



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Syllabus of Bachelor's Degree in Political Science

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME UNDER NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020 2021-22 ONWARDS

**Approved by the BOS meeting held on 11th November 2021
Approved by the Academic Council meeting, held on 10-12-2021**



POLITICAL SCIENCE AS A DISCIPLINE

Preamble

Political Science is a branch of social science that deals with the theory and practice and the description and analysis of political systems and political behavior. Political science has several subfields, including: international relations, political theory, public policy, public administration, national politics, comparative politics and a host of related fields.

The study of Political Science can illuminate an important dimension of human experience and makes graduates better prepared for intelligent participation in the political community. The study of politics can provide a useful background for work in government organizations of all kinds (administrative and research positions); educational institutions (Schools, colleges, and universities); political organizations (Parties, movements, groups); and the media, It provides a good foundation for further study in law, international relations, public administration, community planning, urban studies, environmental studies and the like.

Course Objectives

- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts and issues of Political theory, Political thought, Political Systems, Political Institutions, Political Processes, Public Administration and International Relations.
- To sensitize the students to the important issues and challenges that come across in public life.
- To make the students capable in handling issues concerning governance.
- To understand the issues and concerns of the Indian society and politics.
- To sensitize the student about the challenges and problems that a development administration faces.
- To enable the students to comprehend and assess the role of International Institutions in the global order.
- To familiarize the citizens with the concept of rights and duties.
- Creating a sense of civic consciousness.
- Building leadership qualities and the future leaders.
- Motivating to take competitive examinations
- Preparing responsible future citizens.
- Imparting value based education.



Program Objectives in Political Science

- To understand the importance of concepts in Political Science.
- To familiarize the students with the basic ideas thoughts and theories in Political Science.
- To help them to understand and make distinction among Political Theory, Political Philosophy and Political Science and help them to understand the importance of these in the national and global contexts.
- To help them to understand the emergence and growth of modern States and give them an idea of their functioning and relate them to the political realities.
- To equip them to critically relate the theoretical aspects of Political Science to the socio economic and political realities of our times.

Program Learning Outcomes in Political Science:

At the end of the successful completion of the course, the students will be able to-

- Acquire domain knowledge.
- Study and analyze political contexts from critical and constructive prospective.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various political institutions including decentralized institutions state legislatures and parliament and relate this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
- Assess how global national and regional development affect polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, on the basis of comparative and contemporary political discourses in India.
- Contemplate about national and international issues involving States having different political ideologies and historical contexts.
- Pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in Political Science and in other interdisciplinary areas to provide qualitative insights to create a better world.



BA Political Science Programme offered from the Academic year 2021-22**Programme Structure First Semester**

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Teaching Hrs/Week	Total Marks/ Assessment*
DSC-1	Basic Concepts in Political Science	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-2	Political Theory	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-1	Human Rights	3	3	100 (60+40)

Second Semester

DSC-3	Western Political Thought	3	3	100 (60+40)
DSC-4	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	3	3	100 (60+40)
OE-2	Indian Polity: Issues and Concerns	3	3	100 (60+40)

* Total marks for each course is 100. This would consist of an internal assessment for 40 marks and end semester examination for 60 marks.

Programme Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the basic ideas, thoughts, institutions and processes of the political system and enable them to grasp the principles and forces at work.
2. To inculcate among students the value and spirit of citizenship, universal brotherhood and democracy for a humane, vibrant and inclusive social and political order.
3. To acquaint students with the national and international political settings and prepare them to explore different career options including that of civil services and for responsible positions at different levels.
4. To equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge for meaningful political participation and to critically reflect on issues related to governance.

Programme Outcomes:

At the end of the successful completion of the course, students will have -

1. A nuanced understanding of the theoretical perspectives and basic aspects related to the political system and comprehend its dynamics.
2. Acquired and internalized the socially relevant values of harmony, democracy, citizenship for national progress, and contribute to the public good with responsibility and sensitivity.
3. An ability to analytically reflect on national and international processes and have the necessary skill, confidence and knowledge for making appropriate career choices including that of civil services and politics, and to shoulder responsibilities at different levels.
4. Necessary skills and knowledge to critically analyse and participate constructively in the political process, face the societal reality and challenges with knowledge and confidence, and offer insightful suggestions for the public good.



DSC-1: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	
Course Code: DSC-1	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2 Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) + 40 (IA) =100

Course Objective:

1. To introduce students to the concepts, categories, theories, and constructs of Political Science
2. To inculcate among students values and essentials of responsible and active citizenship.
3. To enable students to comprehend the values and principles underlying political order and to reflect constructively on the issues of governance.
4. To enable students to understand the interface between politics and society, and the complexities in political choices.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will -

1. Have an understanding of the fundamental concepts and aspects related to Political Science.
2. Have an appreciation and internalization of the values of responsible and active citizenry.
3. Be prepared for constructive engagement with the political system with an awareness of the core values and principles of sound political order.
4. Have a nuanced understanding of the dimensions of politics - society linkages, and the priorities and concerns essential in complex political choices.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive Sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/ Seminars/Group discussions and counseling.



Unit 1	15 hours
<p>Meaning of Politics; Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science; Approaches to the study of Political Science (Philosophical, Behavioural and Marxian); Emergence of the idea of Political Domain.</p> <p>Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State; Difference between State and Government, State and Society, State and Association; Theories of State -Idealist, Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.</p> <p>Civil Society- Meaning and Importance.</p>	
Unit 2	15 hours
<p>Emergence, Meaning and Characteristics of Sovereignty</p> <p>Kinds of Sovereignty; Theories of Sovereignty- Monistic, Pluralistic, Historical, Philosophical</p> <p>Pluralistic Critique of Austin's Concept of Sovereignty; Challenges to the State Sovereignty in the Age of Globalization</p>	
Unit 3	15 hours
<p>Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative Liberty</p> <p>Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political)</p> <p>Power and Justice- Meaning and Kinds; Political Obligation- Meaning and Significance</p>	

Exercise:

- ✓ List out the priorities and concerns of politics.
- ✓ List out the modern elements of State.
- ✓ List out the countries and identify the issues related to equality.
- ✓ Identify an issue and discuss the role of civil society.

Basic readings:

1. Anup Chand Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*, Delhi; S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010
2. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, *Political Theory Ideas & Institutions*, Kolkatta; The World Press Pvt. Ltd., 2013
3. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013
4. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts*, Delhi; Macmillan, 2002.
5. Atlantic Research Division, *Understanding Political Theory*, New Delhi; Atlantic Pub., 2021



Suggested Readings:

1. S. P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikas,1983.
2. N.N. Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoo Bhawan, R., *Principles of Political Science*, New Delhi; S. Chand & Co.,1998.
3. Atlantic Research Division, *Political Theory Concepts and Debates*, New Delhi; Atlantic Pub., 2021
4. S.C Pant, *Political Science Theory*, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow,1998.
5. S. N Dubey, *Political Science Theory*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra,2002.
6. J C Johari, *Principle of Modern Political Science*, New York, Greater Noida: Sterling Pub., 2009.
7. Anup Chand Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*, Delhi; S Chand & Co Ltd,2010
8. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory*, Delhi; National Publishing House, 2019
9. Eddy Asirvatham and K K Misra, *Political Theory*, Delhi; S. Chand& Co., 2010



DSC-2: POLITICAL THEORY

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY	
Course Code: DSC-2	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2 Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) +40 (IA) =100

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the concepts and constructs in political theory.
2. To enable students to evolve a comparative perspective on ideas and ideologies.
3. To help students understand the politico-normative issues with conceptual clarity and to apply it in practice.
4. To equip students to handle complex and abstract arguments in political theory.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will-

1. Have a nuanced understanding of the aspects and constructs of Political Theory.
2. Develop a conceptual framework and a capacity to grasp political ideas and issues from a normative perspective.
3. Comprehend the logic, ideological foundations and implications of the political ideas and issues backed by theoretical insights and apply the insights in practice.
4. Have an ability to formulate and construct logical arguments with an awareness of the ontological premises of the argument.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit 1

15 hours

Meaning, Nature and Importance of Theory and Political Theory; Traditional Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical, Philosophical, Institutional

Modern Approaches-Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, David Easton's Political System and Marxian

Relevance of Political Theory; Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory



Unit 2

15 hours

- 2.1 Liberalism: J.S Mill
- 2.2 Neo-Liberalism: Rawls
- 2.3 Libertarianism: Nozick

Unit 3

15 hours

Communitarianism and Multiculturalism-Meaning and Indian perspectives; Post Colonialism, and its Limitations

Proponents of Secularism: Nehru, Gandhi, Rajiv Bhargav

Critics of Secularism: Ashish Nandy, T.N. Madan, S.N. Balagangadhar

Exercise:

- ✓ Write about the Myth and Reality of Communitarianism in India
- ✓ Compare the concept of Liberty, Equality and Justice in the Modern world
- ✓ Write the understanding of secularism in India

Essential Readings:

1. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013
2. Michael Dusche, *Identity politics in India and Europe*, New Delhi; Sage, 2010
3. Andrew Heywood, *Political Theory An Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015
4. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, eds., *Political Theory An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008
5. John S. Dryzek, et al., *Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*, Oxford; OUP, 2006
6. Balagangadhara, S.N., and Jakob De Roover, "The Secular State and "Religious Conflict: Liberal neutrality and the Indian Case of Pluralism". *The Journal of Political Philosophy* 15, no. 1: 67-92, 2007.
7. Rajeev Bhargava, ed. *Secularism and Its Critics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory Ideas and Concepts*, Delhi; PHI Learning, 2015
2. Ashcroft. B, *The Post-Colonial Studies Reader*, Rout ledge London, 1995
3. Bhikhu Parekh, *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory*, London: Macmillan, 2000



4. N. Manu Chakravarthy, ed., *Selected writings by K.V. Subbanna, Along with Interviews and Tributes*, Shimoga: AksharaPrakashana, 2009
5. Ahmed. V, *Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures*, Verso, London, 1992.
6. G.N. Devy, *After Amnesia Tradition and Change in Indian Literary criticism*, Hyderabad; Orient Longman, 1995
7. Christopher Butler, *Postmodernism: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP Oxford, 2002.
8. H. Arendt., *On Revolution*, Viking, New York, 1963
5. V. Bryson, *Feminist political Theory*, Macmillan, London, 1992.
6. Norris Christopher, *The Truth about Postmodernism*, Wiley- Blackwell, New Jersey, 1993.
7. W. Connolly, *Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations*, Cornell University Press, NY, 1991.
8. Edward Said, *Orientalism*, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
9. Elshtain. J. B, *Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought*, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1981.
10. Fanon. F., *Black skin, White Masks*, translated by C. L. Markham, Grove Press, New York, 1967.
11. Jean Francis Lyotard. *The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge*. Parris: Minuit, 1979.
12. Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta and Patricia. eds., *Tradition, Pluralism and Identity*, New Delhi, Uberoi, 1999.
13. Jawaharlal Nehru, *The Discovery of India*, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.
14. Rochana Bajpai, "The conceptual vocabularies of secularism and minority rights in India", *Journal of Political Ideologies*, 2002.



OE-1: HUMAN RIGHTS **(Open Elective)**

Course Title: HUMAN RIGHTS	
Course Code: OE-1	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2 Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) +40 (IA) =100

Course objectives

1. To enable students to understand the significance and foundations of the idea of human rights.
2. To familiarise students with the major texts and provisions governing human rights and mechanisms for monitoring and enforcing human rights.
3. To equip students with the responsibility to respect, defend and promote human rights.
4. To make students comprehend, sensitise and analyze the trends and contemporary challenges to human rights.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will-

1. Understand and appreciate the value and basis of human rights.
2. Have necessary knowledge of the legal provisions and requirements for effective implementation of human rights as well as mechanisms available for implementation of human rights.
3. Be able to identify, contextualise and use knowledge about human rights in a given situation.
4. Have the knowledge and skill to analyse the trends and challenges to human rights, and to apply human rights standards to societal issues with a solution to overcome the problem.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.



Unit 1

15 hours

Meaning, nature, scope and classification of Human Rights

The Human Rights of First generation (Civil and Political Rights), Second generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights), Third generation (Collective Rights) and Fourth generation (Subjective Rights)

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit 2

15 hours

Human Rights and Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties in India

National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) – Composition and functions

Karnataka State Human Rights Commission (KSHRC) – Composition and functions

Unit 3

15 hours

National Commission and Committees for SCs/STs; National Commission for Minorities; National Commission for Women.

Major issues and Concerns of Human Rights – Discrimination and violence against women, children, Dalits and Minorities, Trafficking, Child Labour and Bonded Labour

Challenges to Human Rights



Exercise:

- ✓ Group Discussion on Human Rights and its types (comparison of Western and Eastern concept of Human Rights).
- ✓ Students can be asked to do collage making and present the same.
- ✓ Find out the different types of complaints received by NHRC and bring out the results on any one of such cases.
- ✓ To make it more participatory learning, the students are required to visit the website of NHRC (www.nhrc.nic.in), wherein at the left-hand side, a link is provided to the instructions. After going through the guidelines issued by NHRC's, briefly explain the guidelines on– Custodial death/rape, Encounter death, and Guidelines on the arrest.

Essential Readings:

1. Aftab Alam, ed., *Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges*, Delhi; Raj Publications, 2012.
2. S.M. Begum, ed., *Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: APH, 2000.
3. Andrew Clapham, *Human Rights A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford; OUP, 2015.
4. Upendra Baxi (ed.), *The Right to be Human*, Lancer International, Crawford, NewDelhi, 1987.
5. Darren J. O'Byrne, *Human Rights An Introduction*, New York; Routledge, 2013.

Suggested Readings

1. James (ed.), *The Rights of People*, Oxford, NewYork, 1988.
2. Craston, M. *What are Human Rights*, Bodely Head, London,1973.
3. Rhonda L. Callaway & Julie Harrelson-Stephens, "International Human Rights", Viva books, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Janusz Symonides, *Human Rights Concept and Standards*, Rawat, New Delhi , 2019.
5. Asish Kumar Das and Prasant Kumar Mohanty, *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi; Sarup & Sons, 2007.
6. "Protect Human Rights", <http://www.un.org/en/sections/what-we-do/protect-human-rights/index.html>
7. K.S. Pavithran, *Human Rights in India: Discourses and Contestations*, New Delhi; Gyan Pub., 2018.
8. Sunil Deshta and Kiran Deshta, *Fundamental Human Rights*, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2011.
9. Jack Donnelly and Rhoda Howard (ed.), *International Handbook of Human Rights*, Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press,1987.



10. Jack Donnelly, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Manas, 2005.
11. Tapan Biswal, *Human Rights Gender and Environment*, Viva Books, New Delhi 2006.
12. Satya.P. Kanan, *Human Rights Evolution and Development*, Wisdom Press, New Delhi 2012.
13. Gerwith, *Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1982.
14. Khan, Mumtaz Ali, *Human Rights and the Dalits*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995.
15. V.T. Patil, *Human Rights Developments in South Asia*, Authors Press Publishers, Delhi 2003.
16. S.K. Gupta, *State-wise Comprehensive Information on Human Right Violation*, ALP Books, Delhi. 2009
17. B.C. Acharya, *A Handbook of Women's Human Rights*, Wisdom Press, New Delhi, 2011.
18. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford, New Delhi, 2006.
19. Lillich, R. *International Human Rights: Law Policy and Practice*, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1991



Course Title: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	
Course Code: DSC-3	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) + 40 (IA) =100

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarise students with western foundations of political thought and critically engage with the rational and/or material universe of the west.
2. To identify and evaluate the changes and continuity in western political thought
3. To expose students to the divergent perspectives on politics, state and its arrangements within the western political tradition
4. To create an understanding among students on western engagements with issues of governance and political order

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Have an understanding of the distinct features and diverse intellectual traditions of the west.
2. Identify the main currents in western political thought and their impact on the shaping of western political values
3. Grasp the society-state-politics interface and institutional arrangements in western political tradition and its implications.
4. Develop a critical perspective on the western political thought on governance and political order

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit 1

15 Hours

Salient Features of the Greek Political Thought; Plato: Theory of Justice, Philosopher King; Aristotle: State and Its Classification, Citizenship

Salient Features of Medieval - Political Thought

St. Thomas Aquinas: Church v/s State; St. Augustine: Theory of Two Swords;

Machiavelli: On Politics and State Craft



Unit 2

15 Hours

Hobbes: Social contract and State Sovereignty; Locke: Social Contract and Theory of Government, Tolerance; Rousseau: Social Contract and General Will

Bentham: Theory of Utilitarianism

J.S. Mill: Views on Liberty and representative government

Unit 3

15 Hours

Hegel –Dialectical Materialism; Karl Marx- Capitalism and Communism

Jurgen Habermas- Communicative action, Public Sphere, Theory of truth and knowledge

Hannah Arendt- Theory of Action, Modernity, Conception of Citizenship

Exercise:

- ✓ Compare Greek State with the Roman state and makepoints
- ✓ Reflect on separation of religion and politics
- ✓ Analyse the relevance of social contract theory in contemporary times
- ✓ Can we have a classless society in the modern world? Comment

Essential Readings:

1. G.H. Sabine. *A History of Political Theory*, 4th edn., New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, 2019.
2. William Ebenstein, *Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present*, New Delhi: Oxford, 1970
3. Subrato Mukherjee and Susheela Ramaswamy, *History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, PHI Publishers, New Delhi, 2014
4. Sukhbir Singh, *History of Political Thought*, Vol 1 & 2, Meerut; Rastogi Pub., 2006
5. Boucher, D., and Kely, P., ed., *Political Thinkers From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009
6. Coleman J., *A History of Political Thought*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2000
7. <https://plato.stanford.edu/>



Suggested Readings:

1. A. Hacker, *Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science* New York, Macmillan, 1961.
2. C.L. Wayer. *Political Thought*, Bombay: B.I. Publications, 1977.
3. Quentin Skinner, *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought*, Cambridge: OUP, 1978
4. Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors*. London: Methuen & Co., 1970.
5. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013
6. M. Butterfield, *The State Craft of Machiavelli*, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1956.
7. O.P. Bakshi; *Politics and Prejudice: Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory*. Delhi: The Delhi University Press, 1975.
8. M.A. Shepard, "Sovereignty at the Crossroads: A Study of Bodin", *Political Science Quarterly XLV*, pp.580-603.
9. L. Colleti. *From Rousseau to Lenin*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1969.
10. Colin Farrelly, *Introduction to Contemporary Political Theory*, London, Sage, 2004
11. Robert E. Goodin, Philip Pettit and Thomas Pogge, eds., *Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Blackwell, 2007
12. J. Coleman, *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 2000.



DSC-4: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Course Title: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
Course Code: DSC-4	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2 Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) + 40 (IA) =100

Course Objectives

1. To endow students with a historical perspective on the rise and growth of nationalism and the making of the Indian Constitution.
2. To enable students to comprehend the influence of diverse perspectives and values articulated during the national movement that influenced the making of the Indian political system.
3. To enable students to understand the milestones, contestations and settings that shaped the Indian political system.
4. To help students to understand the motives and visions of Constitution-makers in the incorporation of novel aspects in the Indian Constitution.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Be able to reflect on the nature of Indian nationalism and the Constitution with historical perspectives and insights
2. Understand and appreciate the values and design of the Indian Constitution resulting from the diverse intellectual traditions, ideas, and concerns of freedom fighters
3. Have a nuanced understanding of the stages and settings in which Constitutional measures and reforms were initiated, contested and modified culminating in the making of the Indian Constitution
4. Have a lucid understanding of the intentions and visions of Constitution makers in the design and inclusion of distinct aspects in the Indian Constitution

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.



Unit 1

15 Hours

Indian National Movement- Features; The Liberal, The Extremist and Revolutionary Phase
The Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation movement
Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India movement

Unit 2

15 Hours

Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909; Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919: Main provisions and Dyarchy; The Nehru Report and Jinnah's 14-point Formula
Simon Commission, Round Table Conferences; Government of India Act of 1935- Main provisions, Provincial Autonomy and federal system
Cabinet Mission Plan; Indian Independence Act of 1947- Main provisions

Unit 3

15 Hours

Constituent Assembly Debates on -
Citizenship, State Structure
Minority Rights, Uniform Civil Code (UCC) v/s Personal Law
Language and Union of States
(The above three should be discussed in the context of Constituent Assembly Debates)

Exercise:

- ✓ Identify any two political and socio-economic conditions in India that are present and two that are not present in Indian democracy
- ✓ List out in a table giving some democratic roles of a citizen, explore yourself how democratic you are.
- ✓ Identify the good qualities of a citizen

Essential Reading

1. Peter Heehs, *India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 A Short History*, New Delhi: OUP, 1988
2. Udit Bhatia, *The Indian Constituent Assembly Deliberations on Democracy*, Oxfordshire: Taylor & Francis, 2019
3. Bipin Chandra et al., *India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947*, New Delhi; Penguin, 2016
4. Bipin Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 1984
5. Austin Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*, New Delhi; OUP, 2014
6. S. Sarkar, *Modern India (1885-1947)*. New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
7. S. Bandopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004



Suggested Reading

1. https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_assembly_debates
2. Parliament of India, Lok Sabha Digital Library, *Constituent Assembly Draft making debates*, <https://eparlib.nic.in/handle/123456789/760448>
3. Romila Thapar, *India Another Millennium*, New Delhi; Penguin, 2000
4. Rajiv Bhargava, *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi; OUP, 2015
5. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2015
6. R. Thapar, 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P.R. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
7. A. Jalal and S. Bose, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. A.D. Smith, *Nationalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
9. M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2014
10. S. Islam, 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in *Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.
11. P. Chatterjee, 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Partha Chatterjee, *Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005)*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010.
12. Mani, B.R. *Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2005.



OE-2: INDIAN POLITY: ISSUES AND CONCERNS
(Open Elective)

Course Title: INDIAN POLITY: ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
Course Code: OE-2	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of End Sem. Exam: 2 Hours
Total Contact Hours: 45	Assessment (Marks): 60 (Theory) + 40 (IA) =100

Course Objectives

1. To enable students to grasp the complex relationship/ linkages between politics and society.
2. To comprehend the dynamics and forces at work in shaping the political process.
3. To enable students to recognize the nature and trends in Indian politics.
4. To enable students to identify and critically reflect on the major issues confronting Indian politics.

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Have perceptive thinking on the interconnectedness between politics and society, and its larger implications.
2. Grasp the dynamics and forces that influence the polity.
3. Be able to identify and critically reflect on the nature and trends in Indian politics.
4. Have a concerned and critical understanding of the major issues of Indian polity with insights for solutions.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit 1

15 Hours

National Integration and Social Harmony- Meaning and Need; Suggesting for securing National Integration.

Society and Politics in India: Caste and its social impact; Problems in understanding caste system as a social system; Role of caste and its impact on Indian Polity.

Language – Role and Constitutional provisions, Issues.



Unit 2 15 Hours

- 2.1 Religion and Local Traditions – Role and Constitutional provisions.
- 2.2 Development and Inclusiveness: Issues and concerns.
- 2.3 Regionalism – Forms and Reasons for its growth.

Unit 3 15 Hours

- Corruption – Causes and Measures.
 Terrorism- Types, Causes and Measures.
 Celebrating Diversity – Consensus and Challenges.

Exercise:

- ✓ Classify the major factors which impede National Integration and give your suggestions.
- ✓ Analyse the forms and impact of Terrorism.
- ✓ Make a point on the 2011 Anti-Corruption movement in India.

Essential Readings:

1. Atul Kohli, ed., *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
2. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's growing crisis of governability*, Cambridge: CUP, 1991.
3. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi; OUP, 2012
4. T.V. Sathyamurthy, *Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance*, Vol. 4, Oxford: OUP, 1996.
5. Myron Weiner, *The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
6. Partha.Chatterjee, (ed.) *State and Politics in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
7. James Manor, *Politics and State-society Relations in India*, London: Hurst, 2017
8. M.P. Singh, & R. Saxena, *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.

Suggested Readings

1. M. Galanter, 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
2. Marc Gallanter, *Competing Equalities, Law and Backward classes in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1984
3. Atul Kohli, and Prema Singh, ed., *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*, London: Routledge, 2013
4. Paul Brass R., *Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal*, New York: Routledge, 2010.



5. Dipankar Gupta, *Political Sociology in India Contemporary trends*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1996
6. T.K Oommen, *Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Essays in Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Sage, 2004
7. S. Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, London: Hamish Hamilton, 1997.
8. Shashi Tharoor, *The Battle of Belonging: On Nationalism, Patriotism, And What it Means to be Indian*, New Delhi; Aleph Book Company, 2020
9. Shefali Roy, *Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology*, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2014
10. Marilynn B Brewer, "The Psychology of Prejudice: Ingroup Love or Outgroup Hate?" *Journal of Social Issues* 55 (3): 429-44, 1999.
11. Ashutosh Varshney, *Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
12. Ashutosh Varshney, *Battles Half Won India's improbable democracy*, New Delhi; Penguin, 2013
13. Bikhu Parekh, *A New Politics of Identity Political principles for an Interdependent World*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008
14. C. Jaffrelot, 'The Politics of the OBCs', in *Seminar*, Issue 2005.
15. P. Karat, *Language and Nationality Politics in India*, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1973.
16. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009
17. Madan, T.N., *Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India*, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
18. Rajani Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
19. Sudipta Kaviraj, ed., *Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP, 1997.
20. M.P. Singh, & R. Saxena, *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.
21. M.P. Singh, and Himanshu Roy,, *Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development*, New Delhi: GanandaPrakashan, 1998
22. A. Vanaik, & R. Bhargava, (eds.) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.
23. Dunkin Jalaki, ed., "Bharatadalli Jativyavste ideye?", *Anandakanda Granthamale*, Malladahalli Publication, 2012.
24. P. Datta, *Major issues in the Development Debate: Lessons in Empowerment from India*, New Delhi: Kaniska, 1998



(Question paper pattern)

First/ Second Semester BA Degree Examination, (Month, Year)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(TITLE OF THE PAPER)

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION – A

(5 x 3 = 15)

Instructions: Answer any three of the following, each not exceeding two pages

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SECTION – B

(15 x 3 = 45)

Instructions: Answer any three of the following questions, each not exceeding four pages 6.

- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

