

**TRUNCATED SYLLABUS  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
UNDER GRADUATE  
2022**

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**2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

**B.A. HONOURS COURSE**

**INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**CC-203**

1. Framing of Indian Constitution: An outline; Philosophy of the Constitution: The Preamble, Salient features of the Constitution.
2. Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Amendment of the Constitution.
3. Executive: Union and the State
  - a. President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
  - b. Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
  - c. Emergency provisions.
4. Legislature: Union and the State.
  - a. Council of States and the House of the People- Law making procedure and Amendment- Speaker.
  - b. State Legislature- Composition and Functions.
5. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts- Composition and Jurisdiction.

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**CC-204**

1. PLATO
  - a. Theory of Justice
  - b. Philosopher King
2. ARISTOTLE
  - a. State and its Classification
3. MACHIAVELLI
  - a. On Politics and State Craft
4. BODIN
  - a. Views on Sovereignty
5. HOBBS AND LOCKE
  - a. Hobbes: Theory of Sovereignty
  - b. Locke: Social Contract and Theory of Government
6. ROUSSEAU
  - a. Social Contract

- b. General Will
- 7. BENTHAM AND J.S. MILL
  - a. Bentham: Theory of Utilitarianism
  - b. J.S. Mill: Views on Liberty
- 8. KARL MARX
  - a. Dialectical Materialism

## **READING GANDHI**

### **GE-201**

- 1. Gandhi in its own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
- 2. Gandhi and modern India
  - a. Nationalism
  - b. Communal Unity
  - c. Untouchability
- 3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - a. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - b. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

## **FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

### **GE- 202**

- 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - b. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions
- 2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
- 3. The Indian Experience
  - a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social reforms movement and position of women in India. History of women struggle in India.
  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households

## **B.A. PROGRAMME COURSE**

### **INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

#### **DSC-202**

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  - a. President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
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5. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts- Composition and Jurisdiction

**POLITICAL SCIENCE  
UNDER GRADUATE 2021**

**4<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**B.A. HONOURS COURSE**

**INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**CC-408**

1. Origin and growth of International Relations- Meaning and Scope.
2. Basic Concepts: National Power; National Interest; Bipolarity and Unipolarity; Neo-colonialism.
3. Major Theories of International Relations: Realist Theory and its variants; Feminist Theory.
4. Diplomacy; Propaganda.
5. Cold War- an outline.
6. Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards, Devices under UN Charter- Basic ideas of NPT, CTBT.
7. Contemporary issues: Globalization; Environment; Energy; Terrorism.

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

**CC-409**

1. Political Sociology: Nature and Development
2. Social Stratification and Politics: Class, Elite, Caste in India
3. Concept of Power: Marx, Weber, Elitist Theory, Pluralist Theory
4. Political Culture: Types, Influence, Political Socialization: Agencies
5. Political Participation: Concepts and Types; Electoral Behaviour in India.

**POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPTS AND DEBATES**

**CC-410**

1. Importance of Freedom
  - a. Negative Freedom: Liberty
  - b. Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development
2. Significance of Equality
  - a. Formal Equality: Equality of Opportunity
  - b. Political Equality
3. Indispensability of Justice
  - a. Procedural Justice

- b. Distributive Justice
- 4. The Universality of Rights
  - a. Natural Rights
  - b. Moral and Legal Rights
  - c. Rights and Obligation.

## **READING GANDHI**

### **GE-401**

- 1. Gandhi in its own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
- 2. Gandhi and modern India
  - a. Nationalism
  - b. Communal Unity
  - c. Untouchability
- 3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - a. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - b. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

## **FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

### **GE- 402**

- 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - b. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions
- 2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
- 3. The Indian Experience
  - a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social reforms movement and position of women in India. History of women struggle in India.
  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households

## **DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL AWARENESS**

### **SEC-402**

- 1. Outline of the Legal System in India:
  - a. 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.
  - b. Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law Administration.
  - c. Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.
- 2. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India

- a. 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.
  - b. Laws relating to Criminal Jurisdiction- provisions relating to filing ad 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 of Schedule caste and Schedule Tribes, Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt Laws.
  - c. Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against Women.
  - d. Laws relating to consumer rights.
  - e. Laws relating to cyber crimes.
3. 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.

## **B.A. PROGRAMME COURSE**

### **INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

#### **DSC-404**

- 1. Origin and growth of International Relations- Meaning and Scope.
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- 3. Major Theories of International Relations: Realist Theory and its variants; Feminist Theory.
- 4. Diplomacy; Propaganda.
- 5. Cold War- an outline.
- 6. Collective Security: Meaning and safeguards, Devices under UN Charter- Basic ideas of NPT, CTBT.
- 7. Contemporary issues: Globalization; Environment; Energy; Terrorism.

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**TRUNCATED SYLLABUS  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
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6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**B.A. HONOURS COURSE**

**INDIAN'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALIZED WORLD**

**CC-613**

1. India's Foreign Policy: The Determinants and Ideological Roots, Evolution of India's Foreign Policy- From a postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power.
2. India's engagement with china.
3. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies.
4. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World.

**POLITICAL IDEOLOGY**

**CC-614**

1. LIBERALISM
  - a. Meaning and Characteristics of Liberalism
  - b. Development of Liberalism: Negative and Positive
2. THEORIES OF DEMOCRACY
  - a. Classical Liberal Theory of Democracy
  - b. Elite Theory of Democracy
3. MARXISM
  - a. Marxian interpretation of History
  - b. Marxian Theory of Social and Political Change
4. FASCISM
  - a. Fascism: Meaning, Features and Development

**INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS**

**DSE-603A**

1. INDIA AND PAKISTAN
  - a. Colonial Legacies
  - b. Geographical and Strategic Importance
  - c. Nuclear Policy of India and Pakistan
  - d. Kashmir Questions
2. INDIA AND BANGLADESH
  - a. Colonial Legacies



- b. Natural Resources
- c. Development, Democracy and Dictatorship
- d. Refugee Problem
- e. Ganga Water Issue

### 3. INDIA AND SRILANKA

- a. Geographical and Strategic Importance
- b. Development and Democracy
- c. Tamil Questions
- d. Areas of Cooperation and Conflicts

### 4. INDIA AND NEPAL

- a. Historical relations with Nepal
- b. Geographical and Strategic Importance
- c. Areas of Cooperation and Conflicts

## **DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA DSE-603B**

- 1. Development Process since Independence
  - a. Liberalization and Reforms
- 2. Industrial Development Strategy and its impact on the Social Structure
  - a. Mixed Economy, Privatisation, the impact on organised and unorganised labour
- 3. Agrarian Development Strategy and its impact on the Social Structure
  - a. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers
- 4. Social Movements
  - a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's Movement
  - b. Civil Rights Movements

## **GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA DSE-604A**

- 1. Historical Backgrounds of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India after Independence, Constitutional recognition of PRIs in India after Independence.
- 2. Gram Panchayat
  - a. Composition and functions of Gram Panchayat.
- 3. Panchayat Samiti- Composition and functions
- 4. Zilla Parishad- Composition and functions
- 5. Democratic Decentralization in India: Critical Evaluation

## **EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICS DSE-604B**

- 1. Casteism: Meaning, Features, Impact of caste in Indian Politics, Communalism and Secularism: Meaning, Features, Causes and Impact on Indian Politics.
- Regionalism: Meaning, Causes and Features, Regional Imbalances- Indicators and Impact on Indian Politics.

2. Coalition Politics in India, Coalition Politics in States.
3. Globalization: Meaning, Features and its effect on Indian economy.

## **PROGRAMME COURSE**

### **DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL AWARENESS**

#### **SEC-602**

1. Outline of the Legal System in India:
  - a. 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.
  - b. Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law Administration.
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  - d. Laws relating to consumer rights.
  - e. Laws relating to cyber crimes.
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**(DSE: EITHER 604A OR 604B)**

### **GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA**

#### **DSE-604A**

1. Historical Backgrounds of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India after Independence, Constitutional recognition of PRIs in India after Independence.
2. Gram Panchayat- Composition and functions of Gram Panchayat.
3. Panchayat Samiti- Composition and functions
4. Zilla Parishad- Composition and functions
5. Democratic Decentralization in India: Critical Evaluation

## **EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICS**

### **DSE-604B**

1. Casteism: Meaning, Features, Impact of caste in Indian Politics, Communalism and Secularism: Meaning, Features, Causes and Impact on Indian Politics.  
Regionalism: Meaning, Causes and Features, Regional Imbalances- Indicators and Impact on Indian Politics.
2. Coalition Politics in India, Coalition Politics in States.
3. Globalization: Meaning, Features and its effect on Indian economy.

## **FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE**

### **GE- 602**

1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
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2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
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  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households.

***(For recommended readings follow the original reading in the CBCS syllabi)***