



SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES

M.A Political Science (Programme)

Scheme of Examination and Syllabi

(2020-22)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS FOR M.A. in Political Science

SEMESTER I

Paper/Course Code	Nomenclature of Paper/Course	Nature of the papers	Course Type	Scheme				Credits (L+T+P) = Total
				Theory	Internal	Practical	Total	
	Themes in Indian Political Thought	Compulsory	Core -1	75	25	-	100	5
	Politics in India		Core-2					5
	International Relations: Theory and Practices		Core-3					5
	Security: An Interdisciplinary Discourse		Core-4					5
								20

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS FOR M.A. in Political Science

SEMESTER -II

Paper/Course Code	Nomenclature of Paper/Course	Nature of the papers	Course Type	Scheme				Credits (L+T+P) = Total
				Theory	Internal	Practical	Total	
	Themes in World Politics and International Political Economy	Compulsory	Core -5	75	25	-	100	5
	Democracy and Political Institutions in India		Core-6					5
	Human Rights: Challenges and Concerns		Core-7					5
	Research Methods in Social Sciences		Core-8					5

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS FOR M.A. in Political Science

SEMESTER -III

Paper/Course Code	Nomenclature of Paper/Course	Nature of the papers	Course Type	Scheme				Credits (L+T+P) = Total
				Theory	Internal	Practical	Total	
	Ambedkar in Contemporary India		Elective-1	75	25	-	100	4
	State Politics in India		Elective-2					4
	Dalit-Bahujan Political Thought		Elective-3					4
	Foreign Policy of India		Elective-4					4
Political Institutions and Processes in India			Open Elective-1					2
								18

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS FOR M.A. in Political Science

SEMESTER -IV

Paper/Course Code	Nomenclature of Paper/Course	Nature of the papers	Course Type	Scheme				Credits (L+T+P) = Total
				Theory	Internal	Practical	Total	

	Gandhi, Autonomy and Discourse			75	25	-	100	4
	Social Movement and Revolutions							4
	Law, Crime and Politics in India							4
	The Political in Local Governance							4
Understanding the International		Open Elective						2
								18

Total Credit of M. A of Political Science -76

M.A, Ist Semester: Themes in Indian Political Thought

Credits: 5

Marks:75

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of Indian Political Thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia, culminating in the various present day understandings of Indian society.

Contents:

Unit I: Perspectives

- a) What is Indian in Indian Political Thought?
- b) Classical: Vedic and Shramanic
- c) Syncretic, Islamic, Reformist
- d) Contemporary Theories: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian, Socialist, Hindutva, Dalit-Bahujan
 - a. Classical
 - b. Indological and Orientalist
 - a. The monarchical, colonial and postcolonial state
 - b. Janapada, Sangha, Jati, Quam

Unit II: Theories and Practices of Knowledge

Unit III: State and Community

Unit IV: Critical Perspectives

a) Gender

b) Caste

c) Class a. The Nation/Rashtra Debate

b. Cultural and Religious Nationalism

c. Economic Nationalism

d. Critiques of Nationalism

Unit V: 'Rashtra' and Nation in Indian Political Thought

Course Learning Outcome: The course will provide students a preliminary grasp over some critical issues animating Indian political thought today and acquaint them with some key debates within this tradition.

Suggested Readings:

Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, et al. (eds.) *Cultural Heritage of India*, Volume 1, Ramakrishna Mission Institute of Culture, Calcutta, 1958.

Roy, Asim (ed.), *Islam in History and Politics: Perspectives from South Asia*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2006.

Mehta, V.R. and Pantham, Thomas (eds.) *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage, 2006.

Cohn, Bernard, *Colonialism and its Forms of Knowledge*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1996.

Subramanyam, Sanjay, and Muzaffar, Alam (eds.), *The Moghul State: 1526-1750*, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.

Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and Its Fragments : Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1993.

Kaviraj, Sudipta, *The Imaginary Institution of India*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2010.

Srinivas, M.N., *Social Change in Modern India*, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1995.

Jaffrelot, Christophe (ed.), *Hindu Nationalism: A Reader*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2007.

Chatterjee, Partha, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?*, Zed Books, London, 1986.

M.A 1st Semester

Politics in India

Credits:5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

This course focuses on societal dynamics and their impact on political processes. It identifies specific themes which are significant for the study of politics in India, explores the way in which these themes have acquired salience, and how their changing forms have impacted upon the nature and course of Indian politics. It seeks in particular to understand how state and politics are informed by social processes and political mobilizations, historically and in contemporary contexts.

Contents:

Unit I: Approaches to Indian Politics

a. Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives

Unit II: State in India

- a. Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions
- b. The changing nature of class dominance in India
- c. Politics and social mobilizations
- d. Issues of equality and representation

Unit III: Religion, Region and Language

- a. Communalism and secular politics
- b. Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

Unit IV: Development Process

- a. Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques
- b. Poverty alleviation programmes
- c.. Globalisation and impact on the weaker sections

Unit V: Political Parties

- a. Party system and reforms

Unit VI: Elections

- a. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics
- b. Election Commission and electoral reforms

Unit VII: Social Movements

- a. Objectives, methods, impact and recent trends
- b. Labour: organized and unorganized
- c. Peasantry
- d. Adivasis
- e. Women

Course Learning Outcome:

Given the course objective, students are expected to develop a practical skill to critically read and analyse the theoretical approaches to politics and hence gain analytical leverage over historical and contemporary political events.

Suggested Readings:

Austin, Granville, Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Rajeev Bhargava, 'Outline of Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, ed. Rajeev Bhargava. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008, pp. 1-40.

Lloyd I. Rudolph and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph, *The Political Economy of the Indian State*, in , In Pursuit of Lakshmi Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1987.

Paul R. Brass, *The Politics in India since Independence*, CUP, reprinted by Foundation Book, New Delhi, 1999.

Pranab Bardhan, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1998.

Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Atul Kohli, *State and Development*, CUP, Cambridge, 2007

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

Achin Vanaik, *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*, Verso, London, 1990.

Rajeev Bhargava ed., *Secularism and Its Critics*, OUP, New Delhi (1998), 2006.

Sanjib Baruah, *Durable Disorder: Understanding the Politics of Northeast India*, OUP, New OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

World Development Report. *Attacking poverty: Opportunity, Empowerment and Security* (overview chapter), 2001.

Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Amartya Sen, Jean Dreze, *India economic development and social opportunity*. Delhi: OUP, 1996, pp.1-26.

Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

Christophe Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics, 1925 to the 1990s*, Penguin, New Delhi, 1996.

Harish Khare, *The Indian National Congress: Problems of Survival and Reinvention* in Subrata K. Mitra et al. (Eds.), *Political Parties in South Asia*, New York, Praeger, 2004, pp. 31-54.

Zoya Hassan, *Congress After Indira: Policy, Power and Political Change 1984-2009*, Oxford University Press, 2012.

M.P Singh, Rekha Saxena, *India at the Polls: Parliamentary Elections in the Federal Phase*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2003.

Manjri Katju, *Election Commission and Functioning of Democracy*. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(17), 1635-1640, 2006.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Ranajit Guha (ed.), *Subaltern Studies I: Writings on South Asian History and Society*, OUP, New Delhi, 1982.

A.R.Desai (ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), *Dalit Identity and Politics*, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

MA. 1st Semester

Theories of International Relations

Credits: 5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

This course introduces Masters students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in International Relations theory including explanatory as well as normative paradigms. The course is designed to provide a thorough background in different schools of International Relations theory and the debates between them regarding their perspectives on the nature of international politics and how it is to be conceptualized, understood and judged, bearing in mind their geo-cultural specificities.

Contents:

Unit I: Introduction

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. The Great Debates

Unit II: Realism: Its Variants and Complements

- a. Structural Realism
- b. Indian Tradition: Kautilya's Realpolitik
- c. Neo-Realism and the Chinese Tradition
- d. Neo-Liberal Institutionalism
- e. The English School

Unit III: Non-Western Perspectives in International Relations

- a. State
- b. Ethics in IR

Unit IV: Future Directions in International Relations Theory

- a. Problematic of 'International'
- b. The End of IR theory

Unit V: National Interests and Ideology in International Relations, Foreign Policy and its Elements, Diplomacy; features, Objectives, Functions, Types of Diplomacy, Decline and Future of Diplomacy

Course Learning Outcome:

Towards the end of the course, the students shall have acquired a grounding in the academic debates and research literature in the field of international relations (IR), and understood how to apply key theories and concepts of IR to global and regional issues. The students would gain knowledge of significant developments in contemporary international relations.

Suggested Readings:

Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, "The Growth of a Discipline", in Martin Hollis and Steve Smith, *Explaining and Understanding International Relations*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1991, pp. 16- 44.

Morton A. Kaplan "The New Great Debate: Traditionalism vs. Science in International Relations", in Stephan Chan and Cerwyn Moore, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, Vol. 1, Indusland: Sage, 2006, pp. 72- 88.

Security: An Interdisciplinary Discourse

Credits: 5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

This course introduces to the students, a broad interdisciplinary perspective on the conceptual and operational dimensions of security. After framing the concept of security from a diverse interdisciplinary perspective, it discusses the major theories of security such as the sociological and economic theories.

Contents:

Unit I: Security – An Introduction

- a) Conceptualizing Security
- b) Approaches to the study of security

Unit II: Theorizing Multiple Conceptions of Security

- a) Sociological Theories of Security
- b) Economic Theories of Security

Unit III: Whose Security?

- a) State
- b) Region
- c) Individual
- d) Community
- e) Environment

Unit IV: Contemporary Security Concerns

- a) Extremism and Terrorism
- b) Globalization and Migration
- c) Nuclear and Chemical Warfare
- d) Environment and Disease
- e) Cyber and Media Threat

Course Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students are expected to have a broad understanding of the various aspects of security that have a direct or indirect bearing on the day to day lives of all the people

living in the present day world. They should become aware of the threats posed by various human and nonhuman sources to the security of the community and State.

Suggested Readings:

Bourbeau, Philippe. "A Multidisciplinary Dialogue on Security." Chapter. In *Security: Dialogue across Disciplines*, edited by Philippe Bourbeau, 1–21. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Billon, Philippe Le. "Geography: Securing Places and Spaces of Securitization." Chapter. In *Security: Dialogue across Disciplines*, edited by Philippe Bourbeau, 62–89. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.

Balzacq, Thierry. "The 'Essence' of securitization: Theory, ideal type, and a sociological science of security". *Sage Journal of International Relations* 29, no. 1 (2015): pp. 103-113.

Frazier, Robert and Derek Stewart-Ingersoll. "Regional Powers and Security: A Framework for Understanding Order within Regional Security Complexes." *European Journal of International Studies*, 15 (4) (Apr. 2010): 731-53.

King, Gary and Christopher L. Murray. "Rethinking Human Security." *Journal of Public and International Affairs*, 116 (4) (Winter 2001): 585-610.

Acharya, Amitav. "Human Security: East versus West." *Canada's Journal of Global Policy Analysis*, 56 (3) (Sep. 2001): 442-460.

Trombetta, Maria Julia. "Environmental Security and Climate Change: Analysing the Discourse." *Cambridge Review of International Affairs*, 21 (4) (2008): 585-602.

Hughes, Martin. "Terrorism and National Security." *Philosophy*, 57 (219) (Jan. 1982): 5-25.

Smith, BK, S. Englund, A. Figueroa-Caballero, E. Stalcido, and M. Stohl. "Framing Terrorism: The Communicative Constitution of the Terrorist Actor." In *Constructions of Terrorism: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Research and Policy* edited by Michael Stohl, Richard Burchill, and Scott Englund. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2017: 91-107.

Reveron, Derek S. "An Introduction to National Security and Cyberspace." In *Cyberspace and National Security: Threats, Opportunity, and Power in a Virtual World* edited by Derek S. Reveron. Georgetown: Georgetown University Press, 2012: 3-20.

Andrew Linklater, "Rationalism," in Scott Burchill and Andrew Linklater, eds., *Theories of International Relations*, New York: St Martin Press, 1996, pp. 93-118.

Hedley Bull, "International Theory: The Case for a Classical Approach", in Andrew Linklater, ed., *Critical Concepts in Political Science*, Vol. 2, New York: Routledge 2000, pp. 363- 376.

Kenneth Waltz, "Laws and Theories", "Reductionist and Systemic Theories" and "Political Structures", in Robert O. Keohane, ed., *Neorealism and Its Critics*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1986, pp. 27-97.

M.A, 2nd Semester: Themes in World Politics and International Political Economy

Credits: 5
Marks:75

Internal Assessment: **25**

Course Objective:

The twin objectives of this course are to familiarize the graduate students with certain key concepts for analyzing world politics and, the core theoretical issues and empirical explanations in the field of International Political Economy (IPE). The course debates key issues pertaining to the relationship between security and economic affairs, the tensions between the 'national' and 'international' loci for decision making on matters of global economic governance and, politics of international trade, finance and labour.

Contents:

Unit I: Concepts

- a) State
- b) Power

- c) Security
- d) Culture and Religion

Unit II: International Political Economy

- a) Theoretical Debates and Critical Perspectives
- b) Global Economic Governance (IMF, WB and WTO)
- c) Politics of International Trade, Finance and Labour
- d) Knowledge and Technology
- e) International Alignments (G-8, BRICS and G-77)

Unit III: Environmental Governance

Unit IV: Global Challenges and Movements

- a) Global Social Movements
- b) Global Justice

Course Learning Outcome:

The course enables students to get familiarized with key concepts for analyzing International political economy.

Suggested Readings:

Navnita Chadha Behera, "International Relations in South Asia: State of the Art," in *International Relations in South Asia: Search for an Alternative Paradigm*, New Delhi: Sage, 2008, pp. 14-33.

Susan Strange, "The State of the State", Timothy J. Sinclair, (eds), *Global Governance: Critical Concepts in Political Science, Vol III*, London: Routledge, pp. 287-307.

Janice Bially Mattern, "The Concept of Power and the (un)discipline of International Relations," in Christain Reus- Smit and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook Of International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2008, pp. 691-698.

Susan Strange, "The Declining Authority of the State," and "Patterns of Power," *The Retreat of the State: The Diffusion of Power in the World Economy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996, pp. 3-30.

Barry Buzan, "Rethinking Security after the Cold War," *Co-operation and Conflict*, Nordic International Studies Association, London: Sage, 1997.

Keith Krause and Michael C. Williams, "Broadening the Agenda of Security Studies: Politics and Methods," *Mershon International Studies Review*, vol.40, no 2, Oct, International Studies Association, 1996, pp. 229-254.

Steve Smith, "The Increasing Insecurity of Security Studies: Conceptualizing Security in the Last Twenty Years," in *Contemporary Security Policy*, 20:3, 2011, pp. 72-10

Amartya Sen, "Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny (Issues of our time)," *Civilizational Confinement*, London: Penguin, 2006.

Samuel P. Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?," *Foreign Affairs*, 1993; 72, 3; pp. 22-49.

Ashis Nandy, "Violence and Creativity in the Late Twentieth Century," *Time Warps*, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 2002, pp. 210-234.

"Three ideologies of Political Economy," Robert Gilpin, *The Political Economy of International Relations*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1987, pp. 25-63.

Dani Rodrik, "Bretton Woods, GATT, and the WTO: Trade in a Politicized World", *The Globalization Paradox*, New York: Norton, 2011, pp. 67-88.

Chapter 4, "The Role of Technological Change," *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*, in Peter Dicken (ed.), pp. 97-119.

Andrew Hurrell, "Hegemony, liberalism and global order: what space for would-be great powers?," *International Affairs*, 2006, pp. 1-19.

Stephen M. Walt, "Alliances in Unipolar World," in *World Politics*, vol. 61, no. 1, January, 2009, pp. 86-120.

Chris Alden and Marco Antonio Vieira, "The New Diplomacy of South Africa, Brazil, India and Trilateralism," *Third World Quarterly*, vol. 26, no. 7, 2005, pp. 1077-1095.

Samuel P. Huntington, "The Clash of Civilizations?," *Foreign Affairs*, 1993, 72:3, pp. 22-49.

Andrew Hurrell, "One World? Many Worlds? The Place of regions in the study of International Society," *International Affairs*, 83:1, 2007, pp. 151-166.

Francis Fukuyama, "The End of History?," *The National Interest*, 1989.

Stephen M. Walt, "The End of the American Era," 25 October, 2011, pp. 1-9

John Rawls, "The Law of Peoples," *Critical Inquiry*, vol. 20, no 1, 1993, pp. 36-68.

Adam Smith, "An Inquiry into the Nature and the Causes of the Wealth of Nations: Of the Division of Labour, Of the Principal which Gives Occasion to the Division of Labour, and That the Division of Labour Is Limited by the Extent of the Market," in Axel Hulsemeyer (ed.), *International Political Economy :A Reader*, Ontario: Oxford University Press, 2010, pp. 19-26.

Immanuel M Wallerstein, "Globalisation or the Age of Transition? A Long-Term View of the Trajectory of the World System," *International Sociology*, vol. 15 no. 2, June 2000, pp. 251-267.

Bina Agarwal, *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*, New York: Simon and Schuster, 1996.

Jonathan Kirshner, "Political Economy in Security Studies after the Cold War," *Review of International Political Economy* 5(1) 1998:64-91.

M.A, 2nd Semester:

Democracy and Political Institutions in India

Credits: 5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

Studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies. While institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus, this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy, which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices, their historical underpinnings, will also be studied through an exploration of the debates that endure from the past.

Contents:

Unit I: Theory and Practice of the Indian Constitution

- a) Introducing Political Institutions
- b) Historical origins and Constituent Assembly Debates
- c) Transformative Constitutionalism in Post-colonial context

Unit II: Governmental Institutions: Functioning and inter-relationships

- a) Judiciary: judicial review, judicial independence, judicial activism, judicial accountability and judicial appointments.
- b) Executive: Relationship between President, Prime Minister and Cabinet.
- c) Legislature: issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges.
- d) Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine.

Unit III: Federalism

- a) Union-State relations
- b) Accommodation of diversity and Asymmetrical Federalism
- c) Intergovernmental mechanisms

Unit IV: Local Self Government

- a) Panchayats
- b) Municipalities

Unit V: Rule of law, rights and accountability

- a) Rule of law, debates on extraordinary laws, and civil liberties

Institutional Mechanisms: The National Human Rights Commission, The National Commission for Scheduled Castes, The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, The National Commission for Minorities, Central Information Commission

Course Learning Outcome: Students will understand how institutions are constituted and function in relation to the wider social and political processes.

Suggested Readings:

Andre Beteille, 'The Institutions of Democracy', Economic and Political Weekly, July 16, 2011, Vol.XLVI, No.29.

Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), Political Institutions in India Performance and Design, OUP, 2005, Introduction.

D.D. Basu. Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI, New Delhi, 1992.

Rajeev Bhargava, (ed.), Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, OUP, New Delhi, 2008.

Sarbani Sen, *The Constitution of India, Popular Sovereignty and Democratic Transformations*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007.

B.D Dua, M.P Singh and Rekha Saxena (eds.) *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing Landscape*, Manohar, Delhi, 2006.

Justice (Retd) B.N. Srikrishna, “Judicial Independence” in *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution* edited by Sujit Choudhary, Madhav Khosla and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2016.

Madhav Godbole, *The Judiciary and Governance*

S.P. Sathe, *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*, OUP, New Delhi, 2002.

Shylashri Shankar, *Scaling Justice: India’s Supreme Court, Anti-terror Laws, and Social Rights*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

James, Manor. “The Presidency” (ed) Kapur, Devesh and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2005.

Sudha Pai and Avinash Kumar. *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*. Orient Blackswan. 2014.

Pratap Bhanu Mehta. “India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty”. *The Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18 (2). April 2007.

Balveer Arora, K.K. Kailash, Rekha Saxena and H. Kham Khan Suan. “Indian Federalism”, *Political Science: Volume 2: Indian Democracy*, edited by K.C. Suri and Achin Vanaik. Oxford University Press, 2013.

Balveer Arora and Douglas Verney, eds., *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in Comparative Perspective*, Konark, New Delhi, 1995.

B.S. Baviskar and George Mathew (eds.), *Inclusion And Exclusion In Local Governance: Field Studies From Rural India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009

M.A, 2nd Semester: Human Rights: Challenges and Concerns

Credits: 5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: This paper aims to familiarize students with emerging concerns of human rights with focus on legal and Institutional mechanisms. Keeping in mind the basic concepts and issues that students were introduced at undergraduate level this paper takes them one step ahead by focusing on study of human rights through comparative perspective.

Contents:

Unit I: Introduction to Human Rights:

- a) Conceptual Explorations
- b) Global and Indian (Focus on UDHR & Indian Constitution)

Unit II: Human Rights and Challenges: I

- a) Citizenship Rights: Crime and Intolerance on Socially Excluded Groups
- b) Torture, Abuse and Sedition
- c) Genocide, War Crimes and Human Trafficking

Unit III: Human Rights and Challenges:II

- a) Climate Change & Human Vulnerabilities
- b) Group Rights: LGBT and Other Identity based Rights
- c) Statelessness: Borders, Migration and Refugee Law

Unit IV: Ethical & Institutional Interventions:

- a) Science & Information Technology: Rights and Socio-Cultural Ethics
- b) Development and People's movement
- c) Civil Society and Human Values

Course Learning Outcome: Students acquaintance with Human rights concerns would help them to make meaningful contribution to the society by making them aware citizens. This can translate into a better world where individuals can enjoy dignified life.

Suggested Readings:

Upendra Baxi , *The Future of Human Rights* Oxford University Press, India, 2012. [Chapter 1, 2 & 3]

Daniel M. Goldstein “Human rights as culprit, human rights as victim: rights and security in the state of exception” in Mark Goodale and Sally Engle Merry (ed.) *The Practice of Human Rights: Tracking Law Between the Global and the Local*. Cambridge University Press, New York, 2007.

John Gibson, *International Organizations, Constitutional Law and Human Rights* Preager Publications, New York, 1991. [Chapter 8]

Moyn, Samuel *The Last Utopia : Human Rights in History* HarvardPress: New York,2010[Chapter 1 &5]

Richard Goldstone, “The Tension between Combating Terrorism and Protecting Civil Liberties” in Richard Ashby Wilson (ed.), *Human Rights in the War on Terror*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2005.

John Charvet and Elisa Kaczynska Nay, *The Liberal Project and Human Rights: the Theory and Practice of New World Order*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2008. ,[Chapter 5 & 7]

Jane Kelly “Women thirty-five years on: still unequal after all this time” in Mike Cole(ed.) *Education, Equality and Human Rights: Issues of Gender, Race, Sexuality, Disability and Social Class*, Routledge, New York, 2006

Sophia Gruskin and Daniel Tarantola “Health and Human Rights” in Sophia Gruskin, Michael A Groadin and Others (ed) *Perspectives on Health and Human Rights* Routledge, New York, 2005
Stephen P. Marks “Human Rights in Development: The Significance for Health” in Sophia Gruskin, Michael A Groadin and Others (ed) *Perspectives on Health and Human Rights* Routledge, New York, 2005

Upendra, Baxi *The Future of Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, India 2012. [Chapter 8]
David P. Fortsythe, *Human Rights in International Relations*, , Oxford University Press , New York, 2006. [Chapter 7 & 8]

Mohanty, Manoranjan *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*. Sage: New Delhi 1998.

M.A, 2nd Semester:

Research Methods in Social Science

Credit:5

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: Understand and apply research approaches, techniques and strategies in the appropriate manner for managerial decision making. Conceptualize the research process . Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data analysis and interpretation in the relation to the research process . Develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques

Unit-I The purpose of research: Scientific Study of Political Science : Scientific Method; Basic Assumptions, Characteristics, Steps and Stages, Limitations of Scientific Method in Political Science Research.

Unit-II Social Science Research : Meaning, Nature, Objectives and Assumptions. Problems and Limitations of Social Science Research. Types of Social Science Research.

Unit-III Hypothesis : Sources, Types and Nature of Hypothesis. Role of Hypothesis in Political Research. Nature of Role of Theory in Social Science.

Unit-IV Selection and Formulation of Research Problem. Research Design : Importance and Role; Types of Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive and Explanatory. Case Study.

Course Learning Outcome:

All students will be expected to start with a research question and work their way through the course with the teacher. This will enable them to work toward the preparation of a rough research proposal. The logic of research methods should be unraveled, such that the intimidation that students suffer from it, be overcome once and for all.

Suggested Readings:

King, G. R.O. Keohane & S. Verba *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1994.

Srivastava, V. K. ed. *Methodology and Field work* Oxford in India Readings, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.

Lowndes, V. D. Marsh & G. Stoker eds. *Theory and Methods in Political Science* Fourth Edition, Basingtoke, Palgrave, 2018.

Ahuja Ram. *Research Methods*. Rawat Publications, New Delhi, 2015

M.A, 3rd Semester

Ambedkar in Contemporary India

Credits: 04

Marks: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Objective: This course is proposed to introduce Ambedkar's ideas, thoughts and their relevance in contemporary India. To creatively engage students with the existing social concerns, state and economic structures and other (non) institutional mechanisms/paradigms of dominance and emancipation; it is essential to approach Ambedkar beyond his contextual and clichéd readings. Ambedkar's textual, contextual, symbolic, discursive, creative and emancipatory methods and contents explore substantial questions of state, society and governance in contemporary India.

Contents:

Unit I. Introducing Ambedkar

Philosophical Groundings of Ambedkar's thought and Ideas

Unit II. Nation and Constitutional Democracy

a) Nation, Nationalism and inclusive Citizenship

b) Constitution, Rights and Democracy

Unit III. Economy and Class Question

- a) Planning and Development
- b) Land and Labor

Unit IV. Religion and Emancipation

- a) Philosophy of Religion
- b) Buddhism and Conversion

Unit V. Caste, Gender and Social Order

- a) Caste and the Critique of Hindu Social Order
- b) Religion & Patriarchy, Hindu Code Bill

Unit VI. Contemporary Concerns, Contradictions and Debates

Course Learning Outcome: To assess the significance of Ambedkar's thought and politics in contemporary political discourse in India.

Suggested Readings:

Aishwary Kumar, "Ambedkar's Inheritances", *Modern Intellectual History*, Vol.7, pp. 391- 415, 2010.

Anand Teltumbde and Shoma Sen (eds) ., *Caste Question in India, in Scripting the Change, Selected Writings of Anuradha Gandhi*, Delhi: Daanish Books, 2013.

Anupama Rao (ed.), *Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism*, New Delhi: Kali for Women and Women Unlimited. 2006.

Anupama Rao, "Sexuality and the Family Form" , *Economic and Political Weekly* 40 (8), 2005.

B R Ambedkar, *Philosophy of Hinduism*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2010.

B. R Ambedkar, *Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches, Vol. 1*, Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 1979.

B. R Ambedkar, *Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches. Vol. 13*. Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 2005.

Ambedkar Collective *Hatred in the belly: Politics behind the appropriation of Dr Ambedkar's writings* .
New Delhi: Shared Mirror Publishing House 2015

B. R Ambedkar, *Dr. Ambedkar and the Hindu Code Bill, Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches. Vol. 14, Part I, II*, Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 1995.

B. R Ambedkar, “Who Were the Shudras? How they came to be the Fourth Varna in the Indo- Aryan Society”, *Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches*, Vol 7. Education Department Government of Maharashtra, Vol. 1, 1990.

B.R. Ambedkar “The Untouchables: Who Were They and Why they Became Untouchables?” in *Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches*, Vol 7. Education Department Government of Maharashtra, Vol. 1, 1990.

B. R. Ambedkar, “Ambedkar’s Speech on Draft Constitution in the Constitution Assembly Debates, (Nov. 8, 1948).”, *Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches*, . Education Department Government of Maharashtra, Vol. 1, 1990 Vol. 13, p. 321, 2005.

B. R. Ambedkar, *Buddha and His Dhamma, Babasaheb Ambedkar Writing and Speeches*. Vol. 11. Maharashtra: Education Department Government of Maharashtra, 2010.

B. R. Ambedkar, *Castes in India: Their Mechanism, Genesis and Development*. New Delhi: Critical Quest, 2013.

Brajanjan Mani, *Debrahmanising History: Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society*, Delhi: Manohar, 2011.

M.A, 3rd Semester:

Dalit-Bahujan Political Thought

Credits: 4

Marks : 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: This course will focus on the political thoughts of dalit-bahujan thinkers in India. So far the pedagogy has remained exclusive to the various egalitarian ideas put forward by dalit-bahujan thinkers. Still caste, community, religion and gender are the major categories on which society is being governed. A complete understanding of the society its, evolution and transformation needs to unfold the dalit-bahujan thinkers whose ideas and thought rendered inclusive and egalitarian. Their ideas have contemporary relevance to the wider extent.

Contents:

Unit I: Buddha

Unit II: Ravidas

Unit III: Kabir

Unit IV: Jyotiba Phule

Unit V: Ambedkar

Unit VI: Periyar

Unit VII: Tarabai Shinde

Unit VIII: Kanshi Ram

Course Learning Outcome: To provide an alternative understanding of caste, conjugality, and patriarchy in contemporary India.

Suggested Readings:

B R Ambedkar, *Caste in India*, Panjab: Patrika Publications, 1916.

B R Ambedkar, *Who Were the Shudra and Why They have Become Untouchables*, available at http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/39A.Untouchables%20who%20were%20they_why%20they%20became%20PART%20I.htm#pr, accessed: 5 June 2015.

B.R.Ambedkar, *Annihilation of Caste*, available at <http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/02.Annihilation%20of%20Caste.htm>, accessed on 5 June 2015.

Badri Narayan *Fractured Tales: Invisibles in Indian Democracy* Delhi : OUP, 2015

Callewaert and Friedlander, *The Life and Works of Ravidass Ji*, Delhi: Manohar, 1992.

G. Aloysius (ed). *Lakshmi Narasu, Religion of Modern Buddhist*, Delhi: Wordsmiths, 2002.

G. P Deshpande (ed)., *Selected works of Jyotirao Phule*, Delhi: LeftWord, 2002.

G. P. Deshpande (ed.), *Slavery, in Selected works of Jyotirao Phule*, New Delhi: LeftWord, 2002.

Gail Omvedt, *Seeking Begumpura: the Social Vision of Anti-Caste Intellectuals*, Delhi: Navyana, 2008.

Kancha Illaiah, *God as Political Philosopher: Buddhism's Challenge to Brahminism*, Calcutta: Samya, 2000.

M. S. S. Pandian, *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Geneology of Tamil Political Present*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007.

Mirabai, V.K. Subramanian, *Mystic Songs of Meera*, Delhi: Abhinav, 2006. Rabindranath Tagore (Translated), *Songs of Kabir*, available at www.globalgrey.co.uk/songs-of-kabir/, accessed: 5 June 2015, 1915.

Kanshi Ram, *ChamchaYug*, Delhi: Gautam Book Centre, 2008.

M.A, 3rd Semester: State Politics in India

Credits: 4

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: Politics in each state has its own internal dynamics, and it is different from others, multifaceted. This course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study state politics in India. It also seeks to examine the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics, particularly in the context of global market economy.

Contents:

Unit I: State Politics: Perspectives and Approaches

- a) Institutional
- b) Political Economy
- c) Developmental

Unit II: Patterns of State Politics

- a) Linguistic Dimensions
- b) Community Orientation
- c) Identity Formation

Unit III: Power and Participation

- a) Parties and Party Politics
- b) Political Representation
- c) Mobilizations and Movements

Unit IV: Changing Role of Caste, Class and Identity

- a) Caste and Politics
- b) Caste-Class Convergence
- c) Politics of Identity – Language, Tribe, Gender

Unit V: Grassroots Governance

- a) Local Self Government – *Panchayats* and Municipalities
- b) Public Policies and their Implementation
- c) Market Competitiveness - Local vs Global Debate

Course Learning Outcomes: The Course will familiarize the students with existing diversities among states in India and the need for addressing important issues of development and governance in the contemporary Indian politics. The changing role of primordial identities like caste and tribe along with power and participation will sensitize them towards the need for both social and political inclusion. Moreover, the contemporary challenges of liberalization and globalization will make students understand the need for looking local governance from global perspective and global governance from local perspective.

Suggested Readings:

Bagchi, Amaresh and John Kurian (2005). 'Regional Inequalities in India: Pre- and Post-Reform Trends and Challenges for Policy', in Jos Mooij (ed.). *The Politics of Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Baru, Sanjaya (2000). 'Economic Policy and the Development of Capitalism in India: The Rise of Regional Capitalists and Political Parties' in Francine R Frankel, Zoya Hasan, et al (eds.). *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut (2006). *Forging Power: Coalition Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford.

Choudhary, Sunil K (2018). *The Changing Face of Parties and Party Systems: A Study of Israel and India*. Singapore: Springer Nature and Palgrave Macmillan.

Frankel, Francine R (2005). *India's Political Economy 1947-2004: The Gradual Revolution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Frankel, Francine R and M S A Rao (eds.) (1991). *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order*, 2 vols. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Frankel, Francine R, Zoya Hasan et al (eds.) (2000). *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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

Jenkins, Rob (2004). *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's States*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Kothari, Rajni (1970) (Reprint 2005). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Kothari, Rajni (2013). *Bharat Mein Rajniti (Doosra Sanskaran)*. Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Kumar, Ashutosh, (ed.) (2012). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*. Delhi: Routledge.

Mukherjee, Rahul and Bibek Debroy (eds.) (2004). *India: The Political Economy of Reforms*. New Delhi: Rajiv Gandhi Foundation and Bookwell.

Mundle, Sudipto, Pinaki Chakraborty et al (eds.) (2012). 'The Quality of Governance: How Indian States Have Performed?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLVII, No. 49, December.

Narain, Iqbal (1967). *State Politics in India*. Delhi: Meenakshi Prakashan.

Pai, Sudha, (ed.) (2013). *Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Roy, Himanshu (2011). 'Regional Business and Federalism in India', *Journal of Parliamentary Studies*, Government of Kerala, Vol. II, Issue 1, Jan-June.

Rudolph, Lloyd and Susanne Rudolph (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Singh, M P, Himanshu Roy and A P S Chauhan (eds.) (2017). *State Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus.

M.A. 3rd Semester

Foreign Policy Of India

Credits:4

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

This Course is designed to give students a sense of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory. This course has outline India's foreign policy in contemporary world.

Contents:

Unit-I: Meaning of Foreign Policy : History, Principles, Objectives and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.

Unit-II (i) Formative Phase : (a) Legacies of the freedom struggle. (b) Domestic background. (c) Nehru's perspective, Critical analysis, (d) International Situation. (ii) Process of Foreign Policy making in India.

Unit-III. Non-alignment meaning, Features Bases and Role of India in the Non-alignment movement : Indian and third world. **Unit-IV** India's Security Environment and India's Foreign Policy :

(a) Domestic environment

(b)-Regional environment

(c) International environment,

(d) India and Multilateral Organizations: United Nation (UN). WTO & IMF.

Unit-IV. India's Relationship with its Neighbors

India US Relationship

India Russia Relationship

Course outcomes: It will make students competent to: Understand the foundation aspects of foreign policy of India . Study the mechanism and dynamics of foreign policy making and implementation
Discuss India's growing interaction with global and regional players and multilateral organizations and forums .

Suggested Readings:

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.

Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.

Open Elective

M.A, 3rd Semester: Political Institutions and Processes In India

Credits: 2

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: This course aims to expose students from diverse disciplines to the philosophical understanding of the constitution, the modus operandi of the democratic pillars and institutional process like elections, party system, local governance.

Contents:

Unit I: Philosophical Underpinning of the Constitution

- a) Philosophy of the Constitution
- b) Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit II: Governmental Institutions and their Functioning

- a) Legislature
- b) Executive
- c) Judiciary

Unit III : Elections and Party System in India

- a) Electoral Reforms and Election Commission
- b) Party System

Unit IV: Local Governance

Unit V : Civil Society

Course Learning Outcome: This open elective course is expected to deepen the understanding of the political philosophy, institutions, and processes in India with respect to various levels of government.

Suggested Readings:

Austin, G. (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.

Bhargava, Rajeev (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

Manor, James (2005). "The Presidency" (ed) Kapur, Devesh and Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Singh, M.P. and Saxena, Rekha.(2011). "Union Executive: A Cabinet or A Cabal?" *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*. PHI.

Singh, Ujjwal Kumar (2015). 'In Search of 'Good Democracy': Electoral Laws, Political Dynamics and the Election Commission of India' in Insub Mah and Heeok Lee (ed.), *The Search for Good Democracy in Asia*, Manak.

M.A 4th Semester: Gandhi, Autonomy and Discourse

Credits: 04

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: To capture the Gandhi's social and political ideas, the course revolves around the Gandhian texts which are easily available Structurally, the course focuses on: transformation of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi from MK Gandhi to Gandhi: the South African sojourn – intellectual roots of Gandhi's socio-political and economic ideas – endeavour at providing an alternative method of political struggle which was shaped in the wake of 1918-19 Champaran, Kheda and Ahmedabad Satyagrahas.- recreating a space for organized politics drawing upon indigenous sources of inspiration, major themes in his socio-political and economic ideas.

Contents:

Unit I: Critique of modern civilization

Unit II: Swaraj and Swadeshi

Unit III: Ahimsa or the creed of non-violence

Unit IV: Mass movements – civil disobedience or Satyagraha, in Gandhi's vocabulary

Unit V: Feminism and gender-based ideas

Unit VI: Caste and untouchability

Unit VII: Socialism and trusteeship

Unit VIII: Nation, nationalism and national identity

Unit IX: Communal harmony and multiculturalism

Course Learning Outcome: To assess the significance of Gandhi's ideas especially with regard to how he articulated them to mobilize an unarmed section of humanity against the colonial state.

Suggested Readings:

Anthony J Parel (ed.), *Hind Swaraj and Other Writings*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Bidyut Chakrabarty (ed.), *Nonviolence: Challenges and Prospects*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014.

Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Confluence of Thought: Mahatma Gandhi and Martin Luther King Jr*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2013.

Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Routledge, New York, 2006.

BR Nanda, *In Search of Gandhi: Essays and Reflections*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Claude Markovits, *The UnGandhian Gandhi: the Life and Afterlife of the Mahatma*, London: Anthem Press, 2005.

David Hardiman, *Gandhi in His Time and Ours*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2003.

EMS Namboodiripad, *The Mahatma and the Ism*, New Delhi: PPH, 1959.

M.A 4th Semester: Social Movements and Revolutions

Credits: 4

Marks: 75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective:

This course is a comparative study of social movements and revolutions in their historical and contemporary contexts. The course details the ideology, practice, and social bases of different movements, emphasizing the conceptual, historical and empirical distinction between revolutions and social movements, the diverse kinds of social movements, and the manner in which they have unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Contents

Unit I: Revolution

- a) Why revolutions? Different theories
- b) Comparative study and recent interpretations of Ideology, Strategy and Social base of major Revolutions i. French Revolution
 - ii. Bolshevik Revolution
 - iii. Chinese Revolution

Unit II: Ideology and Politics of liberation struggles in Asia and Africa

Unit III: Social Movements

- a) What are social movements?
- b) Theories of social movements

Unit IV: Ideology and Politics of Social Movements

- a) Peasant
- b) Women

- c) Workers
- d) Environment
- e) Ethnic
- f) Civil rights

Course Learning Outcome:

Students gain comparative understanding of ideology and practice different movements as unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

**Suggested Readings: **

Charles Tilly, *From Mobilisation to Revolution*, Menlo Park, CA, Addison Wesley, 1978.

David Potter, David Goldblatt, Margaret Kiloh and Paul Lewis (eds.), *Democratization, Polity* in Association with The Open University, 1997.

Eric Hobsbawm, *The Age of Revolution, Europe 1789-1848*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, London, 1975, Reissued, 1995.

Ghanshyam Shah (ed.), *Social Movements and the State*, Sage, New Delhi, 2002.

Gail Omvedt, *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, Sharpe, 1993.

Hoarce B. Davis, *Toward a Marxist Theory of Nationalism*, Monthly Review Press, New York and London, 1978.

James Petras, 'The Centrality of Peasant Movements in Latin America: Achievements and Limitations', *Synthesis/Regeneration*, No.38, Fall 2005.

Manoranjan Mohanty, Partha Nath Mukherji with Olle Tornquist (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*, Sage, 1998.

Maurice Cranston (ed.), *The New Left*, National Academy, Delhi, 1973.

Paul W. Zagorski, *Comparative Politics: Continuity and Breakdown in the Contemporary World*, Routledge, New York, 2009.

Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar (ed.), *Indian Democracy, Meanings and Practices*, Sage, 2004.

M.A. 4th Semester : Law, Crime, and Politics in India

Credits: 4

Marks:75

Internal Assessment: 25

Course Objective: In this course, the aim is to understand the relationship between law, crime, judicial interventions and political processes. The students will explore this relationship by asking questions about law's origins (viz., the colonial state, a nationalist elite, popular struggles), the plural sites in which struggles around laws takes place, and the manner in which legal categories are produced and contested.

Contents:

Unit I: Law, crime and colonialism

Unit II: The Constitution and rule of law

Unit III: Criminal justice system in India

Unit IV: Crimes against women: sexual harassment and rape

Unit V: Custodial crimes: death, rape and torture

Unit VI: Criminalisation of politics and electoral laws

Unit VII: Caste, atrocities and special laws

Unit VIII: Terrorism and extraordinary laws

Unit IX: Offences against the state, waging war, conspiracy and sedition

Course Learning Outcome: This course presents intricate relationship between law, crime, judicial intervention.

Suggested Readings:

A.G. Noorani, Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.

Akhilshwar Pathak, Law, Strategies, Ideologies: Legislating Forests in Colonial India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Andrew Altman, Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law in Arguing About Law: An Introduction to Legal Philosophy, Boston: Wadsworth, pp.3-19, 1996.

Bernard S. Cohn, Law and the Colonial State in India in June Starr and Jane F. Collier, ed.,

History and Power in the Study, New Directions in Legal Anthropology, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, pp.131-152, 1989.

Combatting Terrorism, Protecting by Righteousness, Eighth Report, Second Administrative Reforms Commission, June 2008.

David Sugarman, ed., Legality, Ideology and the State, London and New York: Academic Press, 1983.

Elizabeth Kolsky, A Note on the Study of Indian Legal History, Law and History Review, Fall 23 (3), pp.703-706, 2005.

Elizabeth Kolsky, *Colonial Justice in British India: White Violence and the Rule of Law*, Cambridge: Cambridge Studies in Indian History and Society, 2010.

Flavia Agnes, *Protecting Women against Violence? Review of a Decade of Legislation, 1980- 1989* in Partha Chatterjee ed., *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, pp.521-565, 1997, sixth impression 2004.

Gilles Tarabout and Ranabir Samaddar eds., *Conflict, Power and the Landscape of Constitutionalism*, London and New York: Routledge, 2008.