

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTHAPURAMU



vidya dadati vinayam
(Education gives humility)

B.A. (Hons) Programme
in
Political Science

Program Structure
Syllabus
Teaching and Evaluation Regulations
(With effect from the 2018-2021 Batch)

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH, ANANTHAPURAMU

B.A. (Hons) Political Science

As per the University Grants Commission (UGC) guidelines regarding to Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) to provide the quality, efficiency and excellence based higher education in college/university education leading to introduce a Bachelor of Arts (Hons.) Degree in Political Science. The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) offers the students to choose electives on their choice from the given list of papers along with core papers. The Central University of Andhra Pradesh has decided to introduce the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) degree programme leading to the award of B.A (Hons.) Degree in Political Science.

Objectives of the Programme

At the end of the programme, the student should be able to:

- Have an overview of all the relevant areas of Political Science.
- Understand the concepts i.e. the state, government and politics thoroughly on Political Science.
- Deal extensively with the theory and practice of politics and the analysis of political systems and behaviour.
- Prepares graduates to perform entry-level work for government agencies, research groups, and consulting firms.
- Equip the graduates for jobs in budget analysis, public relations, and political research.
- To guide students to becomes highly skilled, versatile, independent and critical thinkers with a background of research.
- To offer a practical experience as well as interdisciplinary theoretical practice.

Structure of the Programme

Total Number of Credits for the B.A. (Hons) Political Science 148

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	No. of Credits	Contact Hours		
				L	T	S/P
Semester I						
1	PS101	Language- MIL/ENGLISH	4	50	5	5
2	PS102	Understanding Political Theory	6	55	20	15
3	PS103	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	6	55	20	15
4	PS104	United Nations and Global Conflicts	6	55	20	15
Total			22	215	65	50
Semester II						
5	PS151	Environmental Science	4	50	5	5
6	PS152	Political Theory – Concepts and Debates	6	55	20	15
7	PS153	Political Process in India	6	55	20	15
8	PS154	Indian National Movement (Generic Elective- I)	6	55	20	15
Total			22	215	65	50
Semester III						
9	PS201	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	6	55	20	15
10	PS202	Perspectives on Public Administration	6	55	20	15
11	PS203	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	6	55	20	15
12	PS204	Governance: Issus and Challenges (Generic Elective – III)	6	55	20	15
13	PS205	Legislative Practices and Procedures (Ability Enhancement –I)	4	50	5	5
Total			28	270	85	65
Semester IV- Core						
14	PS251	Political Processes and Comparative Perspectives	6	55	20	15
15	PS252	Public Policy and Administration in India	6	55	20	15
16	EL253	Global Politics	6	55	20	15
17	PS254	Understanding Ambedkar (Generic Elective- IV)	6	55	20	15
18	PS255	Legislative Practices and Procedures (Ability Enhancement –II)	4	50	5	5
Total			28	270	85	65

Semester V						
19	PS301	Classical Political Philosophy	6	55	20	15
20	PS302	Indian Political Thought-I	6	55	20	15
21	PS303	India's Foreign Policy in a globalising World (Discipline Specific Elective- I)	6	55	20	15
22	PS304	Developmental Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (Discipline Specific Elective- II)	6	55	20	15
Total			24	220	80	60
Semester – VI						
23	PS351	Modern Political Philosophy	6	55	20	15
24	PS352	Indian Political Thought-II	6	55	20	15
25	PS353	Discipline Specific Elective - III	6	55	20	15
26	PS354	Discipline Specific Elective - IV	6	55	20	15
Total			24	220	80	60
Programme Total			148	1410	460	350

L: Lecture; S: Seminar; T: Tutorial; S/P: Seminar/Project

Structure of the Programme:

Total Number of Credits for the B.A. (Hons) Political Science Programme: **148**

SEMESTER – I

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|-----------|
| 1. | Language- MIL/ENGLISH | -- | 4 Credits |
| 2. | Understanding Political Theory | -- | 6 Credits |
| 3. | Constitutional Government and Democracy in India | -- | 6 Credits |
| 4. | United Nations and Global Conflicts | -- | 6 Credits |

Total Credits: 22

SEMESTER – II

- | | | | |
|----|--|----|-----------|
| 1. | Environmental Science | -- | 4 Credits |
| 2. | Political Theory – Concepts and Debates | -- | 6 Credits |
| 3. | Political Process in India | -- | 6 Credits |
| 4. | Indian National Movement (Generic Elective- I) | -- | 6 Credits |

Total Credits: 22

SEMESTER – III

1.	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	--	6 Credits
2.	Perspectives on Public Administration	--	6 Credits
3.	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	--	6 Credits
4.	Governance: Issues and Challenges (Generic Elective – III)	--	6 Credits
5.	Legislative Practices and Procedures (Ability Enhancement –I)	--	4 Credit

Total Credits: 28**SEMESTER – IV**

1.	Political Processes and Comparative Perspectives	--	6 Credits
2.	Public Policy and Administration in India	--	6 Credits
3.	Global Politics	--	6 Credits
4.	Understanding Ambedkar (Generic Elective- IV)	--	6 Credits
5.	Legislative Practices and Procedures (Ability Enhancement –II)	--	4 Credits

Total Credits: 28**SEMESTER – V**

1.	Classical Political Philosophy	--	6 Credits
2.	Indian Political Thought-I	--	6 Credits
3.	India's Foreign Policy in a globalising World	--	6 Credits
4.	Developmental Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	--	6 Credits

Total Credits: 24**SEMESTER – VI**

1.	Modern Political Philosophy	--	6 Credits
2.	Indian Political Thought-II	--	6 Credits
3.	<i>Any two of the Following (Discipline Specific Elective III & IV)</i>	--	2 X 6 Credits
	a. Citizenship in a Globalizing World		
	b. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective		
	c. Public Policy in India		
	d. Understanding Global Politics		
	e. Women, Power and Politics		
	f. Dilemma's in Politics		
	g. Understanding South Asia		

Total Credits: 24

Group A: Generic Electives

- Nationalism in India
- Contemporary Political Economy
- Feminism: Theory and Practice
- Gandhi and the Contemporary World
- Understanding Ambedkar
- Governance: Issues and Challenges
- Politics of Globalisation
- United National and Global Conflicts

Group-B: Ability Enhancement (Skill Based)

- Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
- Public Opinion and Survey Research
- Legislative Practices and Procedures
- Peace and Conflict Resolution

Group C: Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)

- Citizenship in a Globalizing World
- Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
- Public Policy in India
- Understanding Global Politics
- Women, Power and Politics
- Dilemma's in Politics
- Understanding South Asia

Credit Distribution Structure

Semester	Total Credits	Cumulative Credit at the end of the Semester
Semester I	22	22
Semester II	22	44
Semester III	28	72
Semester IV	28	100
Semester V	24	124
Semester VI	24	148

Assessment Pattern: 40% of internal [formative evaluation -- two best out of three tests (for a maximum of 15 marks each = 30marks) and seminar/assignments/attendance (10 marks)] and 60% (summative evaluation --end of semester exam)

TEACHING AND EVALUATION REGULATIONS

Special features

The special features of the University's academic set up include a flexible academic programme that encourages interdisciplinary courses. The assessment of examinations of the Undergraduate and Postgraduate courses is continuous and internal.

Semester system

The courses are organized on the semester pattern. The academic year consists of two semesters of 16 to 18 weeks each. July – December is the Monsoon and January – June is the winter semester.

Continuous internal assessment

The examination system of the University is designed to test systematically the student's progress in class, laboratory and field work through continuous evaluation in place of the usual "make or mar" performance in a single examination. Students are given periodical tests, short quizzes, home assignments, seminars, tutorials, term papers in addition to the examination at the end of each semester. A minimum of three such assignments/tests are administered as part of the internal assessment process

Attendance and progress of work

A minimum attendance requirement of 75% of the classes actually held in each course (at least 60% if the same course is repeated for writing the end-semester examinations, and for visually challenged students) and participate, to the satisfaction of the Academic Unit, in seminars, sessional's and practical's as may be prescribed, mandatory. The progress of work of the research scholars and their attendance is regularly monitored by their supervisors. **Absence from classes continuously for 10 days shall make the student liable to have his/her name removed from the rolls of the University.** Absence on medical grounds should be supported by a certificate which has to be submitted soon after recovery to the respective Academic Unit. Coordinator can condone the requirement of Minimum attendance up to 5% only for regular or repeat courses.

Evaluation regulations

1. The performance of each student enrolled in a course will be assessed at the end of each semester. Evaluation of all U.G/ P.G is done under the Grading System. There will

be 7 letter grades; A+, A, B+, B, C, D and F on a 10 point scale which carries 10,9,8,7,6,5,0 grade points respectively.

2. The final result in each course will be determined on the basis of continuous assessment and performance in the end semester examination which will be in the ratio of 40:60 in case of theory courses and 60:40 in laboratory courses (practicals).
3. The mode of continuous assessment will be decided by the University. For B.A (Hons.) Political Science programme, Continuous assessment will be done for 40 marks and semester-end examination is conducted for 60 marks. The students will be given a minimum of three units of assessment per semester in each course from which the best two performances will be considered for the purpose of calculating the result of continuous assessment. The record of the continuous assessment will be maintained by the Academic Unit. Three Internal tests will be conducted for 15 marks each, out of which two best of three test scores will be considered for 30 marks. Out of the remaining 10 marks, 5 marks will be awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation of the student and remaining 5 marks will be awarded for punctuality and attendance of the student.

Marks for attendance will be considered as follows:

95% or more	-	5 Marks
90-94%	-	4 Marks
85-89%	-	3 Marks
80-84%	-	2 Marks
75-79%	-	1 Mark.

4. Semester end examination pattern contains 4 sections for 60 marks
 Section A: Student needs to answer 5 out of 8 questions which is assessed for 10 Marks (2x5=10 marks)
 Section B: Student needs to answer 6 out of 8 questions which is assessed for 30 Marks (6x5=30 marks)
 Section C: Student needs to answer 2 out of 3 questions which is assessed for 20 Marks (2x10=20 marks)
5. At the end of the semester examination, the answer scripts shall be evaluated and the grades scored by each student shall be communicated to the Coordinator, for onward transmission to the Office of the Controller of Examinations. Wherever required, the faculty/ Coordinator may moderate the evaluation.

6. (a) Students should obtain a minimum of 'D' grade in each course in order to pass in the Under graduate/ Postgraduate. Students who obtain less than 'D' Grade in any course, may be permitted to take the supplementary examination in the course/s concerned usually within a week after the commencement of the teaching of the next semester or in accordance with the schedule notified. Appearance at such examinations shall be allowed only once. Those students who get less than 'D' grade in the supplementary examination also shall have to repeat the course concerned or take an equivalent available course with the approval of the Coordinator. Such approval should be obtained at the beginning of the semester concerned.

- (b) In order to be eligible for award of medals/prizes and ranks etc., the students should complete the course within the prescribed duration without availing supplementary or repeat examinations. Further, Grade value obtained in the supplementary/ repeat/improvement examination shall not be taken into account for the said purpose. Candidates attempting in Supplementary/Improvement exams are also not eligible for medals.

- (c) Medals are awarded to only those who have passed/completed the course in that current academic year only.

7. A student of UG/ PG, is expected to clear more than 50 % of the courses offered in that semester in order to be promoted to the next semester A student may have a maximum of two backlogs where the number of the courses in a semester are four and a maximum of three backlogs where the number of courses in a semester are more than four at any given point of time including the backlogs of the previous semester, if any.

8. Students who are permitted to appear in supplementary examinations in course/s in accordance with clauses 6 (a) above will be required to apply to write the examination concerned in the prescribed form and pay the prescribed examination fee by the date prescribed for the purpose.

9. (a) A student in order to be eligible for the award of BA/BSc/M.A/ B.Voc Courses must obtain a minimum of 'D' grade in each course. The results of successful candidates will be classified as indicated below on the basis of the CGPA: CGPA of 8.0 and above and up to 10.0 I Division with Distinction CGPA of 6.5 and above and < 8.0 I Division

CGPA of 5.5 and above and < 6.5 II Division CGPA of 6.0 II Division with 55% CGPA of 5.0 and above and < 5.5 III Division (b) To satisfactorily complete the programme and qualify for the degree, a student must obtain a minimum CGPA of 5. There should not be any 'F' grades on records of any student for making himself/herself eligible for award of the degree. The division obtained by a student will be entered in his/her provisional cum consolidated grade sheet and in the Degree certificate.

10. No student shall be permitted to take a supplementary examination for the second time of the same course except in the case of one repeating the entire course.
11. Students who are not found eligible to take semester examinations and also those who are not promoted to the next semester of the course may be considered for readmission to the concerned semester of the immediately following academic year. Such students should seek readmission before the commencement of the classes for the concerned semester or within a week of the commencement of the concerned semester if they are appearing in the supplementary examinations. Such students are given an option either to undergo instruction for all the courses of the semester concerned or to undergo instruction in only such courses in which they have failed on the condition that the option once exercised will be binding on the student concerned.
12. At the specific written request of the student concerned, answer scripts of the semester examinations may be shown to him/her, but not returned to the candidates. The result of the continuous assessment of the students will, however, be communicated to students immediately after the assessment.
13. In the case of a request for re-evaluation of end-semester examination answer books, the Academic Unit shall constitute a Grievance Committee consisting of 3 or 4 teachers to examine the complaints received from the students of the School regarding their assessment. Such requests from the students should reach the Coordinator, within 15 days of the announcement of the results.

Note: If a student is not satisfied with the evaluation by the Academic Unit level Grievance Committees, the Coordinator, on a request from the student may refer the matter to the Controller of Examinations for getting the paper evaluated by an external

examiner, whose evaluation will be final. The fees for external evaluation in all such cases shall be Rs. 500/- per paper which shall be paid by the student concerned.

14. (a) Students absenting themselves after payment of fees from a regular semester examination are permitted to appear in the supplementary examination subject to fulfilling the attendance requirement. The application for the supplementary examination in the prescribed form along with the prescribed fee should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations through the Coordinator by the date prescribed.
- (b) Students may opt an audit/Extra course within the Academic Unit or outside, provided he/she fulfils 75% of attendance requirement and the regular internal assessments for an audit/Extra course for including it in the additional grade sheet.
- (c) Option once exercised for audit/extra courses shall be final.

Improvement examination

- i) The facility for improvement shall be open to all students securing 'D' grade and above and who want to improve their grade irrespective of the CGPA obtained by them. However, one should clear all courses of a particular semester in which he/she intends to take an improvement examination. Appearance at such examination in the course will be allowed only once. One can improve a maximum of four courses of their respective programmes as detailed below: One course at the end of the first semester, two courses at the end of the second semester, three courses (to be taken from 1st & 3rd semesters) at the end of the third semester and four courses at the end of the fourth semester. No further chance will be given under any circumstances.
- ii) The improvement examinations will be conducted along with the supplementary examinations within a week of the commencement of the teaching of the next semester or as per the schedule prescribed.
- iii) For the purpose of determining the Division, the better of the two performances in the examinations will be taken into consideration.
- iv) The grade sheet of a student will indicate full information of the examinations taken by him/her. Both the Grades obtained in the 1st and 2nd attempts will be shown in the grade sheets.

- v) The Application for improvement examination in the prescribed form along with the prescribed Examination Fee should reach the office of the Controller of Examinations within a week of the commencement of the teaching of the next semester through the Academic Unit by the prescribed date.
- vi) Students who have completed the course without availing the improvement facility in accordance with the schedule prescribed by the University are allowed to avail the un-availed chances within a maximum period of six months after completion of the course. Such exams are to be taken when the regular or supplementary/improvement exams are held.


Special Supplementary Examinations:

The UG/PG Students who after completion of the prescribed duration of the course are left with backlogs are eligible to appear for special supplementary exams subject to a maximum of two courses where number of courses in a semester are four and a maximum of three courses where the number of courses in a semester are more than four. Appearance in such exams shall be allowed only once. Special supplementary exams are to be conducted when the regular supplementary/ improvement exams are held.

Note: Supplementary and Special Supplementary examinations cannot be written in same semester.

GRADE SHEET

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Range of % of Marks
A+	10	75 and above
A	9	65 to <74
B+	8	60 to <64
B	7	55 to <59
C	6	50 to <54
D	5	40 to <49
F	0	39 and below

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: I	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS101 Ability Enhancement Compulsory - I No. of Credits: 4.00 Lectures: 50 Hours Tutorials: 5 Hours Seminars/Projects: 5 Hours	Title of the Course: Language- MIL/ENGLISH

Course Objectives:

1. To strengthen the Upper Intermediate level English language skills of students. It is a skill rather than a content subject.
2. To help them communicate and cope with their academic needs.

UNIT-1

Introduction to English Pronunciation: English Sounds - Word Accent – Intonation.

UNIT-II

Listening comprehension: Variety of texts.

UNIT-III

Speaking: to be able to speak clearly and present their ideas logically - Presentation skills - Arguing or debating - Phone conversations.

UNIT-IV

Reading skills: to promote local and global comprehension of different kinds of texts suitable to the intermediate level - Identifying the main idea and supporting details - Analyse and sort information - Distinguish between relevant and irrelevant ideas.

UNIT-V

Writing skills: to be able to write coherently and grammatically correct paragraphs - Paragraph writing- Summarizing- Organization of ideas - Making an outline.

UNIT-VI


Vocabulary: using appropriate vocabulary to express regular activities, feelings, ideas - Phrasal verbs – Idioms - Content Related Vocabulary.

UNIT-VII

Grammar: Tense and Aspect – Voice – Interrogatives - Modal verbs

READING LIST:

1. [Adrian Doff](#) and [Christopher Jones](#). *Language in use – Intermediate, Classroom Book*. C.U.P. 2014.
2. Any other material that the teacher thinks essential for the class

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: I	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS102 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Understanding Political Theory

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends.
2. To reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

UNIT I

Introducing Political Theory: What is Politics: Theorizing the 'Political' – State and Power?

UNIT II

Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal – Marxist - Anarchist and Conservative approaches.

UNIT - III

Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical approaches

UNIT - IV

Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern.

UNIT V

Political Theory and Practice (The Grammar of Democracy): Democracy- The history of an idea - Procedural Democracy and its critique - Deliberative Democracy - Participation and Representation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (2008). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

READING LIST:


I: Introducing Political Theory

1. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.

2. Bellamy, R. (1993) 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
3. Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
4. Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
5. Chapman, J. (1995) 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
6. Bhargava, R. 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
7. Bannett, J. (2004) 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
8. Vincent, A. (2004) *The Nature of Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp.19-80.

II: The Grammar of Democracy

1. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp.106-128.
2. Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, R. and Mason, A. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.
3. Christiano, Th. (2008) 'Democracy', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
4. Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.
5. Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-146.
6. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in Mckinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-258.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: I	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS103 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course objectives:

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

UNIT I

The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution: Philosophy of the Constitution - the Preamble - Features of the Constitution

UNIT II

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit III

Organs of Government: The Legislature: Parliament - The Executive: President and Prime Minister - The Judiciary: Supreme Court.

Unit: III

Federalism: Division of Powers - Emergency Provisions - Fifth and Sixth Schedules

UNIT - V

Decentralization: Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

READING LIST:

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

1. G. Austin, (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.

2. R. Bhargava, (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.
3. D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
4. S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.

b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

1. G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
2. A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp 28-34.
3. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.

II. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament

1. B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.
2. V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister

1. J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
2. J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.
3. H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

1. U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp.61-67.
2. R. Ramachandran, (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.
3. L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph, (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.

III. Federalism and Decentralization

a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules


1. M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011) 'Towards Greater Federalization,' in *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning*, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp. 166-195.
2. V. Marwah, (1995) 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
3. B. Sharma, (2010) 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in *Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People*, Delhi: Freedom Press and Sahyog Pustak Kuteer, pp. 64-91.
4. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192-213.
5. R. Dhavan and R. Saxena, (2006) 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp. 166-197.
6. R. Manchanda, (2009) *The No Nonsense Guide to Minority Rights in South Asia*, Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 105-109.

b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

1. P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living*

Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.

2. M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.
3. Raghunandan, J. R (2012) *Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.
4. Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 *Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India*, New Delhi, Sage

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: I	Course Instructor:	
Course Code: PS104 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: United Nations and Global Conflicts	

Course Objectives:

1. To provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multi-lateral political organization in international relations.
2. To offers a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts.
3. To impart a critical understanding of the UN's performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system.

UNIT I

The United Nations: An Historical Overview of the United Nations - Principles and Objectives

UNIT - II

Structures and Functions: General Assembly - Security Council - Economic and Social Council - the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO] - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO] - World Health Organisation [WHO].

UNIT - III

UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF] - United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] - United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP] - United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR] - Peace Keeping - Peace Making and Enforcement - Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect - Millennium Development Goals.

UNIT II

Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War: Korean War - Vietnam War - Afghanistan Wars - Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia.

UNIT III

Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms.

READING LIST:

I. The United Nations (a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations

1. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 39-62.
2. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.
3. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 1-20.
4. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: an introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-40.
5. Gowan, P. (2010) 'US: UN', in Gowan, P. 'A calculus of power: grand strategy in the twenty-first century'. London: Verso, pp. 47-71.
6. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.
7. Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) *Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UN at Fifty*. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.
8. Basu, Rumki (2014) *United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

(b) Principles and Objectives

1. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 15-21.

(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])

1. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 21-141.

2. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.119-135.

(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect.

1. Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in Kumar, S. (eds.) *The United Nations at fifty*. New Delhi, UBS, pp. 77-94.
2. Whittaker, D.J. (1997) 'Peacekeeping', in United Nations in the contemporary world. London: Routledge, pp. 45-56.
3. White, B. et al. (eds.) (2005) *Issues in world politics*. 3rd edn. New York: Macmillan, pp. 113- 132.

(e) Millennium Development Goals

1. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.264-266.
2. Sangal, P.S. (1986) 'UN, peace, disarmament and development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. *United Nations for a better world*. New Delhi: Lancers, pp.109-114.
3. Baxi, U. (1986) 'Crimes against the right to development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. *United Nations for a better world*. New Delhi: Lancers, pp.240-248.
4. Ghali, B.B. (1995) *An agenda for peace*. New York: UN, pp.5-38.
5. United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) *The United Nations Today*. New York: UN.

II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (a) Korean War

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 116-124.
2. Armstrong, D., Lloyd, L. and Redmond, J. (2004) *International organisations in world politics*. 3rd edn. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 42-43.
3. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.64-65 and 172-173.

(b) Vietnam War

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, pp. 528-546.
2. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 562-564.

(c) Afghanistan Wars

1. Achcar, G. (2004) *Eastern cauldron*. New York: Monthly Review Press, pp. 29-45 and 234- 241.
2. Achcar, G. (2003) The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and the making of the new world Disorder. Kolkata: K.P. Bachi & Co., pp. 76-81.
3. Prashad, V. (2002) *War against the planet*. New Delhi: Leftword, pp. 1-6. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) *Masters of the Universe*. London: Verso, pp. 203-216.
4. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education, Pp.570-576.

(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

1. Ali, T. (ed.) (2000) *Masters of the Universe*. London: Verso, pp. 230-245 and 271-284.
2. Kaldor, M. and Vashee, B. (eds.) (1997) *New wars*. London: Wider Publications for the UN University, pp. 137-144 and 153-171.
3. Viotti, P.R. and Kauppi, M.V. (2007) *International relations and world politics-security, economy, identity*. 3rd edn. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 470-471.
4. Goldstein, J.S. (2003) *International relations*. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp 43-51.
5. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.24-27.

III. Political Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms

1. Roberts, A. and Kingsbury, B. (eds.) (1994) *United Nations, Divided World*. 2nd edn. Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 420-436.
2. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum, pp. 196-223 and 295-326.
3. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 214-242.
4. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp.91-112.
5. Claude, I. (1984) *Swords into plowshares: the progress and problems of international organisation*. 4th edn. New York: Random House.
6. Dodds, F. (ed.) (1987) *The way forward: beyond the agenda 21*. London: Earthscan.

Rajan, M.S., Mani, V.S and Murthy, C.S.R. (eds.) (1987) *The nonaligned and the United Nations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

7. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre. (2006) *Human rights: an overview*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Anan, K. (1997) *Renewing the United Nations: A Programme for Survival*. General Assembly Document: A/51/950; 14 July 1997.

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTHAPURAMU**

**TENTATIVE TIMETABLE
B.A (Hons) Political Science: I-Semester
(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)**

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M	11 A.M– 1 P.M	L U N C H B R E A K	2 P.M-4 P.M
Monday	CGD	UPT		SP
Tuesday	UPT	ENG		CGD
Wednesday	UPT	ENG		GE
Thursday	CGD	GE		SP
Friday	GE	SP		SP
Saturday	SP	SP		


UPT: Understanding Political Theory -- Ms. O Pranathi

CGD: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India --

GE: Generic Elective –

MIL/ENG: English –

SP: Seminar Presentation

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: II	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS 151 Environmental Studies (AECC - II) No. of Credits: 4.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 5 Hours Seminars/Projects: 5 Hours	Title of the Course: Environmental Science

Objective of the Course:

1. To educate the students about the importance of environment and its protection, and environmental concerning sustainable development.
2. To introduce the multidisciplinary nature of environment and it comprises natural resource, ecosystems, biodiversity, and its conservation.
3. To discusses about the environmental pollution Acts, social issues connected to environment, human population, and the environment.

UNIT 1

Introduction to Environmental Science:

(a) Definition, scope, importance, and multidisciplinary nature of Environment; Concept sustainable development; Introduction to spheres; Institutions and people in environment. (b) Concept of an ecosystem; Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers; Energy flow in the ecosystem; Ecological succession; Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Function of (i) Forest, (ii) Grassland, (iii) Desert (iv) Aquatic ecosystem:

UNIT II

Natural Resources:

Renewable and non-renewable resources; Natural resources and associated problems- (a) Forest resources (b) Water resources (c) Mineral resources (d) Food resources (e) Energy resources (f) Land resources.

UNIT III

Biodiversity and Conservation:

Concept of Biodiversity; genetic, species, and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographical classification of India; Value of biodiversity; Biodiversity at global, national and local levels; India as a mega-diversity nation; Hot-spots of biodiversity; Threats to biodiversity: Endangered and endemic species of India; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation.

UNIT IV**Environmental Pollution and Social Issues:**

(a) Cause of pollution, effects and control measures of the following (i) Air, (ii) Water (iii) Soil (iv) Marine (v) Noise (vi) Thermal (vii) Nuclear hazards (viii) Solid waste of urban and industrial wastes; Pollution case studies. (b) Environment Laws: International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). (c) Disaster management (d) Urban problems related to Environment (e) Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

UNIT V**Human Population and the Environment:**

Population growth, variation among nations; Family Welfare Programme; Environment and human health; Human Rights; Value Education; HIV/AIDS; Women and Child Welfare; Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health; Case Studies.

UNIT V**Field Work:**

Visit local area to document environmental assets - polluted sites -ecosystems etc.


TEXTBOOKS:

1. Erach Bharucha. 2018, Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.
2. Agrawal, KM, Sikdar, PK and Deb, SC. 2002, A Text book of Environment, Macmillan Publication.
3. Mahua Basu and Xavier, S. 2016, Fundamentals of Environmental Studies, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, India.

READING LIST:

1. Rajagopalan, R. 2016, Environmental Studies- from crisis to cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.
2. Mitra, A. K, and Chakraborty, R. 2016, Introduction to Environmental Studies, Book Syndicate.
3. Enger, E. and Smith, B. 2010, Environmental Science: A Study of Interrelationships, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Higher Education; 12th edition.
4. Y.K. Singh, 2006, Environmental Science, New Age International Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
5. Basu, R.N. 2000, Environment, University of Calcutta.
6. Misra, SP and Pande, SN. 2011, Essential Environmental Studies (3rd Edition), Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.

7. Ghosh Roy, MK. 2011, Sustainable Development (Environment, Energy and Water Resources), Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.
8. Eldon Enger and Bradley Smit, 2010, Environmental Science: A Study of Interrelationships, Publisher: McGraw-Hill Higher Education; 12th edition.
9. Mitra, A.K, Bhattacharya, S. and Saha, D, Environmental Studies, St. Xavier's College, Kolkata.
10. Daniel D. Chiras, Environmental Science: Creating a Sustainable Future, Jones & Bartlett Publishers; 6th edition, 2001.
11. Daniel D. Chiras, Environmental Science: Creating a Sustainable Future, Jones & Bartlett Publishers; 6th edition, 2001.
12. Agarwal, K.C. 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
13. Bharucha Erach, The Biodiversity of India, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad – 380 013, India.
14. Brunner R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc. 480p.
15. Clark R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB).
16. Jadhav, H & Bhosale, V.M. 1995. Environmental Protection and Laws, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi 284 p.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: II	Course Instructor:	
Course Code: PS153 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	

Course Objectives:

1. To help the students to familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory and each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding.
2. To encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.
3. To introduce the students to the important debates in the subject.
4. To prompt students through these debates to contemplate that there is no settled way of understanding concepts and that in the light of new insights and challenges. It offers new modes of political debates.

UNIT I

Importance of Freedom: a) Negative Freedom: Liberty; b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development - Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

UNIT-II

Significance of Equality: a) Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity; b) Political equality
c) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment -*Important Issue:* Affirmative action

UNIT-III

Indispensability of Justice: a) Procedural Justice; b) Distributive Justice; c) Global Justice -
Important Issue: Capital punishment

UNIT –IV

The Universality of Rights: a) Natural Rights; b) Moral and Legal Rights; c) Three Generations of Rights; d) Rights and Obligations -*Important Issue:* Rights of the girl child.

UNIT- V

Major Debates: a) Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience; b) Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism; c) How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

READING LIST:

I. Importance of Freedom

1. Riley, Jonathan. (2008) 'Liberty' in Mckinnon, Catriona (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-119.
2. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.
3. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.
4. Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.
5. Sethi, Aarti. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
6. Carter, Ian. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

II. Significance of Equality

1. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.
2. Casal, Paula & William, Andrew. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
3. Acharya, Ashok. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

III. Indispensability of Justice

1. Menon, Krishna. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.
2. Wolf, Jonathan. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-187.
3. Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Student's and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 9-48.


4. Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 177-238.
5. McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) (2008) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-305.
6. Bedau, Hugo Adam. (2003) 'Capital Punishment', in LaFollette, Hugh (ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Practical Ethics*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 705-733.

IV. The Universality of Rights

1. Seglow, Jonathan. (2003) 'Multiculturalism' in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds.). *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.
2. Tulldar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights' in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.
3. McKinnon, Catriona. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.
4. Menlowe, M.A. (1993) 'Political Obligations', in Bellamy Richard. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 174-194.
5. Amoah, Jewel. (2007) 'The World on Her Shoulders: The Rights of the Girl-Child in the Context of Culture & Identity', in *Essex Human Rights Review*, 4(2), pp. 1-23.
6. Working Group on the Girl Child (2007), *A Girl's Right to Live: Female Foeticide and Girl Infanticide*, available on [http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's infanticide CSW 2007.txt](http://www.crin.org/docs/Girl's%20infanticide%20CSW%202007.txt)

SECTION B: Major Debates

1. Hyums, Keith. (2008) 'Political Authority and Obligation', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 9-26.
2. Martin, Rex. (2003) 'Political Obligation', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 41-51.
3. Campbell, Tom. (2008) 'Human Rights' in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-210.
4. Mookherjee, Monica, 'Multiculturalism', in Mckinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218- 234.
5. Seglow, Jonathan, 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew. (eds.) *Political Concepts*, Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: II	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS154 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 1 5 Hours	Title of the Course: Political Process in India

Course objectives:

1. To understand the political process through different mode of analysis which offered by political sociology in order to understand actual politics in India.
2. To map the working of 'modern' institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby.
3. To familiarize students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

UNIT- I

Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System - From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions.

UNIT II

Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste – Class - Gender and Religion.

UNIT-III

A) Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

B) Religion and Politics

Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism

UNIT IV

A) Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

B) Affirmative Action Policies - Women, Caste and Class

UNIT –V

The Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

READING LIST:

I. Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions

1. R. Kothari, (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.
2. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
3. E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

1. Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 120-145.
2. C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy', in *Religion, Caste and Politics in India*, Delhi: Primus, pp. 604- 619.
3. S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus,' *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 313-332.
4. R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 39, No. 51, pp. 5431-5436.

III. Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

1. M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) *Ethno-nationalism in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 379-402.
2. P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in *The Politics of India Since Independence*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, pp.192-227.

IV. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism: Minority and Majority Communalism

1. T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.

2. N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, pp.36- 60.
3. N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.

V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste

1. R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
2. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
3. G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309.


VI. Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class

1. M. Galanter, (2002) 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 306-318.
2. C. Jaffrelot, (2005) 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar*, Issue 549, pp. 41-45.
3. M. John, (2011) 'The Politics of Quotas and the Women's Reservation Bill in India', in M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.) *Gender Equality in Asia*, Japan: Tohoku University Press, pp.169-195.

VII. Changing Nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions

1. S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
2. R. Deshpande, (2005) 'State and Democracy in India: Strategies of Accommodation and Manipulation', Occasional Paper, Series III, No. 4, Special Assistance Programme, Department of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
3. M. Mohanty, (1989) 'Duality of the State Process in India: A Hypothesis', *Bhartiya Samajik Chintan*, Vol. XII (1-2)

4. T. Byres, (1994) 'Introduction: Development Planning and the Interventionist State Versus Liberalization and the Neo-Liberal State: India, 1989-1996', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State, Development Planning and Liberalization in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994, pp.1-35.
5. A. Verma, (2007) 'Police Agencies and Coercive Power', in S. Ganguly, L. Diamond and M. Plattner (eds.) *The State of India's Democracy*, Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, pp. 130-139.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: II	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS152 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Nationalism in India

Course objectives:

1. To help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism and seek to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions.
2. To enable students to understand Indian responses in nineteenth century to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence.
3. To highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

UNIT – I

Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist – Imperialist – Marxist - Subaltern Interpretations.

UNIT – II

Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

UNIT – III

Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base:

- a) Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists - Swadeshi and the Radicals - Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
- b) Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement - Civil Disobedience Movement - Quit India Movement
- c) Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists – Communists

UNIT – IV

Social Movements:

- a) The Women's Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
- b) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics

c) Movements: Peasant - Tribals - Workers

UNIT-V

Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics - The Two-Nation Theory - Negotiations over Partition

READING LIST

I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India

1. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191.
2. R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.

II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century

1. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.
2. A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base

1. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 279-311.
2. S. Sarkar, (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi: Macmillan.
3. P. Chatterjee, (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.

IV. Social Movements

1. S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A history of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.
2. G. Shah, (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31.

V. Partition and Independence

1. Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.

2. A. Nandy, (2005) *Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-8.)
3. B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. P. Chatterjee, (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. R. Pradhan, (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi).
6. S. Islam, (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTHAPURAMU**

**TENTATIVE TIMETABLE
B.A (Hons) Political Science: II-Semester
(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)**

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M	11 A.M– 1 P.M		2 P.M-4 P.M
Monday	PPI	PTC	L U N C H B R E A K	SP
Tuesday	PTC	ES		PPI
Wednesday	PTC	ES		NI
Thursday	PPI	NI		SP
Friday	NI	SP		SP
Saturday	SP	SP		


PTC: Political Theory: Concept and Debates --

PPI: Political Process in India --

NI: Nationalism in India –

ES: Environmental Science –

SP: Seminar Presentation

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: III	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS201 Core/ Optional: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course objectives:

1. To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.
2. To course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

UNIT I

Understanding Comparative Politics: Nature and scope - Going beyond Eurocentrism.

UNIT II

Historical context of modern government: Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization

UNIT III

Socialism: meaning, growth and development

UNIT-IV

Colonialism and decolonization: meaning – context- forms of colonialism - anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

UNIT-V

Themes for comparative analysis: A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

READING LIST:

I. Understanding Comparative Politics

1. J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16- 36; 253-290
2. M. Mohanty, (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*, Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 22-38.
3. Roy, (2001) 'Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in *Punjab Journal of Politics*. Vol. xxv (2), pp. 1-15.
4. J. Blondel, (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', in *Political Studies*. Vol. 47 (1), pp.152-160.
5. N. Chandhoke, (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis ', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 31 (4), January 27, pp. PE 2-PE2-PE8

II Historical context of modern government

a. Capitalism

1. R. Suresh, (2010) *Economy & Society -Evolution of Capitalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, pp. 151-188; 235-268.
2. G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization and Related Process I: Imperialism, Colonialism, Development, Westernization, Easternization', in *Globalization: A Basic Text*. London: Wiley- Blackwell, pp. 63-84.
3. M. Dobb, (1950) 'Capitalism', in *Studies in the Development of Capitalism*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd, pp. 1-32.
4. E. Wood, (2002) 'The Agrarian origin of Capitalism', in *Origin of Capitalism: A Long View*. London: Verso, pp. 91-95; 166-181.
5. A. Hoogvelt, (2002) 'History of Capitalism Expansion', in *Globalization and Third World Politics*. London: Palgrave, pp. 14-28.

b. Socialism

1. Brown, (2009) 'The Idea of Communism', in *Rise and Fall of Communism*, Harpercollins (ebook), pp. 1-25; 587-601.
2. J. McCormick, (2007) 'Communist and Post-Communist States', in *Comparative Politics in Transition*, United Kingdom: Wadsworth, pp. 195-209.


3. R. Meek, (1957) 'The Definition of Socialism: A Comment', *The Economic Journal*. 67 (265), pp. 135-139.

c. Colonialism, decolonization& postcolonial society

1. P. Duara, (2004) 'Introduction: The Decolonization of Asia and Africa in the Twentieth Century', in P. Duara, (ed), *Decolonization: Perspective From Now and Then*. London: Routledge, pp. 1-18.
2. J. Chiriyankandath, (2008) 'Colonialism and Post-Colonial Development', in P. Burnell, et. al, *Politics in the Developing World*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 31-52.
3. M. Mohanty, (1999) 'Colonialism and Discourse in India and China', Available at http://www.ignca.nic.in/ks_40033.html http, Accessed: 24.03.2011.

III. Themes for Comparative Analysis

1. L. Barrington et. al (2010) *Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices*, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.
2. M. Grant, (2009) 'United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in *The UK Parliament*. Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43
3. J. McCormick, (2007) *Comparative Politics in Transition*, UK: Wadsworth, pp. 260-270 (China).
4. M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas*, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364- 388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).
5. P. Rutland, (2007) 'Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: III	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS202 Core/ Optional: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Perspectives on Public Administration

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to the discipline of public administration and encompasses its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories.
2. To explore some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration.
3. To provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

UNIT-I

Public Administration as a Discipline: Meaning - Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline - Public and Private Administration – Evolution of Public Administration.

UNIT-II

Theoretical Perspectives:

- a. **Classical theories:** Scientific management (F.W.Taylor) - Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) - Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber).
- b. **Neo-Classical Theories:** Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) - Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon).

UNIT- III

Contemporary Theories: Ecological approach (Fred Riggs) - Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker).

UNIT-IV

Public Policy: Concept - relevance and approaches – Formulation -implementation and evaluation

UNIT- V

Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration - New Public Management - New Public Service Approach - Good Governance - Feminist Perspectives.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Laxmikanth. *Public Administration*, McGraw Hill Education: New Delhi.

READING LIST:**I. Public Administration as a Discipline****Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline.**

1. Nicholas Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, Prentice Hall, 1999.
2. D. Rosenbloom, R. Kravchuk. and R. Clerkin, (2009) *Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics and Law in Public Sector*, 7th edition, New Delhi: McGraw Hill, pp.1-40.
3. W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 85-101.

b. Public and Private Administration.

1. M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, pp. 37-44.
2. G. Alhson, (1997) 'Public and Private Management', in Shafritz, J. and Hyde, A. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 4th Edition. Fourth Worth: Hartcourt Brace, TX, pp. 510-529.

c. Evolution of Public Administration

1. N. Henry, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013.
2. M.Bhattacharya (2012), *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
3. P.Dunleavy and C.Hood, "From Old Public Administration to New Public Management", *Public Money and Management*, Vol. XIV No-3, 1994.
4. M. Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2011.
5. Basu, Rumki, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 2014.

II. Theoretical Perspectives

Scientific Management

1. D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972.
2. F. Taylor, 'Scientific Management', in J. Shafritz, and A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition. Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004.
3. P. Mouzelis, 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy' in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds), *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Administrative Management

1. D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyarnarayana, [eds.], *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers, 2010.
2. E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Grunewald, *Administrative Management*, Juta Academics, 2010.

Ideal Type-Bureaucracy

1. M. Weber, 'Bureaucracy', in C. Mills, and H. Gerth, *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1946.
2. Warren. G.Bennis, *Beyond Bureaucracy*, Mc Graw Hill, 1973.

Human Relations Theory

1. D. Gvishiani, *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1972.
2. B. Miner, 'Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in *Organisational Behaviour 3: Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006.

Rational-Decision Making

1. S. Maheshwari, *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009.
2. Fredrickson and Smith, 'Decision Theory', in *The Public Administration Theory Primer*. Cambridge: Westview Press, 2003

Ecological approach

1. R. Arora, 'Riggs' Administrative Ecology' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003.
2. A. Singh, *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company, 2002.
3. F. Riggs, *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1964.

Innovation and Entrepreneurship

1. Peter Drucker, *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, Harper Collins, 1999.
2. Peter F. Drucker, *The Practice of Management*, Harper Collins, 2006.

III. Public Policy

a) Concept, Relevance and Approaches

1. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-44.
2. *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, OUP, 2006.
3. Xun Wu, M.Ramesh, Michael Howlett and Scott Fritzen, *The Public Policy Primer: Managing The Policy Process*, Rutledge, 2010.
4. Mary Jo Hatch and Ann .L. Cunliffe *Organisation Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives*, Oxford University Press, 2006.
5. Michael Howlett, *Designing Public Policies: Principles and Instruments*, Rutledge, 2011.
6. *The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

b) Formulation, implementation and evaluation

1. Prabir Kumar De, *Public Policy and Systems*, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, *Public Policy Making In India*, Pearson, 2009.
3. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004.

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration

a. Development administration

1. M. Bhattacharya, 'Chapter 2 and 4', in *Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006.
2. F. Riggs, *The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961.

b. New Public Administration

1. M. Bhattacharya, *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012.

2. H. Frederickson, 'Toward a New Public Administration', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004

c. New Public Management

1. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010.
2. A. Gray, and B. Jenkins, 'From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.) *Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings*: Oxford University Press, 1997.
3. C. Hood, 'A Public Management for All Seasons', in J. Shafritz, & A. Hyde, (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*, 5th Edition, Belmont: Wadsworth, 2004.

d. New Public Service Approach

1. R.B.Denhart & J.V.Denhart [Arizona State University] "The New Public Service: Serving Rathet Than Steering", in *Public Administration Review*, Volume 60, No-6, November- December 2000


e. Good Governance

1. Leftwich, 'Governance in the State and the Politics of Development', in *Development and Change*. Vol. 25, 1994.
2. M. Bhattacharya, 'Contextualizing Governance and Development' in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. B. Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2007.
4. U. Medury, *Public administration in the Globalisation Era*, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010.

f. Feminist Perspective

1. Camila Stivers, *Gender Images In Public Administration*, California: Sage Publishers, 2002.
2. Radha Kumar, *The History of Doing*, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998.
3. Sylvia Walby, *Theorising Patriarchy*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell.1997.
4. Amy. S. Wharton, *The Sociology Of Gender*, West Sussex: Blackwell-Wiley Publishers, 2012.
5. Nivedita Menon [ed.], *Gender and Politics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

6. Simone De Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, London: Picador, 1988.
7. Alison Jaggar, *Feminist Politics And Human Nature*, Brighton: Harvester Press, 1983.
8. Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, *Gender, Justice, Development and Rights*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: III	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS203 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Objectives:

1. To equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations.
2. To provide a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.
3. To make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT I

Studying International Relations:

- a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis?
- b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
- c. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia
- d. Post-Westphalia

UNIT – II

Theoretical Perspectives: Classical Realism & Neo-Realism- Liberalism & Neoliberalism -. Marxist Approaches - Feminist Perspectives - Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT- III

An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History:

- a. World War I: Causes and Consequences
- b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution - Rise of Fascism / Nazism.

- c. World War II: Causes and Consequences
- d. Cold War: Different Phases
- e. Emergence of the Third World
- f. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War
- g. Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power.

READING LIST:

1. M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.
2. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7.
3. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35.
4. C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-16.
5. K. Mingst and J. Snyder, (2011) *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 1-15.
6. M. Smith and R. Little, (eds) (2000) 'Introduction', in *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2000, 1991, pp. 1-17.
7. J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.
8. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.2-32.
9. Rumki Basu et.al (2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues*, New Delhi: Sage Publishers.

History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:

1. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.33-68.
2. K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 16-63.
3. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.

4. J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-89.
5. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 70-135.
6. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 50-69.
7. E. Hobsbawm, (1995) *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings.
8. S. Lawson, (2003) *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 21-60.

How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):

1. J. Singer, (1961) 'The International System: Theoretical Essays', *World Politics*, Vol. 14(1), pp.77-92.
2. B. Buzan, (1995) 'The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,' in K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), *International Relations Theory Today*, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-216.
3. K. Mingst, (2011) *Essentials of International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company, pp. 93-178.
4. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 35-49.
5. K. Waltz, (1959) *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.

Theoretical Perspectives:

Classical Realism and Neorealism

1. E. Carr, (1981) *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
2. H. Morgenthau, (2007) 'Six Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 7-14.
3. T. Dunne and B. Schmidt, (2008) 'Realism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-107.
4. K. Waltz, (2007) 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis,

International Politics, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 29-49.

5. M. Nicholson, (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 6-7.
6. H. Bull, (2000) 'The Balance of Power and International Order', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 115-124.

Liberalism and Neoliberalism

1. T. Dunne, (2008) 'Liberalism', in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-123.
2. R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.
3. R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.
4. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 127-137.
5. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 97-128.
6. R. Keohane and J. Nye, (2000) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization', in M. Smith and R. Little (eds.), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 229-241.

Marxist Approaches

1. Wallerstein, (2000) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis', in Michael Smith and Richard Little (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 305-317.
2. S. Hobden and R. Jones, (2008) 'Marxist Theories of International Relations' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 142-149; 155-158.
3. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 494-496; 500-503.

4. J. Galtung, (2000) 'A Structural Theory of Imperialism', in M. Smith and R. Little, (eds), *Perspectives on World Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp. 292-304.
5. A. Frank, (1966) 'The Development of Underdevelopment' *Monthly Review*, pp. 17-30.
6. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education, pp. 40-85.
7. Modern History Sourcebook: Summary of Wallerstein on World System Theory, Available at <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/Wallerstein.asp>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

Feminist Perspectives

1. J. Tickner, (2007) 'A Critique of Morgenthau's Principles of Political Realism', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, 8th Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 15-28.
2. F. Halliday, (1994) *Rethinking International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 147-166.
3. M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave, 2002, pp.120-122.
4. J. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 138-148.
5. S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) 'Alternative Approaches to International Theory' in J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-184.

IR, Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South on Eurocentricism

1. Acharya and B. Buzan, (2007) 'Why Is There No Non- Western IR Theory: Reflections on and From Asia', *International Relations Of The Asia- Pacific*, Vol 7(3), pp. 285-286.
2. T. Kayaoglu, (2010) 'Westphalian Eurocentrism in I R Theory', in *International Studies Review*, Vol. 12(2), pp. 193-217.
3. O. Weaver and A. Tickner, (2009) 'Introduction: Geocultural Epistemologies', in A. Tickner and O. Waever (eds), *International Relations: Scholarship Around The World*, London: Routledge, pp. 1-31.

4. R. Kanth (ed), (2009) *The Challenge of Eurocentrism: Global Perspectives, Policy & Prospects*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
5. S. Amin, (2010) *Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion & Democracy*, New York: Monthly Review Press.

An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History

(a) World War I: Causes and Consequences

1. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 22-35.

(b) Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution

1. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 54-78.

(c) Rise of Fascism / Nazism

1. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 108-141.
2. Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

(d) World War II: Causes and Consequences

1. Taylor, A.J.P. (1961) *The Origins of the Second World War*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, pp.29- 65.
2. Carruthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

(e) Cold War: Different Phases

1. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945—2000*. Essex: Pearson, pp. 3-91.
2. Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.
3. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 225-226.

(f) Emergence of the Third World


1. Hobsbawm, E. (1995) *Age of Extreme: The Short Twentieth Century, 1914—1991*. London: Abacus, pp. 207-222.

(g) Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War

1. Scott, L. (2005) 'International History, 1945-1990' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-101.

(h) Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centres of Power: Japan, European Union (EU) and Brazil, Russia, India, China (BRIC)

1. Brezeznski, Z. (2005) *Choice: Global Dominance or Global Leadership*. New York: Basic Books, pp. 85-127.34.
2. Gill, S. (2005) 'Contradictions of US Supremacy' in Panitch, L. and Leys, C. (eds.) *Socialist Register: The Empire Reloaded*. London: Merlin Press. 2004, London, Merlin Press and New York, Monthly Review Press. *Socialist Register*, pp.24-47.
3. Therborn, G. (2006) 'Poles and Triangles: US Power and Triangles of Americas, Asia and Europe' in Hadiz, V.R. (ed.) *Empire and Neo Liberalism in Asia*. London: Routledge, pp.23-37.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: III		Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS204 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Governance: Issues and Challenges	

Course Objectives:

1. To deals with concepts and different dimensions of governance highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times.
2. To understand the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalising world, environment, administration, development.
3. To realise the essence of governance is explored through the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

UNIT-I

Government and Governance: Concepts:

- a) Role of State in the Era of Globalisation
- b) State, Market and Civil Society

UNIT-II

Governance and Development

Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

UNIT-III

Environmental Governance

Human-Environment Interaction

Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

UNIT-IV

Local Governance

Democratic Decentralisation

People's Participation in Governance

UNIT-V

Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices

Public Service Guarantee Acts

Electronic Governance

Citizens Charter & Right to Information

Corporate Social Responsibility

READINGS LIST:

Government and Governance: Concepts

1. B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) *The Governance Discourse*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.], *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004.
3. United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997.
4. Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality*, Johns Hopkins University, The Georgetown Public Policy Review, Volume VII, No.1, 2001.
5. Vasudha Chotray and Gery Stroker, *Governance Theory: A Cross Disciplinary Approach*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
6. J. Rosenau, 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
7. B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007 pp.218-240.
8. Smita Mishra Panda, *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil Society*, Sage Publications, 2008.
9. Neera Chandhoke, *State and Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory*, Sage Publishers, 1995.

Governance and Development

1. B. C. Smith, *Good Governance and Development*, Palgrave, 2007.
2. World Bank Report, *Governance And Development*, 1992.
3. P. Bardhan, 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th edition, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. J. Dreze and A. Sen, *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal [ed.], *Democracy in India*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Environmental Governance

1. Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Longman Publishers, 1999
J.P. Evans, *Environmental Governance*, Routledge, 2012.

2. Emilio F. Moran, *Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
3. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, *Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons*, Cambridge University Press, 2013.
4. Bina Agarwal, *Gender And Green Governance*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2013.
5. J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2011, pp. 348-362.
6. A. Heywood, *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, 2011, pp. 383-411.
7. N. Carter, *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, pp. 13-81.


Local Governance

1. Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006.
2. T.R. Raghunandan, *Decentralization And Local Governments: The Indian Experience, Readings On The Economy, Polity And Society*, Orient Blackswan, 2013.
3. Pardeep Sachdeva, *Local Government In India*, Pearson Publishers, 2011.
4. P. de Souza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
5. Mary John, 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), 2007.

Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices

1. Niraja Gopal Jayal, *Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism, and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
2. Reetika Khera [ed.], *The Battle for Employment Guarantee*, Oxford University Press, 2011.
3. Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors*, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001.
4. Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, *Gender, Justice, Development, and Rights*, Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005.

6. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1995.
7. K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press, 1983.
8. Marmar Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (eds.) *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Shipra Publications, 2007.
9. K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Akansha Publishers, 2012.
10. Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze, *Omnibus: Poverty and Famines, Hunger and Public Action, India- Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
11. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, *An Uncertain Glory: India And Its Contradictions*, Princeton University Press, 2013.
12. Reetika Khera- *Rural Poverty and Public Distribution System*, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013.
13. Pradeep Chaturvedi, *Women and Food Security: Role of Panchayats*, Concept Publishing House, 2002.
14. Bidyut Mohanty, “Women, Right to Food and Role of Panchayats”, *Mainstream*, Vol. LII, No. 42, October 11, 2014.
15. D. Crowther, *Corporate Social Responsibility*, Deep and Deep Publishers, 2008.
16. Sanjay K. Agarwal, *Corporate Social Responsibility in India*, Sage Publishers, 2008.
17. Pushpa Sundar, *Business & Community: The Story of Corporate Social Responsibility in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2013

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: III	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS205 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 4.00 Lectures: 50 Hours Tutorials: 5 Hours Seminars/Projects: 5 Hours	Title of the Course: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Objectives:

1. To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work.
2. To understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications.
3. To deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

UNIT-I

Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance:

Members of Parliament- State legislative assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad - Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

UNIT-II

Supporting the legislative process: How a bill becomes law - role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill – legislative consultants - the framing of rules and regulations.

UNIT-III

Supporting the Legislative Committees: Types of committees - role of committees in reviewing government finances – policy - programmes and legislation.

UNIT-IV

Reading the Budget Document: Overview of Budget Process - Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget – Railway Budget - Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries - Working of Ministries.

UNIT-V

Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators - Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

READING LIST:

I. Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

1. M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
3. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

II. Supporting the legislative process

1. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009), *Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm Accessed: 19.04.2013.
3. D. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights*, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf), Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4. O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan, (2005) 'Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies', Available at: http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

5. B. Debroy, (2001) 'Why we need law reform' *Seminar* January.

III. Supporting the Legislative Committees

1. P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83. Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>.
2. K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

IV. Reading the Budget Document

1. A. Celestine, (2011) *How to Read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-theunion-budget-1023/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

V. Support in media monitoring and communication

1. G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3). N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
2. B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics*, New Delhi: Penguin.
3. Initiating Discussion on Various Type of Debates in *Rajya Sabha*, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/75RS.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4. *Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules* published by *Rajya Sabha*, available at: http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/Praxis.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
5. S.J. Phansalkar, Policy Research in the Indian Context.
6. N. Singh, 'Some Economic Consequences of India's Institutions of Governance: A Conceptual Framework', Available at: http://econ.ucsc.edu/faculty/boxjenk/wp/econ_conseq_2003_rev2.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
7. R. Guha, (2007), *India After Gandhi*, Macmillan: New Delhi.
9. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)* published by *Lok Sabha*, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
10. *Committees of Lok Sabha*, Available at: http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspx Accessed: 19.04.2013.

11. *Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha*, available at: http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
12. *Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
13. *Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards and Commissions, etc., set up by the Government, Ministry of Parliament Affairs*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-14.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
14. *Parliamentary Procedures: Problems and Perspectives 2009* Published by Rajya Sabha, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/parl_procedure2009.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
15. *Primer on the Budget Process* published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
16. *Background note on Financial Oversight by Parliament* published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%20note/Conference%20note%20on%20financial%20oversight.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
18. P. Keefer and S Khemani, (2009) 'When Do Legislators Pass On "Pork"? The Determinants of Legislator Utilization of a Constituency Development Fund in India', in *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper Series* 4929, pp. 1-45, Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1405160>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
18. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Lok Sabha, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/process.htm>.
19. *Budget, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
20. <http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf>.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTAPURAMU

TENTATIVE TIMETABLE
B.A., (Hons) Political Science: III-Semester

(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M	11 A.M – 1 P.M	L U N C H B R E A K	2 P.M -4 P.M
Monday	ICP	PIR		GIC
Tuesday	GIC	PIR		ICP
Wednesday	ICP	PIR		SP
Thursday	LPP	PPA		GIC
Friday	LPP	PPA		SP
Saturday	SP	PPA		

ICP: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics –

PIR: Perspectives on International Relations and World History –


Dr. Chandramouli Reddy

PPA: Perspectives on Public Administration – Dr. Prakash C

GIC: Governance: Issues and Challenges -

LPP: Legislative Practices and Procedures – Ms. O Pranathi

SP: Seminar Presentation

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: IV		Course Instructor:
Course Code:	PS 251	Title of the Course: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
Core/ Elective:	Core	
No. of Credits:	6.00	
Lectures:	55 Hours	
Tutorials:	20 Hours	
Seminars/Projects:	15 Hours	

Course objectives:

1. To train the students in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we Study.
2. To introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

UNIT I

Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: Political Culture - New Institutionalism.

UNIT II

Electoral System: Definition and procedures - Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation).

UNIT III

Party System: Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties.

UNIT IV

Nation-state: What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’ debates.

UNIT-V

Democratization: Process of democratization in postcolonial - post- authoritarian and post-communist countries

UNIT VI

Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

READING LIST:

I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics

1. M. Pennington, (2009) 'Theory, Institutional and Comparative Politics', in J. Bara and Pennington. (eds.) *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic System*. Sage Publications, New Delhi, pp. 13-40.
2. M. Howard, (2009) 'Culture in Comparative Political Analysis', in M. Lichback and A. Zuckerman, pp. 134- S. (eds.) *Comparative Political: Rationality, Culture, and Structure*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. B. Rosamond, (2005) 'Political Culture', in B. Axford, et al. *Politics*, London: Routledge, pp.57-81.
4. P. Hall, Taylor and C. Rosemary, (1996) 'Political Science and the Three New Institutionalism', *Political Studies*. XLIV, pp. 936-957.
5. L. Rakner, and R. Vicky, (2011) 'Institutional Perspectives', in P. Burnell, et .al. (eds.) *Political in the Developing World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 53-70.

II: Electoral System

1. A. Heywood, (2002) 'Representation, Electoral and Voting', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 223-245.
2. A. Evans, (2009) 'Elections Systems', in J. Bara and M. Pennington, (eds.) *Comparative politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 93-119.
3. R. Moser, and S. Ethan, (2004) 'Mixed Electoral Systems and Electoral System Effects: Controlled Comparison and Cross-national Analysis', in *Electoral Studies*. 23, pp. 575-599.

III: Party System

1. Cole, (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in J. Ishiyama, and M. Breuning, (eds) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage Publications, pp. 150-158.
2. Heywood, (2002) 'Parties and Party System', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 247-268.
3. B. Criddle, (2003) 'Parties and Party System', in R. Axtmann, (ed.) *Understanding Democratic Politics: An Introduction*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 134-142.

IV: Nation-state

1. W. O'Conner, (1994) 'A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is an Ethnic Group, is a ...', in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) *Nationalism*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.


2. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'The Development of the Modern State ', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-33.
2. Heywood, (2002), 'The State', in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 85-102.

V. Democratization

1. T. Landman, (2003) 'Transition to Democracy', in *Issues and Methods of Comparative Methods: An Introduction*. London: Routledge, pp. 185-215.
2. K. Newton, and J. Deth, (2010) 'Democratic Change and Persistence', in *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 53-67.
3. J. Haynes, (1999) 'State and Society', in *The Democratization*. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 20-38; 39-63.
4. B. Smith, (2003) 'Democratization in the Third World', in *Understanding Third World Politics: Theories of Political Change and Development*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp.250-274.

VI: Federalism

1. M. Burgess, (2006) *Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice*. London: Routledge, pp. 135-161.
2. R. Watts, (2008) 'Introduction', in *Comparing Federal Systems*. Montreal and Kingston: McGill Queen's University Press, pp. 1-27.
3. R. Saxena, (2011) 'Introduction', in Saxena, R (eds.) *Varieties of Federal Governance: Major Contemporary Models*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. xii-x1.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: IV		Course Instructor:
Course Code:	PS252	Title of the Course: Public Policy and Administration in India
Core/ Elective:	Core	
No. of Credits:	6.00	
Lectures:	55 Hours	
Tutorials:	20 Hours	
Seminars/Projects:	15 Hours	

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India.
2. To enable students to learn the essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living.
3. To deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

UNIT-I

Public Policy: Definition - characteristics and models - Public Policy Process in India

UNIT-II

Decentralization: Meaning - significance and approaches and types - Local Self-Governance: Rural and Urban.

UNIT- III

Budget: Concept and Significance of Budget - Budget Cycle in India - Various Approaches and Types of Budgeting

UNIT-IV

Citizen and Administration Interface: Public Service Delivery - Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

UNIT-V

Social Welfare Administration: Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare - Social Welfare Policies:

- a. **Education:** Right to Education
- b. **Health:** National Health Mission
- c. **Food:** Right To Food Security
- d. **Employment:** MNREGA

READING LIST:

I. Public Policy

1. T. Dye, (1984) *Understanding Public Policy*, 5th Edition. U.S.A: Prentice Hall
R.B. Denhardt and J.V. Denhardt, (2009) *Public Administration*, New Delhi: Brooks/Cole.
2. J. Anderson, (1975) *Public Policy Making*. New York: Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
3. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, 3rd edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. T. Dye, (2002) *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi: Pearson.
5. Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Re-examined*. Oxford: Transaction Publication.

II. Decentralization

1. Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] *Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India*, OUP, 2007.
2. D. A. Rondinelli and S. Cheema, *Decentralisation and Development*, Beverly Hills: Sage Publishers, 1983.
3. N.G. Jayal, *Democracy and The State: Welfare, Secular and Development in Contemporary India*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999.
4. Bidyut Chakrabarty, *Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience*, Orient Longman, 2007.
5. Noorjahan Bava, *Development Policies and Administration in India*, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001.
6. Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba, *The Civic Culture*, Boston: Little Brown, 1965.
7. M.P. Lester, *Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics* Chicago: McNally, 1965.

III. Budget

1. Erik-Lane, J. (2005) *Public Administration and Public Management: The Principal Agent Perspective*. New York: Routledge.
2. Henry, N. (1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
3. Caiden, N. (2004) 'Public Budgeting Amidst Uncertainty and Instability', in Shafritz, J.M. & Hyde, A.C. (eds.) *Classics of Public Administration*. Belmont: Wadsworth.


IV Citizen And Administration Interface

1. R. Putnam, *Making Democracy Work*, Princeton University Press, 1993.
2. Jenkins, R. and Goetz, A.M. (1999) 'Accounts and Accountability: Theoretical Implications of the Right to Information Movement in India', in *Third World Quarterly*. June.
3. Sharma, P.K. & Devasher, M. (2007) 'Right to Information in India' in Singh, S. and Sharma, P. (eds.) *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Vasu Deva, *E-Governance In India: A Reality*, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005.
5. *World Development Report*, World Bank, Oxford University Press, 1992.
6. M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or Reality*, American Society For Public Administration, Public Administration Review, Vol 62, Issue 4, July –August 2002.
7. Pankaj Sharma, *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers, 2004
Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
8. Stephan Goldsmith and William D. Eggers, *Governing By Network: The New Shape of the Public Sector*, Brookings Institution [Washington], 2004.
9. United Nation Development Programme, *Reconceptualising Governance*, New York, 1997.
10. Mukhopadhyay, A. (2005) 'Social Audit', in *Seminar*. No.551.

V. Social Welfare Administration

1. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen, *India, Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. J.Dreze and Amartya Sen (1997). *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford: Clareland Press.
3. Reetika Khera- Rural Poverty And Public Distribution System, EPW, Vol-XLVIII, No.45-46, Nov 2013.
4. Pradeep Chaturvedi [ed.], *Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats*, Concept Publishers, 1997.
5. National Food Security Mission: nfsm.gov.in/Guidelines/XIIPlan/NFSMXII.pdf.
6. Jugal Kishore, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, Century Publications, 2005.

7. K. Lee and Mills, *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983.
8. K. Vijaya Kumar, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi: Akansha Publishers, 2012.
9. Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar (ed.) *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Delhi: Shipra Publications, 2007.
10. Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors'*, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO: Paris, 2001.
11. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004.
12. Basu Rumki (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: IV	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS253 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Global Politics

Course objectives:

1. To introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions.
2. To enable students to keep with the most important debates within the globalization discourse.
3. To imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks.
4. To offer insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.

UNIT-I

Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives:

- a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives
- b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality
- c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,
- d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs
- e. Cultural and Technological Dimension
- f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

UNIT-II

Contemporary Global Issues:

- a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate
- b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments
- d. Migration
- e. Human Security

UNIT-III

Global Shifts: Power and Governance

READING LIST:

I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives

a) Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives

1. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 33-62.
2. M. Strager, (2009) *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
3. R. Keohane and J. Nye Jr, (2000) 'Globalization: What's New? What's Not? (And So What?)', in *Foreign Policy*, No 118, pp. 104-119.
4. A. McGrew, (2011) 'Globalization and Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 14-31.
5. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 1-24.
6. W. Ellwood, (2005) *The No-nonsense Guide to Globalization*, Jaipur: NI-Rawat Publications, pp. 12-23.

b) Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality

1. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 112-134.
2. R. Keohane, (2000) 'Sovereignty in International Society', in D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.) *The Global Trans-Formations Reader*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 109-123.
3. K. Shimko, (2005) *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Houghton Mifflin, pp. 195-219.

a) Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs

1. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 454-479.
2. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy: Theory and Practice*, pp. 130-140 (IMF), 208-218 (WTO).

3. R. Picciotto, (2003) 'A New World Bank for a New Century', in C. Roe Goddard et al., *International Political: State-Market Relations in a Changing Global Order*, Boulder: Lynne Reinner, pp. 341-351.
4. A. Narlikar, (2005) *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 22-98.
5. J. Goldstein, (2006) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 392-405 (MNC).
6. P. Hirst, G. Thompson and S. Bromley, (2009) *Globalization in Question*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 68-100 (MNC).
7. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 180-190.
8. F. Lechner and J. Boli (ed.), (2004) *The Globalization Reader*, London: Blackwell, pp. 236-239.
9. D. Held et al, (1999) *Global Transformations: Politics, Economics and Culture*, California: Stanford University Press, pp. 242-282 (MNC).
10. T. Cohn, (2009) *Global Political Economy*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 250-323 (MNC).

b) Cultural and Technological Dimension

1. D. Held and A. McGrew (eds.), (2002) *Global Transformations Reader: Politics, Economics and Culture*, Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 1-50; 84-91.
2. M. Steger, (2009) 'Globalization: A Contested Concept', in *Globalization: A Very Short Introduction*, London: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-16.
3. A. Appadurai, (2000) 'Grassroots Globalization and the Research Imagination', in *Public Culture*, Vol. 12(1), pp. 1-19.
4. J. Beynon and D. Dunkerley, (eds.), (2012) *Globalisation: The Reader*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, pp. 1-19.
5. A. Vanaik, (ed.), (2004) *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications, pp. 171-191, 192-213, 301-317, 335-357.

c) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

1. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 487-504.
2. R. O'Brien et al., (2000) *Contesting Global Governance: Multilateral Economic Institutions and Global Social Movements*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-23.
3. J. Fisher, (1998) *Non-Governments: NGOs and Political Development in the Third World*, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, pp. 1- 37 (NGO).

4. G. Laxter and S. Halperin (eds.), (2003) *Global Civil Society and Its Limits*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-21.
5. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan, pp. 150-156 (NGO).
6. P. Willets, (2011) 'Trans-National Actors and International Organizations in Global Politics', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 334-342. (NGO).

II. Contemporary Global Issues

a) Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

1. J. Volger, (2011) 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 348-362.
2. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 383-411.
3. N. Carter, (2007) *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 13-81.
4. P. Bidwai, (2011) 'Durban: Road to Nowhere', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.46, No. 53, December, pp. 10-12.
5. K.Shimko, (2005) *International Relations Perspectives and Controversies*, New York: Hughton-Mifflin, pp. 317-339.

b) Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

1. D. Howlett, (2011) 'Nuclear Proliferation', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 384-397.
2. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy and Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 238-272.
3. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 264-281.

c) International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments

1. P. Viotti and M. Kauppi, (2007) *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 276-307.
2. A. Heywood, (2011) *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave, pp. 282-301.
3. J. Kiras, (2011) 'Terrorism and Globalization', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 366-380.

4. A. Vanaik, (2007) *Masks of Empire*, New Delhi: Tulika, pp. 103-128.

d) Migration


1. G. Ritzer, (2010) *Globalization: A Basic Text*, Sussex: Wiley-Blackwell, pp. 298-322.
2. S. Castles, (2012) 'Global Migration', in B. Chimni and S. Mallavarapu (eds.) *International Relations: Perspectives For the Global South*, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 272-285.

e) Human Security

1. A. Acharya, (2011) 'Human Security', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 480-493.
2. S. Tadjbakhsh and A. Chenoy, (2007) *Human Security*, London: Routledge, pp. 13-19; 123- 127; 236-243.
3. A. Acharya, (2001) 'Human Security: East versus West', in *International Journal*, Vol. 56, no. 3, pp. 442-460.

III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance

1. J. Rosenau, (1992) 'Governance, Order, and Change in World Politics', in J. Rosenau, and E. Czempiel (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-29.
2. A. Kumar and D. Messner (eds), (2010) *Power Shifts and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North*, London: Anthem Press.
3. P. Dicken, (2007) *Global Shift: Mapping the Changing Contours of the World Economy*, New York: The Guilford Press.
4. J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at <http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: IV	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS254 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Understanding Ambedkar

Course objectives:

1. To introduce Ambedkar's ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste.
2. To pedagogically interrogated and interpreted Ambedkar's philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretations on religion, gender, caste and cultural issues; ideas on politics such as concepts of nation, state, democracy, law and constitutionalism.
3. To critically engage themselves with the existing social concerns, state and economic structures and other institutional mechanisms. This also will facilitate them to strengthen their creative thinking with a collective approach to understand ongoing social, political, cultural and economic phenomena of the society.

UNIT-I

Introducing Ambedkar: Approach to Study Polity – History – Economy - Religion and Society

UNIT- II

Caste and Religion: Caste - Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order - Religion and Conversion

UNIT- III

Women's Question: Rise and Fall of Hindu Women - Hindu Code Bill

UNIT-IV

Political Vision: Nation and Nationalism - Democracy and Citizenship

V. Constitutionalism: Rights and Representations - Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation

UNIT- VI

Economy and Class Question: Planning and Development - Land and Labour.

READING LIST:

I. Introducing Ambedkar

1. G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Phule-Remembering The Kingdom of Bali', Seeking Begumpura Navyana, pp. 159-184.
2. M. Gore, (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*, Delhi: Sage Publication, pp. 73-122; 196-225.
3. B. Ambedkar, (1989) 'Annihilation of Caste with a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 1*, Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 23-96.
4. E. Zelliot, (1996) 'From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement', in *The Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 53-78.
5. G. Omvedt, *Liberty Equality and Community: Dr. Ambedkar's Vision of New Social Order*, Available at <http://www.ambedkar.org/research/LibertyEquality.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

II. Caste and Religion

1. *The Untouchables Who were they and why they become Untouchables?*, Available at http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/39A.Untouchables%20who%20were%20they_why%20they%20became%20PART%20I.htm, Accessed: 18.04.2013.
2. B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'The Hindu Social Order: Its Essential Principles', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 3*, Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, 1989, pp. 95-129.
3. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'What way Emancipation?', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-175-201.
4. B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'Philosophy of Hinduism', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-3-92.
5. E. Zelliot, (2013) 'Ambedkar's World: The Making of Babasaheb and the Dalit Movement', in *The Religious Conversion Movement-1935-1956*, Delhi, pp. 143-173.

III. Women's Question

1. S. Rege, (2013) 'Against the Madness of Manu', in *B. R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy*, Navyana Publication, pp. 13-59 ; 191-232.
2. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'The Rise and Fall of Hindu Woman: Who was Responsible for It?', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol. 17- II*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 109-129.
3. B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'The Women and the Counter-Revolution', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3*, Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 427-437.
4. P. Ramabai, (2013), *The High Caste Hindu Woman*, Critical Quest, Delhi.

IV. Political Vision

1. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'What Gandhi and Congress have done to the Untouchables', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Vol.9, pp. 40-102; 181-198; 274-297.
2. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Conditions Precedent for the successful working of Democracy', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 472-486.
3. G. Aloysius, (2009). *Ambedkar on Nation and Nationalism*, Critical Quest, Delhi.
4. B. R. Ambedkar, (2003), 'I have no Homeland', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol- 17*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-51-58.
5. B. Ambedkar, (2003), 'Role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in Bringing The Untouchables on the Political Horizon of India and Laying A Foundation of Indian Democracy', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-I*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-63-178.
6. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Buddhism paved way for Democracy and Socialistic Pattern of Society', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 406-409.

7. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Failure of Parliamentary Democracy will Result in Rebellion, Anarchy and Communism', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 423-437.
8. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Prospects of Democracy in India', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 519-523.
9. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'People cemented by feeling of one country, One Constitution and One Destiny, Take the Risk of Being Independent', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 13-59.

V. Constitutionalism

1. Ambedkar, Evidence before South Borough committee on Franchise, Available at <http://www.ambedkar.org/ambcd/07.%20Evidence%20before%20the%20Southborough%20Committee.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. Constituent Assembly Debates, Ambedkar's speech on Draft Constitution on 4th November 1948, *CAD Vol. VII*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Government of India, 3rd Print, pp. 31-41.
3. B. Ambedkar, (2013), *States and Minorities*, Delhi: Critical Quest.
4. A. Gajendran, (2007) 'Representation', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 184-194.
5. B. Ambedkar, (2003), 'Depressed Classes against Second Chamber: Dr. Ambedkar on Joint Parliamentary Committee Report Provision for Better Representation Demanded', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-I*, Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 231-243.


VI. Economy and Class Question

1. B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'Buddha or Karl Marx', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 3*, Education Deptt. Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp-442-462.
2. S. Thorat, (2007) 'Economic System, Development and Economic Planning', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 25-48.

3. B. Ambedkar, (1991) '*Labor and Parliamentary Democracy and Welfare*', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 10*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 106-112; 139-143; 243-252.
4. B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Labour Policy' in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Delhi: Rawat Publishers, pp. 76-92.
5. R. Ram, (2010) 'Dr, Ambedkar, Neo Liberal Market-Economy and Social Democracy in India', in *Human Rights Global Focus, Vol. V (384)*, pp. 12-38, Available at: www.roundtableindia.co.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
6. B. Ambedkar, (2003) 'Trade Union must Enter Politics to Protect their Interests', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp.174-192.
7. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Why Indian Labour determined to War', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 10*, Education Deptt, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 36-43.
8. A. Teltumbde and S. Sen (eds), 'Caste Question in India', in *Scripting the Change, Selected Writings of Anuradha Ghandi*, pp. 62- 91.

Format for Student Presentations (12)

1. Five presentations on any original writing/speeches by B. R Ambedkar can be used by the students for presentations (Preferably other than compulsory writings that has been suggested in the reading list)
2. Six Presentations on the different issues concerned to Ambedkar's works and their Relevance in contemporary India. (Preferably other than compulsory writings that has been suggested in the reading list).
3. One Presentation on Critical understanding on Ambedkar's Ideas.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: IV	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS255 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 4.00 Lectures: 50 Hours Tutorials: 5 Hours Seminars/Projects: 5 Hours	Title of the Course: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course objectives:

1. To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work.
2. To understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications.
3. To also deepen students understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

UNIT- I

Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance:

Members of Parliament - State legislative assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local Self - government from Zila Parishad - Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

UNIT-II

Supporting the legislative process: How a bill becomes law - role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill – legislative Consultants - the framing of rules and regulations.

UNIT-III

Supporting the Legislative Committees: Types of committees- role of committees in reviewing government finances – policy- programmes and legislation.

UNIT-IV

Reading the Budget Document: Overview of Budget Process - Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget – Railway Budget - Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries - Working of Ministries.

UNIT-V

Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators - Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

READING LIST:

I. Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

1. M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
3. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Eng_agement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

II. Supporting the legislative process

1. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm, Accessed: 9.04.2013
2. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009), *Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm Accessed: 19.04.2013.
3. D. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights*, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf), Accessed: 19.04.2013.

4. O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan, (2005) '*Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies*', Available at: http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SMANA_THAN.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
5. B. Debroy, (2001) 'Why we need law reform' *Seminar* January.

III. Supporting the Legislative Committees

1. P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83.
2. Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
3. K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

IV. Reading the Budget Document

1. Celestine, (2011) *How to Read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-theunion-budget-1023/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

V. Support in media monitoring and communication

1. G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3).
2. N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi.
3. B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics*, New Delhi: Penguin.
4. Initiating Discussion on Various Type of Debates in *Rajya Sabha*, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/75RS.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
5. *Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules* published by *Rajya Sabha*, available at: http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/Praxis.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
6. S.J. Phansalkar, Policy Research in the Indian Context.
7. N. Singh, '*Some Economic Consequences of India's Institutions of Governance: A Conceptual Framework*', Available at: http://econ.ucsc.edu/faculty/boxjenk/wp/econ_conseq_2003_rev2.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

8. R. Guha, (2007), *India After Gandhi*, Macmillan: New Delhi.
9. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)* published by Lok Sabha, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
10. *Committees of Lok Sabha*, Available at: http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspx Accessed: 19.04.2013.
Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha, available at: http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
11. *Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
12. *Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards and Commissions, etc., set up by the Government, Ministry of Parliament Affairs*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-14.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
13. *Parliamentary Procedures: Problems and Perspectives 2009 Published by Rajya Sabha*, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/parl_procedure2009.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
14. *Primer on the Budget Process* published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
15. *Background note on Financial Oversight by Parliament* published by PRS, Available at: <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%20note/Conference%20note%20on%20financial%20oversight.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
17. P. Keefer and S Khemani, (2009) 'When Do Legislators Pass On "Pork"? The Determinants of Legislator Utilization of a Constituency Development Fund in India', in *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper Series* 4929, pp. 1-45, Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1405160>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
18. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Lok Sabha, Available at: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/process.htm>.
18. *Budget, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013. <http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf>.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTAPURAMU

TENTATIVE TIMETABLE
B.A., (Hons) Political Science: IV-Semester

(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M	11 A.M – 1 P.M	L U N C H B R E A K	2 P.M -4 P.M
Monday	ICP	PIR		UA
Tuesday	UA	PIR		ICP
Wednesday	ICP	PIR		SP
Thursday	LPP	PPA		UA
Friday	LPP	PPA		SP
Saturday	SP	PPA		

PCP: Political Processes and Comparative Perspectives –


PDI: Public Policy and Administration in India –

GP: Global Politics –

UA: Understanding Ambedkar

LPP: Legislative Practices and procedures

SP: Seminar Presentation

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: V	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS301 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Classical Political Philosophy

Course objectives:

1. To facilitate students to go back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed.
2. To study Machiavelli who comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke.

UNIT- I

Text and Interpretation:

UNIT-II

Antiquity: a) Plato: Philosophy and Politics - Theory of Forms – Justice - Philosopher King/Queen - Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy - Women and Guardianship, Censorship

b) Aristotle: Forms – Virtue – Citizenship – Justice - State and Household
 Presentation themes: Classification of governments and man as zoon politikon

UNIT-III

Interlude: Machiavelli- Virtu – Religion – Republicanism - Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

UNIT-IV

Possessive Individualism:

a) Hobbes

Human nature- State of Nature- Social Contract- State

Presentation themes: State of nature - social contract – Leviathan - atomistic individuals.

b) Locke

Laws of Nature - Natural Rights - Property,

Presentation themes: Natural rights - right to dissent - justification of property

READING LIST:

I. Text and Interpretation

1. T. Ball, (2004) 'History and Interpretation' in C. Kukathas and G. Gaus, (eds.) *Handbook of Political Theory*, London: Sage Publications Ltd. pp. 18-30.
2. B. Constant, (1833) 'The Liberty of the Ancients Compared with that of the Moderns', in D. Boaz, (ed), (1997) *The Libertarian Reader*, New York: The Free Press.
3. J. Coleman, (2000) 'Introduction', in *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-20.
4. Q. Skinner, (2010) 'Preface', in *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press pp. ix-xv.

II. Antiquity:

(A) Plato

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 9-32.
2. R. Kraut, (1996) 'Introduction to the study of Plato', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-50.
3. C. Reeve, (2009) 'Plato', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 62-80.
4. S. Okin, (1992) 'Philosopher Queens and Private Wives', in S. Okin *Women in Western Political Thought*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 28-50.
5. R. Kraut, (1996) 'The Defence of Justice in Plato's Republic', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 311-337.
6. T. Saunders, (1996) 'Plato's Later Political Thought', in R. Kraut (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 464-492.

(B) Aristotle

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 53-64.
2. T. Burns, (2009) 'Aristotle', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp.81-99.
3. C. Taylor, (1995) 'Politics', in J. Barnes (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258.
5. J. Coleman, (2000) 'Aristotle', in J. Coleman *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120-186.

6. D. Hutchinson, (1995) 'Ethics', in J. Barnes, (ed.), *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195-232.

III. Interlude: Machiavelli

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 124-130.
2. Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Adviser to Princes', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 23-53.
3. J. Femia, (2009) 'Machiavelli', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184.
4. Q. Skinner, (2000) 'The Theorist of Liberty', in *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 54-87.


IV. Possessive Individualism (A) Hobbes

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education pp. 131-157.
2. D. Baumgold, (2009) 'Hobbes', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-206.
3. C. Macpherson (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 17-29.
4. I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) 'Thomas Hobbes', in *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 1-67.
5. A. Ryan, (1996) 'Hobbes's political philosophy', in T. Sorell, (ed.) *Cambridge Companion to Hobbes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 208-245.

(B) Locke

1. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*. New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 181-209.
2. J. Waldron, (2009) 'John Locke', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 207-224.
3. C. Macpherson, (1962) *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*. Oxford University Press, Ontario, pp. 194-214.
4. R. Ashcraft, (1999) 'Locke's Political Philosophy', in V. Chappell (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*, Cambridge. Cambridge University Press, pp. 226-251.

5. I. Hampsher-Monk, (2001) *A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp. 69-11.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: V	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS302 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Indian Political Thought-I

Course objectives:

1. To introduce the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia.
2. To allow students focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes.
3. To provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. To discuss the selected extracts from some original texts in class.

UNIT-I

Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought:

- a. Brahmanic and Shramanic
- b. Islamic and Syncretic.

UNIT-II

Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

UNIT-III

Manu: Social Laws

UNIT-IV

Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT-V

Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship

UNIT- VI

Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT- VII

Abul Fazal: Monarchy

UNIT-VIII**Kabir: Syncretism****READING LIST:****I .Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:**

1. B. Parekh, (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 17- 31.
2. A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*, 3rd edition, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.
3. M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142- 160.
4. G. Pandey, (1978) *Sraman Tradition: Its History and Contribution to Indian Culture*, Ahmedabad: L. D. Institute of Indology, pp. 52-73.
5. S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in *Spirals of Contention*, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1- 31.

II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

1. *The Mahabharata* (2004), Vol. 7 (Book XI and Book XII, Part II), Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.
2. V. Varma, (1974) *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 211- 230.
3. B. Chaturvedi, (2006) 'Dharma-The Foundation of Raja-Dharma, Law and Governance', in *The Mahabharata: An Inquiry in the Human Condition*, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 418- 464.

III. Manu: Social Laws

1. Manu, (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle, (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp. 208- 213.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.
3. R. Sharma, (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251.

4. P. Olivelle, (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

IV. Kautilya: Theory of State


1. Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthashastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
2. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.
3. R. Kangle, (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, rpt., pp. 116- 142.
4. J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in *Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 132- 170.

V. Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship

1. S. Collins, (ed), (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.
2. S. Collins, (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.
3. B. Gokhale, (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI, (1), pp. 15- 22.
4. L. Jayasurya, 'Budhism, Politics and Statecraft', Available at ftp.buddhism.org/Publications/.../Voll1_03_Laksiri%20Jayasuriya.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

VI. Barani: Ideal Polity

1. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in *The Medieval History Journal*, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: V	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS303 Core/ Elective: Elective No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Course objectives:

1. To understand the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power.
2. To know the high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles.
3. To comprehend a variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus.
4. To introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

UNIT-I

Development Process since Independence: State and planning - Liberalization and reforms

UNIT-II

Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Mixed economy – Privatization - the impact on organized and unorganized labour - Emergence of the new middle class

UNIT-III

Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Land Reforms - Green Revolution - Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

UNIT-IV

Social Movements: Tribal – Peasant - Dalit and Women's movements - Maoist challenge - Civil rights movements

READING LIST:

I. The Development Process since Independence

1. A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 73-108.
2. A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 146-169.
3. P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.
4. P. Patnaik and C. Chandrasekhar, (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in B. Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.
5. P. Bardhan, (2005) 'Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India', in *The Political Economy of Development in India*. 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. T. Singh, (1979) 'The Planning Process and Public Process: a Reassessment', *R. R. Kale Memorial Lecture*, Pune: Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

1. A. Aggarwal, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36.
2. B. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
3. F. Frankel, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947- 2004): The Gradual Revolution*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 93-340.
4. L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. S. Shyam, (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in *Seminar*, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.
6. S. Chowdhury, (2007) 'Globalization and Labour', in B. Nayar (ed.) *Globalization and Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.516-526.
7. V. Chibber, (2005) 'From Class Compromise to Class Accommodation: Labor's Incorporation into the Indian Political Economy' in R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 32-60.

III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

1. A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi.
2. F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
3. F. Frankel, (2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*, Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161- 169.
4. J. Harriss, (2006) 'Local Power and the Agrarian Political Economy' in Harriss, J. (ed) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*, Delhi. Oxford University Press, pp. 29-32.
5. K. Suri, (2006) 'Political economy of Agrarian Distress', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16) pp. 1523-1529.
6. P. Joshi, (1979) *Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Allied publishers.
7. P. Appu, (1974) 'Agrarian Structure and Rural Development', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, IX (39), pp.70 – 75.
8. P. Sainath, (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers', Suicide', *Occasional Publication* 22, New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).
9. M. Sidhu, (2010) 'Globalisation vis-à-vis Agrarian Crisis in India', in R. Deshpande and S.Arora, (eds.) *Agrarian Crises and Farmer Suicides (Land Reforms in India Series)*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 149-174.
10. V. Sridhar, (2006) 'Why Do Farmers Commit Suicide? The Case Study of Andhra Pradesh', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XLI (16).


IV. Social Movements

1. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage, pp. 353-371.
2. M. Mohanty, (2002) 'The Changing Definition of Rights in India', in S. Patel, J. Bagchi, and K. Raj (eds.) *Thinking Social Sciences in India: Essays in Honour of Alice Thorner Patel*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. G. Omvedt, (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.) *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth impression, pp.481-508.
4. P. Ramana, (2011) 'India's Maoist Insurgency: Evolution, Current Trends and Responses', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*,

Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.29-47.

5. A. Ray, (1996) 'Civil Rights Movement and Social Struggle in India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, XXI (28). pp. 1202-1205.
6. A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.
7. N. Sundar, (2011) 'At War with Oneself: Constructing Naxalism as India's Biggest Security Threat', in M. Kugelman (ed.) *India's Contemporary Security Challenges*, Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars Asia Programme, Washington D.C., pp.46-68.
8. M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in A.Kohli. (ed.) *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, pp.193-225.
9. S. Sinha, (2002) 'Tribal Solidarity Movements in India: A Review', in G. Shah. (ed.) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 251-266.
10. S. Banerjee, (1986) 'Naxalbari in Desai', in A.R. (ed.) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.566-588.
11. B. Nayar, (ed.), (2007) *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
12. S. Roy and K. Debal, (2004) *Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity*, Delhi: Sage.
13. G. Omvedt, (1983) *Reinventing Revolution, New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York: Sharpe.
13. Shah, (ed.), (2002) *Social Movements and the State*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
14. G. Shah, (2004) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
15. G. Rath, (ed.), (2006) *Tribal development in India: The Contemporary Debate*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
16. J. Harris, (2009) *Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India*. Delhi: Oxford University press.
17. K. Suresh, (ed.), (1982) *Tribal Movements in India*, Vol I and II, New Delhi: Manohar (emphasis on the introductory chapter).
18. M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O.Tornquist, (1998) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. M. Rao, (ed.), (1978) *Social Movements in India*, Vol. 2, Delhi: Manohar.

20. N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
21. P. Bardhan, (2005) *The Political Economy of Development in India*, 6th impression, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. R. Mukherji, (ed.), (2007) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
23. R. Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.), (2005) *Social Movements in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
24. S. Chakravarty, (1987) *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH		
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: V		Course Instructor:
Course Code:	PS304	Title of the Course: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World
Core/ Elective:	Core	
No. of Credits:	6.00	
Lectures:	55 Hours	
Tutorials:	20 Hours	
Seminars/Projects:	15 Hours	

Course objectives:

1. To teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy.
2. To highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level.
3. To instruct students on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'.
4. To understand India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

UNIT- I

India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

UNIT-II

India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

UNIT-III

India's Engagements with China

UNIT-IV

India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

UNIT-V

India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade - Environment and Security Regimes.

UNIT-VI

India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

READING LIST:

I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

1. S. Ganguly and M. Pardesi, (2009) 'Explaining Sixty Years of India's Foreign Policy', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (1), pp. 4–19.
2. Ch. Ogden, (2011) 'International 'Aspirations' of a Rising Power', in David Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp.3-31
3. W. Anderson, (2011) 'Domestic Roots of Indian Foreign Policy', in W. Anderson, *Trusts with Democracy: Political Practice in South Asia*, Anthem Press: University Publishing Online.
4. J. Bandopadhyay, (1970) *The Making Of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

II: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

1. S. Mehrotra, (1990) 'Indo-Soviet Economic Relations: Geopolitical and Ideological Factors', in *India and the Soviet Union: Trade and Technology Transfer*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, pp. 8-28.
2. R. Hathaway, (2003) 'The US-India Courtship: From Clinton to Bush', in S. Ganguly (ed.), *India as an Emerging Power*, Frank Cass: Portland.
3. A. Singh, (1995) 'India's Relations with Russia and Central Asia', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 71 (1): 69-81.
4. M. Zafar, (1984), 'Chapter 1', in *India and the Superpowers: India's Political Relations with the Superpowers in the 1970s*, Dhaka, University Press.
5. H. Pant, (2008) 'The U.S.-India Entente: From Estrangement to Engagement', in H. Pant, *Contemporary Debates in Indian Foreign and Security Policy: India Negotiates Its Rise in the International System*, Palgrave Macmillan: London.
6. D. Mistry, (2006) 'Diplomacy, Domestic Politics, and the U.S.-India Nuclear Agreement', in *Asian Survey*, Vol. 46 (5), pp. 675-698.

III: India's Engagements with China

1. H. Pant, (2011) 'India's Relations with China', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 233-242.

2. A. Tellis and S. Mirski, (2013) 'Introduction', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
3. S. Raghavan, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
4. Li Li, (2013) 'Stability in Southern Asia: China's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.

IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

1. S. Muni, (2003) 'Problem Areas in India's Neighbourhood Policy', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 10 (2), pp. 185-196.
2. S. Cohen, (2002) *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press. V. Sood, (2009) 'India and regional security interests', in Alyssa Ayres and C. Raja Mohan (eds), *Power realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi: Sage.
3. M. Pardesi, (2005) 'Deducing India's Grand Strategy of Regional Hegemony from Historical and Conceptual Perspectives', IDSS Working Paper, 76, Available at <http://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/WorkingPapers/WP76.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
4. D. Scott, (2009) 'India's "Extended Neighbourhood" Concept: Power Projection for a Rising Power', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (2), pp. 107-143

V: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

1. S. Cohen, (2002) 'The World View of India's Strategic Elite', in S. Cohen, *India: Emerging Power*, Brookings Institution Press, pp. 36-65.
2. A. Narlikar, (2007) 'All that Glitters is not Gold: India's Rise to Power', in *Third World Quarterly*, Vol. 28 (5) pp. 983 – 996.
3. N. Dubash, (2012) 'The Politics of Climate Change in India: Narratives of Enquiry and Cobenefits', Working Paper, New Delhi: Centre for Policy Research.
4. N. Jayaprakash, (2000) 'Nuclear Disarmament and India', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 35 (7), pp. 525-533.
5. P. Bidwai, (2005) 'A Deplorable Nuclear Bargain', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40 (31), pp. 3362-3364.

6. A. Anant, (2011) 'India and International Terrorism', in D. Scott (ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*, London: Routledge, pp. 266-277.

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

1. R. Rajgopalan and V. Sahni (2008), 'India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities', in *South Asian Survey*, Vol. 15 (1), pp. 5–32.
2. C. Mohan, (2013) 'Changing Global Order: India's Perspective', in A. Tellis and S. Mirski (eds.), *Crux of Asia: China, India, and the Emerging Global Order*, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace: Washington.
3. A. Narlikar, (2006) 'Peculiar Chauvinism or Strategic Calculation? Explaining the Negotiating Strategy of a Rising India', in *International Affairs*, Vol. 82 (1), pp. 59-76.
4. P. Mehta, (2009) 'Still Under Nehru's Shadow? The Absence of Foreign Policy Frameworks in India', in *India Review*, Vol. 8 (3), pp. 209–233.

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTAPURAMU**

**TENTATIVE TIMETABLE
B.A., (Hons) Political Science: V-Semester**

(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M.	11 A.M. – 1 P.M.	L U N C H B R E A K	2 P.M. -4 P.M.
Monday	CPP	IPT-I		SP
Tuesday	CPP	IPT-I		SP
Wednesday	IPT-I	CPP		SP
Thursday	DSI	IFG		SP
Friday	DSI	IFG		SP
Saturday	DSI	IFG		


CPP: Classical Political Philosophy – Dr. Prakash C

IPT-I: Modern Indian Political Thought-I –

IFG: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World – Dr. Chandramouli Reddy

DSI: Developmental Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India-

SP – Seminar Presentation

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: VI	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS351 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Modern Political Philosophy

Course objectives:

1. To explore Philosophy and politics convergence by identifying four main tendencies here.
2. To enable students to be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

UNIT-I

Modernity and its discourses: This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.

UNIT-II

Romantics: a) Jean Jacques Rousseau: Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.

b) Mary Wollstonecraft: Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights

UNIT-III

Liberal socialist: John Stuart Mill: Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

UNIT-IV

Radicals: (a) Karl Marx

Presentation themes: Alienation - difference with other kinds of materialism - class struggle

(b) Alexandra Kollontai

Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros - proletarian woman - socialization of House work - disagreement with Lenin

READING LIST:

I. Modernity and its discourses

1. I. Kant. (1784) 'What is Enlightenment?,' available at <http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. S. Hall (1992) 'Introduction', in *Formations of Modernity* UK: Polity Press pages 1-16.

II. Romantics

1. B. Nelson, (2008) *Western Political Thought*. New York: Pearson Longman, pp. 221-255.
2. M. Keens-Soper, (2003) 'Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract', in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) *A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.
3. C. Jones, (2002) 'Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindications* and their Political Tradition' in C. Johnson, (ed.) *The Cambridge Companion to Mary Wollstonecraft*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 42-58.
4. S. Ferguson, (1999) 'The Radical Ideas of Mary Wollstonecraft', in *Canadian Journal of Political Science* XXXII (3), pp. 427-50, Available at: <http://digitalcommons.ryerson.ca/politics>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.


III. Liberal Socialist

1. H. Magid, (1987) 'John Stuart Mill', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds), *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 784-801.
2. P. Kelly, (2003) 'J.S. Mill on Liberty', in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359.

IV. Radicals

1. J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 802-828.
2. L. Wilde, (2003) 'Early Marx', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, P. (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 404-435.
3. V. Bryson, (1992) 'Marxist Feminism in Russia' in *Feminist Political Theory*, London: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 114-122.
4. C. Sypnowich, (1993) 'Alexandra Kollontai and the Fate of Bolshevik Feminism' *Labour/Le Travail* Vol. 32 (Fall 1992) pp. 287-295.
5. A. Kollontai (1909), *The Social Basis of the Woman Question*, Available at: <http://www.marxists.org/archive/kollonta/1909/social-basis.htm>, Accessed: 19.04.2013

6. A. Bloom, (1987) 'Jean-Jacques Rousseau', in Strauss, L. and Cropsey, J. (eds.) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition. Chicago: Chicago University Press, pp. 559-580.
7. Selections from *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, Available at: <http://oregonstate.edu/instruct/phl302/texts/wollstonecraft/womana.html#CHAPTER%20II>. Accessed: 19.04.2013.
8. A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 328-354.
9. B. Ollman (1991) *Marxism: An Uncommon Introduction*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
10. G. Blakely and V. Bryson (2005) *Marx and Other Four Letter Words*, London: Pluto.
11. A. Skoble, and T. Machan, (2007) *Political Philosophy: Essential Selections*, New Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 286-327.
12. A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Social Democracy and the Women's Question', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, London: Allison & Busby, pp. 29-74.
13. A. Kollontai, (1977) 'Make Way for Winged Eros: A Letter to the Youth', in *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai* Allison & Busby, pp. 201-292.
14. C. Porter, (1980) *Alexandra Kollontai: The Lonely Struggle of the Woman who defied Lenin*, New York: Dutton Children's Books.

 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH	
B.A. (Hons) Political Science Semester: VI	Course Instructor:
Course Code: PS352 Core/ Elective: Core No. of Credits: 6.00 Lectures: 55 Hours Tutorials: 20 Hours Seminars/Projects: 15 Hours	Title of the Course: Indian Political Thought-II

Course objectives:

1. To introduce a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought based on the study of individual thinkers.
2. To study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
3. To enable students to discuss the selected extracts from original texts in the class.

UNIT-I
Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought
UNIT-II
Rammohan Roy: Rights
UNIT-III
Pandita Ramabai: Gender
UNIT-IV
Vivekananda: Ideal Society
UNIT-V
Gandhi: Swaraj
UNIT-VI
Ambedkar: Social Justice
UNIT-VII
Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
UNIT-VIII
Iqbal: Community
UNIT-IX
Savarkar: Hindutva

UNIT-X**Nehru:** Secularism**UNIT-XI****Lohia:** Socialism**READING LIST****I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought**

1. Himanshu Roy and M.P.Singh (2017) *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson Education:
2. V. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), (2006) '*A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization*' Vol. 10, Part: 7, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. xxvii-ixi.
3. D. Dalton, (1982) 'Continuity of Innovation', in *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi*, Academic Press: Gurgaon, pp. 1-28.

II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

1. R. Roy, (1991) 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness', S. Hay, (ed.) *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2. Second Edition. New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 24-29.
2. C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), *An intellectual History for India*, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.
3. T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.
4. S. Sarkar, (1985) 'Rammohan Roy and the break With the Past', in *A Critique on colonial India*, Calcutta: Papyrus, pp. 1-17.

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

1. P. Ramabai, (2000) 'Woman's Place in Religion and Society', in M. Kosambi (ed.), *Pandita Ramabai Through her Own Words: Selected Works*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 150-155.
2. M. Kosambi, (1988) 'Women's Emancipation and Equality: Pandita Ramabai's Contribution to Women's Cause', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 23(44), pp. 38-49.
3. U. Chakravarti, (2007) *Pandita Ramabai - A Life and a Time*, New Delhi: Critical Quest, pp. 1- 40.
4. G. Omvedt, (2008) 'Ramabai: Women in the Kingdom of God', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectuals*, New Delhi: Navayana. pp. 205-224.

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

1. S. Vivekananda, (2007) 'The Real and the Apparent Man', S. Bodhasarananda (ed.), *Selections from the Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda*, Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama, pp. 126-129.
2. A. Sen, (2003) 'Swami Vivekananda on History and Society', in *Swami Vivekananda*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 62- 79.
3. H. Rustav, (1998) 'Swami Vivekananda and the Ideal Society', in W. Radice (ed.), *Swami Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 264- 280.
4. Raghuramaraju, (2007) 'Swami and Mahatma, Paradigms: State and Civil Society', in *Debates in Indian Philosophy: Classical, Colonial, and Contemporary*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 29-65.

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

1. M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.
2. A. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in *Gandhi, freedom and Self-Rule*, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
3. D. Dalton, (1982) *Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.
3. R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule*. Delhi: Sage.

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

1. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'Constituent Assembly Debates', S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 342-347.
2. V. Rodrigues, (2007) 'Good society, Rights, Democracy Socialism', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications.
3. B. Mungekar, (2007) 'Quest for Democratic Socialism', in S. Thorat, and Aryana (eds.), *Ambedkar in Retrospect - Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Jaipur: IIDS and Rawat Publications, pp. 121-142.
4. P. Chatterjee, (2005) 'Ambedkar and the Troubled times of Citizenship', in V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 73-92.

VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

1. R. Tagore, (1994) 'The Nation', S. Das (ed.), *The English Writings of Rabindranath Tagore*, Vol. 3, New Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 548-551.
2. R. Chakravarty, (1986) 'Tagore, Politics and Beyond', in Th. Panthams and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 177-191.
3. M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) 'Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and Nationalism' in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.) *Rabindranath Tagore: Universality and Tradition*, London: Rosemont Publishing and Printing Corporation, pp. 29-39.
4. A. Nandy, (1994) 'Rabindranath Tagore & Politics of Self', in *Illegitimacy of Nationalism*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

VIII. Iqbal: Community

1. M. Iqbal, (1991) 'Speeches and Statements', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 218-222.
2. A. Engineer, (1980) 'Iqbal's Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam', in *Social Scientist*, Vol.8 (8), pp. 52-63.
3. Madani, (2005) *Composite Nationalism and Islam*, New Delhi: Manohar, pp. 66-91.
4. L. Gordon-Polonskya, (1971) 'Ideology of Muslim Nationalism', in H. Malik (ed.), *Iqbal: Poet-Philosopher of Pakistan*, New York: Columbia University Press, pp. 108-134.

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva

1. V.Savarkar, 'Hindutva is Different from Hinduism', available at: <http://www.savarkar.org/en/hindutva/-essentials-hindutva/hindutva-different-hinduism>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
2. J. Sharma, (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Delhi: Penguin, pp.124-172.
3. Dh. Keer, (1966) *Veer Savarkar*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan, pp. 223-250.

X. Nehru: Secularism

1. J. Nehru, (1991) 'Selected Works', in S. Hay (ed.), *Sources of Indian Tradition*, Vol. 2, Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 317-319.
2. R. Pillai, (1986) 'Political thought of Jawaharlal Nehru', in Th. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 260- 274.
3. B. Zachariah, (2004) *Nehru*, London: Routledge Historical Biographies, pp. 169-213.

4. P. Chatterjee, (1986) 'The Moment of Arrival: Nehru and the Passive Revolution', in *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books, pp. 131-166

XI. Lohia: Socialism

1. M. Anees and V. Dixit (eds.), (1984) *Lohia: Many Faceted Personality*, Rammanohar Lohia Smarak Smriti. S. Sinha, (2010) 'Lohia's Socialism: An underdog's perspective', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40) pp. 51-55.
2. A. Kumar, (2010) 'Understanding Lohia's Political Sociology: Intersectionality of Caste, Class, Gender and Language Issue', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLV (40), pp. 64-70.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE III & IV)

Credits: 2 X 6 = 12

Any Two of the following	
A	Citizenship in a Globalising World
B	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
C	Public Policy in India
D	Understanding Global Politics
E	Women, Power and Politics
F	Dilemmas in Politics
G	Understanding South Asia

**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTAPURAMU**

**TENTATIVE TIME TABLE
B.A., (Hons) Political Science: VI-Semester**

(W.e.f. 20th August, 2020)

Day	9 A.M -11 A.M	11 A.M – 1 P.M	L U N C H B R E A K	2 P.M -4 P.M
Monday	MPP	IPT-II		SP
Tuesday	MPP	IPT-II		SP
Wednesday	IPT-II	MPP		SP
Thursday	DSE-III	DSE-IV		SP
Friday	DSE-III	DSE-IV		SP
Saturday	DSE-IV	DSE-III		

CPP: Modern Political Philosophy –

IPT-I: Modern Indian Political Thought-II –

DSE-III: Discipline Specific Elective - III

DSE-IV: Discipline Specific Elective – IV

SP – Seminar Presentation

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
ANANTHAPURAMU



vidya dadati vinayam
(Education gives humility)

B.A. (Hons) Programme
in
Political Science

Program Structure
Syllabus
Teaching and Evaluation Regulations
(With effect from the 2018-2021 Batch)

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