Economic relations and Slave System
 2. Slave narrations of Christian Missionaries
 3. Dalit Christian Duality
- 6. Colonial Modernity and Dalit Assertive Movements**
 1. Ayyankaly Political movements
 2. Impact of Ayyankaly movements
- 7. Socio- Religious- Political Movements of Poykayil Yohannan**
 1. Ideology of PRDS Movements
 2. Socio- Political – Religious Impact
- 8. Post – Colonial politics of Tribes and Dalits**
 1. Paradigmatic Polarization of class, caste- based relations
 2. Impact of land Reforms and Dalits
 3. Educational reforms in Kerala
 4. Restoration of alienated tribal lands 1975 Act
 5. Dalit and Tribal struggles in contemporary Kerala politics
 6. Kerala development model and dalits
- 9. Dalit Hermeneutics raises Interrogations in an Indian caste Culture**

1. Dalit subjective in the Popular Culture
2. Dalits marginalization in media
3. Dalit and Tribal struggles of Kerala as a model for the international marginalized communities

Readings

Books

Omvedt, Gail (2003), *Budhism in India Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Arnold, David and Hardiman, David(1995), *Sbaltarn Studies VII, Essays In Honor of Renajith Guha*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Visawanathan, S. (2005), *Dalit's in Dravidian Land(Frontline reports on Anti- Dalits Violence in Tamilnadu(1995 – 2004)*, Navyana, Chennai.

Sharma, K.L,(2001), *Caste and class In India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

Shukla, JJ.(1993), *B. R. Ambedkar On Hinduism*, Globe Books & Periodicals,

Baily, Susan(1999), *Caste Society and Politics in India from the Eighteenth Centaury to the Modern age*, Cambridge University Press. New york

Guha, Renjith Ed.(1998). *A subaltern study reader (1986- 1995)*. Oxford University Press Delhi

Shah, Ghanshyam E d. (2002) *social Movements and the state*. Jagi Publications, New Delhi

Pai, sudha, *Dalit Assertions and the unfinished Democratic Revolution(The Behujan Samaj Party in utter Pradesh)*.sage publications New Delhi

Omvedt, Gail, (1994), Dalit and Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, sage Publications, New Delhi

Figueria Dorothy. M, (2002), Aryan jews Brahmins, Theorting Authority through Myths of identify. State university Press, Albeny

Ganguly, Debjani, (2005), Caste, colonialism and Counter Modernity Notes on a Postcolonial Hermanties of Case, Roulade, London

O" Hanlon, Rosalind,(1985), caste, Conflict and ideology, Mahatma Jyotiba Phuleand Low Caste protest in Nineteenth Centaury Western India, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge

Gupta, Dipankar(2004), Caste in Question: Identify or Herachy ? sage Publication. New Delhi

Ambedkar, B. R.(1961), Castes in India Their Mechanism, Genests and Development, Bheem Patrika publications. Jalandhar

Michel, S.M.(2007), Dalits in Modern India: Vision and Values, sage Publication, Los Angeles.

Pashad, Vijay, (2000), Untouchable freedom, A social History of a Dalti Community. Oxford university Press, New Delhi

Narayan, Badris, women Heroes and Dalti Assertion in North India, culture Identify and politics(Cultural subordinations and The Dalit challenge. Vol.58) Sage publications. New Delhi

Ambedkar B.R,(1948). The untouchables : who are They and why They Became Untouchables ? bheem Patrika publications, Jalandhar

Salunke, P.B.(1994),Charapathi Shanu the Pillar of social democracy, Published;The Educational development, Government Of Maharastra, Bombay.

General Readings

Articles

Bob, Clifford, 1958- “Dalit Rights” Caste Discriminate International Activism, and the Construction of New Human Rights issue Human Rights Quartely, Volume 29, Number I, Febuary 2007, PP. 167-193 The Johns Hopkings University Press

Reddy, deepa S. (2005), The Ethnicity Of Caste Anthropological Quarterly, Volume 78, Number 3, summer, PP. 543-584(Article) published by George Washington University Institute for Ethnographic Research

Gopal Guru(1993), Dalit Movement in Mainstream Sociology, Economic and Political weekly, Vol. 28, No, 14 (Apr. 3. 1993),PP. 570- 578

Gail omvedt & Bharat Patankar (2003) : SAYS TUKA. Critical Asian Studies, 35 : 2, 277- 286

Diane P, Mines Hindu Nationalism Untouchable Reform, and the Ritual production of a south Indian Village, American Ethnologist Vol-29, No. 1(Feb.,2002), PP. 58-85

Aditya Nigam,(2000), Secularism Modernity Nation Epistemology of the Dalti Critique, Economic and Political weekly, Vol. 35. 48(Nov, 25 – Dec., 1,2000).PP. 4256-4268

Vivek Kumar(2004), BSp and Dalit Aspirations, Economic and Political weekly, vol. 39,No, 18(May 1-7,2004),PP. 1778-1781

Jeffery Witsoe (2011): Caste and democratization in Postcolonial India: an ethnographic examination of lower case Politics in Bihar. Democratization, DoI: 10, 1080)13510347.2011.593327

Bruce P. Corrie, (1995). A Human development Index for the Dalit Child In India Social Indicators Research Vol. 29, No.3(Mar, 1995),PP. 395- 409

Gopal Guru(1994), Understanding Violence against dalis in Marathvada, Economics and Political weekly, Vol.29, No:9 (Feb – 2, 1994),PP-469-472

Shiv Visvannathan, Durban and Dalit Discourse, Economics and Political Weekly, Vol.36,.No: 33(Aug, 18-24,2001),PP, 3123-3127

Badri Narayan, National past and Political Present , economic and Political Weekly, Vol.39,No. 31(Jul. 31- Aug,6,2004).PP. 3553- 3540

Bharat Wariavwalla(2000), Religion and nationalism in India Ran the God of the Hindu nation, The round Table, 89: 357, 593-605

Chandra Pal singh Chanuhan(2008), education and caste in India, Asia Pacific Journal of Education. 28: 3,217-234

Sarah Beth(2005), Trking to the streets Dalit mela and the public performance of Dalit Cultural identify , Contemporary south Asia, 14 : 4, 397 – 410

Aya Ikegame(2010), why do backward castes need their own gurus? The social and political significance of new caste – based monasteries in Karnataka, Contemporary South Asia,18: 57 -70

John S. Moolakkattu(2007), Land Reforms and Peaceful Change In kerala, Peace Review, 19 :1, 87 – 94

Reavthi krishnaswamy (2005) Globalization and its Postcolonial(dis) contents, Journal of Postcolonial Writing, 41:1, 69-82

Ronki ram(2004) Untouchability in India With a Difference. Ad dharm, Dalit Assertion, and Caste Conflicts in Punjab, Asian survey, Vol.44. No. 6 (November/ December 2004).PP. 895-912, University of California Press

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Debjani Ganguly (2000), can the dalit Speak Caste, Postcoloniality and the new humanities? *South Asia: Journal of south Asia ; Journal of South Asian Studies*, 23 : 51, 43- 62

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Sudha Pai (2009), New Social Engineering agenda of the Bahujan samaj Party : Implications for state and National Politics, South Asia : Journal of south Asian studies, 32:3

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MA IV Semester Politics and Governance

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 from 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 Making

- 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.

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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.

School of International Relations and Politics

Syllabus for the M.A. Course – 2016

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
- Athirapilly 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 Biodiversity 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) 2003:205-207.

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.

MA Second Semester Politics Public Policy and Governance

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.

Berremman, 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 politics. It is intended to enhance our understanding of politics. 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 identify 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. Introduction 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 light 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.)