UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Programme) Political Science PAPERS FOR SEMSTER - I

(Academic Year 2019-20)



Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

Paper for SEMESTER - I

A. Discipline Specific Core Course

1. Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory

STRUCTURE FOR SEMESTER - I

S. NO.	Course		Paper	
1.1	Subject - I Political Science - 1	Discipline Specific Core	Introduction to Political Theory	DSC IA
1.2	Subject - II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC IIA
1.3	English	Core (Compulsory)		CC
1.4	English/ MIL (Communication) / Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (Compulsory)		AECC

Courses for B.A. (Programme) Political Science SEMESTER - I

Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory (62321101) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

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.

Course Learning Outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and relevance of Political Theory
- Understand different concepts like liberty, equality, justice and rights.
- Reflect upon some of the important debates in Political Theory

Unit 1

What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

Unit 2

Concepts: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights

Unit 3

Debates in Political Theory:

a. Protective discrimination and principles of fairness?

b. The Public vs private debate: Feminist Perspective Censorship and its limits

References

Unit I

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.

Unit 2

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.

Unit 3

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

Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*. 18 (4), pp. 835-64.

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.

Additional Resources:

Berlin, I. "Two Concepts of Liberty"

Rawls, John, A Theory of Justice

Jaggar, Alison, "Introduction", Feminist Politics and Human Nature

Kukathas, Chandran, "The Demise and Rise of Political Theory"

Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.

Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.

Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.

Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.

Swift, A. (2001) Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and

Politicians. Cambridge: Polity Press.

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

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

Hindi Reading

भार्गव, र. और अशोक आचार्या (एड.), राजनीतिक सिधांत: एक परिचय, दिल्ली: पिएर्सन, 2008.

कुमार, संजीव, ''राजनीति क्या है : ''राजनीतिक'' का सिधान्तीकरण'', संजीव कुमार (एड.), *राजनीति सिधांत की* समझ, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान, 2019, pp. 1-26.

संजीव कुमार (एड.), राजनीति सिधांत की समझ, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान, 2019.

Teaching Learning Process

The teaching-learning process for this course would involve class lectures, class discussion, class presentation, debates on contemporary issues and relevant cases. Teaching would also involve methods like power point and film screening.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed at different stages during the course learning process. After completing every unit they will be asked to take part in group discussions on any one important event or issue relevant for that unit. They will also do one presentation and one assignment.

Keywords

Political Theory, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Protective Discrimination, Censorship

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Programme) Political Science

(Effective from Academic Year 2019-20) PAPERS FOR SEMESTER - II



Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

List of Papers and Courses

A. Discipline Specific Core Course (4)

2. Paper II - Indian Government and Politics

Structure for Semester-II wise Distribution of Courses

S. NO.	Course		Paper	
2.1	Subject - I Political Science - 2	Discipline Specific Core	Indian Government and Politics	DSC IB
2.2	Subject - II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC IIB
2.3	MIL	Core (Compulsory)		CC
2.4	English/ MIL (Communication) / Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (Compulsory)		AECC

Courses for B.A. (Programme) Political Science SEMESTER II

Paper II - Indian Government and Politics (62321201) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

The course aims to give students a thorough understanding of the structures of Indian government and politics. It equips the students with the different perspectives on studying Indian politics and the state in India, the constitutional principles on which the institutions of the state are founded and function, the social structures of power and salient features of the political process in India. Its lays emphasis on understanding the inter-relationship between formal institutional structures, social movements, and political development to focus on the complex ways on which social and political power interact and have impact on political institutions and processes.

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students would be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the different viewpoints on Indian politics and the nature of Indian state
- Show knowledge of the text of the Indian Constitution and an awareness of constitutional and legal rights
- Understand the structure of society in India and how social inequalities have an impact on political institutions and processes
- Show awareness of the party system in India and the development policies adopted by various governments so far
- Understand how social movements are formed and how they impact the political processes

Unit 1

Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian (09 lectures)

Unit 2

Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (09 lectures)

Unit 3

Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary (09 lectures)

Unit 4

Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (07 lectures)

Unit 5

Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism (06 lectures)

Unit 6

Parties and Party systems in India (05 lectures)

Unit 7

Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neoliberalism (05 lectures)

Unit 8

Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement (10 lectures)

References:

- S.K. Chaube (2010), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: National Book Trust (Chapter V: 'The Rights of the Indians', pp.33-61)
- A. Thiruvengadam, (2017), The Constitution of India, A Contextual Analysis, Oxford: Bloomsbury (Ch.2 Parliament and the Executive, pp.39-70)
- P. Chatterjee (2011), The State, in N G Jayal and P Mehta (eds) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, OUP, New Delhi. pp. 3-14.
- S. Palshikar, (2008) 'The Indian State: Constitution and Beyond', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 143-163.
- G. Austin (2010), The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print (Chapter 7: The Judiciary and the Social Revolution, pp.164-185)
- Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Sage.
- E. Sridharan, (2012) 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115.
- R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.
- S. Deshpande (2016), 'Caste in and as Indian Democracy', New Delhi: Seminar, No.677, pp. 54-58.
- U. Chakravarti. (2003)'Caste and Gender in Contemporary India', in Gendering Caste Through a Feminist Lens. Calcutta: Stree, pp.139-317.
- T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.

A. Roy, (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422.

G. Shah, (2004) Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

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.

Additional Resources:

Readings in Hindi

अभय कुमार दुबे (सं॰) राजनीति की किताबः रजनी कोठारी का कृतित्व, नई दिल्लीः वाणी प्रकाशन
रजनी कोठारी एवं अभय कुमार दुबे, भारत में राजनीतिः कल और आज, नई दिल्लीः वाणी प्रकाशन
ग्रेनविल ऑस्टिन, भारतीय संविधानः राष्ट्र की आधारशिला, अनुवादकः नरेश गोस्वामी, नई दिल्लीः वाणी प्रकाशन, 2017
माधव खोसला, भारत का संविधान, नई दिल्लीः ऑक्सफ़र्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, 2018

सुभाष काश्यप, संवैधानिक-राजनीतिक व्यवस्थाः शासन प्रणाली और निर्वाचन प्रक्रिया, नई दिल्लीः राजकमल प्रकाशन, 2016

सुआष काश्यप, भारतीय राजनीति और संसदः विपक्ष की भूमिका, नई दिल्लीः राजकमल प्रकाशन, 2016
सुआष काश्यप, भारतीय राजनीति और संविधानः विकास, विवाद और निदान, नई दिल्लीः राजकमल प्रकाशन, 2016
माधव गोडबोले, धर्मनिरपेक्षताः दोराहे पर भारत, नई दिल्लीः सेज भाषा, 2017
शम्सुल इस्लाम, भारत में अलगाववाद और धर्म, नई दिल्लीः वाणी प्रकाशन

जावीद आलम, लोकतंत्र के तलबगार?, अनुवादकः अभय कुमार दुबे, नई दिल्लीः वाणी प्रकाशन

आशुतोष वार्ष्णेय, अधूरी जीतः भारत का अप्रत्याशित लोकतंत्र, अनुवादकः जितेन्द्र कुमार, नई दिल्लीः ऑक्सफ़र्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, 2018

गेल ओमवेट, दिलत और प्रजातांत्रिक क्रांतिः उपनिवेशीय भारत में डॉ॰ अम्बेडकर एवं दिलत आंदोलन, नई दिल्लीः सेज भाषा, 2015

फ़िलिप कॉटलर, लोकतंत्र का पतनः भविष्य का पुनर्निर्माण, नई दिल्लीः सेज भाषा, 2017

घनश्याम शाह, भारत में सामाजिक आंदोलनः संबंधित साहित्य की एक समीक्षा, नई दिल्लीः सेज भाषा, 2015

अजय गुडावर्थी, भारत में राजनीतिक आंदोलनों का समकानील इतिहास: नागरिक समाज के बाद की राजनीति, नई दिल्ली: सेज भाषा, 2017

ज्याँ द्रेज़ एवं कमल नयन चौबे (सं॰), भारतीय नीतियों का सामाजिक पक्ष, लोकचेतना प्रकाशन, ई॰पी॰डब्लू॰ रीडर, 2017 ज्याँ द्रेज़ एवं अमर्त्य सेन, भारत और उसके विरोधाभास, अनुवादकः अशोक कुमार, नई दिल्लीः राजकमल प्रकाशन, 2018 बद्री नारायण, खंडित आख्यानः भारतीय जनतंत्र में अदृश्य लोग, नई दिल्लीः ऑक्सफ़र्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, 2018

Teaching Learning Process

There will be interactive lectures on varied approaches to the study of Indian politics and Indian state. They will engage in detailed discussion on basic features of Indian constitution, particularly on the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles enshrined in the Indian constitution. It provides them with basic understanding on the working of institutions in Indian polity and powers structures in Indian shaping society and politics. It also exposes students to the debates on secularism and communalism. It familiarizes the students with the evolution of party system in India. It enables students to analyse the strategies of development adopted by the state in post-colonial India and the impact of neo- liberal reforms on Indian economy. It also provides understanding on the dynamics of social movements in India and their significance as an alternative site of politics beyond the institutions.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed on continuous basis followed by end term examination. Internal assessment will be conducted at the end of each unit which may include written assignments, class presentations and participation inclass discussions. Students will be assessed on the basis of their ability to think critically and creatively to solve the problems and application of conceptual understanding to field based variables. Students will be assessed on the basis of their reflexive thinking and engagement with peers and group discussion. Students will be evaluated on the basis of their participation in extra and co-curricular activities such as quiz. Before the end term examination, students will be required to submit a critical review of any book or a film that relates to any one unit of the syllabus.

Keywords

Approaches, Constitution, Development, Institutions, Secularism, Social Movements