

1. Rai Bahadur Srisa Chandra Vidyarnava, Yajnavalkya Smriti: With the commentary of Vijnaneśvara called the Mitaksara and notes from the gloss of Balambhatta Panini Office, 1918
2. R, Mehta, Trade and Economic Development in Ancient India. New Delhi: Academic Foundation. 2010
3. Balbir Singh Sihag, Kautilya: The true founder of Economics, Vitasta Publishing Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2014
4. Kulkarni, Rohan. "Tax System According To 'Kauṭīlīya Arthaśāstra, Manusmṛti And Śukranīti, And Its Relevance." Bulletin Of The Deccan College Research Institute 70/71 (2010): 439–43. [Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/42931268](http://www.jstor.org/stable/42931268).
5. S K Sharma, Ancient Indian Financial Administration and Taxation. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 75(2), 237–254. 2014
6. Radha Kumud Mookerji, Indian Shipping, South Asia Books, 1999.

Unit 4:

1. Hiaralal Chattrjee International Law and Inter-State Relations in Ancient India Firma KLM Private Limited, Calcutta, 1958
2. Sihag, Balbir Singh. Kautilya's Proactive and Pragmatic Approach to National Security. 2014 URL: http://www.du.ac.in/du/uploads/events/20102014_Abstract.pdf
3. B. K., Sarkar,. Hindu Theory of International Relations. The American Political Science Review, 13(3), 400–414. 1919 <https://doi.org/10.2307/1945958>
4. Arvind Gupta and Arpita Mitra (ed.), Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - Relevance of India's Ancient Thinking to Contemporary Strategic Reality, Ed. Vivekanand International Foundation and Aryan Book International, New Delhi, 2020.
5. L. N., Rangrajan, Kautilya Arthshashtra, New Delhi: Penguin 1987

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 14: Democracy and Governance

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Democracy and Governance DSE-14	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course aims to explain the relationship between the institutional aspects of democracy, the constitutional framework within which they are expected to function, and the manner in which political economy and political development, and civil society and social movements have an

impact on patterns of governance. It further aims to give students the conceptual tools to understand how democracy as a model of governance can be complimented by institution building.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the constitutional structure of democracy in India
- Demonstrate knowledge of the working of the democratic institutions of governance such as Parliament, Courts, etc.
- Show awareness of policy making process within democratic institutions
- Show awareness of institutional practices of regulation, lobbying, etc.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-14

UNIT – I (12 Hours)

Theories on Democracy

- a. Participative
- b. Deliberative
- c. Consociational
- d. Communicative

UNIT – II (15 Hours)

Governance

- a. Meaning of Governance
- b. Relationship between Democracy and Governance
- c. Good Governance and E- Governance

UNIT – III (9 Hours)

Organ of the Government

- a. Legislature: Changing nature of Representation
- b. Executive: PM, President Relationship
- c. Judiciary: PIL and Judicial Appointment

UNIT – IV (9 Hours)

Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy:

- a. Role of NITI Ayog
- b. Regulatory Institutions: SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India, Corporate Affairs
- c. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations, etc

Essential/recommended readings

1. Theories on Democracy

a. Participative

Macpherson, C.B. (1992). *The Real World Of Democracy. Second edidtion. Toronto: House of Ansari Press*

Macpherson, C.B. (1973). *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval. New York : Oxford University Press.*

Pateman, Carole. (1970). *Participation and Democratic Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

b. Deliberative

Addis, Adeno. (2009). Deliberative Democracy in Severely Fractured Societies. *Indian Journal of Global Legal Studies*.16(1). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/gls.2009.16.1.59>.

Vij, Kristoffer Ahlstrom. (2012). Why Deliberative Democracy is (still) Untenable. *Public Affairs Quarterly*. 26(3). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/43575579>.

Hicks, Darrin. (2002). The Promise(s) of Deliberative Democracy. *Rhetoric and Public Affairs*. 5(2). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41939741>.

Freeman, Samuel. (2000). Deliberative Democracy: A Sympathetic Comment. *Philosophy & Public Affairs*. 29(4). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2672831>.

c. Consociational

Lijphart, Arend. (2011). *Consociational Democracy*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Lijphart, Arend. (1999). *Patterns of Democracy*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

d. Communicative

Cortina, Adela. (2010). Communicative Democracy: A Version of Deliberative Democracy. *Archives for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy*. 96(2). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23680920>.

Matustik, Martin J. (1989). Habermas on Communicative Reason and Performative Contradiction. *Economic and Political Weekly*. (47). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/488111>.

Ingram, David. (1993). The limits and possibilities of Communicative Ethics for Democratic Theory. *Political Theory*. 21(2). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/191818>.

2. Governance

a. Meaning of Governance

Gravel, Nathalie & Andreanne Lavoie. (2009). Introduction: Governance in Perspective. *Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*. 34(68). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/41800465>.

b. Relationship between Democracy and Governance

Kohli, Atul. (2001). *The Success of India's Democracy*. New York : Cambridge University Press

Kothari, Smitu. (1993). *Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy*, Boulder : Westview

Mackie, Gerry. (2003). *Democracy Defended*. New York: Cambridge University Press

Mahajan, Gurpreet. (2000). *Democracy, Difference and Social Justice*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

c. Good Governance and E- Governance

Deva, Vasu. (2005). *E-Governance in India: A Reality*. Delhi: Common wealth Publishers

Moon, M.J. (2002). The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rhetoric or Reality. American Society for Public Administration. *Public Administration Review*, 62(4).

Sharma, Pankaj. (2004). *E-Governance: The New Age Governance*. New Delhi: APH Publishers

Norris, Pippa. (2001). *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

3. Organ of the Government

a. Legislature: Changing nature of Representation

Chima, Jugdep S. (2012). Changing Patterns of Democracy and Political Representation in India : An Introduction. *Asian Survey*. 52(2). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/as.2012.52.2.239>.

Saward, Michael. (2014). Shape-Shifting Representation. *The American Political Science Review*. 108(4). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/44154189>.

b. Executive: PM, President Relationship

Venkatachar, C.S. (1971). Relations between the indian president and the prime minister. *India Quarterly*. 27(2). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45069769>.

Kumarasingham, H. (2010). The Indian Version of First among Equals – Executive Power during the First Decade of Independence. *Modern Asian Studies*. 44(4). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40664944>.

c. Judiciary: PIL and Judicial Appointment

Rakshit, Nirmalendu Bikash. (2004). Judicial Appointment . *Economic and Political Weekly*. 39(27). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/4415222>.

Sathe, S.P. (1998). Appointment of Judges: The Issues. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 33(32). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/4407068>.

Bhushan, Prashant. (2004). Supreme Court and PIL: Changing Perspectives under Liberalisation. *Economic and Political Weekly*. 39(18). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/4414951>.

4. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy

a. Role of NITI Ayog

Santosh Mehrotra and Sylvie Guichard eds., (2020) '*Planning in the 20th Century And Beyond : India's Planning Commission and the NITI Aayog*', Cambridge University Press, pp.1-22, Accessed : May 1, 2025, <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108859448>.

Sylvie Guichard and Santosh Mehrotra, (2020) '*Planning for a 21st Century India*', Cambridge University Press, <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108859448>.

Pronab Sen, (2020) '*Plan, but Do Not Over-plan: Lessons for Niti Aayog*' Cambridge University Press, pp.264-282 <https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108859448>.

Prabhat Patnaik, (2015) 'From the Planning Commission to NITI Aayog', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.50, No.4, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24481535>.

M. Govinda Rao, (2015) 'Role and Functions of NITI Aayog', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.50, No.4, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24481536>.

Shukhpal Singh, (2017) 'Tenancy Reforms: A Critique of NITI Aayog's Model Law', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.52, No.2, <https://www.jstor.org/stable/44166880>.

b. Regulatory Institutions: SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India, Corporate Affairs

Gupta, L.C. (1996). *Challenges before Securities and Exchange Board of India. Political Weekly. 31(12)*. Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/4403941>.

Tangirala.Maruthi P. (2015). *Design of Regulatory Institutions: TRAI as Work-in-Progress. Economic and Political Weekly. 50(4)*. Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/24481547>.

Sharma, Seema. (2013). *Corporate Social Responsibility in India: The Emerging Discourse & Concerns. Indian Journal of Industrial Relations. 48(4)*. Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/23509816>.

Competition Commission of India. <https://www.cci.gov.in/>.

Bansal, Rita Pawan. (2022). Role of Competition Commission of India in Protecting the Interests of the Consumers. *International Journal of Advanced Research*.10(6).

c. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations, etc

Shister, Joseph. (1945). Trade-Union Government: A Formal Analysis. The Quarterly Journal of Economics. 60(1). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/1880644>.

Louis P.F. Smith. (1955). The Role of Farmers Organizations. An Irish Quarterly Review. 44(173). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/30098603>.

Kochanek, Stanley A. (1971). The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and Indian Politics. Asian Survey. 11(9). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2642778>.

Donald, W.J. (1921). Public Service Through Chambers of Commerce. American Journal of Sociology. 26(5). Accessed: May 9, 2025. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2764424>.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 15: Power Dilemmas in International Relations

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Power Dilemmas in International Relations DSE-15	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

- Introduce students to some of the key dilemmas that power represents in the discipline of International Relations.
- Understand how these dilemmas originate in the contemporary world at critical junctures that challenge political-social-economic transformations at global and local levels.
- Examine the significant implications of these dilemmas for relationships among people, institutions, and states.
- Explore how bipolar-unipolar-multipolar shifts have opened up the discourse on power.