Essential Reading

Katzenstein, P., & Seybert, L. (2018). Uncertainty, Risk, Power and the Limits of International Relations Theory. In P. Katzenstein & L. Seybert (eds.), *Protean Power: Exploring the Uncertain and Unexpected in World Politics*. Cambridge Studies in International Relations, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 27-56.

Additional Readings

Naim, M. (2013). *The End of Power: From Boardrooms to Battlefields and Churches to States, Why Being in Charge Isn't What It Used to Be*, Basic Books: USA, pp.114-136.

Bacevich, A. J. (2008). *The Limits of Power: The End of American Exceptionalism*, Holt Paperbacks: New York, pp. 215-23.

Reference Literature

Chowdhry, G. & Nair, S. (2004). *Power, Postcolonialism and International Relations: Reading race, gender and class*, Routledge: London.

Biswas, S. (2014). *Nuclear Desire: Power and the Postcolonial Nuclear Order*, University of Minnesota Press: Minneapolis

Vasquez, J.A. (2004). *The Power of Power Politics From Classical Realism to Neo-traditionalism*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge.

Berenskoetter, F. & Williams, M.J. (2007). *Power in World Politics*, Routledge: Oxon.

Mearsheimer, J.J. (2001). *The Tragedy of Great Power Politics*, W.W. Norton & Company: London, New York.

Kennedy, P. (2017). *The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers*, William Collins: United Kingdom.

Bacevich, A.J. (2008) *The Limits of Power: The End of American Exceptionalism*, Metropolitan Books, Henry Holt & Co.: New York.

Baldwin, D. A. (2016). *Power in International Relations: A Conceptual Approach*, Princeton University Press: New Jersey.

Prys, M. (2012). *Redefining Regional Powers in International Relations: Indian and South African Perspectives*, Routledge: London & New York.

Isakovic, Z. (2019). *Introduction to a Theory of Political Power in International Relations*, Routledge: Oxon.

Gallarotti, G. M. (2010). *Cosmopolitan Power in International Relations: A synthesis of Realism, Neoliberalism and Constructivism*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge

Note: **Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the**

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE- 16: Environment

Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

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		

150

Environment DSE-16	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Course Objective

This course examines the relationship between civilization and the environment, focusing on ecological principles, global policies, and India's strategies for sustainability. Students will explore biodiversity conservation, gender perspectives, major international agreements, and national initiatives like the NAPCC and National Green Tribunal, gaining a comprehensive understanding of environmental governance.

Learning outcomes

Students will develop a solid grasp of environmental philosophies, ecology, and biodiversity. They will critically evaluate climate policies, resource management, and sustainability challenges using case studies like the Ganga Action Plan. Additionally, they will formulate practical solutions for waste management and fostering balance between forests and human communities.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-16

Unit 1: Environment: Philosophies and Politics
   a) Environment-civilization interface
   b) Ecology and Biodiversity
   c) The Value of Nature: Utilitarian Perspective

Unit 2: Perspective of Environment
   a) Gender and Environment Debate
   b) Global Commons

Unit 3: Global Environmental Issues and Policies
   a) Earth Summit and Sustainable Development Goal
   b) Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment
   c) Kyoto Protocol and Peris Agreement
   d) Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
   e) Ramsar convention and CITES
   f) International Solar Alliance (ISA)

Unit 4:) Environment and India Strategies
   a) National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)
   b) Pollution case studies: Ganga Action plan (GAP)
   c) Environment legislation in India
   d) Forest management case studies of Uttarakhand and Jharkhand and North east areas
   e) Eco-Mark and National Green Tribunal

Suggested Readings:

Unit 1:
   1. Ismail Serageldin & Andrew Steer (eds), Valuing the Environment, The World Bank, Washington D.C., 1993.
   2. John S. Dryzek, The Politics of the Earth: Environmental Discourses, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997.
   3. Jamieson, Dale. *Ethics and the Environment: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008.

4. Ramachandra Guha & Juan Martinez-Alier, Varieties of Environmentalism: Essays North & South, London: Earthscan, 1997. Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000
5. Gadgil, Madhav, and Ramachandra Guha. *Ecology and Equity: The Use and Abuse of Nature in Contemporary India*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 1995.

Unit 2:
1. Bina Agarwal, The Gender and Environment Debate: Lessons from India, Feminist Studies, 18(1), Spring, pp. 119-158, 1992.
2. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women, Ecology & Survival in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1988
3. L C Zelezny et al, New Ways of Thinking About Environmentalism: Elaborating on Gender Differences in Environmentalism, Journal of Social Issues, 56(3), pp. 443-457, 2000.
4. David Hardiamn, Power in the Forest: The Dangs, 1820-1940, Subaltern Studies VIII, David Arnold and David Hardiman eds., pp. 89-147, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994.
5. Elinor Ostrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1990.
6. Frischmann, Brett, Alain Marciano, and Giordano Ramello. "Retrospectives: Tragedy of the Commons after 50 Years." *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 33, no. 4 (2019): 211–228. https://doi.org/10.1257/jep.33.4.211.

Unit 3:
1. Ramphal, Shridath S. "I. The Environment And Sustainable Development." *Journal of the Royal Society of Arts* 135, no. 5376 (1987): 879–90. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41374434.
2. Chichilnisky, Graciela. "What Is Sustainable Development?" *Land Economics* 73, no. 4 (1997): 467–91. https://doi.org/10.2307/3147240.
3. Kothari, Ashish, "Development and Ecological Sustainability in India: Possibilities for the Post 2015 Framework" July 27, 2013 vol xlvii, no. 30. Economic & Political Weekly
4. Sathaye, Jayant, P. R. Shukla, and N. H. Ravindranath. "Climate Change, Sustainable Development and India: Global and National Concerns." Current Science 90, no. 3 (2006): 314–25. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24091865.
5. Caytas, Joanna Diane. "The COP21 Negotiations: One Step Forward, Two Steps Back." Consilience, no. 19 (2018): 1–16. http://www.jstor.org/stable/26427709.
6. Böhringer, Christoph, and Carsten Vogt. "Economic and Environmental Impacts of the Kyoto Protocol." The Canadian Journal of Economics / Revue Canadienne d'Economique 36, no. 2 (2003): 475–94. http://www.jstor.org/stable/3131853.

Unit 4:
1. Divan, Shyam, and Armin Rosencranz. *Environmental Law and Policy in India: Cases, Material & Statutes*. 2nd ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002.
2. Singh, J.S., Singh, S.P., and Gupta, S.R. *Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation*. New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing, 2017
3. *Atteridge, Aaron, Manish Kumar Shrivastava, Neha Pahuja, and Himani Upadhyay. "Climate Policy in India: What Shapes* International, National and State Policy?" Ambio 41 (2012): 68–77. http://www.jstor.org/stable/41417390.

4. DUBASH, NAVROZ K, and NEHA B JOSEPH. "Evolution of Institutions for Climate Policy in India." Economic and Political Weekly 51, no. 3 (2016): 44–54. http://www.jstor.org/stable/44004204.

5. Satyajit Singh, The Local in Governance: Politics, Decentralization, and Environment, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2016. S Buckingham-Hatfield, Gender and Environment, Routledge, 1999.
6. Ghosh, A. The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable Penguin Random House India, Gurgaon, 2016
7. DUBASH, NAVROZ K, and NEHA B JOSEPH. "Evolution of Institutions for Climate Policy in India." Economic and Political Weekly 51, no. 3 (2016): 44–54.
8. Mall, R. K., Akhilesh Gupta, Ranjeet Singh, R. S. Singh, and L. S. Rathore. "Water Resources and Climate Change: An Indian Perspective." Current Science 90, no. 12 (2006): 1610–26. http://www.jstor.org/stable/24091910.
9. Singh, C., Deshpande, T., & Basu, R. How do we assess vulnerability to climate change in India? A systematic review of literature. Regional Environmental Change, Berlin Heidelberg,17(2), 2017, pp. 527-538.
10. K. Sivaramakrishnan, A Limited Forest Conservancy in Southwest Bengal, 1864-1912, Journal of Asian Studies 56(1): 75-112, 1997.
11. Brara, Rita. "Courting Nature: Advances in Indian Jurisprudence." RCC Perspectives, no. 6 (2017): 31–36. http://www.jstor.org/stable/26268373.
12. Mishra, Vinod Shankar. "National Green Tribunal: Alternative Environment Dispute Resolution Mechanism." Journal Of The Indian Law Institute 52, No. 3/4 (2010): 522–52. Http://Www.Jstor.Org/Stable/45148537.
13. Jagannathan, Vijay. "Cleaning the Ganga River: What Needs To Be Done Differently." Economic and Political Weekly 49, no. 37 (2014): 24–26

Praveen Singh. "Bridging the Ganga Action Plan: Monitoring Failure at Kanpur." Economic and Political Weekly 41, no. 7 (2006): 590–92. http://www.jstor.org/stable/4417826

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

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 17: Ethics, Politics 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		
Ethics, Politics and Governance DSE-17	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course dwells on how and why ethical issues lie at the centre of politics and governance. From the issues of distributive justice to choices related to the use of technology, many contemporary political practices demand ethical reasoning for which a more focused and comprehensive engagement between ethics, politics and governance is called for.