

PG Course: Core Course I

Semester	One
Paper Number	One
Paper Title	TRADITIONS IN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>Political thought explores questions of power, justice, rights, law and other issues pertaining to governance. While political science often assumes these concepts are static, political thought delves into their genesis and sensitizes the student to political problems and issues that have contemporary relevance. Political thought asks what form government should take and why; the duties a citizen owes their government, if any; and when citizens should overthrow an "illegitimate" government, if ever. In this course students get an insight into major texts in the history of Western political thought, where the authors often pose difficult questions about the political community, social order, and human nature, about human needs and goods, justice, democracy, and the ever-changing relationship between the citizen and the state.</p>
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Contractualist tradition: Hobbes, Locke 2. The Contractualist tradition: Rousseau 3. The Utilitarian tradition: Bentham and J S Mill 4. The Conservative tradition : Burke and Oakeshott <p><u>Module II(40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The Idealist tradition: Kant and Hegel 6. The Anti-Enlightenment Tradition : Nietzsche 7. The Anarchist tradition : Bakunin and Kropotkin 8. Varieties of socialism: Cole and Webb

Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>1.J.Hoffman and P.Graham, <i>Introduction to Political Theory</i>,2nd edition, New York: Routledge,2013.</p> <p>2.M.Curtis, <i>The Great Political Theories – Volumes 1 and 2</i>, New York: Avon Books, 1981.</p> <p>3. Andrew Heywood, <i>Political Ideologies – An Introduction</i>,3rd edition, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003.</p> <p>4. Michael Rosen and Jonathan Wolff, <i>Political Thought</i>, New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.</p> <p>5.C.L.Wayper, <i>Political Thought</i>, London: English Universities Press, 1954.</p> <p>6.C.B. Macpherson, <i>The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism – Hobbes to Locke</i>, Canada: Oxford University Press, 2010.</p> <p>7.Bertrand Russell, <i>A History of Western Philosophy</i>, London: Allen and Unwin, 1988.</p> <p>8.David Muschamp ed., <i>Political Thinkers</i>, London: Macmillan Education Ltd, 1986.</p> <p>9.S Critchley and O Marcharteds., <i>Laclau---A Critical Reader</i>, London: Palgrave, 2004.</p> <p>10.Francis Coker, <i>Recent Political Thought</i>, New York and London: D Appleton Century Company, 1934.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80</p>

PG Course: Core Course II

Semester	One
Paper Number	Two
Paper Title	POLITICAL THEORY
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	<p>Course Objective: The course familiarises students with central debates in political theory and permits them an overview of the works of some of the discipline's most sensitive minds. Students are exposed to their theoretical constructs as they grapple with some of the critical problems of contemporary times. In so doing, students will be encouraged to develop a critical and analytical vocabulary to address political questions and reflect on them. This may well prod them to fathom new ways to address emerging political problems and dilemmas.</p>
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Background of liberalism – transition from liberal to liberal democratic theory 2. Theories of justice : Rawls, Nozick 3. Theories of justice: Amartya Sen, Nussbaum 4. Critiques of liberalism: Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Deliberative Democracy <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Gramsci, Althusser and Poulantzas 6. Post Marxism 7. Post-Modernism 8. Post-Colonialism 9. Feminism: An Overview
Texts	

<p>Reading/Reference Lists</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Locke, <i>Two Treatises of Government</i>, London: Awnsham Churchill, 1689. 2. John Rawls, <i>A Theory of Justice</i>, Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1971. 3. Robert Nozick, <i>Anarchy, State and Utopia</i>, New York: Basic Books, 1974. 4. Robert Boccock and Kenneth Thompson eds., <i>Social and Cultural Forces of Modernity</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1992. 5. Stuart Hall and Bram Gieben eds., <i>Formations of Modernity</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1992. 6. Stuart Hall, David Held and Tony McGrew eds., <i>Modernity and its Futures</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1992. 7. Will Kymlicka, <i>Multicultural Citizenship: A Liberal Theory of Minority Rights</i>, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995. 8. Amartya Sen, <i>Inequality Reexamined</i>, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1992. 9. Edward Said, <i>Orientalism</i>, New York: Pantheon Books, 1978 10. Ania Loomba, <i>Colonialism/Post-Colonialism</i>, London: Routledge, 1998. 11. Wendy Brown, <i>Manhood and Politics: A Feminist Reading in Political Theory</i>, Maryland: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, 1988.
<p>Evaluation</p>	<p>CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80</p>

PG Course: Core Course III

Semester	One
Paper Number	Three
Paper Title	INDIA: DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: The course aims at providing an understanding of how democracy developed through constitutional and institutional practises and the various challenges faced by the democratic state. It also deals with the debates and the challenges which the project of development faces in India and the increasing role of civil society and media as an important requirement of democracy.
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitutionalism and the Indian state 2. Theory and practise of federalism 3. Political democracy-changing perspectives 4. The state and economic development 1947-1990 5. The state and economic development 1990 onwards <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Democracy-development in India—contemporary debates 7. Secularism in India—contending issues 8. Civil society in India 9. Media and democracy 10. Challenges to democracy: ethnic conflicts
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	1. Niraja Gopal Jayaland PratapBhanu Mehta eds., <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. NeeraChandhoke and Praveen Priyadarshi, <i>Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Politics</i>, New Delhi: Pearson Education India, 2009. 3. D. L. Seth and AshisNandy eds.,<i>The Multiverse of Democracy: Essays in Honour of Rajni Kothari</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 1996. 4. Francine Frankel, <i>India's Political Economy, the Gradual revolution 1947-2004</i>, 2nd edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009. 5. Stuart Corbridge, John Harris and Craig Jeffrey, <i>India: Economy, Politics Society</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2014. 6. Rajni Kothari, <i>Rethinking Democracy</i>, Hyderabad: Orient Longman, 2005.
Evaluation	CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80

PG Course: Core Course IV

Semester	One
Paper Number	Four
Paper Title	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: To introduce advanced literature in the field, both in terms of substance and methods, in order to explore key conceptual issues in contemporary political systems. The course will also aim at addressing the major ways in which hypothesis testing and theory building can be done in comparative studies.
Syllabus	<u>Module I (40 marks)</u> 1.Introduction to Comparative Politics---state of the discipline 2. Methods in Comparative Politics 3. Authoritarian challenges to democracy with reference to select cases 4. Decentralization, devolution of power, federalization of political systems: western and non-western experiences 5. Political parties and party systems: Western Europe and Latin America <u>Module II (40 marks)</u> 6. Comparative study of institutions with reference to select cases 7. Civil societal activism: East European and Latin American cases 8. Challenge of ethnicity in comparative perspective: select cases (Rwanda, South Africa) 9. Challenge of democracy in global context: a comparative perspective
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	1. Howard J Wiarda, <i>Comparative Models of Development</i> , Routledge, London, 2017. 2. Howard J Wiarda, <i>Comparative Politics: Approaches and Issues</i> , Routledge, London, 2006.

	<p>3. Patrick H O’Neil et al, <i>Cases in Comparative Politics</i>, Sage, London, 2017.</p> <p>4. Howard J Wiarda ed., <i>New Directions in Comparative Politics</i>, Routledge, London, 2002.</p> <p>5. Charles Boix, <i>Democracy and Redistribution</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2003.</p> <p>6. Adam Przeworski et al, <i>Democracy and Development</i>, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000.</p> <p>7. ArendLijphart, <i>Patterns of Democracy</i>, Yale University Press, New Haven, 1999.</p> <p>8. Laurence Whitehead, <i>Democratization: Theory and Experience</i>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.</p> <p>9. Juan Jose Linz and Alfred Stepan, <i>Problems of Democratic Transition and Consolidation</i>, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, 1996.</p> <p>10. Samuel P Huntington, <i>The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century</i>, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, 1991.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20</p> <p>End-Semester: 80</p>

Semester	Two
Paper Number	Five
Paper Title	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	<p>Course Objective: The subject of Public Administration is an inherent part of Political Science. Studying the fundamentals of public administration helps the students to improve their understanding of the state and its style of governance. The course aims at discussing the basic principles and theories of public administration. Besides, the course aims to enlighten the students on various aspects of public and private administration, trends in structural patterns and accountability facets in the era of globalization.</p>
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ‘Government’ to ‘Governance’–paradigm shift 2. Governance and Development-approaches <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Public Choice Approach b. Entrepreneurial Government c. Feminist perspective 3. Organisational Theory: select approaches <p><u>Module II(40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Post-Modern Public Administration: overview 5. Forms of governance: Corporate Governance, e-governance, governance and sustainable development 6. Globalisation and Liberalisation in India: overview <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) From Welfare State to Managerial State---a transitional debate b) Policy evaluation: (Health, Education, Agriculture, Transport, Climate Change---select cases)

	<p>c) Public–Private partnership d) Social audit: gender budgeting</p>
Texts	<p>1. Mohit Bhattacharya, <i>New Horizons of Public Administration</i>, Jawahar, 2008.</p> <p>2. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Mohit Bhattacharya ed., <i>The Governance Discourse: A Reader</i>, Oxford University Press, 2008.</p> <p>3. Sobhanlal Datta Gupta, Dipankar Sinha, Kaberi Chakrabarty ed., <i>Democratic Governance in India</i>, Kalpaz Publications, 2007.</p> <p>4. David John Farmer, <i>The Language of Public Administration: Bureaucracy, Modernity, and Postmodernity</i>, University Alabama Press, 2015.</p>
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>1. B. Guy Peters and Jon Pierre, <i>Sage Handbook of Public Administration</i>, SAGE Publications Ltd, 2012.</p> <p>2. M.J. Hatch and A. N. Cunliffe: <i>Organization Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives</i>, Oxford University Press, 2012.</p> <p>3. R. Samaddar and S. Sen eds., <i>New Subjects and New Governance in India</i>, Routledge, 2012.</p> <p>4. P.V. Sharma and S. Rajani, <i>Corporate Governance – Contemporary Issues and Challenges</i>, Kanishka Publishers, 2007.</p> <p>5. B. Chakrabarty, <i>Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience</i>, Orient Longman, 2007.</p> <p>6. Farazmand and Jack Pinkowski, <i>Handbook of Globalization, Governance, and Public Administration</i>, Taylor and Francis, 2007.</p> <p>7. B. Chakrabarty and Mohit Bhattacharya, <i>Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader</i>, Oxford University Press, 2005.</p> <p>8. J. Pierre ed., <i>Debating Governance: Authority, Steering, and Democracy</i>, Oxford University Press, 2000.</p> <p>9. Jay M. Shafritz, <i>Defining Public Administration: Selections from the International Encyclopedia of Public Policy and Administration</i>, Westview Press, 2000.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80</p>

PG Course: Core Course VI

Semester	Two
Paper Number	Six
Paper Title	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: THEORIES AND ISSUES
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	<p>Course Objective: This course on theories and issues of International Relations provides the student with an opportunity to gain insights into global politics and regional studies, to enhance their awareness and understanding of global threats and problems. Students will learn about various perspectives to the study of International Relations as an independent field of enquiry and the widening agenda and concerns of international relations in an age of globalization. Students will be able to equip and groom themselves as they aspire to take up challenging positions in government, international organizations, NGOs, consulting, academia, and the media.</p>
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergence of International Relations as an autonomous discipline–theory building in International Relations 2. Contemporary theories : Realism and Neo-realism, Liberalism and Neo-liberalism, neo-neo debate 3. Social Constructivism 4. Alternative approaches to the study of International Relations: Historical Sociology, Global Society approach, Peace and Conflict approach <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Environmental issues–climate change 6. Energy crisis 7. Globalisation: issues and debates 8. Regionalism in international affairs
Texts	

Reading/Reference Lists	<p>1. Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley, <i>Understanding International Relations</i>, 4th edition, London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.</p> <p>2.J. Timmons Roberts and Amy Bellone Hite eds., <i>The Globalization and Development Reader – Perspectives on Development and Global Change</i>, MA,USA: Blackwell Publishing, 2007.</p> <p>3.Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal eds., <i>The Oxford Handbook of International Relations</i>, Oxford University Press, 2010.</p> <p>4.Steve Smith, Ken Booth and MarysiaZalewski eds., <i>International Theory: positivism and beyond</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,1996.</p> <p>5. J.Baylis and S.Smith, <i>The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations</i>, 4th edition, Oxford University Press,2005.</p> <p>6.K.Waltz, <i>Theory of International Politics</i>, USA: Waveland Press, 2010.</p> <p>7.A.Blair and Steve Curtis, <i>International Politics – An Introductory Guide</i>, Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2009.</p>
Course Outcomes/ Evaluation	CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80

PG Course: Core Course VII

Semester	Two
Paper Number	Seven
Paper Title	POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: The course aims at providing an understanding about the dynamics of governing India amidst its structural and societal complexities. The course would familiarise the students with the politics of major social identities in Indian politics, viz, caste, tribe and gender as well as contemporary debates on state politics, citizenship issues in an age of cooperative federalism.
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approaches to the study of Indian politics 2. State politics in India: select states 3. Migration, Refugee, Citizenship: contemporary debates 4. Regional and autonomy movements <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Identity politics: Conceptual issues (a) Gender (b) Caste (c) Tribe 6. Emerging Issues (a) Land (b) Labour (c) Livelihood (d) Environment 7. Local governance in India 8. Local governance in West Bengal
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Niraja Gopal Jayaland PratapBhanu Mehta eds., <i>The Oxford Companion to Politics in India</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Ashutosh Kumar ed., <i>Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions</i>, New Delhi: Routledge, 2011. 3. Partha Chatterjee ed., <i>State and Politics in India</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2004. 4. Ranabir Samaddar ed., <i>Refugees and the State: Practices of Asylum and Care in India 1947-2000</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 2003. 5. Partha Chatterjee, <i>Politics of the Governed</i>, New York: Columbia University Press, 2006. 6. Bhupinder Brar, Ashutosh Kumar and Ronki Ram eds., <i>Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India</i>, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008. 7. Ranabir Samaddar ed., <i>The Politics of Autonomy Indian Experiences</i>, New Delhi: Sage, 2005. 8. Niraja Gopal Jayal, ed., <i>Local Governance in India</i>, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006. 9. Sujata Patel and Kushal Dev (eds.), <i>Urban Studies</i>, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009. 10. Pranab Das, ed., <i>Decentralisation, Governance and Development</i>, Orient Blackswan, 2017.
Evaluation	CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80

PG Course: Core Course VIII

Semester	Two
Paper Number	Eight
Paper Title	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: To help students develop appropriate tools for research as well as comprehend the philosophy of undertaking research in the social sciences. Basic Statistics will form a component of this course in order to apply research methods to quantitative studies.
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approaches---positivism and post-positivism; critical perspectives; ethics in research 2. Sources and importance of qualitative data---textual analysis, interpretative analysis, techniques of field work: ethnography 3. Types of statistical data; compilation and classification of data; tabulation and diagrammatic representation of data; frequency distribution, cumulative frequency distribution, graphical representation <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Techniques of data analysis and representation---univariate, bivariate, multivariate data analysis: correlation, regression and principal component analysis 5. Sources of population data: census data and registration data 6. Economic statistics, scale, index, measurement

Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	1. Alan Bryman, <i>Social Research Methods</i> , Wiley, New York,

	2007. 2. Earl Babbie, <i>The Practice of Social Research</i> , Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2010 edition. 3. Matt Henn, Nick Foard, Mark Weinstein, <i>A Critical Introduction to Social Research</i> , Sage, New York, 2006.
Evaluation	CIA: 20 End-Semester: 80

PG Course: Core Course IX

Semester	Three
Paper Number	Nine
Paper Title	INDIA AND THE WORLD
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian foreign policy and its evolution since independence as well as the new pressures brought about by economic globalisation and how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold war relations with various countries and regions.
Syllabus	<u>Module I (40 marks)</u> 1. Evolution of India's Foreign Policy: a) Cold War and Nonalignment b) End of Cold war and post 1990's Foreign Policy 2. India's Security Policy: Evolution, Perspectives and Problems a) India's Defence Policy b) India's Nuclear Policy c) Changing security perspectives: conventional and emerging issues 3. India in South and South-East Asia: Contemporary Issues a) India and regional organizations b) India and her neighbours c) BBIM, BIMSTEC d) India and ASEAN

	<p><u>Module II(40 marks)</u></p> <p>4. India's post-Cold War relations with major powers: U.S.A, Russia and China</p> <p>5. India's soft power: A new foreign policy strategy</p> <p>6. India and UN</p>
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	<p>1. Bharat Karnad, <i>Staggering Forward: Narendra Modi and India's Global Ambition</i>, Penguin Viking,2018.</p> <p>2. Cedric de Coning, Peter Matejaeds.,<i>United Nations Peace Operations in a Changing Global Order</i>, Palgrave Macmillan,2018.</p> <p>3. Karen A. Mingst,<i>Essentials of International Relations</i>,W. W. Norton and Company, 2013.</p> <p>4. MuzammilAhad and Javid Ahmad Kumar, <i>Regional Cooperation in South Asia: A Study On India's Role in SAARC</i>, 2018.</p> <p>5. Prabir De, <i>Twenty Years of BIMSTEC: Promoting Regional Cooperation and Integration in the Bay of Bengal Region</i>,KW Publishers Private Limited,KW Publishers Private Limited, 2018.</p> <p>6. SanjayaBaru ed., <i>India and the World: Essays on Geo-economics and Foreign Policy</i>, 2017.</p> <p>7. Michael Arndt, <i>India's Foreign Policy and Regional Multilateralism</i>, Palgrave Macmillan,2013.</p> <p>8. J.N. Dixit,<i>India's Foreign Policy and Its Neighbours</i>,Gyan Publishing House, 2012.</p> <p>9. T Nirmala Devi, AdluriSubramanyam Raju, eds., <i>India and Southeast Asia: Strategic Convergence in the Twenty-First Century</i>, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2012.</p> <p>10. Estrella D. Solidum, <i>The Politics of ASEAN: An Introduction to Southeast Asian Regionalism</i>,Times Academic Press,2003.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20</p> <p>End-Semester: 80</p>

PG Course: Core Course X

Semester	Three
Paper Number	Ten
Paper Title	MODERN INDIA---MAJOR THEMES
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	Course Objective: To familiarise the student with the predominant themes, debates and perspectives which have influenced the evolution of modern India, both in the colonial period as well as in post-colonial India. The course wishes to thereby discern strands of continuity and change, and also identify the distinctiveness of modernity in India.
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tradition and modernity in colonial India 2. Anglicists, Orientalists and nationalist critiques of colonial India 3. Education, science, colonialism: colonial and nationalist projects <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The post-colonial nation: discourses on resistance 5. Community as subject 6. Citizenship and the public sphere 7. Nationalism in India: contemporary debates
Texts	
Reading/Reference Lists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partha Chatterjee, <i>The Nation and its Fragments</i>, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1993. 2. AshisNandy ed., <i>Science, Hegemony and Violence</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1988. 3. Vinay Lal, <i>The History of History</i>, Oxford University Press,

	<p>New Delhi, 2003.</p> <p>4. AshisNandy, <i>Traditions, Tyranny, and Utopias</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1987.</p> <p>5. RanajitGuha ed., <i>Subaltern Studies</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1983.</p> <p>6. Amartya Sen, <i>Identity and Violence</i>, Penguin Books, London, 2007.</p> <p>7. T K Oommen, <i>Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements</i>, Sage, New Delhi, 2004.</p> <p>8. AnuradhaDingwaney Needham and Rajeswari Sunder Rajan eds., <i>The Crisis of Secularism in India</i>, Permanent Black, Ranikhet, 2007.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20</p> <p>End-Semester: 80</p>

PG Course: Core Course XI

Semester	Four
Paper Number	Eleven
Paper Title	HUMAN RIGHTS : ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES
No. of Credits	
Theory/Composite	Theory
No. of periods assigned	Theory: Practical:
Name of Faculty member(s)	
Course description/objective	<p>Course Objective:</p> <p>This paper aims at improving students' understanding of the challenges involved in the political governance of diversity in contemporary democracies and the role of human rights in facing those challenges.</p>
Syllabus	<p><u>Module I (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Human Rights: jurisprudence, norms, standards, mechanisms and key dimensions 2. Evolution of Human Rights; UN and Human Rights 3. Globalisation, International Relations and Human Rights 4. Human Rights in Practice--Human Rights Education 5. Human Rights and Duties in India: normative framework, Constitution and statutory mechanisms <p><u>Module II (40 marks)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Human Rights and democracy in India 7. Human Rights Movements and criminal justice system in India 8. Violation of Human Rights: case studies <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) India (select case studies) (b) Other countries (select case studies) 9. Human Rights: emerging domains
Texts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. M. Begum, ed., <i>Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives</i>, New Delhi: APH Publishing Company,

	<p>2000.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. K. L. Bhatia and others, <i>Social Justice of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</i>, New Delhi: Deep and Deep, 1995. 3. A. R. Desai, ed., <i>Violations of Democratic Rights in India</i>, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1986. 4. M. P. Dubeand Neeta Bora, ed., <i>Perspectives on Human Rights</i>, New Delhi: Anamika Publishers, 2000. 5. AsimaSahu,<i>Human Rights Violations and the Law</i>, Jaipur: Pointer Publishers, 1999. 6. S. M. Tripathi,<i>The Human Rights Face of the Supreme Court of India: Public Interest Litigation in the Apex Court</i>, New Delhi: D.K. Publications, 1996. 7. A. P. Vijapurand Kumar Suresh, ed., <i>Perspectives on Human Rights</i>, New Delhi: Manak Publications, 1999.
Reading/Reference Lists	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrew Clapham,<i>Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2007. 2. MiljaKurki, 'Human Rights and Democracy Promotion: Reflections on the Contestation In, and the Politico-Economic Dynamics Of, Rights Promotion'. <i>Third World Quarterly</i> 32 (9): 1573–87, 2011. 3. James Griffin,<i>On Human Rights</i>. Oxford, Oxford University Press, Chapter 14: Do human rights require democracy? 2009. 4. Phillip Alston, ed., <i>The United Nations and Human Rights: A Critical Appraisal</i>, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1992. 5. D. S. Harris,<i>The European Social Charter</i> Charlottesville, 1984. 6. Hannum Hurst,<i>Guide to International Human Rights Practice</i>, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press,

	<p>1984.</p> <p>7. HerschLauterpacht,<i>International Law and Human Rights</i>, Hamden: Archon Books, 1968.</p> <p>8. H. O. Agarwal,<i>Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India</i>, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal, 1983.</p> <p>9. AftabAlam, ed., <i>Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges</i>, New Delhi: Raj Publications, 1999.</p> <p>10. Amnesty International, <i>Human Rights in India</i>, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.</p> <p>11. G. S. Bajwa and D.K. Bajwa, <i>Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations</i>, New Delhi: D.K. Publishers, 1996.</p>
Evaluation	<p>CIA: 20</p> <p>End-Semester: 80</p>