# Syllabus for B.A. Political Science (Hons) under CBCS
## w.e.f. the Academic Year 2016-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester - I</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-1</td>
<td>Understanding Political Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-2</td>
<td>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE-1(Generic Elective)</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester - II</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-3</td>
<td>Political Theory-Concepts and Debates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-4</td>
<td>Political Process in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE-2(Generic Elective)</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>AECC-2(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)</td>
<td>MIL Communication (Odia/Hindi/Telugu/Alternative English)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester - III</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-5</td>
<td>Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-6</td>
<td>Perspectives on Public Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core-7</td>
<td>Perspectives on International Relations and World History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE-3(Generic Elective)</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course)</td>
<td>Communicative English</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester - IV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-8</td>
<td>Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-9</td>
<td>Public Policy and Administration in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-10</td>
<td>Global Politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE-4(Generic Elective)</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC-2</td>
<td>&lt;From the pool of SEC courses&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester - V</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-11</td>
<td>Classical Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-12</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)-1</td>
<td>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective/(OR) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSE-2</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world / (OR) Women, Power and Politics</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester - VI</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core-13</td>
<td>Modern Political Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core-14</td>
<td>Indian Political Thought-II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSE-3</td>
<td>Understanding Global Politics/(OR) Understanding South Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSE-4</td>
<td>Citizenship in a globalising world / (OR) PROJECT</td>
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Total 140
(A) Core Papers: 14 (Compulsory)

Core-1 - Understanding Political Theory
Core-2 - Constitutional Government and Democracy in India
Core-3 - Political Theory - Concepts and Debates
Core-4 - Political Process in India
Core-5 - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
Core-6 - Perspectives on Public Administration
Core-7 - Paper VII - Perspectives on International Relations and World History
Core-8 - Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
Core-9 - Public Policy and Administration in India
Core-10 - Global Politics
Core-11 - Classical Political Philosophy
Core-12 - Indian Political Thought-I
Core-13 - Modern Political Philosophy
Core-14 - Indian Political Thought-II

(B) Generic Elective (2 papers and each paper having two options)

Paper-I: Indian Polity-I/ OR Governance: Issues and Challenges

Paper-II: Indian Polity-II/ OR Gandhi and the Contemporary World/

(C) Discipline Specific Elective (choose 3 papers and 1 Project paper is compulsory)

DSE-1 - Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
    OR
    Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
DSE-2 - India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world
    OR
    Women, Power and Politics
DSE-3 - Understanding Global Politics
    OR
    Understanding South Asia
DSE-4 - Citizenship in a globalising world
    OR
    PROJECT
SYLLABI AND READING LIST OF
BA (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

(A) 14 CORE PAPERS

SEMESTER - I

CORE – 1

Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This course is divided into two sections. Section A introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Section B is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

SECTION-A: Introducing Political Theory

UNIT-I: 1. What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’  2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative


SECTION-B: Political Theory and Practice: The Grammar of Democracy


UNIT-IV: 3. Deliberative Democracy  4. Participation and Representation

READING LIST


CORE-2
Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates conflicting impulses (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.


UNIT-II: Organs of Government  a. The Legislature: Parliament  b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister  c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court


READING LIST


Bhuyan, Dasarathy (2016), ‘Constitutional Government and Democracy in India’, Cuttack: Kitab Mahal..

SEMESTER-II
CORE-3

Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

Course Objective: This course would help the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. This course also introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

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

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

UNIT-II: Indispensability of Justice
a) Procedural Justice
b) Distributive Justice
c) Global Justice

UNIT-III: The Universality of Rights
a) Natural Rights
b) Moral and Legal Rights
c) Three Generations of Rights
d) Rights and Obligations (also discuss the rights of the girl child)

UNIT-IV: Major Debates
a) Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.
c) How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

READING LIST


CORE-4

Political Process in India
Course objective: Actual politics in India diverges quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of ‘modern’ institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

UNIT-I: (i) Political Parties and the Party System:
Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions
(ii) Determinants of Voting Behaviour Caste, Class, Gender and Religion

UNIT-II: Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

UNIT-III: (i) Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism
(ii) Caste and Politics
Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste
(iii) Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class


READING LIST


SEMESTER-III
CORE-5
Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Course objective: This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics while analysing various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.


UNIT-II: Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anticolonialism struggles and process of decolonization

UNIT-III: Themes for comparative analysis
A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain and Brazil.

UNIT-IV: Themes for comparative analysis
A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Nigeria and China.

READING LIST


CORE-6
Perspectives on Public Administration

Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public
This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

**UNIT-I: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE**

Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration

**UNIT-II: THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES**

CLASSICAL THEORIES: Scientific management (F.W.Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES: Human relations theory (Elton Mayo), Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

**UNIT-III: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES and PUBLIC POLICY**

(i) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)
(ii) Concept, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation

**UNIT-IV: MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives

**READINGS**


The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy (2006), OUP.

Prabir Kumar De (2012), Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education.

Vaidyanatha Ayyar (2009), Public Policy Making In India, Pearson


**CORE-7**

**Perspectives on International Relations and World History**

**Course Objective:** This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important
theoretical approaches for studying international relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro-centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT-I: Studying International Relations
i. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis (3 lectures) ii. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia iv. Post-Westphalia

UNIT-II: Theoretical Perspectives
i. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism iii. Marxist Approaches

UNIT-III: Theoretical Perspectives and an Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-I
i. Feminist Perspectives ii. Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South

UNIT-IV: An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History-II
i. Cold War: Different Phases ii. Emergence of the Third World iii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War iv. Post-Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

READING LIST

SEMESTER-IV
CORE-8
Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
Course objective: In this course students will be trained in the application of
comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political.

UNIT-I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics  
- a. Political Culture  
- b. New Institutionalism

UNIT-II: Electoral System and Party Systems
Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)
Party System: Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

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

UNIT-IV: Democratization and Federalism
Process of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist countries
Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

READING LIST
W. O’Conner, (1994) ‘A Nation is a Nation, is a Sate, is a Ethnic Group, is a …’, in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) Nationalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

CORE-9

Public Policy and Administration in India

Objective: The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and
administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

UNIT-I : (i) Public Policy
a. Definition, characteristics and models  b. Public Policy Process in India

(ii) Decentralization
a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types
b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT-II: Budget
a. Concept and Significance of Budget  b. Budget Cycle in India  c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting

UNIT-III: Citizen and Administration Interface

UNIT-IV: Social Welfare Administration

READING LIST


Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.](2007), Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP.


Basu Rumki (2015) Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers

CORE-10

Global Politics

Course objective: This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse, it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements while analyzing the changing
nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism, and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global governance.


UNIT-II: Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives-II and Contemporary Global Issues-I

(i) Cultural and Technological Dimension (ii) Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)

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

UNIT-III: Contemporary Global Issues-II

UNIT-IV: Global Shifts: Power and Governance

READING LIST

SEMESTER-V

CORE-11

Classical Political Philosophy

Course objective: This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students.
UNIT-I: Antiquity-I:
a) Significance of Political Thought, b) Works of Plato and their interpretation c) Plato: Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism
Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship

UNIT-II: Antiquity-II:
Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon

UNIT-III: Interlude: Machiavelli
Virtue, Religion, Republicanism
Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.
Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

READING LIST


CORE-12
Indian Political Thought-I

Course objective: This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.
UNIT-I: (i) Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought
   (ii) Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

UNIT-II: (a) Manu: Social Laws
   (b) Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT-III: (a) Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship
   (b) Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT-IV: (a) Abul Fazal: Monarchy
   (b) Kabir: Syncretism

READING LIST


SEMESTER-VI

CORE-13

Modern Political Philosophy

Course objective: Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

UNIT-I: Modernity and its discourses : This section will introduce students to the idea of
modernity and the discourses around modernity.

**UNIT-II: Romantics : a. Jean Jacques Rousseau**  
Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.  
b. Mary Wollstonecraft  
Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau’s idea of education; legal rights

Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

**UNIT-IV: Radicals : a. Karl Marx**  
Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle  
b. Alexandra Kollontai  
Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin

**READING LIST**  


**CORE-14**

**Indian Political Thought-II**

**Course objective:** Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a widespan of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

**UNIT-I:** (a) Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought  
(b) Rammohan Roy: Rights  
(c) Pandita Ramabai: Gender
UNIT-II: (a) Vivekananda: Ideal Society
   (b) Gandhi: Swaraj

UNIT-III: (a) Ambedkar: Social Justice
   (b) Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
   (c) Jaya Prakash Narayan, Total Revolution

UNIT-IV: (a) Savarkar: Hindutva
   (b) Nehru: Secularism
   (c) Lohia: Socialism

READING LIST


II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender
   Essential Readings:

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society


X. Nehru: Secularism

XI. Lohia: Socialism

(B) Two Generic Elective Courses (GE) meant for Honours Students of other Disciplines (Each course is of 6 credits)

Two papers (Paper-I and II) under Generic Elective Course are being offered by Political Science with each paper having an option to be exercised by the concerned student

GE: Paper-1: INDIAN POLITY-I / GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

INDIAN POLITY-I

Unit -I

Landmarks of Freedom Movement in India: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience
Movement and Quit India Movement


Unit-II

Unit-III
Organs of the Union Government:
Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister
Legislature: Parliament - composition and functions
Judiciary: Supreme Court – composition and jurisdiction

Unit-IV
Organs of the State Government:
Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister
Legislature: State Legislature – Composition and functions
Judiciary: High Court and the Subordinate Courts

READING LIST

GE-Paper-1 (OR)

GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

UNIT-I: (a) GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS
Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society
(b) GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT
Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

UNIT-II: ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human
Development

UNIT-III: LOCAL GOVERNANCE
Democratic Decentralisation People's Participation In Governance

UNIT-IV: GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES
Public Service Guarantee Acts, Electronic Governance, Citizens Charter
& Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility

READING LIST

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
B. C. Smith, Good Governance and Development, Palgrave, 2007


Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, 2007


J.P. Evans, Environmental Governance, Routledge, 2012

Emilio F. Moran, Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010
Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective, MIT Press, 2006


Nalini Juneja, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors’, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO : Paris, 2001
Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, Gender, Justice, Development, and Rights, Oxford University Press, 2002
K. Lee and Mills, The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, 1983
Pradeep Chaturvedi , Women And Food Security: Role Of Panchayats, Concept Publishing House, 2002

GENERAL ELECTIVE- PAPER-2:

INDIAN POLITY-II / GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Generic Elective: Paper-2

INDIAN POLITY-II

Unit –I

Indian Federalism and Centre-States Relations:
(i) Administrative Relations
(ii) Legislative Relations
(iii) Financial Relations
(iv) Areas of Tension in the Centre- State relations

Unit-II

Democracy at the Grass root Level:
Structure and functioning of Local Self Government: Urban and Rural Levels

Unit-III

Important Constitutional Authorities in India:
(i) Election Commission: Composition and Functions
(ii) Finance Commission: Composition and Functions
(iii) Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Functions and Role
(iv) Attorney General

Unit-IV

Challenges to National Integration in India: Caste, Communalism, Regionalism, Separatist movement, Language.
READING LIST


GENERIC ELECTIVE: PAPER-2 (OR)

Gandhi and the Contemporary World


UNIT-IV: Gandhi and the Idea of Political: a) Swaraj b) Swadeshi

READING LIST


( C ) Discipline Specific Elective(DSE)- 4 Papers

DSE-1

Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Course objective: This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights amongst students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world. The course seeks to anchor all issues in the Indian context, and pulls out another country to form a broader comparative frame. Students will be expected to use a range of resources, including films, biographies, and official documents to study each theme. Thematic discussion of sub-topics in the second and third sections should include state response to issues and structural violence questions.


UNIT II: Issues: a. Torture: USA and India b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

UNIT III. Structural Violence-I: a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India

UNIT IV: Structural Violence-II: b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

READING LIST


The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

II. Issues


3. Structural Conflicts


DSE-1(OR)

Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

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

UNIT-I: Development Process since Independence : a. State and planning b. Liberalization and reforms

UNIT-II: Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour b. Emergence of the new middle class


READING LIST


DSE-2

India’s Foreign Policy in a globalizing world

Course objective: This course’s objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India’s foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the ‘domestic’ and the ‘international’ aspects of India’s foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India’s shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an ‘aspiring power’. India’s evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India’s role as a global player since independence.

UNIT-I: India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

UNIT-II: India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

UNIT-III: (a) India’s Engagements with China

(b) India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

UNIT-IV: (a) India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

(b) India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

READING LIST

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


VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World Essential Readings:


Online Resources: Government of India’s Ministry of External Relations website at http://www.mea.gov.in/ and specially its library which provides online resources at http://mealib.nic.in/ The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India’s foreign policy: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282 Centre for Policy Research’s blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India’s foreign policy. http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international- relations-and-security-blog
Women, Power and Politics

Course objective: This course opens up the question of women’s agency, taking it beyond ‘women’s empowerment’ and focusing on women as radical social agents. It attempts to question the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality. This is extended to cover new forms of precarious work and labour under the new economy. Special attention will be paid to feminism as an approach and outlook. The course is divided into broad units, each of which is divided into three sub-units.


UNIT-III: Movements and Issues-I : 1. History of the Women’s Movement in India

UNIT-IV: Movements and Issues-II


READING LIST


2. Violence against Women


G. Joshi, (2004) Bharat Mein Stree Asmaanta: Ek Vimarsh, University of Delhi: Hindi Medium Implementation Board


DSE-3

Understanding Global Politics

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide students a basic yet interesting and insightful way of knowing and thinking about the world around them. It is centered around three sets of basic questions starting with what makes the world what it is by instructing students how they can conceptualize the world and their place within it. The second module focuses on the basic fault lines that drives the world apart and the last one is designed to help students explore how and why they need to think about the ‘world’ as a whole from alternate vantage points.


UNIT-IV: Why We Need to Bring the World Together?  a. Global Environment  b. Global Civil Society

READING LIST


DSE-3(OR)
Understanding South Asia

Course Objective: The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region. It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socio-economic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

UNIT-I: South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region
(a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia

UNIT-II: Politics and Governance
(a) Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
(b) Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka

UNIT-III: Socio-Economic Issues
Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

UNIT-IV: Regional Issues and Challenges (15 Lectures)
(a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism(c) Migration Essential Readings

I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region

READING LIST


II. Politics and Governance


Additional Readings


DSE-4

Citizenship In A Globalizing World

UNIT-I: Classical conceptions of citizenship

UNIT-II: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

UNIT-III: Citizenship and Diversity

UNIT-IV: (a) Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

(b) The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

READING LIST


DSE-4(OR)

PROJECT

A student has to undertake a project work under the guidance of a teacher during the 6th semester. After completion of the project, the student has to submit a project report which will be evaluated by an External Examiner.
B.A. Political Science (Regular) under CBCS
w.e.f. the Academic Year 2016-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester – I</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core- A1 (Political Science)</td>
<td>Introduction to Political Theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core- B1</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>English-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core- A2 (Political Science)</td>
<td>Indian Government and Politics</td>
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<td>Core- B2</td>
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<td>M.I.L.-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>AECC(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)</td>
<td>Science and Technology</td>
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<th>Semester – III</th>
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<tr>
<td>Core- A3 (Political Science)</td>
<td>Comparative Government and Politics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core- B3</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>English-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEC-1(Skill Enhancement Course)</td>
<td>Communicative English</td>
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<th>Semester – IV</th>
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<tr>
<td>Core- A4 (Political Science)</td>
<td>Introduction to International Relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Core- B4</td>
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<tr>
<td>M.I.L-2</td>
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<td>SEC-2(Skill Enhancement Course)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Semester – V</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSE-A1 (Discipline Specific Elective)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSE-B1 (Discipline Specific Elective)</td>
<td>Any one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GE(Generic Elective) paper-1</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
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<td>SEC-3 (Skill Enhancement Course)</td>
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<th>Semester – VI</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Project work/Dissertation</td>
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<tr>
<td>DSE-B2 (Discipline Specific Elective)</td>
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<tr>
<td>GE(Generic Elective) Paper-2</td>
<td>&lt;From other subject&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEC-4 (Skill Enhancement Course)</td>
<td>&lt;From the pool of SEC courses&gt;</td>
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| Total                                | 120     |
(A) Core Papers: 4 (Compulsory)

Core-1- Introduction to Political Theory
Core-2- Indian Government and Politics
Core-3- Comparative Government and Politics
Core-4- Introduction to International Relation

(B) Generic Elective (2 papers) (Each paper has an option to exercise)

Paper-1: Indian Polity-I/ Human Rights Gender and Environment

Paper-II: Indian Polity-II/ Gandhi and the Contemporary World

(C) Discipline Specific Elective Course -2 Papers

DSE-1- Themes in Comparative Political Theory
        OR
        Democracy and Governance

DSE-2- Understanding Globalization
        OR
        PROJECT
SYLLABI AND READING LIST OF
BA (REGULAR) POLITICAL SCIENCE

(C) 4 CORE PAPERS

SEMESTER - I

CORE – 1

Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

UNIT-I : a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

UNIT-II: Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights

UNIT-III: Concepts: Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State


READING LIST


SEMESTER-II

CORE-2

Indian Government and Politics

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time.


UNIT-II: Organs of Government  a. The Legislature: Parliament  b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister  c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

UNIT-III: (a) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy  
(b) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism


READING LIST


SEMESTER-III
**CORE-3**

**Comparative Government and Politics**

**Course objective:** This course acquaints students with the Political System and Political Processes of other countries.

**UNIT-I:**
(a) The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis

(b) Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic

**UNIT-II:** Classifications of political systems: a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China

**UNIT-III:**
(a) Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems

(b) Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems

**UNIT-IV:** Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization. centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization. centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

**READING LIST**


Introduction to International Relations

**Course Objective:** This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

**UNIT-I:** Approaches to International Relations: (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

**UNIT-II:** Cold War: (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War (b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

**UNIT-III:** (a) Post Cold War Era and Emerging Centers of Power: European Union, China, Russia and Japan (b) The United Nations Organisation: Its origin, organs and objectives

**UNIT-IV:** India’s Foreign Policy (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) (b) India’s Policy of Non-alignment (c) India: An Emerging Power

**READING LIST**


University Press.


(D) Two Generic Elective Course (GE) Papers are meant for Regular Students of other Disciplines (Each Paper is of 6 credits)
Two papers (Paper-I and II) under Generic Elective Course are being offered by Political Science with a provision to choose either of the two options in both the papers

GE: Paper-1: INDIAN POLITY-I / HUMAN RIGHTS, GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT

INDIAN POLITY-I

Unit -I

Landmarks of Freedom Movement in India: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement and Quit India Movement


Unit-II


Unit-III

Organs of the Union Government:
Executive: President, Vice-President, Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister
Legislature: Parliament- composition and functions
Judiciary: Supreme Court – composition and jurisdiction

Unit-IV

Organs of the State Government:
Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister
Legislature: State Legislature – Composition and functions
Judiciary: High Court and the Subordinate Courts

READING LIST

GE-Paper-1 (OR)

Human Rights, Gender and Environment

UNIT-I: Understanding Social Inequality
(a) Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection.
(b) Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

UNIT-II: Human Rights
(a) Human Rights: Various Meanings, UN Declarations and Covenants, Human Rights and Citizenship Rights
(b) Human Rights and the Indian Constitution: Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission.
(C) Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. (d) Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms.
(e) Human Rights Movement in India.

UNIT-III: Gender
(a) Analysing Structures of Patriarchy: Gender, Culture and History
(b) Economic Development and Women, The issue of Women’s Political Participation and Representation in India, Laws, Institutions and Women’s Rights in India
(c) Women’s Movements in India

UNIT-IV: Environment
(a) Environmental and Sustainable Development
(b) UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after. (c) Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity
(d) Environment Policy in India (e) Environmental Movement in India

READING LIST:
Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.


Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

GENERAL ELECTIVE- PAPER-2:
INDIAN POLITY-II / GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Generic Elective: Paper-2

INDIAN POLITY-II

Unit –I

Indian Federalism and Centre-States Relations:
  (v) Administrative Relations
  (vi) Legislative Relations
  (vii) Financial Relations
  (viii) Areas of Tension in the Centre- State relations

Unit-II

Democracy at the Grass root Level:

Structure and functioning of Local Self Government: Urban and Rural Levels

Unit-III

Important Constitutional Authorities in India:
(v) Election Commission: Composition and Functions
(vi) Finance Commission: Composition and Functions
(vii) Comptroller and Auditor General of India: Functions and Role
(viii) Attorney General

Unit-IV

Challenges to National Integration in India: Caste, Communalism, Regionalism, Separatist movement, Language.

READING LIST


**GENERIC ELECTIVE: PAPER-2 (OR)**

**Gandhi and the Contemporary World**

**UNIT-I:** Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development : a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity  b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan


**UNIT-III:** Gandhi’s Legacy: a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)  b) The Pacifist Movement  c) Women’s Movements  d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

**UNIT-IV:** Gandhi and the Idea of Political: a) Swaraj  b) Swadeshi

**READING LIST**


(C) Discipline Specific Elective-4 (DSE)

One has to choose 2 papers from two disciplines

Two Papers provided by Political Science are:

DSE-1

Themes in Comparative Political Theory

UNIT-I: Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought

UNIT-II: Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes
a. Aristotle on Citizenship b. Locke on Rights c. Rousseau on inequality d. J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy e. Marx and Bakunin on State

UNIT-III: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes
a. Kautilya on State b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj c. Ambedkar on Social Justice

UNIT-IV: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes
d. Lohia on Social Justice e. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy f. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy

READING LIST


Parel, A. J. (2009) ‘From Political Thought in India to Indian Political Thought’, in


**DSE-1(OR)**

**Democracy and Governance**
Course Objective: This Paper tries to explain the institutional aspects of democracy and how institutions function within a constitutional framework. It further delves into how democracy as a model of governance can be complimented by institution building.


a. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India

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


UNIT-IV: Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO’s, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture. Lectures 10

READING LIST


Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy OUP, 2000.


Saima Saeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India,2013 Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002


Rajni Kothari and Clude Alvares, (eds.) Another Revolution Fails: an investigation of how and why India’s Operation Flood Project Touted as the World’s Largest Dairy
Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985.


Vasu Deva, E-Governance In India : A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005


Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH Publishers, 2004


Kothari, Rajini, Politics in India, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.


Rob Jenkins – Regional Reflections: Comparative Politics Across India’s States, New Delhi, OUP, 2004.


Basu Rumki et, al(ed) Democracy and good governance: Reinventing the Public service Delivery System in India, New Delhi, Bloomsbury India, 2015

**DSE-2**

**Understanding Globalization**

**UNIT-I:** Globalization a) What is it? b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions

**UNIT- II:** Contemporary World Actors a) United Nations b) World Trade Organisation (WTO) c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)

**UNIT- III:** Contemporary World Issues a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities) b) Poverty and Inequality

**UNIT- IV:** International Terrorism

**READING LIST**


**DSE-2(OR)**

**PROJECT**

A student has to undertake a project work under the guidance of a teacher during the 6th semester. After completion of the project, the student has to submit a project report which will be evaluated by an External Examiner.