

M.A. Programme in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

Semester-wise Number of Papers and Credits under the Choice Based Credits System (CBCS)

Sem.	Core Courses	CBCS	Skill Enhancement (SEC)	Dissertation and Viva Voce	Ability Enhancement Courses	Total Papers	No of Credits	Total Credits
I	4	1	-	-	-	5	5 (4x5)	20
II	4	1	1	-	-	6	4 (4x6)	24
III	4	1	-	-	1	6	4 (4x6)	24
IV	3	1			-		4 (4x4)	16
	2			1 (8 credit)			8+8	

Total Credits: 84

Semester I

Paper Code	Paper Title	Category	&	Credits
	Social Exclusion-Concept, Approaches and Forms	Core		4
	Inclusion, Social Justice and Legislation	Core		4
	Minorities Across the World – Contemporary Issues	Core		4
	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	Core		4
	Social Movements and the Marginalized	CBCS		4

Semester II

	Politics, Development and Ideology	Core		4
	Human Rights and Inclusive Processes	Core		4
	Dalit Mobilization in Colonial and Post-colonial India	Core		4
	Understanding Society and Social Change	Core		4
	Discourses of Secularism and Communalism in Modern India	CBCS		4
	Organizational Exposure	Skill Development		4

Semester III

	Globalization and the Marginalized	Core		4
	Inclusive Policies and the Marginalized	Core		4
	Gender and Politics of Exclusion	Core		4

	Conflict, Violence and Exclusion	Core	4
	Trade Union Movement in India: Exclusion and Inclusion	CBCS	4
	Doing Ethnography	Ability Enhancement	4

Semester IV

	Indian Constitution and the Marginalized	Core	4
	Minorities in India	Core	4
	Idea of Citizenship: Debates and Discontents	Core	4
	Including the Socially Excluded: Issues and Challenges in Public Policy	Core	4
	Education and Social Exclusion	CBCS	4
	Dissertation	Optional	8

NOTE: Those students who do Dissertation will have to Study Two Papers (2) from the available papers of the Fourth semester

SOCIAL EXCLUSION: CONCEPT, APPROACHES AND FORMS

Objectives:

1. To familiarise students with the issue of social exclusion
2. To make them aware, conscious and sensitive to prevalent discriminatory practises
3. To explore the policy angle, governmental, non- governmental and civil society intervention

Unit 1

The unit is theoretical in nature and attempts to understand various political traditions and concepts such as Citizenship, Equality, Social Relationships and how they are intricately linked to social exclusion. The trajectory of social exclusion is attempted to be understood in modern and post modern times.

Core Readings:

Atkinson,A.B., 'Social Exclusion, Poverty and Unemployment' in J. Hills , eds., Exclusion , Employment and Opportunity , London : Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion (CASE), London School of Economics,1998.

Barry,B., Social Exclusion , Social Isolation and Distribution of Income, London : Centre for Analysis of Social Exclusion, London School of Economics,1998

Breman,Jan, The Jan Breman Omnibus,New Delhi : Oxford University Press,2008

Bryne,David, Social Exclusion, London: Open University Press,2006

Sen,Amartya, Social Exclusion : Concept, Application and Scrutiny ,New Delhi : Critical Quest,2007.

Suggested Readings

Abrams,Dominic,eds., Social Psychology of Inclusion and Exclusion , New York : Psychology Press , 2004

Hickey,S. and du Toit,A., Adverse Incorporation, Social Exclusion and Poverty, Chronic Poverty Research Centre, Manchester : University of Manchester,2007

Hills,John, Inequality and the State, New York: Oxford University Press,2004

Kahn,Joel S., Modernity and Exclusion, London: Sage,2001

Unit 2

This unit introduces the concept of social exclusion along with its various dimensions .It also deals with the affected social categories, the paradigms of exclusion and the emerging problems associated with it. It also wishes to take into stock the debates surrounding social exclusion.

Core Readings

Ghanshyam Shah, et al., eds., Rural Untouchability in India, New Delhi: Sage,2006

Hasan ,Zoya and Martha C. Nussbaum, Equalising Access : Affirmative Action in Higher Education in India , United States and South Africa, New Delhi : Oxford University Press, 2012

Kabeer ,Naila , 'Social Exclusion, Poverty and Discrimination : Towards an Analytical Framework', IDS Bulletin, Brighton : Institute of Development Studies, 31(4),2000

Kirsch,Max, eds., Inclusion and Exclusion in the Global Arena, New York:Routledge,2006

Moncrieffe,J., 'Labelling, Power and Accountability : How and Why our Categories Matter' in J. Moncrieffe and R. Eyben,The Power of Labelling,Earthscan,2007

Percy-Smith,Janie, eds., Policy Responses to Social Exclusion – Towards Inclusion ? Philadelphia : Open University Press,2002

Silver,Hillary, 'Social Exclusion and Social Solidarity :Three Paradigms', International Labour Review,133(5-6),1994

Suggested Readings

Dani,A.A.and Arjan de Haan, 'Social Policy in a Development Context :Structural Inequalities and Inclusive Institutions' in A.A.Dani and Arjn de Haan,eds., Inclusive States : Social Policy and Structural Inequalities, Washington DC: The World Bank,2008.1-37.

Farmer,P., 'An Anthropology of Structural Violence', Current Anthropology, 45(3),2004,305-325

Caste Discrimination : A Global Concern , A Report by Human Rights Watch for the United Nations World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination ,Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, New York : Human Rights Watch , September 2001.

Jackson, C., 'Social Exclusion and Gender : Does One Size Fit All ?', The European Journal of Development Research ,11(1),1999

Justino,P., and J. Litchfield,Economic Exclusion and Discrimination : The Experience of Minorities and Indigenous Peoples, London : Minority Rights Group International , 2003

Unit 3

The final unit tries to understand how social exclusion perpetuates and the driving forces behind it from societal sanctions to institutional bias to structural anomaly. It also covers the agents and actors responsible like globalisation, elites, nation states and the role played by them in relation to exclusion.

Core Readings:

Hills,John and Kitty Stewart,eds., A More Equal Society ? New Labour, Poverty , Inequality and Exclusion, United Kingdom : Policy Press,2005

Munck,Ronaldo,Globalization and Social Exclusion – A Transformationalist Perspective V A : Kumarian Press, 2004.

Sheth,D.L.,'Caste,Ethnicity and Exclusion in South Asia : The Role of Affirmative Action Policies in Building Inclusive Societies', Occasional Paper, New York : UNDP, Human Development Report Office , 2004

Suggested Readings:

Stewart,F., Social Exclusion and Conflict : Analysis and Policy Implications , Report prepared for the Department for International Development ,London : DFID,2004

Thorat, Sukhadeo and Umakant,eds., Caste , Race and Discrimination – Discourses in International Context , Jaipur and New Delhi : Rawat Publications,2004

Thorat , Sukhadeo, Aryama and Prashant Negi , Reservation and Private Sector : Quest for Equal Opportunity and Growth , Jaipur and New Delhi : Rawat Publications, 2005

INCLUSION, SOCIAL JUSTICE AND LEGISLATION

Objectives Social Inclusion has emerged as a major concern both in academic and more importantly in policy discourses in recent decades to achieve broader objectives of social and redistributive justice. Increasing awareness and recognition of multiple forms of discrimination, inequality and deprivation which have been both the causes and effects of exclusion of different sections of the citizenry from the dominant processes and paradigms of 'growth and development' have resulted in envisaging fresh legislations, policy emphasis and institutional engagements to address the issue of inclusion for the deprived and excluded sections of the society.

Unit-I

Provide a brief critical outline of the theories of redistributive and social justice as evolved in the liberal and Marxist paradigm covering the issues of recognition and redistribution

Understanding key concepts: Recognition; Redistribution; Inclusion

Contemporary Debates on Inclusiveness: Liberal, Marxist, Others

Unit-II

How these theories link up to the policy formulations of 'inclusive growth' in recent decades in the wake of explicit recognition of the fallouts of 'immiserising growth' in different official and government circles.

Idea of Social Justice and Social Inclusion

Idea of Inclusion and Indian State: Institutional Mechanism and Non State Agency

Unit-III

Delineation and evaluation of a body of legislations and policies aimed to provide enabling structures of social inclusion in spheres of education, employment of various marginalized social groups

Social Legislations: Bare Acts

Scope and Further Critique

Suggestive Readings:

Bhargava, Rajeev & Ashok Acharya (2007) A Introduction to Political Theory, Pearson, New Delhi

Gallanter, Marc, (1984), Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India, University of California Press, Berkeley

Nancy Fraser, Alex Honneth, Joel Golb and James Ingram, (2003) Redistribution or Recognition: A Political Philosophical Exchange, Verso, London

Oommen, T.K. (2014), Social Inclusion in Independent India: Dimensions and Approaches, Orient Blackswan.

Rawls, John (2005) A Theory of Justice, Universal Law Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi

Sen, Amartya (2010), The Idea of Justice, Penguin Books, London

Additional Readings:

Guru, Gopal, (2002) “Ambedkar’s Idea of Social Justice” in Ghanshyam Shah edited Dalit and the State, LABSNA, Mussorie, Concept Publishing, Delhi

Manoranjan Mohanty, K.B. Saxena, Gillbert Sebastian and Prashant K. Trivedi (2011), Weapons of the Oppressed: An Inventory of People’s Rights in India, Council for Social Development, New Delhi

Sen, Amartya (1997), Inequality Reexamined, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Sen, Amartya and K R Narayanan (2011) In the Name of the People: Reflections on Democracy, Freedom and Development, Viking, London Taylor, Charles, Politics of Recognition

Verma, Vidhu (2012) Non-discrimination and Equality in India: Contesting boundaries of social justice, Routledge, New York

National Pro Bono Resource Centre Occasional paper: What is Social Justice?

Zoe Morrison, (2010), On Dignity: Social Inclusion and the politics of recognition, Social Policy Working Paper No.12, The Centre for Public Policy, Melbourne

MINORITIES ACROSS THE WORLD: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES.

Unit I: Concepts of Minority and their Forms.

Concept of Minority

Numerical Aspect of the Definition

Political Relationship with Majority

Types and compositions of Minorities: Religious, Ethnic and Linguistic. Minorities

Majority Rule and Democracy

Note: This part focuses on the conceptual and theoretical aspect of the notion of minority. It gives detailed empirical examples of how minorities are formed and perceived, and how in democracy they are often discussed and debated in the context of their rights, and conditions of democracy.

Unit II: Issues of Majority and Minority Relations

Religious Minorities – Muslims in India; Mohajirs in Pakistan; Jews in America; Hindus in Bangladesh;

Racial Minorities: Blacks in America

Linguistic and Ethnic Minorities– Tamils in Sri Lanka

Bangladeshi Refugees in India and Indian Diaspora in America

Note: This part is far more specific and empirical. It offers insights to particular cases in particular countries, and how various historical and political conditions have shaped the minority discourses in these countries.

Unit III: Issues and Challenges in Modern World for Minorities

Political Participation and Issues of Representation and Under- Representation of Minorities in Modern Democracies, say India, Pakistan, USA etc

Challenges to National Integration; Minorities and Human Rights Issues – Role of the United Nations

Role of the Institutions such as Minority Commission

Politics of Minority Rights and Majoritarianism

Forms of Politics of Assertion, Accommodation and Resistance by Minorities in Various Parts of the World

Note: This part focuses on the consequences of the politics of minorities, raises issues of participation and representation. It discusses these in the larger context of the politics of particular countries and

how the rights of various minorities are discussed. It also sheds light on prejudices and biases in societies and how they shape politics of majoritarianism.

BASIC READINGS:

Notes: These are key texts which will be extensively used in the lectures and discussions and be treated as compulsory readings for the students. In addition, further readings will be added from class to class from the additional reading list.

Austin, G., *Working A Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Gurr, Ted Robert, *Minorities At Risk: A Global View Of Ethno-political Conflicts*, Washington, D.C.: USIP, 1993.

Ludden, David, ed., *Making India Hindu: Religion, Community and Politics in Indian Democracy*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Hasan, Zoya. *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities, and Affirmative Action*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009.

Pandey, Gyan, ed., *The Hindu and Others: The Question of Identity in India Today*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

Das, Veena, ed., *Mirrors of Violence: Communities, Riots and Survivors In South Asia*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1990.

Dixit, S . *Mohajirs in Pakistan*. Kalinga Publications. 2012.

Jayaram, N . *Indian Diaspora*. Sage Publications. 2004.

Spencer, Jonathan, ed., *Sri Lanka: History and Roots of Conflict*, London: Routledge, 1990.

West, Cornel and Michael Learner. *Jews and Blacks: A Dialogue in Race, Religion and Culture in America*, Plume, 1996.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

Basu, Amrita and Atul Kohli, eds. *Community Conflicts and the State in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.

Bourton, John W., *Global Conflict: The Domestic Sources Of International Crisis*, Brighton: Wheatheaf Books, 1984.

Brass, Paul R., *Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison*. New Delhi: Sage, 1991.

Brass, Paul, *The Politics Of India Since Independence*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Chandra, Bipan, *The Communalism in the Modern India*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1984.

- De Silva, K. M., *Reaping the Whirlwind: Ethnic Conflict, Ethnic Politics in Sri Lanka*, New Delhi: Penguin, 1998.
- Gopal, Sarvepalli, ed., *Anatomy of A Confrontation: The Babri-Masjid Ram Janambhoomi Issue*, New Delhi: Penguin, 1993.
- Grimshaw, Allen D., ed., *Racial Violence In The United States*, Chicago: Aldine, 1969.
- Harman, J, *Trauma and Recovery: The Aftermath of Violence – From Domestic Abuse to Political Terror*, New York: Basic Books, 1997.
- Harris, Peter and Ben Reilly, ed., *Democracy and Deep-Rooted Conflict: Options for Negotiations*, Stockholm: International IDEA, 1998.
- Heidenrich, J, *How to Prevent Genocide: A Guide for Policy makers, scholars, and the concerned citizen*, Westport, Connecticut: Praeger, 2001.
- Horowitz, Donald. *Ethnic Groups in Conflict*, Berkeley: California University Press, 1985.
- Illaih, Kancha, *Why I am Not Hindu*, Calcutta: Samya, 1996.
- Jayawardena, Kumari, *Ethnic and Class Conflicts in Sri Lanka*, Colombo: Navagama, 1986.
- Kakar, Sudhir, *The Colors of Violence*, Chicago: Chicago University Press, 1996.
- Robersten, G, *Crimes Against Humanity: The Struggle for Global Justice*, New York: The New Press, 1995.
- Rotberg, Robert I., ed., *Creating Peace in Sri-Lanka: Civil War and Re-conciliation*, Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution, 1999.
- Tambiah, Stanley, *Sri Lanka: Ethnic Fratricide and the Dismantling of Democracy*, Chicago: University Chicago Press, 1986.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN SOCIAL SCIENCES

The course introduces students to the process of conducting research in social sciences and implementation of research techniques in the field. This course explores the relationship between epistemology, theory, methodology and methods.

The course provides students the techniques and the methods for conducting research in social sciences. In this course, we would be looking at the Research perspective from the Margins focusing on research on the social groups which face exclusion from the mainstream and the studies done by them.

Internal assessment at the end of Semester would be based on a research project formulated by individual student where theoretical aspects of research would be tested on the ground through fieldwork based research. Students would be marked on the basis of research based on literature review and field work on the selected topic.

Unit I Social Science Research and its Scope

Introduction to Social Science Research

Major Approaches: Traditional (Positivist, Philosophical, Historical, Legal and Institutional), Modern (Behavioural Systems, Interpretative and Structural)

Suggested Readings

Crotty, Michael. 1998. Foundations of Social Research: Meaning and Perspective in the Research Process. Thousand Oaks: Sage [Chapter I]

Babbie, Earl. 2007. The Practice of Social Research (11th Edition). Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadsworth [Chapter I, II and III].

Guthrie, G (2010) Basic Research methods: An Entry into Social Science Research.

Bryman, A. (2012) Social Research Methods, Oxford University Press, Fifth Edition.

Ahuja, R. (2008) Research Methods, Rawat Publications.

Additional Readings

Hammersley, M. 2000. Varieties of Social Research: a typology. International Journal of Social Research Methodology. 3(2):157- 166

Unit- II Method and Techniques

Hypothesis and Problem Formulation, Identification of Variables and Concepts (Operationalization)

Research Design (Types : Descriptive, Exploratory, Explanatory and Experimental)

Methods of Data Collection

Quantitative Methods: introduction, types of research design, identification and sources of data collection, methods of data collection, selection of sample and sampling methods, data processing and analysis.

Qualitative Methods: introduction, methods of data collection namely semi structured interviews, ethnography and participant observation, use of documents and archival materials.

Objectivity and Ethics in Social Science Research

Report Writing

Select Readings

Brenner, M.J., J. Brown and D. Canter, (eds)., The Research Interview – Uses and Approaches, London: Academic Press, 1985.

Bulmer, M. (eds)., Sociological Research Methods – An Introduction, London: Macmillan, 1984.

Burgess, R., In the Field – An Introduction to Field Research, London: Allen and Unwin, 1984.

Burton, T.L. and G.L. Cherry, Social Research Techniques, London: Unwin and Hyman, 1989.

Cohen, N.R. and Ernest Nigel, Introduction to Logic, New York, NY: Macmillan, 1972.

Dogan, M. and S. Rokkan, eds., Quantitative Ecological Analysis in the Social Sciences, Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, 1969.

Eazarsteld, P.F. and M. Rosenberg, The Language of Social Research, New York, NY: FP, 1995.

Gestinger, L. and D. Katz, (eds)., Research Methods in the Behavioural Sciences, New Delhi: Amerind, 1976.

Goode, W.J. and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, New York, NY: McGraw Hill, 1952.

May, Tom, Social Research : Issue, methods and Process, Jaipur: Rawat Publication, 2009.

Kothari, C.R., Reaserch Methodology : Methods and Techniques ,New Delhi : New Age International (P) Ltd., 2009.Russel, Langley, Practical Statistics, London: Pan Books, 1970.

Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, New Delhi, Pretence Hall, 1968.

Babbie, Earl. 2007. The Practice of Social Research (11th Edition). Belmont, CA: Thomson-Wadsworth [Chapter I, II and III].

Creswell, J.W. 2009. Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Thousand Oaks: Sage. [Chapter I and II]

Maxwell, J. A. 2005. Qualitative Research Design: An Interactive Approach. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications [Chapter I and II]

Atkinson, P. (2015) *For Ethnography*. Sage Publications .

Bryman, A. (2012) *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Fifth Edition.

Bernard, H Russell (2011) *Research Methods in Anthropology Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, AltaMira Press. Especially Chapter 13 Participant Observation (342-386).

Additional Readings

Kuhn, Thomas, *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1970.

Silverman, D. (2007) *Research ethics in interpreting Qualitative Data: Methods for analyzing Talk, Text and Interaction*. Sage Publications.

Unit III : Research Perspectives from the Margins

Researching the Marginalized: Overview of research on Dalits, Women , Minorities, Tribals.

Select Readings

Annuaire Roumain d'Anthropologie, 2009 Issue on Social Exclusion in India: Critical Ethnographic Discourse from the Margins.

Haraway, Donna. 1988. Situated knowledges: The Science Question in Feminism and the privilege of partial perspective, *Feminist Studies*, 14(3): 575-599.

Hekman, Susan. 1997. Truth and Method: Feminist Standpoint theory revisited. *Sign: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, 22(2): 341-365

Menon, Nivedita. 2012. *Seeing Like a Feminist*. Delhi: Penguin and Zubaan (Introduction)

Mukherji, Partha. Ed. *Methodology in Social Research: Dilemmas and Perspectives*. Delhi: Sage (Introduction)

Sarukkai, Sundar & Guru, Gopal. 2012. *The Cracked Mirror: An Indian Debate on Experience and Theory*. Delhi: OUP

Sarukkai, Sundar & Guru, Gopal. 2019. *Experience, Caste, and the Everyday Social*. Delhi: OUP

Harding, S. 1987. Introduction: Is there a Feminist Method? In Sara Harding (Ed.) *Feminism and Methodology*. Indiana University Press, pp. 1-14

Dharamveer 2005. Premchand: Samant ka Munshi

Ansari , Ali Anvar.2005. *Masavat ki Jang Bihar ke Pasmanda Musalman*. Indian Social Institute.

Sharmila Rege. 2003. *Sociology of gender: the challenge of feminist sociological knowledge*. Sage Publications.

Additional Readings

Reinharz, S. (1992) *Feminist methods in Social Research*. Oxford university Press.

Cambers, R. (1998). "Foreword" in Holland, Jeremy and James Blackburn, eds. *Whose Voice? Participatory Research and PolicyChange*. London: Intermediate Technology Publications.

Bharti Anita and Pawar Urmila (2016) *Dalit Feminism and the Problematization of Patriarchy and Gender: A Reading of Selected Short Stories*. Lambert Academic Publications.

Dharamveer Premchand ki Neeli Ankhen

Narendra (2018) *Bastar Dispatches: A Passage Through the Wilds*. Harper Collins.

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND THE MARGINALISED

This course attempts to provide an understanding of social movements, theory and morphology, historical background along with the case studies. It also studies the marginalized from the perspective of social movements.

The issues of inequality, poverty, development, social identity, exclusion and discrimination have often led to processes of social transformation and social change. The play of social identity in leading up to social movements will be explored in detail through the case studies in the Indian context in Unit III. We would also be looking at the issues of exclusion through these case studies and the effects of the social movements on the marginalized in the society.

Unit I Theoretical Framework and Background of Social movements

Theories of Social Movements (Liberal/ Marxist)

Contextualizing Social Movements: Old Social Movements, New Social Movements

Unit II: Structure and the Present

Ideology, Participation and Mobilization

Contemporary Social Movements: Overview

Unit III Case Studies from the Margins

Social Identity Movement (Dalit Panthers' Movement)

Political Movement (Socialist Movement: Lohia)

Peasant Movement (Bhoodan/ Naxalbari Movement)

Labor Movement (Trade Unions)

Displacement and Ecological Movements (Narmada Bachao Andolan-Sardar Sarovar Dam/ Chipko Andolan)

Suggested Readings

Rao, M.S.A. 2000. Social Movements in India, Manohar, (Selected Chapters).

Oommen, T.K 2010. Social Movements I: Issues of Identity (ed.) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Oommen, T.K 2010, Social Movements II: Concerns for Equality and Security, (ed.) New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Barbara Hobson. 2003. *Recognition Struggles And Social Movements: Contested Identities, Agency and Power*. Cambridge University Press (Selected Chapters).
- Desai, A. 1985. Women's Movement in India: An Assessment. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 20(23), 992-995.
- Frank, A. G. and Marta Fuentes. 1987. Nine Theses on Social Movements, *EPW*, Vol.22, No. 35 (Aug. 29), pp. 1503-1510.
- Jeffrelot, C & Sanjay Kumar.2012. *Rise of the Plebeians?: The Changing Face of the Indian Legislative Assemblies*, Rutledge.
- Lee, Su. H, 2010. *Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, And Social Fragmentation*, Rawat, Publications, (Selected Chapters).
- Mukherji, Partha. 1977. Social Movement and Social Change: to a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework, *Sociological Bulletin*, 26 (1): 38-59.
- Oberschall, Anthony, 1996. *Social Movements: Ideologies, Interests, And Identities*, Transaction Publishers.
- Parekh, B. 2006. Defining India's Identity. *India International Centre Quarterly*, 33(1), 1-15.
- Sarah Joseph, *Social Movements, State and Democracy*, *EPW*, Vol. 28, No. 8/9 (Feb. 20-27, 1993), pp. 330-332.
- Shah, Ghanshyam. 2004. *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*. Sage. New Delhi
- Shah Ghanshyam,. 2002, *Social Movements and the State*, ed. Sage. New Delhi.
- Vincenzo Ruggiero, Nicola Montagna, *Social Movements: A Reader*, Routledge, 2008, (Selected Chapters).
- Webster, J. 1996. Understanding the Modern Dalit Movement. *Sociological Bulletin*, 45(2), 189-204.
- Broad, K. 2002. Social Movement Selves. *Sociological Perspectives*, 45(3), 317- 336.
- Buechler, Steven M. 1995. New Social Movement Theories, *The Sociological Quarterly*, Volume 36, Number 3, Pages 441-464.
- Offe, C. 1985. New Social Movements: Challenging The Boundaries of Institutional Politics, *Social Research*, 52, 817-868.
- David Snow, Sarah A. Soule and Hanspeter Kriesi, ed. 2008. *Blackwell Companion to Social Movements*. 'Mapping the Terrain' New York: Wiley-Blackwell. pp. 3-16.
- Della Porta, Donatella and Mario Diani, 2006. *Social Movements: An Introduction*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishing. pp. 1-29.
- Le Bon, Gustave. 2007. "The Minds of Crowds". In Jeff Goodwin and James, M. Jasper, eds, *Social Movements: Critical Concepts in Sociology*, Vol I. London: Routledge, pp.7-17

- Crossley, Nick. 2009. *Making Sense of Social Movements*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication, pp. 17-55.
- Nilsen, Gunvald Alf. 2009. "The Author and the Actors of their own Drama: Notes towards a Marxist Theory of Social Movements", *Capital and Class*, 33:3, pp. 109-139.
- McCarthy, John. D and Mayer, N. Zald. 1977. "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements: A Partial Theory", *American Journal of Sociology*, 82 (6), pp. 1212-1241.
- Sidney Tarrow. 1996. "States and Opportunities: the Political Structuring of Social Movements". In Doug McAdam, John D. McCarthy and Mayer N. Zald, eds, *Comparative Perspectives on Social Movements*, MA: Cambridge University Press, pp. 41-61.
- Pichardo Nelson A. 1997. "New Social Movements: A Critical Review", *Annual Review of Sociology*, 23, pp. 411-430
- Omvedt, Gail. 2005. "Farmer's Movements and the Debate on Poverty and Economic Reforms in India". In Raka Ray and Fainsod Katzenstein, eds, *Social Movements in India Poverty, Power and Politics*. London: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, pp. 179-202.
- Hardtman, Eva-Maria. 2009. "Dalit Activities in Lucknow: Buddhism and Party Politics in Local Practice". In Eva-Maria, Hardtman, *The Dalit Movement in India: Local Practices, Global Connections*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 124-158.
- McCormick, Sabrina. 2007. *Democratizing Science Movements: A New Framework for Mobilization and Contestation*, *Social Studies of Science*, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 609-623.
- Lalitha, K. and Susie Tharu, 1989. *We Were Making History: Life Stories of Women in Telangana People's Struggle*. Delhi: Kali for Women, pp. 19-32.
- Rammanohar Lohia, *Samajwadi Andolan ka Itihas*, in Mastaram Kapoor (edited), *Rammanohar Lohia Rachanavali*, Volume 4, Pp469
- Stephen Sherlock, *Railway Workers and Their Unions: Origins of 1974 Indian Railways Strike*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 24, No. 41 (Oct. 14, 1989), pp. 2311- 2315+2317-2319+2321-2322
- Gopal Guru, 1993, *Dalit Movement in Mainstream Sociology*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 28(14), 570-573.

Additional Readings

- Coglianesi, C. 2001. *Social Movements, Law, and Society: The Institutionalization of the Environmental Movement*. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, 150(1), 85-118.
- Dwivedi, Ranjit. 2010. *Parks, People and Protest: The Mediating Role of Environmental Action Groups*". In T. K. Oommen, ed., *Social Movements: Concerns of Equity and Security*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 297-316.

Snow, David. A, Burke Rochford, Jr and Steven K. Worden; Robert D. Benford .,1986. "Frame Alignment Processes, Micro-mobilization, and Movement Participation", *American Sociological Review*, 51(4), pp. 464-481

DALIT MOBILIZATION IN COLONIAL AND POST-COLONIAL INDIA

The paper 'Dalit Mobilization in Colonial and Postcolonial India' attempts to understand the initiatives taken by the marginalised communities in colonial and postcolonial times to improve their lot. Though the usage of the very term 'dalit' is laden with myriad controversies, yet this is the only term which has evolved to encapsulate an identity of the historically disadvantaged group at pan India level. The initiatives of this group came in the form of ideological challenges to dominant mode of thinking as well as movements for specific rights. The paper discusses how colonialism opened and shaped arenas for such mobilizations. The paper delves into various forms of mobilization in three important presidencies during colonial rule. In the final section, the paper moves on to the contemporary period where Dalit initiatives are discussed in the context of contemporary democratic politics.

Unit I

Colonial state, community and the politics of representation: Ramsay Macdonald Award, the Round Table Conference, the Government of India Act, 1935

Indian national movement and the question of community: Ideology and practice mass and mass phase of the Congress-led movements

Unit II

Satya Shodhak Movement in Maharashtra, Namasudra Movement in Bengal, Self-Respect movement in Madras

Ambedkar and the Dalit mobilization – Mahar Satyagraha, Temple entry, Conversion

Poona pact and the Ambedkar-Gandhi debate on caste – Contending traditions

Unit III

Class Caste Debate and Indian Left

Republican Party of India and Dalit Panthers

Kanshiram and Bahujan Samaj Movement

Suggestive Readings

Ambedkar, B.R., 'Castes in India: Their mechanism, genesis and development', in V. Moon. ed., *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, vol. I*, Bombay: Education Department, Government of Maharashtra, 1989.

Ambedkar, B.R., *Annihilation of Caste*, Delhi: Gautam Book Centre, 2008 (1936).

- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *Caste, politics and the Raj: Bengal 1872-1937*, Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi, 1990.
- Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *Caste, Protest and Identity in Colonial India: The Namasudras of Bengal, 1872-1947*, Surrey: Curzon Press, 1997.
- Carroll, Lucy, "Sanskritization," "Westernization" and "Social Mobility": A reappraisal of the relevance of anthropological concepts to the social historian of modern India', *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 33:4, 1977, pp. 355-371.
- Constable, Philip, 'Early Dalit literature and culture in late nineteenth and early twentieth century Western India', *Modern Asian Studies*, 31:2, May 1997, pp. 317-338.
- Gokhale, Jayashree B., 'The evolution of a counter ideology: Dalit consciousness in Maharashtra', in F. Frankel and M.S.A. Rao, eds., *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of a Social Order, vol. I*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989, 212-277.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, *Dr Ambedkar and Untouchability: Analysing and Fighting Caste*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2005.
- Keer, Dhananjay, *Dr Ambedkar: Life and Mission*, Mumbai: Popular, 1990.
- Kothari, Rajni and Rushikesh Maru, 'Caste and secularism in India: Case study of a caste federation', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 25: 1965, pp. 35-50.
- Kothari, Rajani, ed., *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.

Additional Readings:

- Contursi, Janet A., 'Political theology: Text and practice in a Dalit Panther community', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 52:2, May 1993, pp. 320-339.
- Dangle, Arjun, *Homeless in My Land: Translations from Modern Marathi Dalit Short Stories*, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1992.
- Galanter, Marc, *Competing Equalities: Law and the Backward Classes in India*, Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1984.
- Gould, Harold A., 'Sanskritization and Westernization: A dynamic view', *The Economic Weekly*, 13: 1961, pp. 945-950.
- Irschick, Eugene F., *Dialogue and History: Constructing South India, 1795-1895*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
- Jaffrelot, Christophe, *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*, Delhi: Permanent Black, 2004.
- Kosambi, Meera, *Intersections: Socio-Cultural Trends in Maharashtra*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2000.

- Kothari, Rajni, 'Caste and Politics: The great secular upsurge', *Times of India*, September 28, 1990.
- Kothari, R., 'Rise of the Dalits and the renewed debate on caste', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 25 June 1994, pp. 1589-1594.
- Menon, Dilip, *Caste, Nationalism and Communism in South India: Malabar 1900-1948*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1994.
- Mitra, Subrata K., 'Caste, democracy and the politics of community formation in India', in Mary Searle-Chatterjee and Ursula Sharma, eds., *Contextualising Caste: Post-Dumontian Approaches*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1994.
- O'Hanlon, Rosalind, *Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jotirao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century Western India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1985.
- Omvedt, Gail, *Cultural Revolt in a Colonial Society: The Non-Brahman Movement in Western India, 1873-1930*, Bombay: Scientific Socialist Education Trust, 1976.
- Omvedt, Gail, *Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India*, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, London: Sage, 1994.
- Pai, Sudha, *Dalit Assertion and the Unfinished Democratic Revolution: The Bahujan Samaj Party in Uttar Pradesh*, New Delhi: Sage, 2002.
- Pandian, M.S.S., "'Denationalising" the Past: "nation" in E.V. Ramasamy's political discourse', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 16 October 1993, pp. 2282-87.
- Pandian, M.S.S., *Brahmin and Non-Brahmin: Genealogies of the Tamil Political Present*, Ranikhet: Permanent Black, 2007.
- Rajagopal, Indhu, *Tyranny of Caste: The Non-Brahman Movement and Political Development in South India*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1985.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I., and Susanne H. Rudolph, 'The political role of India's caste associations', *Pacific Affairs*, 33, 1960, pp. 5-22.
- Rudolph, Lloyd I., and Susanne H. Rudolph, *The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1967.
- Shah, Ghanshyam, *Caste and Democratic Politics in India*, London: Anthem Press, 2004.
- Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage, 2004.
- Srinivas, M.N., 'A Note on Sanskritization and Westernization', in his, *Caste in Modern India and Other Essays*, London: Asia Publishing House, 1962.
- Stall, J.F., 'Sanskrit and Sanskritization', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 22: 1963, pp. 261-275.

Washbrook, D.A., 'The development of caste organization in South India, 1880-1925', in C.J. Baker and D.A. Washbrook, *South India: Political Institutions and Political Change, 1880-1940*, Delhi: Macmillan, 1975.

Washbrook, David A., *The Emergence of Provincial Politics: The Madras Presidency, 1870-1920*, New Delhi: Vikas, 1977.

Zelliot, Eleanor, 'Congress and the Untouchables, 1917-1950', in Richard Sisson and Stanley Wolpert, eds., *Congress and Indian Nationalism: The Pre-Independence Phase*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Zelliot, Eleanor, 'Learning the use of political means: The Mahars of Maharashtra', in R. Kothari, ed., *Caste in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1973.

DISCOURSES OF SECULARISM AND COMMUNALISM IN MODERN INDIA

Unit I: On the Concepts of Secularism and Communalism.

Concepts of Secularism, and Communalism and their Inter- relationships

Discussions on Communalism and Secularism in Colonial and Postcolonial Era

Discussions on Secularism in Constituent Assembly Debates and in Indian Constitution Debates on Secularism in Modern India and Religious Right

Positive Secularism and Negative Secularism

Politics of Appeasement, and Secularism

Notes: This is the theoretical and conceptual part. It explores various definitions and concepts and how they are discussed by scholars of different kinds in the context of different countries, and how they can be related to the Indian case. It also discusses how these issues are debated in the Constituent Assembly and also in Indian Constitution. It also reflects on the ideological side of the debate such as how the Hindu Right or Left look at these concepts and their analysis.

Unit II: Competing Perspectives on Secularism and Communalism.

Comparative Analysis of Various Perspectives on Secularism and Communalism

(i) Marxist Perspective

(ii) Nationalist Perspective

(iii) Subaltern Perspective

Note: This part focuses on the various approaches to the study of secularism and communalism. Given that these are connected to the processes of nation building and also to the world views, it is crucial to have some idea of various formulations of various ideological approaches to these issues.

Unit III: Secularism and Communalism in Postcolonial India.

Political Parties and their Deliberations on Secularism and Communalism

Key Issues in Indian Debate on Secularism and Communalism: Uniform Civil Code Debate, Triple Talaq Debate, Ayodhya Movement

Hindutva Politics, Politics of Majoritarianism and future of Secularism

Note: This is far more specific as it addresses the particular issues around which the present debate on secularism and communalism take place. It also discusses the larger political developments such as Ayodhya movement, and examines how these developments shape the political discourses etc.

BASIC READINGS

Notes: These are key texts which will be extensively used in the lectures and discussions and be treated as compulsory readings for the students. In addition, further readings will be added from class to class from the additional reading list.

Brass, Paul R. (2003) *The Production of Hindu-Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Chandra, Bipin. (1984) *Communalism in Modern India*, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Chiriyankandath, James. (2002) 'Creating a Secular State in a Religious Country': The Debate in the Indian Constituent Assembly. *Commonwealth and Comparative Politics*, Vol.38, No.2, July, pp. 1-24.

Crossman, Brenda and Kapur, Ratna. (2001) *Secularism's Last Sigh? Hindutva and the (Mis)Rule of Law*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), *Secularism and its Critics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Tejani, Shabnam (2008) *Indian Secularism: A Social and Intellectual History, 1890-1950*; Bloomington: Indiana University Press

Rehman, Mujibur (Ed.) *Communalism in Postcolonial India: Changing Contours*. Routledge 2018(foreward by Romila Thapar) first published in 2016.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Hansen, Thomas B (1999) *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*, Princeton (NJ): Princeton University Press.

Iyer, Raghavan (1991) *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

Mitta, M. and Phoolka, H.S. (2007) *When a Tree Shook Delhi: The 1984 Carnage and its Aftermath*, Delhi: Roli Books.

Rehman, Mujibur(ed.) *Communalism in Post- Colonial India: Changing Contours*(Routledge 2016) Robinson, Rowena & Joseph M. Kujur eds. (2010) *Margins of Faith: Dalit and Tribal Christianity in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sachar Committee Report (SCR). (2006) *Social, Economic and Educational Status of the* Rajeev Bhargava (ed.), *Secularism and its Critics*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Savarkar, V.D. (1999) *Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?* Mumbai: PanditBhakle, seventh edition

Sen, Amartya. (2006) *Identity and Violence: The Illusion of Destiny*, London: Penguin

Sharma, Jyotirmaya. (2003) *Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism*, Delhi:

Viking

Singh, Gurharpal. (2014) *India's Troubled Democracy: Communalism, Corruption and Social Exclusion*.Forthcoming.

Singh, Pritam. (2005) 'Hindu bias in India's 'secular' constitution: probing flaws in the instruments of governance', *Third World Quarterly*, Vol.26, No.6, pp 909-926.

Skill Development: Organisational Exposure

Objective: Through this paper on Skill Development, we would like to observe Organisations in the field. 'Exploring Social Organisations' Paper would introduce students' to the functioning of organizations in practice. In the course of the theoretical framework, we would like to initiate students to the various aspects, functions, features, role, forms and other multiple dimensions of the organizations through case studies.

Fieldwork in this paper would focus on the theme of Urban Homelessness, Shelters for the Homeless and the Civil and Government organizations working in the field (Uday Foundation/ Goonj, etc.) and other related issues. From the Policy perspective, we would be comparing the Homeless shelters (funding, functions, functionaries and facilities) being run by MCD, Delhi government and Central government around Delhi.

1. Theory:

- 1) Features of an Organisation
- 2) Organisational Sociology
- 3) Formal and Informal Organisations
- 4) Role of Individual in Organisation
- 5) Studies on Industrial Organisations:

Weber's Bureaucracy Model

Parson's Model of Organisations

Theory of Organisation by Philip Selznick

Gypsum Plant study by Gouldner

Peter Blau's theory of Differentiation in Organisation

C W Mill's White Collar Worker in a Bureaucratic Organisation

2. Organisation in Practice: Social Issue to be studied in the field: Homelessness

- i) Public Policy Objectives and Initiatives (Reports/Studies)
- ii) Issues and Interventions: Delhi based Organisations working for Homeless at the ground level
 - a) Government : Central / State/ Local (MCD)
 - b) Non Government/ Civil Society (NGOs: Uday Foundation/Goonj)

3. Report Writing on the basis of fieldwork / field visits' research.

Select Readings

Bell, Daniel, 1976, Welcome to post Industrial society, Physics Today, (Feb issue).

Blau, Peter (1968) Theories of Organizations, Encyclopedia of Social Sciences.

Blau, Peter & Scott Richard (1962) Formal Organizations: A Comparative Approach, Chandler Publishing, San Francisco.

Dahrendorf, Ralf (1959) Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Etzioni, Amitai (1958) Industrial Sociology, The study of Economic Organisations, From Research (Autumn).

Ritzer George , 2004, The McDonaldization Thesis: Explorations and Extensions, Sage, New Delhi.

Robert Blauner, (1964), Alienation and Freedom: The Factory Worker and his Industry, Chicago.

Schieur, Philippe (2008) Sociology of Organizations, Armand Colin Publisher, New Delhi

Selznick, Philip (1948) Foundations of the Theory of Organizations, American Sociological Review, Vol 13, issue1, Feb, pg 35-45. (https://www2.bc.edu/~jonescq/mb851/Mar19/Selznick_ASR_1948.pdf)

GLOBALIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIA'S MARGINALIZED GROUPS

UNIT I: Introduction to the Concept of Globalization and its Institutions:

The Concept of Globalization and Its Institutions: Bretton-Wood System – the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF).

End of the Cold- War and Washington Consensus

Political and Economic Dimensions of Globalization

Forms of Globalization

Colonialism, Neo- Colonialism and their Relationships with Globalization.

NOTE: This Unit mainly explores the theoretical aspect of the discussion on globalization and how it operates with the help of key institutions. It also presents a historical perspective by drawing distinction between how similar processes used to take place during colonial times and how the present day ones are different from those. It gives a broad overview of the theme.

UNIT II: Globalization and Indian Experience

Nehruvian Development Strategy and the role of the State

India's Balance of Payment (BOP) Crisis of late 1980s

India's New Economic Policy since 1991/92.

Role of the World Bank and India's Economic Reforms

Role of Indian Industry, Labour Movements, Foreign Direct Investment, India's Coalition Politics and Globalization.

NOTE: This part mainly focuses on the India's experience with globalization, and the changing political conditions in which it has unfolded. It discusses in detail the political economy of India. It draws distinction between Nehruvian era and post- reform era.

UNIT III: Globalization and its Impact on Marginalized Groups.

India's Globalization and the Marginalized Groups : Religious Minorities such as Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, etc. Tribals and Women. Socio- Economic Conditions of India's Religious Minorities and the Impact of Globalization on Them.

Note: This part mainly discusses on the marginalized groups and how the globalization has impacted these groups, their socio- economic conditions etc. It challenges the idea that globalization has uniform impact, and instead argues that it has uneven implications, and have the tendency to perpetuate inequalities in societies.

SUGGESTIVE READING

Notes: These are key texts which will be extensively used in the lectures and discussions and be treated as compulsory readings for the students. In addition, further readings will be added from class to class from the additional reading list.

Bhagwati, Jagdish, *In Defense of Globalization*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, eds., *India: Development and Participation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, eds., *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunities*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, eds., *India: Selected Regional Perspectives*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Kohli Atul, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing crisis Of Governability*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989.

Ghosh, Jayati and C.P. Chandrasekhar, *The Market That Has failed*, New Delhi: Left Word, 2002.

Nayar, Baldev Raj, *Globalization and Nationalism*, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1999.

Sengupta, Arjun, *Reforms, Equity and The IMF: An Economists World view*, New Delhi: Har-Anand Publication, 2001.

Stiglitz, Joseph, *Globalizations and Its Discontents*, New York: W. W. Norton, 2003.

ADDITIONAL READINGS:

Ahluwalia, I.J., and I. M. D. Little, eds., *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.

Amin, Samir, *Capitalism in the Age of Globalisation: The Management of Contemporary Society*, London: Zed Books, 1997.

Bajpai, Nirupama and Jeffrey Sachs, *India in the Era of Economic Reforms*, New York: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Bardhan, Pranab, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Oxford: Basic Blackwell, 1984.

Bhagwati, Jagdish, *India in Transition*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1993.

Bhambhri, C.P., *Globalization India: Nation, State and Democracy*, New Delhi: Shipra, 2005.

Breman, Jan, *The Making and Unmaking Of Working Class in Ahmedabad*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Cassen, Robert and Vijay Joshi, *India: The future of Economic Reform*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.

Chakravarty, Sukhamoy, *Development Planning: Indian Experience*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987.

Frankel, Francine, *India's Political Economy, 1947-77: The Gradual Revolution*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978.

Jaffrelot, Christopher, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India*, New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.

Jenkins, R. S., *Democratic Politics and Economic Reform India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.

Joshi, Vijay and I. M.D. Little, *India's Economic Reform*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996.

Nayyar, Deepak, *Governing Globalization*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.

Ohmae, Keinich, *The Borderless World*, New York: Harper Collins, 1990.

Ohmae, Keinich, *The End Of The Nation State*, New York: Free Press, 1995.

Patel, I. G, *Economic Reform and Global Change*, Delhi: McMillan, 1998.

Pattnaik, Prabhat, 'International Economy and New Economic Policy: A Critique of India's New Economic Policy', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 19 March, 1994.

Petras, James and Henry Veltmeyer, *Globalization Unmasked: Imperialism in the 21st Century*, London: Zed Books, 2001.

Rangriz, Hassan, *Human Resource in the Globalised World*, Delhi: Abhijeet Publications, 2004.

Rodrik, Dan, *Has Globalization Gone So Far?*, Washington, D.C.: Institute for International Economics, 1997.

Toye, John, Paul Mosely and Jane Harrigan, eds., *Aid and Power: The World Bank and Policy Based Lending*, New York: Routledge, 1991.

Wade, Robert, *Governing the Market: Economic Theory and the Role of Government in East Asia's Industrialization*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990.

GENDER AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION

The Course Gender and Social Exclusion will engage with interdisciplinary perspectives to develop an understanding of processes that cause and perpetuate gender inequality. Students will be introduced to the core concepts of gender, basic theories of feminism, how the intersecting categories of gender, and other markers of inequalities become institutionalized and change over time. Students will be encouraged to explore and analyze gender in the complexity of its construction over time and in multiple settings and sites, locally in the Indian contexts as well as globally. The courses curriculum builds upon scholarship in gender studies, both international and Indian, incorporating the new interdisciplinary agendas, debates and changing methodological practices.

Unit 1

In this Unit students will be introduced to the core concepts of gender. Through foundational readings students will be enabled to develop an understanding of the broad theoretical currents of feminist thought. It will also enhance students' understanding of how feminist thought has emerged, developed and evolved in response to various historical, social and political challenges.

1. Core Concepts of Gender, Patriarchy, stereotyping, Public Private dichotomy Empowerment
2. Global Women's Movements and Rise of Feminism
3. Feminism(s):
 - i. Formative Feminisms: Liberalism, Marxist Feminism, Radical Feminism, Socialist Feminism
 - ii. Postcolonial Feminism and Third World
 - iii. Dalit Feminism
 - iv. Eco Feminism

Core Readings

M Evans and C H Williams *Gender: the key concepts* (Routledge, 2012)

McCann, C. R and Kim, S-K. (Eds.) (2010). *Feminist Theory Reader* (2nd ed.). New York, London: Routledge.

Mohanty, Chandra.T. (2003). *Feminism Without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*. New Delhi: Zubaan.

John. M.E (2008) *Women's Studies in India: A reader*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Supplementary Readings

Concepts

Holmes, M. (2007) What is gender? Sociological approaches. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Bhasin. K. (1993) What is Patriarchy?" Kali For Women, New Delhi. 1993

Geetha, V. (2006) Understanding Gender, Calcutta.

Feminism (s)

Hackett, E., & Haslanger, S.A. (2006). *Theorizing Feminisms: A Reader*. Oxford University Press: Routledge

South Asian Feminisms: Negotiating New Terrains: Feminist Review: Issue 91 (Feminist Review)

Post Colonial Feminism and Third World

1. Mohanty, C. T. (2003). *Feminism without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarity*. New Delhi: Zubaan
 - Chapter 2: Cartographies of Struggle: Third World Women and the Politics of Feminism
 - Chapter 9: 'Under Western Eyes' Revisited

Dalit Feminism (Also relevant for caste based exclusions in Unit 2)

2. Rege, S. (2006). *Writing Caste/ Writing Gender: Dalit Women's Testimonies*. New Delhi: Zubaan.- Introduction
3. Guru, G. (2005). Understanding the Dalit Feminist Identity. In B. Ray (Eds.). *Women of India: Colonial and Post -Colonial Periods* (p 82-93). New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Unit II: Gender Inequalities and Exclusion

This unit will explore gender as a focal point linking all other exclusions as patriarchal domination creates hierarchies and exclusions within class, caste, tribe, religious minorities and other communities. It will enable students to understand manifestations of power that create exclusions and the manner in which these two or more axes can reinforce each other, criss- cross each other or cut across the other in different contexts through an understanding of certain key exclusions.

1. Gender and Caste Based Exclusion
2. Gender and Religious Minorities
3. Indian Nation and its Peripheries: Exclusions based on race, ethnicity, region and culture.

Core Readings

- Sinha, M. (2014) Gendered nationalism: from women to gender and back again? In Fernandes, L. (Eds.) Routledge Handbook of Gender in South Asia (p 13-27). New Delhi: Routledge
- Mohanty Manoranjan (ed), (2004) 'Introduction' in Class, Caste and Gender, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
John. M.E (2008) Women's Studies in India: A reader. New Delhi: Penguin Books. Chapter 10 and 11.
- Kirsch Max (2006). Inclusion and Exclusion in the Global Area. Oxford: Rutledge (Read Introduction)
- Roy A. (2005) Gendered Citizenship. New Delhi : Orient Longman. (Chapters five and six). Introduction, Chapters 4 , 7 ,9,10, 13,14,15,16.
- Rao, A. (2018) (ed.) Gender, Caste and the Imagination of Equality. New Delhi : Women Unlimited.
- Hasan, Z. (1994) (ed.) Forging Identities: Gender, Communities and the State. New Delhi : Kali for Women.
- Kabeer, N. (2005)(eds) Inclusive Citizenship. New Delhi: Zubaan. (Chapter 1).
- Dalit Women Speak, Report by AIDMAM, New Delhi : Zubaan, 2011. •
- Xaxa, V. (2004) 'Women and Gender in the Study of Tribes in India.' in Indian Journal of Gender Studies, Vol. 11 (3): 345–67.

Additional Readings

- Deshpande. A (2011) The Grammar of Caste, New Delhi: Oxford (chapter6).
- Hasan Zoya (2009) The Politics of Inclusion, New Delhi: Sage (chapters 6 and & 7)
- Roy A. (2005) Gendered Citizenship. New Delhi : Orient Longman. (Chapters five and six).
- Krishna Sumi, (2004) Livelihood and gender: Equity in Community Resource Management, New Delhi: Sage.
- Mehrotra, Deepti Priya (2009) Burning Bright: Irom Sharmila and Struggle for Peace in Manipur, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Butalia, U. and T Sarkar (1996)(eds.), Women and the Hindu Right, New Delhi, Kali for women.
- Syiem, Esther. (2013). 'Khasi Matrilineal Society: The Paradox within,' in Preeti Gill (Ed.), in *The Peripheral Centre: Voices from India's Northeast*, New Delhi: Zubaan. pp.133- 143.

Unit III: Gender Lens

An important part of studying gender involves interrogating accepted beliefs and challenging shared assumptions. It questions dominant approaches and challenges power dynamics structuring exclusionary practices. In this light this unit will introduce students to the relation of contemporary issues with gender and the importance of unpacking issues from a gender perspectives.

1. Struggles for Gender Equality in India: Women's movement in India
 - Rethinking Contemporary Issues: Globalisation, Environment, Gender based Violence , Work and Labour .
2. Gender in Governance
3. Gender Mainstreaming in Public Policy

Core Readings

Menon, N. (2012) Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Penguin

John. M.E (2008) Women's Studies in India: A reader. New Delhi: Penguin Books. Chapter 4, 5 and 9

Sharma, B. R., and M. Gupta. (2013) Gender based violence in India: A never-ending phenomenon. Journal of International Women Studies 39 (6): 114-123.

Brush, Lisa D. (2007) Gender and Governance. New Delhi: Rawat Publications.

Kabeer, N., (2003) Gender Mainstreaming in Poverty Eradication and the Millennium Development Goals, the Commonwealth Secretariat. London.

Rai, S and Spray,C. (2019) Performing Representation: Women Members in Indian Parliament. New Delhi: OUP.

Additional Readings

Kazi, S. (2018) Gender and Governance: Studies from South Asia. New Delhi: Zubaan Books

Sen, S. (2003) Towards a Feminist Politics? The Indian Women's Movement in Historical Perspective. New Delhi: Zubaan Books

Wal, S.B.(2007) Women and Globalisation. New Delhi: Sarup and Sons.

Walby, Sylvia (1986) Patriarchy at Work. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Chanrda Pradan K Rural Women, Issues and Options (2008) New Delhi: Sonali publications.

Butalia Urvashi (2002) 'Confrontation and Negotiation: The women's Movement Responses to Violence Against Women', in Kapadia Karin (ed) The Violence Of Development, New Delhi: Palgrave-Macmillan.

Activities: Gender Stereotypes in Media – TV , Cinema, Newspapers, Advertisements, radio. Popular movements in contemporary times, Movies : Q2P, Driving with Selvi.

Conflict, Violence and Exclusion

Objective: Conflict and violence is a stark reality facing the modern world. People both in the developed and developing world have been and still are both victims and perpetrators of violence and for large number of people conflict and violence has become part of their daily existence. This paper will seek to introduce how violence can be both a cause as well as consequence of conflict leading to exclusion of a 'category'. The broad focus would be on exclusion leading up to the study of three core areas: situations of conflict, forms of exclusion during conflict and exclusion in post conflict situations. This paper will also attempt to explore how conflict is often used to legitimize and reinforce the notion of the 'other' or 'enemy', thus in turn legitimizing exclusion itself. Through examination of different case studies of past and present, the paper will attempt to outline a relationship between conflict (state sponsored, ideological, reactionary etc.) and exclusion (social, cultural, economic and political).

Unit I

Theories of Conflict

Sites of Violence: Perpetrator and the victim

Justification and Legitimacy of Violence

Unit II

Ideological debates on Violence

Manifestations of Political Violence: Terrorism, Maoism, Naxalism

State Violence: A Case of Anti-terror Laws

Unit III

Violence and Exclusion

Ethnic and religious violence: Mob Lynching

Forms of violence: Riots, Genocide, Pogrom

Suggestive Readings

Ashutosh Varshney (2005) *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life – Hindus and Muslims in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Frantz Fanon (1967) *Black Skin White Masks* Grove Press, New York

Gopal Guru (2008) *Humiliation: Claims and Context*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,

Paul R. Brass (2003) *The Production of Hindu Muslim Violence in Contemporary India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Paul R. Brass (2006) *Forms of Collective Violence: Riots, Pogroms and Genocide in Modern India*, Three essays Collective, Gurgaon

Bruce B. Lawrence and Aisha Karim (2007) *On Violence: A Reader*, Duke University Press, Durham

Frantz Fanon (1963) *The Wretched of the Earth*, Penguin, Suffolk

Additional Readings:

Arjun Dangle (1994) *Poisoned Bread: Translations from Modern Marathi Dalit Literature*, New Delhi, Orient Longman

Lata Murugkar (1991) *Dalit Panther Movement in Maharashtra: A Sociological Appraisal* Popular Prakashan, Bombay

M. J. Akbar, *Riot after Riot* (1991) Penguin Books, Delhi

Robert F. Williams (1962) *Negroes with Guns*, Wayne State University Press, Detroit

Robert L. Scott and Wayne Brockriede (ed.) (1969) *The Rhetoric of Black Power*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York

Stokely Carmichael and Charles V. Hamilton, (1968) *Black Power: The Politics of Liberation in America*, Jonathan Cape Ltd., London

Teltunbde, Anand (2008) *Khairlanji: A Strange and Bitter Crop*, Navayana, New Delhi

Terry Cannon, (1970) *All Power to the People: The Story of the Black Panther Party*, Peoples Press, San Francisco

Dipankar Gupta (1979) *Understanding Marathwada Riots: A Repudiation of Eclectic Marxism*, *Social Scientist*, Vol.7, No.10, May

Gail Omvedt (1979) *Marathwada: A Reply to Dipanka Gupta*, *Social Scientist*, Vol.8, No.86, September

Malcolm X (1971) 'The Ballot or the Bullet' in Arthur L. Smith and Stephen Robb, *The Voice of the Black Rhetoric: Selections*, Allen and Bacon, Boston

The Marathwada Riots: A Report, Atyachar Virodh Samiti, *Economic and Political Weekly*, No.14, Vol.19, 1979

Trade Union Movement in India: Exclusion and Inclusion

The idea of the course is to introduce students with the struggles for equity and rights by the working class in the course of history. It also intends to bring to fore the contradictions such as between formal and informal, between wage-earners and salaried workers through a study of chosen labour action.

Unit-I: Origin, Growth and History of the Indian Labour Movement

Purposes of Trade Unions: organisation of Labour its role and functions

Definitions and Typologies: Ideologies and Ideologues

Problems and Perspective of Trade Union

Note: Unit covers introductory lecture of the idea and importance of the Trade union and why there was the need for such organised group in any industrial setting. After the end of Unit I, students will be able to understand and explain the organisational maxim and importance of the trade unionism in general.

Unit-II: Trade Unions and Politics in India: Characteristics of Labour and Laws

Types of workers in India: Political Affiliations, Caste and Class; Dock workers, Textile Workers, Municipal Workers.

Labour Legislations and Constitution of India

Labour Legislation and Social Justice

Labour Movements: Railway strike 1974, Great Bombay textile Strike 1982,

Note: This unit will provide the knowledge and information about various labour laws and constitutional legislature pertaining to workers of India. Students will get the idea and able to critically explain about levels of welfare protection of workers of India. Unit will also discuss some selected case-study of labour movements of pre liberalised India and its achievements.

Unit-III: Post Liberalisation, Labour and Trade Unionism

Dilution/Changing Nature of Labour laws

Rise of Informal labours

Changing Nature of Trade Union and its Demands

Aspects of Labour Welfare: New Challenges & Perspectives

Case Study: ASHA, SEWA

Note: Unit III covers the last two-three decades of the liberalised India and how it affecting the trade unionism. It will also cover the rise of informal workers across the sectors and how it related to the

changing nature of labour laws. Finally unit also discuss some selected case-study related to informal sector's workers.

ACTIVITIES:

1. TRADE UNION

Students spend 3 days in different trade union offices which makes it possible for them to learn the distinct ideologies of these unions. It also provides them a different perspective of understanding the functioning of the industrial set up.

2. OBSERVATION VISITS

One day visits in a Public sectors units or training & Research Centre or Private sectors to help the students learn the compliance of the laws on the factory work floor and management offices. Such visits also give an opportunity to the students to interact with the workers and understand their expectations/requirements.

Suggestive Readings

Bruce E Kaufma (ed) (2017), What Do Unions Do? A Twenty-year Perspective, New York: Routledge

B L Mehta, 1991, Trade Union Movement in India, Kanishka Publishing House, Delhi

Rakhahari Chatterji, 1980, Unions, Politics and the State: A study of Indian Labour Politics, New Delhi: South Asian Publishers

Promod Verma and S Mookherjee, 1982, Trade Union in India, New Delhi: Oxford

Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan, 1994, The Origins of Industrial Capitalism in India: Business Strategies and the Working Classes in Bombay, 1900 - 1940

Harold Crouch, 1966, Trade Unions and Politics in India, Bombay: Manaktalas

Ross M. Martin, 1989, Trade Unionism: Purposes and Forms, Oxford: Clarendon Press

Additional Readings

C B Kumar & Vera Anstey, 1961, Development of Industrial Relations in India, Delhi: Orient Longmans

Chitra Joshi, 2005, Lost Worlds: Indian labour and its Forgotten Histories, London: Anthem Press

Marx & Engels, The Communist Manifesto

Mast, Mahesh Kumar, 1969, Trade Union Movement in Indian Railways, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakasha

G. K Sharma, 1971, Labour Movement in India (Its Past and Present), New Delhi: Sterling

Publishers

Revere, Chamanlal, 1972, The Indian Trade Union Movement: An outline History, 1880 - 1947, Delhi: Orient Longman

Sukomal Sen, 1997, Working Class of India, History of Emergence and Movement, 1830 - 1990 (An overview upto 1995), Calcutta: K P Bagchi & Company

V B Karnik,1966, Indian Trade Unions: A Survey, Bombay: Manaktalas

P C Malhotra, 1963, Indian Labour Movement: A Survey, Delhi: S Chand & Co

J S Mathur, 1964, Indian Working Class Movement, Allahabad

Robert Blauner, 1964, alienation and freedom: the factory worker and his industry Chicago

Dahrendorf Ralf 1959, class and class conflict in industrial society Standford CA standford university press

Prakash Anand 1991, Trade Unions and Collective Bargaining in India, Central India law Quarterly Report on unorganised sector statistic by National statistical commission

Doing Ethnography

This course is intended to introduce students to ethnography both as a method and product of research. The course will acquaint students to the different facets of ethnography combining a theoretical and practical approach.

Students will carry out a small ethnographic research project in or near Jamia Millia Islamia in which they will develop a research question, employing the various ethnographic and participant observation methods learnt during this course, and write an ethnographic piece about them. This practical dimension will feed back into the classroom discussions wherein they will reflect on their ethnographic research practices and reflect critically about their own role in the research. The students will be required to present their writings in class.

The tutorials will involve reading an ethnographic monograph.

Unit 1

The first part of the course will contain an introduction to ethnography particularly understanding how ethnography is both a method and product of research through reading and classroom activities. Students will also be introduced to the concept of reflexivity and how that in turn impacts our research and writing.

1. Ethnography: An Introduction and What does it mean to do ethnography
2. How to Begin
3. Reading an Ethnographic Monograph
4. Reflexivity

Unit II

The second unit focuses on ethnographic research methods. The emphasis will be on developing ethnographic skills and understanding how to apply these skills for example how to employ the various ethnographic and participant observation methods learnt during this course.

5. Ethnographic Research Methods
6. Participation and Observation
7. Ethics in Ethnography
8. Reflecting on researcher in the field : Applying Reflexivity

Unit III

The third unit focuses on how to make sense of ones fieldwork, analyse findings and synthesize it into ethnographic writing. It will facilitate students to think about areas of research interest, arrive at a specific research question, employ participant observation methods learnt during this course, and execute a small research in and around the Jamia Millia Islamia. Write an ethnographic piece.

9. Making meaning and Analysis

10. Doing Ethnography:

- Ethnographic Writing,
- Visuals
- Films

Short (10 minute) ethnographic film: ‘Amar’: <https://vimeo.com/19890458>

Basic Readings

Angrosino, M.V. (2007) *Doing Ethnographic and Observational Research (Book 3 of the Sage Qualitative Research Kit)*. 2nd ed. London: Sage.

Bryman, A. (2012) *Social Research Methods*, Oxford University Press, Fifth Edition.

Bernard, H Russell (2008) *Research Methods in Anthropology: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Rawat Publications.

Atkinson, P. (2015) *For Ethnography*. Sage Publications .

O'Reilly, K. (2012) *Ethnographic methods*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.

Oakley, J. (2012) *Anthropological Practice: Fieldwork and the Ethnographic Method*. London: Berg Publishers

Topic Wise Additional Readings:

Social Exclusion and Ethnography in Indian Context

Annuaire Roumain d'Anthropologie, 2009 Issue on *Social Exclusion in India: Critical Ethnographic Discourse from the Margins*

Sadana, R. On the Delhi Metro: An Ethnographic View. *Economic and Political Weekly* (2010): 77-83.

Singh, R (2018) *Spotted Goddess: Dalit Woman's Agency Narratives on Caste and Violence*. New Delhi: Zubaan Books

Katherine Boo (2012) *Behind the Beautiful Forevers: Life, Death, and Hope in a Mumbai Undercity*. New York: Random House.

Ethnographic Research Methods

O'Reilly, K. (2012) *Ethnographic methods*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.

Interviews

Jonathan S. (2012) A Four Part introduction to the interview in *The Interview: An ethnographic Approach*, Berg Publishers, pp 1-50

Life stories

Jeffrey, C. & J. Dyson. (2008). *Telling Young Lives: Portraits of Global Youth*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press. Read introduction and a selection of chapters.

Vignettes

Banerjee, M. (2008). *Muslim portraits: everyday lives in India*. New Delhi, Yoda Press: Distributed by Foundation Books.

Participation and Observation

DeWalt, K. and B. DeWalt. 2002. Chapter 4. "Doing Participant Observation: Becoming an Observer" in their *Participant Observation: A guide for fieldworkers*, pp. 79-97.

Bernard, H Russell (2011) *Research Methods in Anthropology Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, AltaMira Press. Especially Chapter 13 Participant Observation (342-386).

Emerson, R.M., Fretz, R.I. and Shaw, L.L. (2001) Participant Observation and Fieldnotes. In *Handbook of Ethnography*, eds. P. Atkinson and et al., Sage Publications, pp. 352-368.

Making meaning and Analysis

Bernard, H Russell (2011) *Research Methods in Anthropology Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, Rawat Publications. Chapter 16, (451-462)

Atkinson, P. (2015) Analytic perspectives in Paul Atkinson *For Ethnography*. Sage Publications. 55-72

Writing

Emerson, R.M., Fretz, R.I. and Shaw, L.L. (1995) *Writing Ethnographic Fieldnotes*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Atkinson, P. (2015) Representations in Paul Atkinson *For Ethnography*. Sage Publications . 153-71

Indian Constitution and the Marginalized

Objective: Indian Constitution is one of the most extensively debated and deliberated social document of not just India but entire world. This document has judiciously borrowed from a majority of the constitutions of various nation states both old and new. This paper seeks to make a humble attempt towards making the student understand the basic philosophy which shaped the making of this historic document. This paper will further attempt an interface with the deliberations on group rights in the constituent assembly debates and how the notions like minority rights were debated and finally included in the main body. The paper will also attempt to understand the possibilities of the idea of social justice vis-à-vis the contentious issue of reservations and affirmative action.

Unit I

Constitutional Development and Philosophy of the Constitution

Defining the Marginalized Groups- Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, Minorities, Backward Classes

Unit II

Provisions for the Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and Backward Classes

Safeguards for the Minorities

Addressing Gender Inequality: Constitutional Amendments and the Women's Empowerment in India

Unit III

Constitutional Amendments and the Debate on Reservation and Affirmative Actions

Emerging Scenario of Inclusive Policy Concerns for the Minorities

Suggestive Readings:

Austin. G., 1972, *The Indian Constitution: Corner stone of the Nation*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

Bhargava Rajeev, 2009, *Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Seth D.L. and Gurpreet Mahajan, 1999, (Eds.) *Minority Identity and the Nation-State*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Constituent Assembly Debate, 1989, New Delhi: Lok Sabha Secretariat.

Galanter Marc, 1984, *Competing Inequalities*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community of India; A Report November, 2006, New Delhi, Prime Ministers High Level Committee Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India.

Hasan Zoya, 2009, *Politics of Inclusion*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings:

Behura N. K., 2006, (Eds) *Tribals and the Indian Constitution*, Jaipur and New Delhi: Rawat Publication.

Bhadur K.P., 2000, *Caste Tribes and Culture of India*, New Delhi: Ess Ess Pub.

Bhardwaj Anil, 2002, *Schedule Caste in India*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.

Chatterjee, S. K., 1996, *The Schedule Caste in India*, vol.1-2, New Delhi: Gyan Publishers.

Chaudhry Patnaik, 2008, *Indian Tribes and the Mainstream*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication

Connoly, William, 1991, *Identity /difference: Demographic Negotiations Political Paradox*, Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press.

Gautam V, 1977, *Minorities in India since Independence*, New Delhi: Vikas Publications.

Gopal Singh Commission Report on Minorities, 1983, New Delhi: Government of India.

Hasan Zoya, 2009, *Politics of Inclusion*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelott, Christopher, 1998, *India's Silent and Politics*, New Delhi: Permanent Black

Kumar C. Raj and Chockalingam K. (Eds.), 2007, *Human Rights Justice and Constitutional Empowerment*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Mandelsohn, Oliver and Marica Vicziany, 1998, *The Untouchables: Subordination, Poverty and the state in Modern India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Michells, J. M. 1994, *Political Thought of Baba Saheb Ambedkar*, New Delhi: Intellectual Publishing House.

Michells, J. M., 1969, *Political Analysis and Public Policy: An Introduction to Political Science*, New Delhi: Thomson Press,

Momin A. R., 2004, *The empowerment of Muslims in India- Perspectives, Context and Prerequisites*, New Delhi: Institute of Objective Studies.

Moon Vasant, 1995, *Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Vol. 13, Govt. of Maharashtra Mumbai: Education Department.

Naidu. R. V. K., 2004, *Empowerment of Schedule Caste*, New Delhi: Kalpaz Publications

Narendra Kumar Dalit Policies, 2004, *Politics and Parliament*, New Delhi: Shipra.

Pathak, S. N. & S. P. 2005, *Pandey Scheduled Caste Development: A Study of Special Component Plan Serial*, New Delhi: Serial Publications.

Rao Shiva, 1967, *The Framing of India's Constitution*, Vol. 11, New Delhi: Indian Institute of Public Administration.

- Rizvi S. H. M. and Roy Shibani (Eds) 1998, *Schedule Tribe-50 Years of Independence-1957-1997, Status, Growth and Development*, New Delhi: B. R. Publishing.
- Sharma Arvind, 2005, *Reservation and Affirmative Action: Model of Social Integartion in India and United Nations*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- Singh [Parmanand](#), 1982, *Equality, reservation, and discrimination in India: A constitutional Study of Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, and Other Backward Classes*, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
- Singh Sriprakash, 2005, *Dr. Ambedkar on Minorities*, New Delhi: India First Foundation,
- Thorat Sukhdeo and Narendra Kumar, 2008, *B. R. Ambedkar's Perspectives on Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policies*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Agarwal, R.C., 1998, *Constitutional Development and National Movement in India*, New Delhi: S. Chand.
- Ahmad Aijazuddin, 1993, *Muslims in India*, New Delhi: Inter India Publications.

MINORITIES IN INDIA

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN MINORITIES.

Minorities in India: Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsees, and others.

Constituent Assembly Debates

Constitutional Provisions and Minority Rights

Note: This is more introductory type analysis of the history and empirical facts with regard to religious minorities in India. It discusses how the debate on minority rights are argued and analysed in India's Constitution and prior to that in the Constituent Assembly Debates etc. It gives a broad overview of the discussions on religious minorities in India.

UNIT II MINORITIES, MAJORITARIANISM AND INDIAN NATION BUILDING

National Integration, Secularism

Majoritarianism, Minorityism and Politics of Appeasement

Communalism, Riots, Issues of Religious Conversions, Uniform Civil Code Debate Hindutva.

Note: This relates more the processes- particularly ideological processes of the politics of minorities in India. The objective is to explore the overall political milieu around which these debates unfold and gather legitimacy. It explores various dimensions of it.

UNIT III: INSTITUTIONS, AND CHALLENGES FOR MINORITIES.

The United Nation (UN) Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to Minorities 1992 National Commission for Minorities

India's Fifteen (15) Point Programme and Sachar Committee Report

Mishra Commission Report

Christian Boards, Wakf Boards, Gurudwara Prabandhak Committees and Parsee Anjuman

Note: This part focuses on how the minority rights are practiced which is why role of institutions from the national to global are conducted. It discusses particular reports and their findings in order to lend credence to various arguments pertaining to discrimination and backwardness.

BASIC READINGS:

Notes: These are key texts which will be extensively used in the lectures and discussions and be treated as compulsory readings for the students. In addition, further readings will be added from class to class from the additional reading list.

Ahmed, Hilal. *Siyasi Muslims: A Story of Political Islam In India*. Penguin, 2019

Hasan, Mushirul, *Legacy of a Divided Nation: India's Muslims since Independence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.

Hasan, Zoya. (2009) *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities, and Affirmative Action*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mujeeb, Mohammad, *The Indian Muslims*, New Delhi: Munshirm Manoharlal, 1969.

Robinson, Rowena. *Minorities Studies in India*. Oxford. 2012.

Robinson, Rowena: *Christians of India*. Sage, 2003.

Singh, Khuswant. *A History of Sikhs (2 V)*. Oxford , 2005.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Brass, Paul R, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1974.

Brass, Paul R, *The New Cambridge History of India: The Politics of India Since Independence*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Chandhok, Neera, *Beyond Secularism: The Rights of Religious Minorities*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Engineer, Asghar Ali, ed., *Role of Minorities in Freedom Struggle*, Delhi: 1986.

Engineer, Asghar Ali, *Lifting the Veil. Communal Violence and Communal Harmony in Contemporary India*, Hyderabad: Sangam Books, 1995.

Hasan, Mushirul, *Making Sense of History: Society, Culture and Politics*, Delhi: Manohar, 2003.

Hasan, Mushirul, *Nationalism and Communal Politics in India, 1885-1930*, Delhi: Manohar, 1991.

Massey, James, *Minorities and Religious Freedom in a Democracy*, Delhi: Manohar, 2003.

Pandey, Gyanendra, *Construction of Communalism in Colonial North India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1990.

Pandey, Gyanendra, ed. *Hindus and Others: The Question of Identity in India Today*, New Delhi: Viking, 1993.

Pandey, Gyanendra, *Memory, History and the Question of Violence: Reflections on the Reconstruction of Partition*, Calcutta: K.P.Bagchi, 1999.

Smith, Donald Eugene, *India as a Secular State*, London: Oxford University Press, 1963.

Smith, W.C., *Modern Islam in India: A Social Analysis*, New York: Hesperides Press, 1974.

IDEA OF CITIZENSHIP: DEBATES AND DISCONTENT

UNIT I: HISTORICAL ORIGINS AND TRAJECTORIES

- Classical Greek-Roman period
- Late Medieval and Early Modern Period (French and American Revolutions)
- Development in the 19th Century with Emergence of Liberalism and Capitalism
- Citizenship and Nation-State

UNIT II: THEORIES OF CITIZENSHIP

- Republican Citizenship and Civic Virtue-Aristotle, Machiavelli and Rousseau
- T. H. Marshall and Three Forms of Citizenship Rights
- End of Welfare State and Neo-liberal Citizenship

UNIT III: TOWARDS MORE INCLUSION: CHALLENGES TO CITIZENSHIP

- Differentiated Citizenship
- Multiculturalism and Citizenship
- Gender and Citizenship
- Insurgent Citizenship
- Cosmopolitan Citizenship

Suggested Reading

Unit I

Inin, Engin F, Peter Nyers, and Bryan S. Turner, eds. 2008. *Citizenship between past and future*. London: Routledge

Bendix, Reinhard. 1977. *Nation-building and Citizenship: Studies of our Changing Social Order* Enlarged ed. Berkeley: Univ. of California Press

Pocock, J. G. A. 1992. The Ideal of Citizenship since Classical Times. *Queens Quarterly* 99:35–55.

Tilly, Charles, ed. 1996. *Citizenship, Identity and Social History*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press

Weber, Max. 1961. *General Economic History* . Translated by Frank H. Knight. New York: Collier, Chapter 28.

Mann, Michael. 1987. Ruling Class Strategies and Citizenship. *Sociology* 21:339–354.

Heater, Derek. 1999. *What is Citizenship?* Cambridge: Polity Press

Kymlicka, Will. 2002. *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, 2nd edition, chapter 7: Citizenship Theory: 284-326.

Brubaker, Rogers. 1992. *Citizenship and nationhood in France and Germany*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Univ. Press

Oommen, T. K., (ed.) 1997. *Citizenship and National Identity: From Colonialism to Globalism*. New Delhi: Sage

Carens, Joseph H. 1987. Aliens and citizens: The case for open borders. *Review of Politics* 49:251–273

Torpey, John. 2000. *The invention of the passport: Surveillance, citizenship and the state*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Univ. Press.

Unit II

For comprehensive coverage of debates and theories of citizenship see Special Issue on citizenship studies in the *Citizenship Studies (Journal)*. 2007 Vol.11, No 1

Isin, Engin F. and Bryan S. Turner 2002. *Handbook of Citizenship Studies*. London: Sage Publications

Barbalet, Jack M. 1988. *Citizenship: Rights, struggle and class inequality*. Milton Keynes, UK: Open Univ. Press

Marshall, T.H. 1950/1987. *Citizenship and Social Class*. London: Pluto Press

Turner, Bryan S, and Peter Hamilton. (eds.) 1994. *Citizenship: Critical Concepts*. 2nd Vols. London: Routledge

Shafir, Gershon, ed. 1998. *The Citizenship Debates: A Reader*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

Kivisto, Peter, and Thomas Faist. 2007. *Citizenship: Discourse, Theory, and Transnational Prospects*. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Barry, Brian (2001) *Culture and Equality*, Polity Press, chapter 2: The Strategy of Privatization, pp. 19-62.

Unit III

Young, Iris Marion. 2000. *Inclusion and Democracy*, Oxford University Press.

Kukathas, Chandran. 1997. Cultural Toleration, in Will Kymlicka and Ian Shapiro (eds.) *Ethnicity and Group Rights*, *Nomos XXXIX*, Yearbook of the American Society for Political and Legal Philosophy, New York University Press, New York and London, pp. 69-104

- Bosniak, Linda. 2000. "Universal Citizenship and the Problem of Alienage". *Northwestern University Law Review*, vol. 94, no. 3, pp. 963-982.
- Thompson, Lisa and Chris Tapscott (2010) *Citizenship and Social Movements: Perspectives from the Global South*. London: Zed Books.
- Pandey, Gyanendra. (ed.), 2010. *Subaltern Citizens and their Histories: Investigations from India and the USA*. Routledge: Indian Reprint, 2011. (Part Three: The State and the People)
- Rao, Anupama. 2009. *The Caste Question: Dalits and the Politics of Modern India*. Delhi: Permanent Black
- Kymlicka, Will. 1995. *Multicultural Citizenship*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
- Kymlicka, Will and Wayne Norman. (eds.) 2000. *Citizenship in Diverse Societies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Holston, James (2008) *Insurgent Citizenship: Disjunctions of Democracy and Modernity in Brazil*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Joppke, Christian. 2010. *Citizenship and immigration*. Cambridge: Polity
- Habermas, Jürgen. 1992. *Citizenship and national identity: Some reflections of the future of Europe*. *Praxis International* 12, pp. 1–19
- Lister, Ruth. 1997. *Citizenship: Feminist Perspectives*. London: Macmillan
- Yuval-Davis, Nira. 1997. *Women, Citizenship and Difference*. *Feminist Review* 57:4–27
- Pateman, Carole. 1988. *The Patriarchal Welfare State*. In Amy Gutman (ed) *Democracy and the welfare state*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press. pp. 194-223
- Nagel, Thomas 2005. 'The Problem of Global Justice', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, vol. 33 No.2, pp. 113-147
- Benhabib, Seyla. 2004. "On Hospitality: Re-reading Kant's Cosmopolitan Right", in: *The Rights of Others*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK: 25-48.

Including the Socially Excluded: Issues and Challenges in Public Policy

Unit I

Themes in Social Exclusion and Responses

Exclusion and Inclusion in Colonial India

Locating Social Exclusion and Mandal I, II, III

Cultural Prejudices and Public Policy

Economy or Caste and Exclusion

Unit II

Social Exclusion/Inclusion-I

Representation of subalterns and Indian Democracy

Rural poverty and Agricultural/land reform: Bhudan movement, Naxalism,

Rural Primary Education, State and NGOs

Women, Livelihood and Panchayats

Unit III

Social Exclusion/Inclusion-II

Urban Streets and Politics of Master Plan

Affirmative action and exclusion of Dalit Muslim and Christian

Citizenship, Migration and Social Exclusion in North East India

Select Readings

T K Oommen (2014), *Social Inclusion in Independent India: dimensions and approaches*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

Rahul Ramagundam (2017), *Including the Socially Excluded: India's Experience with Caste, Gender and Poverty*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

Minoru Mio and Abhijit Dasgupta (eds) (2018), *Rethinking Social Exclusion in India: Caste, Communities and the State*, Routledge, New York (Chapter 2, 8 and 9)

Anwar Ali (2005), *Masawat ki jung (Hindi)*, Indian Social Institute, Delhi

Zoya Hasan (2008), *Politics of Inclusion: Castes, Minorities and Affirmative Action*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Christophe Jaffrelot (2003), *India's Silent Revolution: the Rise of the Low Castes in North Indian Politics*, Permanent Black, New Delhi

Jan Breman (2007), *The Poverty Regime in Village India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Nirmal Chandra (1997), *Bhoomi Samasya aur Bhoodan*, Gandhi Peace Foundation, New Delhi

L C Jain (2005), *Decentralisation and Local Governance*, Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

B K Sinha and Pushpendra (eds) (2000), *Land Reforms in India: An Unfinished Agenda, Vol 5*, Sage, Delhi

Stephanie Tawa Lama-Rewal (ed) (2005), *Electoral Reservations, Political Representation and Social Change in India: A comparative Perspective*, Manohar, New Delhi

Sukhadeo Thorat (2013), *Caste, Social Exclusion & Poverty*, Critical Quest, New Delhi.

Sukhadeo Thorat and K S Newman (eds) (2010), *Blocked by Caste: Economic Discrimination in Modern India*, OUP, New Delhi

G. Ansari (1959), *Muslim Castes in Uttar Pradesh*, Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, Lucknow.

C. Jaffrelot and Sanjay Kumar (eds) (2009), *The Rise of the Plebeians? The Changing face of Indian Legislative Assemblies*, Routledge, New Delhi

R. R. Patil and James Dabhi (2010), *Dalit Christians in India*, Manak Publication, Delhi

Tim Edensor (1998), *The Culture of Indian Street*, in Nicholas Fyfe (ed), *Images of the Street: Planning Identity and Control in Public Space*, Routledge, London

Sanjay Kumr and Sharit K Bhowmik (2010), *Street Vending in Delhi* in Sharit Bhowmik (ed), *Street Vendors in the Global urban Economy*, Routledge, New Delhi.

Darshini Mahadevia and Rutul Joshi (2009), Subversive Urban Development in India, Working Paper-1, Centre for Urban Equity, CEPT University.

Available at

https://cept.ac.in/UserFiles/File/CUE/Working%20Papers/Revised%20New/01CUEWP1_Subversive%20Urban%20Development%20in%20India%20Implications%20on%20Planning%20Education.pdf

Snigdha Dewal (2006), Master Plan for Delhi: 2021 A Critical Analysis, CCS Working Paper 160, Centre for Civil Society, New Delhi

Available at https://ccs.in/internship_papers/2006/Delhi%20Master%20Plan%20-%20Snigdha.pdf

Amitabh Kundu, Impact of Neo-Liberal Policies on Urban Morphology: The Indian Case

<http://www.aerus.net/web/sat/workshops/2003/papers/docs/32.pdf>

Education and Social Exclusion

Unit-I

Conceptualising Social Exclusion in relation to Education

Education/School as a possible site for social exclusion – mechanisms of class, caste, religion, language, region, abilities

Social Disadvantage and education experiences

Unit-II

Curriculum and Knowledge

Schooling and the Hidden Curriculum

Analysing for bias and prejudice

Classroom Processes and School Texts: Identity & Ideologies

Schooling and its Meaning for the Marginalized

Gender Equity in Schooling

Unit-III

Developing of gender roles

Gender based differential experiences of schooling

Equality of educational opportunity

State, Identity and Educational Discourse: Negotiations and Compromises

Addressing Inclusion: Policies and Programmes

Multicultural Issues in Education; Shaping curriculum for diversity

Addressing Diversity in Schools – towards a culturally responsive pedagogy

Select Readings

Banks, James A., *Multiethnic Education. Theory and Practice*. Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1994

Banks, James A. and Cherry A. Banks. (ed). *Multicultural Education. Issues and Perspectives*. John Wiley Sons, 2010

Bourdieu, P. and Passeron, J. C. (1990) *Reproduction in Education, Society and Culture*, [Third Edition], London: Sage Publications.

Delpit, Lisa., *The Silenced Dialogue: Power and Pedagogy in Educating other people's children*

Sayed, Yusuf, Subrahmanian, Ramya, Soudien, Crain, Carrim, Nazir *Education Exclusion and Inclusion: Policy and Implementation in South Africa and India* by . DFID, 2007

Freire, Paulo, (1993) *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Penguin.

Halsey, A.H., et al. (Eds) *Education, Culture, Economy, Society*, London: Oxford

Henry A. Giroux. (2001) *Theory and Resistance in Education: Towards a pedagogy for the Opposition*. Bergin and Garvey.

Hick, Peter and Thomas, Gary (Ed.) *Inclusion and Diversity in Education* , Vols. 1-4, Sage, London, 2009

Iliah, Kancha., (1996) *Why I am not a Hindu*, Samya, Calcutta

Kabeer, N. (2000) 'Social exclusion, poverty and discrimination: Towards an analytical framework', *IDS Bulletin* 31(4): 83 – 97

Kathleen Bennett de Marrais and Margaret D. Le Compte, (1993) *The Way Schools Work: A Sociological Analysis of Education*. Longman, NY

Kozol Jonathan, (1992) *Savage Inequalities*, Harper Perennial, New York

Kumar, Krishna., (2005) *The Political Agenda of Education*, Sage, New Delhi.

Kumar, Krishna., (2004) *What is worth Teaching*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi

Krishna, Krishna., *Quality in Education: Competing Concepts*. *Contemporary Education Dialogue*. Vol. 7, No.1, 2010

Kumar, Ravi., (ed.) (2006) *The Crisis of Elementary Education in India*. Sage.

Michael W. Apple, Stephen J. Ball and Luis Armando Gandin (ed). (2010) *The Routledge International Handbook of the Sociology of Education*.

Michael W. Apple, *Cultural and Economic Reproduction in Education*, (1982) Routledge and Kegan Paul, London

Nambissan, Geetha., *Integrating Gender concerns*, *Seminar* 536

Nambissan, Geetha., *Dealing with Deprivation*, *Seminar* 493

Nambissan, Geetha., *Exclusion and Discrimination in Schools: Experiences of Dalit Children*. Working Paper Series, Indian Institute of Dalit Studies and UNICEF, 2009

NCERT National Curriculum Framework, 2005

NIAS (2001) *Discrimination and Deprivation: Basic Education Among the Poor*, Local Education Report, Jaipur, Rajasthan, Bangalore: National Institute of Advanced Studies.

Probe Revisited: A Report on Elementary Education in India, OUP

Public Report on Basic Education in India. OUP, 1999.

R.Govinda (ed). *Who goes to school? Exploring Exclusion in Indian Education*, OUP, 2011

Rashmi Sharma and Vimla Ramachandran(ed) (2009) *The Elementary Education System in India*. Routledge, New Delhi

Sadgopal, Anil. *Globalisation: Demystifying Its Knowledge Agenda for India's Education Policy*. Durgabai Deshmukh Memorial Lecture, 2004

Sen, Amartya., (2005) *The Country of First Boys* in *The Little Magazine*, Vol. VI, Issue 1&2,

Sundar, Nandni., *Educating for Inequality: The Experiences of India's "Indigenous" Citizens*, *Asian Anthropology*, Vol. 9 (2010)

Sundar, Nandni., *Teaching to Hate: RSS's Pedagogical Programme*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 17, 2004

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

Vasavi, A. R., (2003) 'Schooling for a new society? The social and political bases of education deprivation in India', *IDS Bulletin*, 34(1): 72-80.

Ability Enhancement-Reading the Text

Reading the Text

This is an ability enhancement course. Herein, mediated by a course teacher, students are encouraged to read closely a select text, comprehend it in minute details, and discuss threadbare in a classroom ambience. The selected text is from the discipline of History, Political Science, Sociology etc and its choice be left to the discretion of the course teacher. The selected text could either be empirically based or theoretical in nature. The purpose of this paper is explore different meanings of a text. It shall help students to strengthen their reading habit, language - skills, comprehension of an academic text and make judgement of their own about the content of a text. Students will be encouraged read the text in classroom as well as in the privacy of their home.

Select Readings

Chandavarkar, Rajnarayan, 1994, *The Origins of Industrial Capitalism in India: Business Strategies and the Working Classes in Bombay, 1900 - 1940*

Chitra Joshi, 2005, *Lost Worlds: Indian labour and its Forgotten Histories*, London: Anthem Press

Skill Development-Learning to Write

This is a skill development course. It is a combination of both learning and comprehending and expressing: Why do we think? How do we objectify thinking? Herein, students will be asked to explore and develop thoughts in writing. By a series of extempore self-expression through writing as well as by involving to write an academic work students shall be enabled to develop vocabulary, method, and construction of thoughts. Although there shall be elements of a creative English writing course, the paper is basically a social science course discoursing on power of thoughts in writing. The paper seeks to reinstate the centrality of writing in the intercourse of social science ideas.

Unit-I

Philosophy of Writing

Twin Traditions: Written and Oral

What is writing- invention and history of writing; Thoughts and Expression; Speech (Language) and Script (Writing); Typologies of Writing Systems; Power and Purpose;

Imagination and knowledge: Is Imagination and Knowledge replaceable terms? Exploring Imagination in terms of integrated paradigm of Evolution, Knowledge, and Consciousness; Imagination as biological and/or cultural embodiment; Nation, nationalism & imagination; Success and failure of imagination;

Understanding written words-the case of collected works- Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar

Narratives- Politics of (Re)presentation;

Unit-II

Techniques of Writing

Developing clarity and focus in academic writing; Reviewing the literature; Connecting ideas in writing; Task analysis; Voice in academic writing; Improving cohesion; Editing your writing; Style sheet of Journals

Unit-III

Genres of Writing

Writing Process and Product; Reflective writing; Essay writing; Dissertation writing; Proposal writing ; Article writing ; Book review ; Introduction and conclusion; Body Chapters; Ethnography of subject; Ethics of research;