

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL(Discipline Specific Core)

(For pure General students)

(The Syllabus for Semester 2 to Semester 6 may be slightly modified later)

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

A) PLSGDSC- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (4)

Semester – 1

1. **PLSGCOR01T** - Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory

Semester - 2

2. **PLSGCOR02T** - Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics

Semester – 3

3. **PLSGCOR03T** - Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics

Semester – 4

4. **PLSGCOR04T** - Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations

B) CORE/ FOUNDATION (Compulsory) (4)

ENGLISH (2)

MIL (2)

C) ABILITY ENHANCEMENT (COMPULSORY) (2)

ENGLISH/MIL (Communication)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

C) PLSGDSE - DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2 (any two) Semester 5 and 6

(For General Students)

Semester 5

College will offer both but a student will select any one

1. **PLSGDSE01T** - Reading Gandhi
2. **PLSGDSE02T** - Women, Power and Politics

Semester 6

College will offer both but a student will select any one

3. **PLSGDSE03T** - Understanding Global Politics

4. **PLSGDSE04T** - Public Policy in India

E) PLSSEEC - SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (Skill Based)

Semester –odd (Same as Honours)

1. **PLSSSEC01M** - Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Semester - even (Same as Honours)

PLSSSEC02M - Public Opinion and Survey Research

F)PLSGEC - GENERIC ELECTIVE -

Semester 5

PLSGGECO1T - Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Semester 6

2. **PLSGGECO1T** - Governance: Issues and Challenges

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE(4)

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE

PLSGCOR	Semester I			
Course Code	Paper – I Introduction to Political Theory	Lectures	Credits (Theory+T utorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSGCOR01T	<p>Module I. Introducing the subject</p> <p>a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?</p> <p>Module II. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State</p> <p>Module III. Debates in Political Theory:</p> <p>a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth? b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?</p>	<p>10</p> <p>30</p> <p>35</p>	5+1	75

<p>PLSGCOR02T</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Semester – 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Paper - II</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Indian Government and Politics</u></p> <p>Structure, Process, Behaviour.</p> <p>1.Evolution:</p> <p>Making of the Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly</p> <p>2.Constituion of India(Article-wise)</p> <p>a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy d)Federalism</p> <p>3.Constitution of India</p> <p>a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) c)Public Services: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) c)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">35</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5+1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">75</p>
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PLSGCOR	Semester III			
Course Code	Paper – III Comparative Government and Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSGCOR03T	<p>I. Understanding Comparative Politics</p> <p>a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism</p> <p>II. Historical context of modern government</p> <p>a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization</p> <p>III. Themes for comparative analysis A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.</p>	<p>15</p> <p>35</p> <p>25</p>	5+1	75

PLSGCOR	Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – IV Introduction to International Relations	Lectures	Credits (Theory + Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSGCOR04T	I. Studying International Relations	15	5+1	75
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System 			
	II. Theoretical Perspectives	20		
	III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History	35		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. World War I: Causes and Consequences b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution c. Rise of Fascism / Nazism d. World War II : Causes and Consequences e. Cold War: Different Phases f. Emergence of the Third World g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power i. Indian as an Emerging Power Indian Foreign Policy 			

READING LIST

PLSGC0R01T - Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.

Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.

Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.

Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.

Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.

Prezowski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 447-454.

Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson

PLSGC0R02T - Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.

Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London: Zed Book.

Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

PLSGC0R03T - Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics

Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.

Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage.

Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of The Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

O'Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.

Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', *Political Studies*. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

PLSGC0R04T - Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations

William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.

Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.

Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.

Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.

Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.

Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi:

South Asian Publishers.

Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.

Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.

Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.

Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.

Basu, Rumki (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1(For General Students)

Any Two[Any one in semester V]

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1

PLSGDSE	Semester V			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
	Reading Gandhi			
PLSGDSE01T	Module 1. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialisation based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity ; critique of development	25	5+1	75
	Module 2. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development-Sarvodaya – on Untouchability and Dalit emancipation	30		
	Module 3. a. Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement b. Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	20		

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2

PLSGDSE	Semester V			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
	Women, Power and Politics			
PLSGDSE02T	Module 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism • Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism 	25	5+1	75
	Module 2. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions	30		
	Module 3. The Indian Experience <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India • Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights • Understanding Woman's Work and Labour 	20		

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3

Any Two[Any one in semester VI]

PLSGDSE	Semester VI			
Course Code		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
	Understanding Global Politics			
PLSGDSE03T	<p>I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</p> <p>a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs</p>	25	5+1	75
	<p>II. Identity and Culture</p>	10		
	<p>III. What Drives the World Apart?</p> <p>a. Global Inequalities b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism</p>	15		
	<p>IV. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?</p> <p>a. Global Environment : Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate</p> <p>b. Global Civil Society : Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments ; Migration ; Human Security</p>	25		

PLSADSE	Semester VI			
Course Code	Paper - IV Public Policy in India	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSADSE04T	Module . I. Introduction to Policy Analysis	30	5+1	75
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State b. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements. 			
	Module II. Models of Policy Decision-Making	20		
	Module III. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments	25		

GENERIC ELECTIVE 1(FOR General students)

PLSGGEC	Semester				
Course Code	Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSGGEC01T	<p>I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India <p>II. Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Torture: USA and India b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India <p>III. Structural Violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India 		25	5+1	75
			25		
			25		

GENERIC ELECTIVE 2(FOR General students)

PLSGGEC	Semester IV			
Course Code	Governance: Issues and Challenges	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSGGEC02T	Module 1. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS Role of State In the era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society	20	5+1	75
	Module 2. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	20		
	Module -3. GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Service Guarantee Acts • Electronic Governance • Citizens Charter & Right to Information • Corporate Social Responsibility 	35		

(D) PLSSSEC - Skill Enhancement Courses – Two

Semester – 3

Credit – 2

Class – 2Hours/week

PLSSSEC01M - Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

Course Content:

Unit I

- Outline of the Legal system in India
- System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, Writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and Tribunals.
- Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok Adalats, non- formal mechanisms.

Unit II

- Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
- Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.
- Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy
- Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
- Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women

- Laws relating to consumer rights
- Laws relating to cyber crimes
- Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights
- Practical application: Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the
- Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a LokAdalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

Unit III

Access to courts and enforcement of rights

- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems

Practical application :

What to do if you are arrested ; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies

Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Suggested exercises for students

1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood, how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
5. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?
6. You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.
7. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution. Use and Abuse of the mechanism.

8. What is the procedure to file an RTI? Use and Abuse of RTI. Exemptions to RTI
10. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?
11. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint- Should you ask for a Bill?)
12. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class- room presentation on it.

(D) PLSSEEC - Skill Enhancement Courses – Two

Semester – 4

Credit – 2

Class – 2 Hours/week

PLSSSEC02M - Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: this course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

I. Introduction to the course

Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
- d. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- e. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

III. Quantitative Data Analysis

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics

