

Minor Track for Political Science

Introduction to Political Science Course Content

Course Description: This course provides a broad critical introduction to politics and political science. It attempts a broad exploration of the processes and practices that shape political life, the institutional contexts and social framework of political activity, and the role of ideas, institutions and values in influencing political behaviour. The course examines the relationship between power and politics, provides a broad overview of the scope, methods and concerns of political studies, and examines the institutional contexts within which politics is produced. What is power and politics? How is the 'political' conceived and organized, and in what ways does this impact social relations. These are some of the questions that the course attempts to grapple with. The main of the course is to lay a foundation towards the larger discipline of political science.

Module 1 Study of Politics

1.1 Definitions Nature and Scope [Note: The definition should reflect the changing understanding of politics]

1.2 Normative and Empirical Approaches Feminist Approache.

Module 2 State and Nation State

2.1 The state and society and civil society

2.2 Nationalism and Nation State

Module 3 Meaning and types of:

3.1 Power and Authority

3.2 Legitimacy

3.3 Sovereignty

Module 4 Select Concepts:

4.1 Law: Nature, Scope and Types

4.2 Political Obligation

4.3 Resistance: Civil Disobedience, Revolution

Module 5 Basic Political Values

5.1 Liberty

5.2 Equality

5.3 Justice - Procedural, Distributive

Module 6 Rights:

6.1 Definition, Meaning

6.2 Types: Civil, Political, Economic Rights

6.3 Contemporary Issues and Debates

Examination Scheme:

Components	A	P	HA	CT	EE
Weightage (%)	5	10	5	10	70

Text & References:

- Jain, M.P. Political Theory, Liberal and Marxian
- Sabine, George H and Thorson, A History of Political Theory
- Verma, S.P., Modern Political Theory
- Gauba, O.P., Political Theory
- Ray Amal and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory, Ideas and Institutions
- Germany, Deep & Deep Publications
- J.C. Johari, Principles of Political Science
- Harold J. Laski, Grammar of Politics.
- Eddy Asirvatham & K.K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S.Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi
- Myneni, Political Science for Law Students, Allahabad Law Agency
- R.L. Gupta, Political Theory
- Vishoo Bhagwan, Indian Political thinker
- Amal Ray & Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institution

INDIA AND THE WORLD

Course Credits- 03

Course Objective- The central focus in this course is on the relationship between Indian & the World. This course will look into the complex and important aspect of India's foreign policy and evolution of India's foreign policy. The issue of unipolar world and its impact on India's policy is also included India and international economy and its relations with IMF; World Bank is also highlighted in this course work. India's security issues & relations with neighbors with contemporary issues will be covered for the proper understanding of the subject.

Module 1 Evolution of India's world- view

- 1.1 Introduction**
- 1.2 Sources of Traditional Values**
- 1.3 Nature of Traditional Values and Themes in the Evolution of World-view**
- 1.4 British Rule in India**
- 1.5 The Indian National Congress on India's world view**
- 1.6 Summery**

Module 2 India's Foreign Policy: An Overview

- 2.1 Introduction**
- 2.2 India's Foreign Policy under Nehru in the Formative Years**
- 2.3 Foreign Policy After Nehru**
- 2.4 Indira Gandhi's Tenure**
- 2.5 Rajiv Gandhi and Peace Keeping Force in Srilanka**
- 2.6 Narasimha Rao (1991-1996)**
- 2.7 India- US Relations**
- 2.8 Foreign Policy Developments and the NDA Government**
- 2.9 Summery**

Module 3 USA & European Union

- 3.1 Introduction**
- 3.2 India's Relations with the United States**
 - 3.2.1 Evolving Ties under a Cold War Climate**
 - 3.2.2 Relations after the End of Cold War**
 - 3.2.3 Beginning of a Change**
 - 3.2.4 Defence Cooperation**

3.2.5 Pokharan II & After
3.2.6 Relations in the New Millennium
3.2.7 September 11 & After
3.3 India's Relations with the European Union
3.3.1 Political Differences
3.3.2 Economic Cooperation
3.3.3 Economic Limitations
3.3.4 Trade Disputes
3.4 Summary

Module 4 Russia, China and Japan

4.1 Introduction
4.2 Indo-Russian Relations
4.2.1 Tensions after the Collapse of the U.S.S.R
4.2.2 Revival of Close Cooperation
4.3 India-China Relations 8.3.1 Beginning of Friendship
4.3.2 Bitterness in the Relationship
4.3.3 Freezing and Unfreezing of Ties
4.3.4 Increased Momentum
4.3.5 Post-Cold War Developments
4.4 India-Japan Relations
4.4.1 Immediate Post-War Period
4.4.2 Shadow of the Cold War
4.4.3 Post Cold War
4.5 Summary

Text & References:

- . Bindra S.S., India and her neighbours (New Delhi Deep and Deep ,1984)
- Bindra S.S., US Foreign Policy Process (New Delhi Deep and Deep ,2005)
- Bandopadhyaya J, The Making of Indian Foreign Policy (Delhi Allied ,2007)
- Chopra Surendra, (ed) Studies in Indian Foreign Policy (Amritsar GND University)
- Basu, Rumki, The United Nations (New Delhi Sterling, 2012)

Course Title- Indian Government and Politics**Course Credit Units- 04****Course Objective**

The course is designed to acquaint the students with the various di-mension of the Indian political system. The paper focuses on the functioning of the various a branches of the Government. The paper looks at the emergence and growth of Indian politics since the colonial era. The paper will also give students an understanding of political party and party system in India.

Module 1 Consequences of Colonialism

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Defining Colonialism
- 1.3 Nature and phases of the Colonial Empire
- 1.4 Impact: The First Phase-Peasantry and its Impoverishment
- 1.5 Impact: The Second Phase-De-industrialisation and its Effects
- 1.6 Impact: The Third Phase-Imperialism and Industrialisation

Module 2 National Movement

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Early Nationalist Activities
- 2.3 Indians Realise Colonial Discrimination
- 2.4 Demand for Increase in Indian Representation
- 2.5 Extremist Nationalist Phase
- 2.6 Ghadar and the Home Rule Movement
- 2.7 Coming of Gandhi and the Non-Cooperation Movement
- 2.8 Rise of the Peasantry, Working Classes and the Left
- 2.9 Civil Disobedience Movement and its Aftermath
- 2.10 The War and the Quit India Movement
- 2.11 Communal Riots, Independence and Partition

Module 3 What it Means to be a Parliamentary Democracy

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Evolutuion
- 3.3 Features of Parliamentary System of Government
- 3.4 Parliamentary System in India

Module 4 Legislature

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Indian legislature historical background
- 4.3 Union Legislature
- 4.4 The Presiding Officers
- 4.5 Legislative Procedure
- 4.6 Parliamentary privileges

- 4.7 Parliamentary devices to control the executive
- 4.8 State Legislature
- 4.9 Decline of Legislature

Module 5 Executive

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 President of India
- 5.3 Powers of the President
- 5.4 The Prime Minister
- 5.5 The Cabinet and the Parliament
- 5.6 The President and the Prime Minister
- 5.7 Conclusion

Reference

1. Bagchi, Arniya Kumar, Political Economy of Underdevelopment, CUP, Cambridge, 1982; an Indian edition is also available. See especially Ch. 4 and Chs. 2, 6 & 7. And see also his "Reflections on Patterns of Regional Growth in India During the Period of British Rule", Bengal Past-and -- Present, Vol. XCV, Part 1, No. 180, January-June 1976.
2. Chandra, Bipan, Essays on Colonialism, Orient Longman, Delhi, 1999; see Chs. 3 & 4.
3. Habib, Irfan, "Colonisation of the Indian Economy, 1757- 1900", Social Scientist, March 1975; also in his, Essays in Indian History: Towards a Marxist Perspective, Tulika, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Sarkar, Sumit, Modern India, Macmillan, Delhi, 1983.
5. Banerjee, Surendra Nath, A Nation in the Making, Calcutta, 1963.
6. Chandra Bipan et. al. (eds.), India's Struggle for Independence, Delhi, 1989.
7. Jaya Prakash Narayan, 'A Plea for reconstruction of Indian Polity' in Bimal Prasad (Ed) A Revolutionary's Quest: Selected Writings of J.P.Narayan, , by, Delhi. OUP. 1980.
8. Paul Brass, The Politics of India since Independence, Cambridge University Press, first corrected Indian edition .1992.
9. Granville Austin 1964, India's Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation, Mukherjee, Hiren, 1978, Portrait of Parliament: Reflections and Recollections, Vikas, New Delhi.
10. Kashyap, Subhas, 1995, History of the Parliament of India, Vol. 2, Shipra Publications, New Delhi.
11. Kirpal B.N, Desai, Subramaniam, et al (eds.) (2002), Supreme but not infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Baxi, Upendra, (1976), Sociology of Law, Satvahan, Babu, D.D., (1972), Limited Government and Judicial Review. Lingat, Robert (1973), The Classical Law of India, translated by JDM Derette, Thomson Press, New Delhi

Course Title: India's Foreign Policy –I

L	T	P/S	SW/F W	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
- 20	-10	-	-	03

Course Code: POLSC1501

Credit Units: 03

Course Objectives: The challenge is to incorporate the new and dynamic changes in Indian Foreign Policy while retaining those features of continuing relevance. There are two main objectives: 1) to highlight central realities, issues and developments during the Cold War era and also focusing on understanding the developments, perspective and policies in the Post Cold War period. 2) To cover two important new dimensions of Indian Foreign Policy, namely the growing relationship between India and the global economic regime and the significantly changed relationship between India and the US and Russia respectively.

Student Learning Outcomes: To demonstrate knowledge of fundamentals of Revision of the course of India's Foreign Policy and to describe the new and dynamic changes in Indian Foreign Policy while retaining those features of continuing relevance.

Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weight age (%)
Determinants and Principles of India's Foreign Policy.	25%
Descriptors/Topics Domestic and International sources of India's Foreign Policy	
Module II Objectives	25%
Descriptors/Topics Objectives and Principles of India's Foreign Policy	
Module III Non-Alignment	25%
Descriptors/Topics Non-Alignment: Concepts, Policy and Relevance 2. India and the Global Economic and Political Regimes – Main Issues	

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Module IV India & World	25%
Descriptors/Topics India and WTO, WB, and IMF II. India and the United Nations: Peace keeping and UN Reforms	

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: The signature pedagogy of political science is essentially, a combination of large lecture and smaller group sessions. Political sciences' signature pedagogy has remained relatively static. A traditional reliance on lectures, tutorials and private study remains the contemporary basis for teaching and learning in political science

Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Theory Assessment (L&T):

Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment					End Term Examination
Components (Drop down)	P-1	HA	CT-1	ATT	EE
Weightage (%)	10	05	10	05	70

Lab/ Practical/ Studio Assessment:

	Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment				End Term Examination		
Components (Drop down)	P-1	HA	CT-1	ATT	EE		
Weightage (%)	10	05	10	05	70		

Text & References:

- S. P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.), Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965.
- B. Arora and D. V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi Konark, 1995.

- G. Austin, the Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- The Constitution, society and law, in P. Oldenburg (Ed.), India Briefing 1993,
- Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1993.
- Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi Oxford University Press, 2000.
- K. R. Bombwall, The Foundations of Indian Federalism, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
- M. Chadda, Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Chanda, Federalism in India: A Study of Union-Sate Relations, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1965.
- P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
- R. Chatterjee (ed.), Politics in India: The State-Society Interface, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2001.

Course Title: **India's Foreign Policy- II**

Course Code: PSCI601

Credit Units: 03

Course Objectives: The challenge is to incorporate the new and dynamic changes in Indian Foreign Policy while retaining those features of continuing relevance. There are two main objectives: 1) to highlight central realities, issues and developments during the Cold War era and also focusing on understanding the developments, perspective and policies in the Post-Cold War period. 2) To cover two important new dimensions of Indian Foreign Policy, namely the growing relationship between India and the global economic scenario.

L	T	P/ S	SW/F W	TOTAL CREDIT UNITS
3	1	-	-	04

Pre-requisites: +2 from any stream

Student Learning Outcomes: To demonstrate knowledge of fundamentals of Revision of the course of India's Foreign Policy. And to describe the new and dynamic changes in Indian Foreign Policy while retaining those features of continuing relevance

Course Contents/Syllabus:

	Weightage (%)
Module I: Changing Relations with the US and Russia from Cold War to Post-Cold War	25%
Descriptors/Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none">I. United States of America II. Russia	
Module II: India China Relations	25%
Descriptors/Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none">India China Relations: Challenges and Prospects	
Module III : India and South Asian States	25%
Descriptors/Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Pakistan: Challenges and Prospects II. Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives: Main Issues	
Module IV Security Challenges and Nuclear Policy	25%
Descriptors/Topics <ul style="list-style-type: none">Security Challenges and Nuclear Policy of India: An Appraisal 2. India and Regional Organizations - EU, ASEAN and SAARC	

Pedagogy for Course Delivery: The signature pedagogy of political science is essentially, a combination of large lecture and smaller group sessions. Political sciences' signature pedagogy has remained relatively static. A traditional reliance on lectures, tutorials and private study remains the contemporary basis for teaching and learning in political science

Lab/ Practical details, if applicable: N.A.

Assessment/ Examination Scheme:

Theory L/T (%)	Lab/Practical/Studio (%)	End Term Examination
-	-	70

Theory Assessment (L&T):

Continuous Assessment/Internal Assessment					End Term Examination
Components (Drop down)	P-1	HA	CT-1	ATT	EE
Weightage (%)	0	10	15	05	70

Text & References:

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- S.J.R. Bilgrami India's Role in the U.N. (New Delhi: Jamia Millia, 1969)
- Rumki Basu Changing United Nations (New Delhi: Sterling, 1998).
- S. P. Aiyar and U. Mehta (eds.), Essays on Indian Federalism, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1965
- B. Arora and D. V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Com

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