



St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

Re-accredited by NAAC “A++” Grade

Course structure and syllabus of
B.A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Under NEP Regulations, 2021



Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A++' Grade with CGPA 3.67/4 (Cycle 4)
Recognised as Centre for Research Capacity Building under UGC-STRIDE Scheme
Recognised under DBT - BUILDER Scheme, Government of India
College with "STAR STATUS" Conferred by DBT, Government of India
Recognised by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

Date: 21-02-2022

NOTIFICATION

Sub: Syllabus of B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE under NEP Regulations, 2021.
(As per Mangalore University guidelines)

- Ref: 1. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 18-12-2021 vide
Agenda No: 6
2. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 09-07-2022 vide
Agenda No: 14
3. Decision of the Academic Council meeting held on 02-09-2023 vide
Agenda No:3
4. Office Notification dated 21-02-2022
5. Office Notification dated 17-08-2022
6. Office Notification dated 26-09-2023

Pursuant to the above, the Syllabus of **B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE** under NEP Regulations, 2021 which was approved by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 18-12-2021, 09-07-2022 & 02-09-2023 is hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year **2021-22**.


PRINCIPAL




REGISTRAR

To:

1. The Chairman/Dean/HOD.
2. The Registrar Office
3. Library

List of Committee Members

Chairperson

Dr Rose Veera D'Souza-

Associate Professor, Head of the Dept. of Political science, St Aloysius College

Internal members

1. Ms Maria Shaila Maria D Souza, Asst. Professor
2. Mr Alwin D Souza, Asst Professor
3. Dr Joyce Sabina D Souza, Asst. Professor
4. Dr Shakila Hegde, Asst Professor

External Members

Subject Experts

1. Dr Shalip Kumar
Associate Professor & Head, Dept of Political Science, SDM College (Autonomous),
Ujire, D.K- 574240
2. Dr Rajram Tolpady, Director Nehru Centre, Mangalore University
Mangalagangothri – 574 199

Vice Chancellor Nominee

3. Dr Dayananda Nayak, Associate Professor, Dept of Political Science
Mangalore University , Mangalagangothri

Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area

4. Mr David Pais, Advocate , Eden Dale Silva Road, Valencia
Mangaluru – 575 002

Meritorious Alumnus

5. Mr Jeevan Austin Kanakkassery, Communication Analyst (No-A), UN Women MCO
- India

Board of Studies in Political Science

Date: 19-08-23 Online- Google Meet

Members Present:

Sl.No	Category	Name/ Address
1.	Chairman/Chairperson	Dr Rose veera D Souza
2.	Members of the Department	1.Dr Shakila Hegde 2. Ms Maria Shaila Dsouza 3. Mr Alwin Dsouza 4. Dr Joyce S Lobo
3.		Dr Shalip Kumari Associate Professor Department Political Science SDM College Ujire
4.	Vice Chancellor Nominee	Dr Dayananda Nayak Associate Professor , Dept of Political Science Mangalore University
5.	Representative from Industry / Corporate Sector / Allied Area	Prof Rajram Tolpady Director Nehru Chintana Kendra , Mangalore University
6.	Meritorious Alumnus	Rev. Fr. Alwin Serrao Principal St Antony College of Commerce, Naravi
7.	Student Representative	Mr Vinay , II BA

PROGRAM OUTCOME AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME	
PO 1:	Demonstrate competency with the basic tools underlying the subject of Political Science (as a discipline of study and research)
PO 2:	Discern key concepts in politics, sharpen the understanding of political discourses and augment the ability to conduct scientific enquiry on political questions
PO 3:	Promote a healthy civic society, contribute to the society as responsible civic conscious members of the society and to be gender sensitive
PO4:	Analyse political and policy issues and build capacities to articulate policy options
PO5:	Demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument about key concerns of political theory and issues of public policy and politics
PO6:	Understand the relations between nations of the world
PO7:	Promote participation in the global world for better living. PO8: Demonstrate the need for global leadership
PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES	
PSO 1:	Discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields
PSO 2:	Distinguish systematic normative inquiry from Behavioural kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science
PSO 3:	Demonstrate the ability to apply abstract theory to concrete problems by using the ideas of political theorists to address contemporary political issues
PSO 4:	Assess the origin and evolution of conceptual framework of political theory and Political Institutions
PSO 5:	Demonstrate the inter-connection between Liberty, Equality, Justice and Democratic ethos
PSO 6:	Discuss the major theories and concepts of political science and its subfields
PSO 7:	Distinguish systematic normative inquiry from Behavioural kinds of inquiry within the discipline of political science
PSO 8:	Demonstrate the ability to apply abstract theory to concrete problems by using the ideas of political theorists to address contemporary political issues

B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE STRUCTURE UNDER NEP

Course Code	Title of course	Category of course	Teaching hours per week	SEE	CIE	Total Marks	Credits
SEMESTER I							
G 103 DC1.1	Basic Concepts in Political Science	DSC -1	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 DC2.1	Political Theory	DSC -2	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 OE1.1	Indian Polity: Issues and Concerns	OEC-1	3	60	40	100	3
Total credit	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	9
SEMESTER II							
G 103 DC1.2	Western Political Thought	DSC-3	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 DC2.2	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	DSC-4	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 OE1.2	Legal Literacy in India	OEC-2	3	60	40	100	3
Total credit	-----	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	9
SEMESTER III							
G 103 DC1.3	Indian Government And Politics	DSC-5	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 DC2.3	Parliamentary Procedures in India	DSC-6	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 OE1.3	Understanding Gandhi	OEC-3	3	60	40	100	3
Total credit		-----	-----	-----	---	-----	9
SEMESTER IV							
G 103 DC1.4	Ancient Indian Political Ideas and Institutions	DSC-7	3	60	40	100	3
G 103 DC2.4	Modern Political Analysis	DSC-8	3	60	40	100	3
V Semester							
G 103 DC1.5	International Relations-Basic Concepts	4	4	100 (60+40)			
G 103 DC2.5	Comparative Government and Politics	4	4	100 (60+40)			
G 103 DC3.5	Karnataka Government and Politics	4	4	100 (60+40)			
VI Semester							
G 103 DC1.6	InternationalRelations- Theoretical Aspects	4	4	100 (60+40)			
G 103 DC2.6	Political Economy of India	4	4	100 (60+40)			
G 103 DC3.6	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	4	4	100 (60+40)			

Skill Enhancement Course

			3	3	
Total credits:27					

Assessment:

Weightage for assessments (in percentage)

Type of Course	Formative Assessment / IA	Summative Assessment
Theory	40	(60+40) =100
Practical	-	-
Projects	-	-
Experiential Learning (Internships etc.)	-	-

I - SEMESTER

Course Title: BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	
Course Code: G 103 DC1.1	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To introduce students to the concepts, categories, theories, and constructs of Political Science
2. To inculcate among students the values and essentials of responsible and active citizenship.
3. To enable students to comprehend the values and principles underlying political order and to reflect constructively on the issues of governance.
4. To enable students to understand the interface between politics and society, and the complexities in political choices.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Have an understanding of the fundamental concepts and aspects related to Political Science.
2. Have an appreciation and internalization of the values of responsible and active citizenry.
3. Be prepared for constructive engagement with the political system with an awareness of the core values and principles of sound political order.
4. Have a nuanced understanding of the dimensions of politics - society linkages, and the priorities and concerns essential in complex political choices.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive Sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/ Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course- 1	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter -1 Meaning of Politics; Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science; Approaches to the study of Political Science (Philosophical, Behavioural and Marxian); Emergence of the idea of Political Domain. Chapter- 2 Meaning, Definitions and Elements of State; Difference between State and Government, State and Society, State and Association; Theories of State -Idealist, Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.	15 Hours

	Chapter -3 Civil Society- Meaning and Importance.	
Unit-II	Chapter - 4 Emergence, Meaning and Characteristics of Sovereignty Chapter-5 Kinds of Sovereignty; Theories of Sovereignty- Monistic, Pluralistic, Historical, Philosophical Chapter-6 Pluralistic Critique of Austin's Concept of Sovereignty; Challenges to the State Sovereignty in the Age of Globalization	15 Hours
Unit- III	Chapter-7 Liberty: Meaning and Kinds; Positive and Negative Liberty Chapter -8 Equality: Meaning and Kinds (Social, Economic and Political) Chapter-9 Power and Justice- Meaning and Kinds; Political Obligation- Meaning and Significance	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ List out the priorities and concerns of politics.
- ✓ List out the modern elements of State.
- ✓ List out the countries and identify the issues related to equality.
- ✓ Identify an issue and discuss the role of civil society.

Essential Readings:

1. Anup Chand Kapur, Principles of Political Science, Delhi; S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010
2. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, Political Theory Ideas & Institutions, Kolkatta; The World Press Pvt. Ltd., 2013
3. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013
4. Ramaswamy, Sushila *Political Theory: Ideas & Concepts*, E-book Adobe digital Edition
5. Atlantic Research Division, Understanding Political Theory, New Delhi; Atlantic Pub., 2021

Suggested Readings:

1. S. P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.
2. N.N. Agarwal, Vidya Bhushan, Vishnoolal Bhawan, R., Principles of Political Science, New Delhi; S. Chand & Co., 1998.
3. Atlantic Research Division, Political Theory Concepts and Debates, New Delhi; Atlantic Pub., 2021
4. S.C Pant, Political Science Theory, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 1998.
5. S. N Dubey, Political Science Theory, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
6. J C Johari, Principle of Modern Political Science, New York, Greater Noida: Sterling Pub., 2009.
7. Anup Chand Kapur, Principles of Political Science, Delhi; S Chand & Co Ltd, 2010
8. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Delhi; National Publishing House, 2019
9. Eddy Asirvatham and K K Misra, Political Theory, Delhi; S. Chand & Co., 2010

I - SEMESTER

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY Course Code: G 103 DC2.1	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the concepts and constructs in political theory.
2. To enable students to evolve a comparative perspective on ideas and ideologies.
3. To help students understand the politico-normative issues with conceptual clarity and to apply it in practice.
4. To equip students to handle complex and abstract arguments in political theory.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall understand -

1. Have a nuanced understanding of the aspects and constructs of Political Theory.
2. Develop a conceptual framework and a capacity to grasp political ideas and issues from a normative perspective.
3. Comprehend the logic, ideological foundations and implications of the political ideas and issues backed by theoretical insights and apply the insights in practice.
4. Have an ability to formulate and construct logical arguments with an awareness of the ontological premises of the argument.

Pedagogy:

Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

	Contents of Course- 2	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1 Meaning, Nature and Importance of Theory and Political Theory; Traditional Approaches to Political Theory- Normative, Historical, Philosophical, Institutional Chapter-2 Modern Approaches-Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, David Easton's Political System and Marxian Chapter-3 Relevance of Political Theory; Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory	15 Hours

Unit-II	Chapter-4 Liberalism: J.S Mill Chapter-5 Neo- Liberalism: Friedrich Hayek John Rawls Chapter-6 Libertarianism: Robert Nozick	15 Hours
Unit- III	Chapter-7 Communitarianism and Multiculturalism-Meaning and Indian perspectives; Post Colonialism, and its Limitations Chapter-8 Proponents of Secularism: Nehru, Gandhi, Rajeev Bhargava, Akeel Bilgrami, Partha Chatterjee. Critics of Secularism: Ashish Nandy, T.N Madan, S.N. Balagangadhara Chapter- 9 Modernism, Post - Modernism	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Write the Myths and Reality on Communitarianism in India
- Compare the concepts Liberty, Equality and Justice to the Modern world
- Write the understanding of secularism in Indi

Essential Readings:

1. M.J. Vinod and Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2013
2. Michael Dusche, Identity politics in India and Europe, New Delhi; Sage, 2010
3. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015 Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, eds., Political Theory An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008
4. John S. Dryzek, et al., Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford; OUP, 2006
5. Balagangadhara, S.N., and Jakob De Roover, "The Secular State and "Religious Conflict: Liberal neutrality and the Indian Case of Pluralism". The Journal of Political Philosophy 15, no. 1: 67-92, 2007.
6. Rajeev Bhargava, ed. Secularism and Its Critics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998
7. Edward Said, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
8. Nehru, Jawaharlal. 1946. The Discovery of India. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.
9. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸದಾನಂದ ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. (ಸಂ) "ಪೂರ್ವಾವಲೋಕನ", ವಸಂತ ಪ್ರಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, 2016

Suggested Readings:

1. Sushila Ramaswamy, Political Theory Ideas and Concepts, Delhi; PHI Learning, 2015.
2. Ashcroft. B, The Post-Colonial Studies Reader, Rout ledge London, 1995.
3. Bhikhu Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, London: Macmillan, 2000
4. N. Manu Chakravarthy, ed., Selected writings by K.V. Subbanna, Along with Interviews and Tributes, Shimoga: AksharaPrakashana, 2009
5. Ahmed. V, Theory: Classes, Nations Literatures, Verso, London, 1992.
6. G.N. Devy, After Amnesia Tradition and Change in Indian Literary criticism, Hyderabad; Orient Longman, 1995
7. Christopher Butler, Postmodernism: A Very Short Introduction, OUP Oxford, 2002.
8. H. Arendt., On Revolution, Viking, New York, 1963.
9. V. Bryson, Feminist political Theory, Macmillan, London, 1992.
10. Norris Christopher, The Truth about Postmodernism, Wiley- Blackwell, New Jersey, 1993.
11. W. Connolly, Identity/Difference: Democratic Negotiations, Cornell University Press, NY, 1991.
12. Edward Said, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, New York, 1978.
13. Elshtain. J. B, Public Man, Private Man: women in Social and Political Thought, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1981.
14. Fanon. F., Black skin, White Masks, translated by C. L. Markham, Grove Press, New York, 1967.
15. Jean Francis Lyotard. The Postmodern Condition- A report on Knowledge. Parris: Minuit, 1979.
16. Veena Das, Dipankar Gupta and Patricia. eds., Tradition, Pluralism and Identity, New Delhi, Uberoi, 1999.
17. Jawaharlal Nehru, The Discovery of India, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1988.
18. Rochana Bajpai, "The conceptual vocabularies of secularism and minority rights in India", Journal of Political Ideologies, 2002.
19. Rajendra Chenni "Deshivaada" Bengaluru: Abhinava, 2017.
20. ರಾಜಾರಾಮ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸದಾನಂದಜಿ.ಎಸ್. (ಸಂ) "ಪೂರ್ವಾವಲೋಕನ", ವಸಂತಪು ಕಾಶನ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, 2016

I - SEMESTER

Course Title: INDIAN POLITY: ISSUES AND CONCERNS	
Course Code: G 103 OE1.1	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To enable students to grasp the complex relationship/ linkages between politics and society.
2. To comprehend the dynamics and forces at work in shaping the political process.
3. To enable students to recognize the nature and trends in Indian politics.
4. To enable students to identify and critically reflect on the major issues confronting Indian politics.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Have perceptive thinking on the interconnectedness between politics and society, and its larger implications.
2. Grasp the dynamics and forces that influence the polity.
3. Be able to identify and critically reflect on the nature and trends in Indian politics.
4. Have a concerned and critical understanding of the major issues of Indian polity with insights for solutions.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-OE-2	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1 National Integration and Social Harmony -Meaning and Need; Suggesting for securing National Integration Chapter-2 Society and Politics in India: Caste and its social impact; Problems in understanding caste system as a social system; Role of caste and its impact on Indian Polity. Chapter-3 Language- Role and Constitutional Provisions,Issues	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4 Religion and Local Traditions - Role and Constitutional Provisions Chapter-5 Development and Inclusiveness: Issues and Concerns Chapter-6 Regionalism – Forms and Reasons for its growth.	15 Hours

Unit- III	Chapter-7 Corruptions- Causes and Measures Chapter-8 Terrorism- Types, Causes and Measures Chapter-9 Celebrating Diversity – Consensus and Challenges	15 Hours
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Exercise:

- Classify the major factors which are an impediment to National Integration and give yoursuggestions
- Identify the terrorist's group in the world.
- Make a point on 2011 Anti- Corruption movement in India

Essential Readings:

1. Atul Kohli, ed., The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge: CUP, 2001.
2. Atul Kohli, Democracy and Discontent: India's growing crisis of governability, Cambridge: CUP, 1991.
3. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi; OUP, 2012
4. T.V. Sathiyamurthy, Social Change and Political Discourse in India: Structures of Power, Movements of Resistance, Vol. 4, Oxford: OUP, 1996.
5. Myron Weiner, The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Sage, 1989.
6. Partha.Chatterjee, (ed.) State and Politics in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1998.
7. James Manor, Politics and State-society Relations in India, London: Hurst, 2017.
8. M.P. Singh, & R. Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.

Suggested Readings

1. M. Galanter, 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
2. Marc Gallanter, Competing Equalities, Law and Backward classes in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1984
3. Atul Kohli, and Prema Singh, ed., Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics, London: Routledge, 2013
4. Paul Brass R., Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal, New York: Routledge, 2010.
5. Dipankar Gupta, Political Sociology in India Contemporary trends, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1996.

6. T.K Oommen, Nation, Civil Society and Social Movements, Essays in Political Sociology, New Delhi: Sage, 2004
7. S. Khilnani, The Idea of India, London: Hamish Hamilton, 1997.
8. Shashi Tharoor, The Battle of Belonging: On Nationalism, Patriotism, And What it Means to be Indian, New Delhi; Aleph Book Company, 2020.
9. Shefali Roy, Society and Politics in India Understanding Political Sociology, Delhi: PHI Learning, 2014
10. Marilyn B Brewer, "The Psychology of Prejudice: Ingroup Love or Outgroup Hate?" Journal of Social Issues 55 (3): 429-44, 1999.
11. Ashutosh Varshney, Ethnic Conflict and Civic Life: Hindus and Muslims in India, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2002
12. Ashutosh Varshney, Battles Half Won India's improbable democracy, New Delhi; Penguin, 2013
13. Bikhu Parekh, A New Politics of Identity Political principles for an Interdependent World, New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008
14. C. Jaffrelot, 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue 2005.
15. P. Karat, Language and Nationality Politics in India, Bombay: Orient Longman, 1973.
16. Atul Kohli, Democracy and Development in India: From Socialism to Pro-Business, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2009
17. Madan, T.N., Modern Myths, Locked Minds: Secularism and Fundamentalism in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1997.
18. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
19. Sudipta Kaviraj, ed., Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP, 1997.
20. M.P. Singh, & R. Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns, New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.
21. M.P. Singh, and Himanshu Roy,, Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development, New Delhi: Gananda Prakashan, 1998.
22. A. Vanaik, & R. Bhargava, (eds.) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.
23. Dunkin Jalaki, ed., "Bharatadalli Jativyavste ideye?", Anandakanda Granthamale, Malladahalli Publication, 2012.
24. P. Datta, Major issues in the Development Debate: Lessons in Empowerment from India, New Delhi: Kaniska, 1998.

II - SEMESTER

Course Title: WESTERN POLITICALTHOUGHT	
Course Code: G 103 DC1.2	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To familiarise students with western foundations of political thought and critically engage with the rational and/or material universe of the west.
2. To identify and evaluate the changes and continuity in western political thought
3. To expose students to the divergent perspectives on politics, state and its arrangements within the western political tradition
4. To create an understanding among students on western engagements with issues of governance and political order

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course the students will -

1. Have an understanding of the distinct features and diverse intellectual traditions of the west.
2. Identify the main currents in western political thought and their impact on the shaping of western political values
3. Grasp the society-state-politics interface and institutional arrangements in western political tradition and its implications.
4. Develop a critical perspective on the western political thought on governance and political order.

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-3	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter -1 Salient Features of the Greek Political Thought; Plato: Theory of Justice, Philosopher King; Aristotle: State and Its Classification, Citizenship</p> <p>Chapter -2 Salient Features of Medieval - Political Thought</p> <p>Chapter -3 St. Thomas Aquinas: Church v/s State, St. Augustine: Theory of Two Swords, Machiavelli: On Politics and State Craft</p>	15 Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter -1 Hobbes: Social contract and State Sovereignty; Locke: Social Contract and Theory of Government, Tolerance; Rousseau: Social Contract and General Will</p> <p>Chapter -2 Bentham: Theory of Utilitarianism</p> <p>Chapter -3 J.S. Mill: Views on Liberty and representative government</p>	15 Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter -1 Hegel –Dialectical Materialism; Karl Marx- Capitalism and Communism</p> <p>Chapter -2 Jurgen Habermas- Communicative action, Public Sphere, Theory of truth and knowledge</p> <p>Chapter -3 Hannah Arendt- Theory of Action, Modernity, Conception of Citizenship</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ Compare Greek State with the Roman state and make points
- ✓ Reflect on separation of religion and politics
- ✓ Analyse the relevance of social contract theory in contemporary times
- ✓ Can we have a classless society in the modern world? Comment

Essential Readings:

1. G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory, 4th edn., New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, 2019.
2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers Plato to the Present, New Delhi: Oxford, 1970
3. Subrato Mukherjee and Susheela Ramaswamy, History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx, PHI Publishers, New Delhi, 2014
4. Sukhbir Singh, History of Political Thought, Vol 1 & 2, Meerut; Rastogi Pub., 2006
5. Boucher, D., and Kely, P., ed., Political Thinkers From Socrates to the Present, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009
6. Coleman J., A History of Political Thought, Oxford: Blackwell, 2000
7. <https://plato.stanford.edu>

Suggested Readings:

1. A Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology, Science New York, Macmillan, 1961.
2. G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH, 1937.
3. C.L. Wayper. Political Thought. Bombay: B.I. Publications, 1977.
4. Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors. London: Methuen & Co., 1970.
5. M. Butterfield, The State Craft of Machiavelli, New York: The Macmillan Company, 1956.
6. O.P. Bakshi; Politics and Prejudice: Notes on Aristotle's Political Theory. Delhi: The Delhi University Press, 1975.
7. M.A. Shepard, "Sovereignty at the Crossroads: A Study of Bodin", Political Science Quarterly XLV, pp.580-603.
8. L. Colleti. From Rousseau to Lenin. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1969.
9. G.H. Sabine. A History of Political Theory. New Delhi: J.L. Thorson, Oxford and IBH, 1937.
10. C.E. Vaghan. The Political Writings of Jean Jacques Rousseau, 2 Vols. New York, John Wiley, 1962.
11. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought. Bombay: B.I. Publication, 1977.
12. H. Warrender. The Political Philosophy of Hobbes: His Theory of Obligation, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1957.
13. Hacker, Political Theory: Philosophy, Ideology Science. New York: Macmillan, 1961.
14. D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) 'Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present', Oxford, Oxford University Press. 2009
15. J. Coleman, 'A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, Oxford, Blackwell Publishers, 2000.
16. Mukherjee, Subrato and Susheela Ramaswamy, 'History of political Thought: Plato to Marx', PHI Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
17. Skoble and T. Machan, 'Political Philosophy: Essential Selections', New Delhi, Pearson Education, 2007.

II - SEMESTER

Course Title: INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	
Course Code: G 103 DC2.2	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40= 100

Course Objective:

1. To endow students with a historical perspective on the rise and growth of nationalism and the making of the Indian Constitution.
2. To enable students to comprehend the influence of diverse perspectives and values articulated during the national movement that influenced the making of the Indian political system.
3. To enable students to understand the milestones, contestations and settings that shaped the Indian political system.
4. To help students to understand the motives and visions of Constitution-makers in the incorporation of novel aspects in the Indian Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will -

1. Be able to reflect on the nature of Indian nationalism and the Constitution with historical perspectives and insights
2. Understand and appreciate the values and design of the Indian Constitution resulting from the diverse intellectual traditions, ideas, and concerns of freedom fighters
3. Have a nuanced understanding of the stages and settings in which Constitutional measures and reforms were initiated, contested and modified culminating in the making of the Indian Constitution
4. Have a lucid understanding of the intentions and visions of Constitution makers in the design and inclusion of distinct aspects in the Indian Constitution

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-4	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1 Indian National Movement: Features, The Liberal, The Extremist and Revolutionary Phase Chapter-2 The Gandhian Phase: Non-Cooperation movement Chapter-3 Civil Disobedience Movement and the Quit India movement.	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4 Morley-Minto Reform Act of 1909, Montague Chelmsford Act of 1919: Main provisions and Dyarchy, The Nehru Report and	15 Hours

	<p>Jinnah's 14-point Formula</p> <p>Chapter-5 Simon Commission, Round Table Conferences; Government of India Act of 1935- Main provisions, Provincial Autonomy and federal system</p> <p>Chapter-6 Cabinet Mission Plan; Indian Independence Act of 1947- Main provisions</p>	
Unit- III	<p>Constituent Assembly Debates on -</p> <p>Chapter-7 Citizenship State Structure</p> <p>Chapter-8 Minority Rights, Uniform Civil Code (UCC) v/s Personal Law</p> <p>Chapter-9 Language and Union of States</p> <p>(The above three should be discussed in the context of Constituent Assembly Debates)</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ Identify any two political and socio-economic conditions in India that are present and two that are not present in Indian democracy
- ✓ List out in a table giving some democratic roles of a citizen, explore yourself how democratic you are.
- ✓ Identify the good qualities of a citizen

Essential Reading

1. Peter Heehs, India's Freedom Struggle 1857-1947 A Short History, New Delhi: OUP, 1988.
2. Udit Bhatia, The Indian Constituent Assembly Deliberations on Democracy, Oxfordshire: Taylor & Francis, 2019.
3. Bipin Chandra et al., India's Struggle for Independence 1857-1947, New Delhi; Penguin, 2016.
4. Bipin Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan, 1984.
5. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation, New Delhi; OUP, 2014
6. S. Sarkar, Modern India (1885-1947). New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
7. S. Bandopadhyay, From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2004

Suggested Reading:

1. https://www.constitutionofindia.net/constitution_assembly_debates
2. Parliament of India, Lok Sabha Digital Library, Constituent Assembly Draft making debates, <https://eparlib.nic.in/handle/123456789/760448>
3. Romila Thapar, *India Another Millennium*, New Delhi; Penguin, 2000
4. Rajiv Bhargava, *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi; OUP, 2015
5. Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2015
6. R. Thapar, 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P.R. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2000.
7. A. Jalal and S. Bose, *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. A.D. Smith, *Nationalism*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 2001.
9. M.P. Jain, *Outlines of Indian Legal and Constitutional History*, Nagpur; LexisNexis, 2014
10. S. Islam, 'The Origins of Indian Nationalism', in *Religious Dimensions of Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Media House, 2004.
11. P. Chatterjee, 'A Brief History of Subaltern Studies', in Partha Chatterjee, *Empire & Nation: Essential Writings (1985-2005)*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2010. 21
12. Mani, B.R. *Debrahmanising History, Dominance and Resistance in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2005

II - SEMESTER

Course Title: LEGAL LITERACY IN INDIA	
Course Code: G 103 OE1.2	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objectives:

1. Provide essential knowledge on general principles of law, get acquainted with the nature and sources of law, relation of law with human and institutional agencies responsible to ensure just, equitable and secure environment for the protection of human rights, liberty and balancing the interests of the individuals and society at large.
2. Locate criminal justice system, civil procedure code, various family laws, laws relating contract and property

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will –

1. Recall the structure, components and functioning of the various institutions of the Indian legal system, and develop an understanding on the role of law in their day to day life.
2. Demonstrate the knowledge on criminal justice system, civil procedure code, various family laws, laws relating to contract and property in India.
3. Analyse various mechanisms in India relating to access to legal aid and justice, RTI, PIL and about the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms

Pedagogy: Lectures/Tutorials/Interactive sessions/Open Educational Resources (as reference materials), practical exercises/Assignments/Seminars/Group discussions and counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-OE-2	45 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter I Introduction to Legal System in India	15 Hours
	Chapter 2- What is Law?	

	Chapter 3- Law and Civil Society: Need for the promotion of Legal Literacy in India, The significance of legal institutions in our lives, culture, and political system	
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4 Laws relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: provision relating to filing of FIR, arrest, bail search, and some understanding on the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws.</p> <p>Chapter 5 Laws relating to Civil Jurisdiction: Institution of Civil Suit-Injunction-Plaint and Written Statement. Personal Laws-Capacity to marry- Nullity of Marriages- Restitution of Conjugal Rights- Judicial Separation- Divorce- Adoption-Succession, Maintenance</p> <p>Chapter 6 Laws relating to women and children-Protection of Children from Sexual Offence Act, 2012, Sexual Harassment at Workplace (prevention, prohibition & redressal) Act 2013, Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and Amendment Act 2006.</p>	15 Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7 Understanding the functioning of the legal system-Alternative Dispute Resolution mechanisms - Legal Aid-Lok Adalat- Right to access to information (RTI)</p> <p>Chapter-8 What to do if you are arrested; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence; child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a RTI and Public Interest Litigation.</p> <p>Chapter-9 Landmark Judgements of the Supreme Court of India: Indian Young Lawyers' Association Vs. Union of India (Lifting ban on entry of women (aged 10-50) inside Sabarimala Temple), Shayara Bano Vs. Union Of India and Others (Triple Talaq), National Legal Services Authority Vs. Union of India (transgender as 'third gender') –Common Cause (A Regd. Society Vs. Union of India—recognizing passive euthanasia)</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ How do you file RTI
- ✓ List out various legislations bringing well-being of women.
- ✓ Draw the main points of RTI Act.

Essential Readings:

1. Agnes, F. (1997). Law and Gender Equality. Delhi : OUP.
2. Bajpai, A. (2003). Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Cardozo, B. N. (2005). The Nature of Judicial Process. Dover Publications.
4. Madhubhushi, S. (2011). Alternative Dispute Resolution: Negotiation and Mediation. LexisNexis.
5. Mahendra P. Singh and V.N. Shukla. (2008). Constitution of India. Eastern Book Co.
6. Majumdar, P. (2016). Law of Bails, Bonds and Arrest. Orient Publication.
7. Minattu, J. (2006). Indian Legal System. ILI Publication.
8. P.C. Rao and William Sheffield. (2002). Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works. Delhi: Universal Law Books and Publishers.
9. Puliani, S. (2017). The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children)Act. Bangalore: Karnataka Law Journal Publications.
10. Singh, K. S. (2007). Towards Legal Literacy: An introduction to Law in India. Delhi: OUP.
11. Wadhera, B. (2009). Public Interest Litigation: A Handbook. Delhi: Universal law publishing Ltd.
12. Williams, G. (2012). Text Book of Criminal Law. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co.
13. <http://pgportal.gov.in>

Suggested Readings

1. M. Galanter, 'The Long Half-Life of Reservations', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2002.
2. C. Jaffrelot, 'The Politics of the OBCs', in Seminar, Issue, 2005.
3. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns. New Delhi: PHI Learning, 2008.
4. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2010.
5. Dunkin Jalaki "Bharatadalli Jativyavste ideye?", Malladahalli Publication, Malladahalli.

III - SEMESTER

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Course Title: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	
Course Code: G 103 DC1.3	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To provide students an understanding of the functioning of the Indian Government and Politics.
2. To make students understand the philosophy of Indian constitution and its commitment towards citizens.
3. To provide students necessary knowledge to assess the performance of the Union and state governments.
4. To help students to develop interest in politics and grasp the dynamics/nuances of the politics, leadership and the role of socio-economic, religious and lingual issues.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Have an understanding of the functioning of the Indian Government and Politics.
2. Have a comprehension of the philosophy of Indian constitution
3. Grasp the performance of both the Union and state governments and the challenges they confront.
4. Comprehend the power structures, response of the political parties and the effects of judicial decisions on policy making and social development in India.

Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Practical Exercises/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end Counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-5	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>The Framework</p> <p>Chapter-1: Indian Politics: Approaches to study of State and politics in India (Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian and Conservative). Philosophy of Indian Constitution- Social justice, Democracy, Secularism, Federalism and decentralization</p> <p>Chapter-2: Constituent Assembly- Composition and Major Debates regarding the Structure of Indian State.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Preamble and Salient Features of Indian Constitution.</p>	15 Hours
Unit-II	<p>Organs of the Government</p> <p>Chapter-4: The Union Executive: The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Parliament: Powers and Functions of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Relationship between the two Chambers, Amendment Process and Major Amendments (42nd, 73rd, 74th, 86th, 101st).</p> <p>Chapter-6: Judiciary and Judicial Review; Appellate Authority: Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution and debates.</p>	15 Hours
Unit-III	<p>Political Process</p> <p>Chapter-7: Nature of Indian Political System, Union-State Relations (Commissions and Committees), President's Rule: Processes and politics.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Ideologies of National and Regional Political Parties; Coalition Politics and Elections in Indian Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Issues in Indian Democracy: Caste, Religion, Communalism, Regionalism, Criminalization, Terrorism, Social and Distributive Justice.</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Debate on the 'basic structure of Indian Constitution' and the need for changes in the Constitution, functioning of the Constitution; Cases with regard to Governor and President's rule.
- List out the major amendments to the constitution, Commission and Committees to review power sharing.
- Examine the functioning of various political parties, its inclusive approaches, influence of dynasties on their performance

Essential Readings:

1. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.
2. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics, New Delhi: Pearson.
3. Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
4. Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Suggested Readings

1. Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India, Meenakshi Prakashan, New Delhi, 1967.
2. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, 1970.
3. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1980.

4. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, India, 1966.
5. C. P. Bhambhari, The Indian State, Fifty Years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1997.
6. V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1977.
7. J. C. Johri, Indian Government and Politics, Vol. 1, Shoban Lal and Company, India, 2012.
8. Weiner, Party Politics in India, Princeton University Press, 1957.
9. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
10. A.S. Narang, Indian Government and Politics, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996.
11. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE, New Delhi, 2008
12. D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, 25th Edition, LexisNexis, India, 2021.
13. M.P. Singh & Rekha Saxena, Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi, 2008.
14. M. V. Pylee, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
15. Niraja Gopal Jayal & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
16. Sunder Raman. Indian Government and Politics, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1988.
17. C. P. Bhambhari, The Indian State Since Independence: 70 Years, New Delhi, Shipra, 2017.

Semester - III

Course Title: PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES IN INDIA	
Course Code: G 103 DC2.3	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To provide a basic understanding of the parliamentary system of governments and the constitutional provisions relating to the parliamentary procedures in India.
2. To familiarise students with the legislative procedures and practices in India.
3. To impart the students adequate skills for participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making.
4. To enable students to understand the working of democracy through an institutional mechanism.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course, the students will -

1. Have a basic understanding of parliamentary system of governments and the constitutional provisions relating to the parliamentary procedures in India.
2. Become familiar with the legislative procedures and practices in India as well as the working of Committees, budgetary aspects and deliberative mechanism within parliament.
3. Have adequate skills for participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making with a keen understanding of parliamentary procedures and requirements.
4. Have an understanding of the institutional mechanism for working of democracy, learn about the privileges of people's representatives and will be able to assess their performance.

Pedagogy:

Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Mock Parliaments as Practical Exercises/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end Counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-6	45 Hours
Unit-I	Constitutional provisions Chapter-1: Elections to the Legislatures: Parliament and State Legislatures. Chapter-2: Powers, Functions and Privileges of People's Representatives – Members of Parliament and State Legislature Chapter-3: Legislative Procedures of the Parliament: Articles 107-122.	
Unit-II	Making of Law Chapter-4: Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills Chapter-5: Legislative Process: Drafting of the Bill, First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee, Second Reading, Third Reading, Passage of the Bill, Consent by the President, Gazette Notifications. Chapter-6: Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (Departmental Standing Committees, Select Committees, Joint Parliamentary Committees, Public Accounts Committee on Privilege Business, Advisory Committee, Ethics Committee).	15 Hours
Unit-III	Parliamentary procedures and practices Chapter-7: Motions and Hours in the House – Question Hour, Zero Hour, Half an Hour Discussion, Calling Attention Motion, Adjournment motion, Privilege motion, Censure Motion, 'No Confidence' Motion, Cut motion. Chapter-8: Parliamentary Questions: Types, Starred and Unstarred Questions, Questions Addressed to Private Members and Short Notice Questions. Chapter-9: Parliamentary Privileges: Constitutional Provisions, Codification of Privileges, Privileges of Parliamentarians and Legislators, Breach of Privilege.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ The college can organise mock parliaments and teach students the etiquettes of parliamentary behaviour.
- ✓ Can organise debates on the codification of privileges and match it with the performance of people's representatives.
- ✓ Can organise special lectures by inviting officers/bureaucrats to deliberate on the procedural aspects of democracy

READING LIST

1. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (2018), Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, New Delhi. [Manual2018 Parliamentary procedures in India.pdf](#)
2. Shanker, A and Singh, S (2015), Parliamentary Procedures A Primer (w.r.t.) Rajya Sabha. PRS Legislative Research, New Delhi
3. H. Kalra, (2011) Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:
<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>,
4. Supporting the legislative process Essential Readings: Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
5. D. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf).
6. P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', Journal of Democracy, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83. Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
7. A. Celestine, (2011) How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-theunion-budget-1023/>
8. N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, Oxford University Press: New Delhi,
9. Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules published by Rajya Sabha, available at:
http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/Praxis.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
10. Committees of Lok Sabha, Available at:
http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspx Accessed: 19.04.2013. Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha, available at:
http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf.

11. Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm.
12. Primer on the Budget Process published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/>
13. K. Sanyal, Strengthening Parliamentary Committees, PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Available at: [http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening %20Parliamentary%20Committees](http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees).

Suggested Readings:

1. M.N. Kaul and S.L. Shakti, Practice and Procedure of Parliament, Metropolitan, New Delhi, 1968.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2021.
3. S H. Belavadi, Theory and Practice of Parliamentary Procedure in India, 1988.
4. Study Material on Parliamentary Practices and Procedures. Lok Sabha Secretariat Parliamentary Research and Training Institute for Democracies (erstwhile BPST), New Delhi.
5. Apoorva Shankar and Shreya Singh, Parliamentary Procedures A Primer Rajya Sabha, PRS Legislative Research, 2015.
6. Dr. K. S. Chauhan, Parliament Powers Functions and Privileges, LexisNexis, India, 2013.
7. Ajit Ranjan Mukherjee, Parliamentary Procedure in India, Oxford University Press, 1958.
8. M N. Kaul, Parliamentary Institutions and Procedures, National Publishing House, 1978.
9. Jalan, India's Politics, Penguin, New Delhi, 2007.
10. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam M. A., Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.
11. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P, Indian Government and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2006.
12. K. Sanyal, Strengthening Parliamentary Committees, PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Available at: [http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening %20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf](http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf)

Course Title: READING GANDHI	
Course Code: G 103 OE1.3	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To enable students to understand the core elements of Gandhian thought and Gandhi's approach to the key issues of contemporary India.
2. To familiarise students on the Gandhian ideas on wide range of issues including politics, economics, social reconstruction, religion and issues of sustainable development.
3. To acquaint the students on the ideas of Gandhi on social relations and issues.
4. To assess the relevance of Gandhi on the current political discourses through the analysis of his ideas on modern society, Swadeshi etc

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students will-

1. Grasp the core ideas of Gandhi, in particular the idea of truth and non-violence.
2. Understand the Gandhian ideas on wide range of issues including politics, economics, social reconstruction, religion and issues of sustainable development.
3. Comprehend the position of Gandhi on issues like Hindu- Muslim relations, gender question, cow protection, caste and untouchability questions.
4. Be able to understand the Gandhian reasoning in favour of Swadeshi and his critique of modern Civilization.

Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Practical Exercises/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end Counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course- OE-3.2	45 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Gandhi: Background</p> <p>Chapter-1: Background Influences: Historical: South Africa, Intellectual: Thoreau, Ruskin and Tolstoy.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Gandhian Experiments: Satyagraha, Non-Violence, Truth, Movements led by Gandhi- Champaran, Bardoli, Khilafat, Non- Cooperation, Salt Satayagraha.</p>	15 Hours

	Chapter-3: Social Movements- Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Vaikom Satyagraha, Forest, Health and Naturopathy, Sustainable Development.	
Unit-II	Gandhi and Politics Chapter-4: Gandhi as a Leader: Gandhi as a model, Gandhian Methodology: Prayer, Consensus Building and Fasting. Chapter-5: Gandhian Views on Politics: Role of Ethics, Morality, Religion and Service. Chapter-6: Gandhi's critique on English Parliament, Gandhi on Nation and Nationalism.	15 Hours
Unit- III	Gandhi and Society Chapter-7: Gandhi on Swadeshi and Swaraj, Critique on Modern Civilization, Modern Education and Machines. Chapter-8: Gandhi on Violence (Doctrine of the Sword) Gandhi and Sins, Gandhi's views on Women and Sustainable Development. Chapter-9 Gandhi as Political Strategist, Gandhi's Views on Hindu-Muslim Relation, Cow Protection, Untouchability and Caste Question.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ Students shall have a group reading of Gandhiji's texts like Hindswarj, My Experiment with truth, Sarvodaya, etc,
- ✓ Shall conduct the group discussion on the significance of Satyagraha, Sustainable Development, Swadeshi, etc.
- ✓ By reviewing literature on Gandhian critiques students can discuss the strengths and weakness of Gandhian Philosophy and his relevance in 21st century.

Essential Readings:

1. Lal, V, The Gandhi Everyone Loves to Hate, Economic and Political Weekly, 43(40), 2008, pp.55-64.
2. Power, P, Towards a Re-Evaluation of Gandhi's Political thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 16(1), 1963, pp. 99-108.
3. Gandhi , M. K, Hind Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1939, pp 49-55.
4. Indian Council for Historical Research, The Logic of Gandhian Nationalism Civil Disobedience and the Gandhi- Irwin Pact ,1930-31, Indian Historical Review, 1976.
5. Dey, A. Islam and Gandhi: A Historical Perspective. Social Scientist, 41(3/4), 2013, pp. 19- 34.
6. Chandra, B, Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism. Social Scientist, 32(1/2), 2004, pp. 3-29.
7. Parekh, B, The Critique of Modernity In Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Sterling Publishing Company, Delhi, 1997. pp. 63-74.
8. Heredia, R, Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, Economic and Political Weekly, 34(24), 1999. pp. 1497-1502.
9. Parel, A. J. (Ed.), Introduction. In: Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
10. Kumar, R. Class, Community or Nation? Gandhi's Quest for a popular consensus in India, Modern Asian Studies, 3(4), 1969, 357-376.
11. Parel, A. J. (Ed), Introduction. In: Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
12. Sarah Claerhout Gandhi, Conversion, and the Equality of Religions: more experiments with truth, Numen-International Review for the History of Religions, 61(1), 2014, p.53-82.
13. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Hindu-Muslim Tension: Its Cause and Cure, Young India, 1924, pp. 58-59.
14. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi: Save the Cow, Young India, 1921.
15. <http://www.gandhiashramsevagram.org/gandhi-literature/mahatma-gandhi-collectedworksvolume-23.pdf>

Suggested Readings:

1. Lal, V, The Gandhi Everyone Loves to Hate, Economic and Political Weekly, 43(40), 2008, pp. 55-64.
2. Power, P, Towards a Re-Evaluation of Gandhi's Political thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 16(1), 1963, pp. 99-108.
3. Gandhi, M. K, Hind Swaraj, Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 1939, pp 49-55.
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5. Dey, A. Islam and Gandhi: A Historical Perspective. Social Scientist, 41(3/4), 2013, pp. 19- 34.
6. Chandra, B, Gandhiji, Secularism and Communalism. Social Scientist, 32(1/2), 2004, pp. 3-29.
7. Parekh, B, The Critique of Modernity In Gandhi: A Brief Insight, Sterling Publishing Company, Delhi, 1997. pp. 63-74.
8. Heredia, R, Interpreting Gandhi's Hind Swaraj, Economic and Political Weekly, 34(24), 1999. pp. 1497-1502.
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10. Kumar, R. Class, Community or Nation? Gandhi's Quest for a popular consensus in India, Modern Asian Studies, 3(4), 1969, 357-376.
11. Parel, A.J. (Ed), Introduction. In: Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule, Vistaar Publication, Delhi, 2002.
12. Essential Readings: M. Gandhi, (1991) 'Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of the Soul', in S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition, New Delhi: Penguin, pp. 265-270.
13. Parel, (ed.), (2002) 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.
14. D. Dalton, (1982) Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, Gurgaon: The Academic Press, pp. 154- 190.
15. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi Hindu-Muslim Tension: Its Cause and Cure, Young India, 1924, pp. 58-59.

16. Collected Works of Mahatma Gandhi: Save the Cow, Young India, 1921.
17. Sarah Claerhout Gandhi, Conversion, and the Equality of Religions: more experiments with truth, *Numen-International Review for the History of Religions*, 61(1), 2014, p.53-82.
18. R. Terchek, (2002) 'Gandhian Autonomy in Late Modern World', in A. Parel (ed.), *Gandhi, Freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Sage.
19. J. Bandopandhyay, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969. J.V. Bondurant: *Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict*, University of California Press, *Berkeley*, 1965

NOTE: The student are expected to familiarize themselves with Gandhi's Hind Swaraj/ and watch the movie " Gandhi".(Richard Attenbourough) (1982)

IV-SEMESTER

Course Title: ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS	
Course Code: G 103 DC1.4	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To provide students an understanding of the social and political philosophy of ancient India.
2. To facilitate assessment of modern notions on socio-political arrangements in the background of the study of Ancient India.
3. To enable critical reflection and to de-colonise the mind-set related to India's past.
4. To focus and develop indigenous political theories relevant to changing times.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course students will –

1. Have a nuanced understanding of the social and political philosophy of ancient India.
2. Be able to assess modern notions on socio-political arrangements with an understanding of ancient India and its concepts like Dharma, Rajadharma, Nyaya, Viveka etc.
3. Have a critical reflection on the ideas and institutions of ancient India and appreciate the texts and stories that reflect upon our own experience.
4. Be able to revisit our own socio-political structures through understanding of the textual and non-textual sources related to early India, critically reflect upon the European representation of Indian Society and heritage, and develop indigenous political theories relevant to changing times.

Unit	Contents of Course-7	45 Hours
Unit-I	The Framework Chapter-1: Sources of Early Indian Thought: Sources and Limitations: Pre and Post-Colonial. Chapter-2: Perspectives: Orientalists, Nationalists, Marxian (Asiatic Mode of Production) and Gandhiji on Varnashrama Dharma, Dr. Radhakrishnan perspective. Chapter-3: Indian Culture: Colonial Narratives (William Jones, Macaulay) v/s Post-Colonial (Dharampal and Edward Said, S.N. Balagangadhara).	15 Hours

Unit-II	Ideas, Concepts and Institutions Chapter-4: Socio-Political Ideas in the Early Indian Thought: Dharma, Rajadharma, Dandaniti, Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Shunya, Ratnin Ceremony, Varnadharma, and Ashramadharma, values in Thirukural. Chapter-5: Kingship: Origin Stories, Gopati to Bhupati, Nature and Structure. Chapter-6: Functions of Institutions: Sabha, Samiti, Vidhata, Paura-Janapada.	15 Hours
Unit-III	Governance Chapter-7: Ganasanghas: Nature, Structure, Functions Role of Stories in Indian Tradition. Chapter-8: Ramayana (Valmiki): Ramarajya, Subaltern and Adhyatmic perspective. Chapter-9: Mahabharata (Vyasa): Rajadharma in Shantiparva, Idea of war and Peace.	15 Hours

Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Close-Reading Sessions of texts/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end seminars.

Exercise:

- ✓ Close reading sessions to be organised to understand the ancient text in its original context by way of discussions.
- ✓ Students shall visit the nearby historical places and collect artefacts, stories, and other relics with the help of the native people.
- ✓ Students shall respond to accommodate the important criticisms of Ramayana and Mahabharata by its critics and enact dramas and costumes.

Suggested Readings

1. Alterkar A.S, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Chowk Banaras, 1949.
2. R.S. Sharma, Early Indian Social and Political Thought and Institutions (Aspects of the Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1991.
3. Jayaswal K.P, Hindu Polity, Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. LTD, Bangalore, 1943.
4. Goshal U.N, History of Hindu Political Theory, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 1923.
5. Kangle R.P, Kautilya's Arthasastra, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 1986.
6. Bhandarkar D.D, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Culture, Madras, University of Madras, 1940.
7. Romila Thaper. From Lineage to State, Oxford University Press, United Kingdom, 1984.
8. R.S.Sharma, Shudaras in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1957.
9. Sharma,R. S India's, Ancient Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006.
10. Sharma,R. S, Rethinking India's Past, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
11. Kraedar Lawrence, "Formation of the state", Prentice Hall, United State, 1968.
12. Kosambi. D.D, "Introduction to the Study of Indian History", Popular Prakashan, Mumbai, 1956.
13. Said Edward, Orientalism, Pantheon Books, USA, 1978.
14. Misra Vibhuti Bhushan, From the Vedas to the Manusamhita, City/Country BrillAcademic, United States, 1982.
15. Sircar D.C, Studies in the Religious life of Ancient and Medieval India, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1971.
16. Aiyangar K.R, Ancient Indian Polity, Oriental Books Agency, Poona, 1941.
17. Pargiter R, Ancient Indian Historical Tradition, Oxford University Press, London, 1922.
18. Levin G.M, Bongard, A Complex Study of Ancient India – Multidisciplinary Approach, American Oriental Society, USA, 1989.
19. Kumar S, "Role of State in Ancient India Economy", Ramanand Vidya Bhawan, Delhi, 1986.
20. Sircar D.C, Political and Administrative System of Ancient and Medieval India. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1975.
21. Maity S. K and Upendra Thakur, Indological Studies, Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1991.
22. Mukherjee Shobha, The Republican trends in Ancient India. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1989.
23. Bandyopadhyaya N.C, Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theories, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, 1980.
24. Chattopadhyaya D. Lokayata, Peoples Publishing House, New Delhi, 1959.
25. Kosambi D.D, The Culture and Civilization of Ancient India and Historical Outline, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Noida, 1965.
26. Majumdar R. C, History and Culture of Indian People, Vol.I, Dacca University, Bangladesh, 1977.
27. Kulke, Hermen (Ed), State in India, 1000 to 17000, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995.
28. Kane P.V, History of Dharmashastras, Vol-1-5, Bhandarkar Institute Press, Poona, 1930.
29. Balagangadhara S.N, Purvavalokana, (Translated and Edited - Rajaram Hegde and J. S. Sadanand) Vasanta Prakashana, Bangalore, 2016. (2010).

IV-SEMESTER

Course Title: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS	
Course Code: G 103 DC2.4	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week: 3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To equip students to understand the functioning of political institutions with a insights on both normative and empirical ways of understanding.
2. To enable students to grasp and evaluate the value laden and value neutral aspects of government functioning.
3. To enable students to scientifically assess the functioning of the governments as result oriented institutions.
4. To familiarise students with the process of decision making in political institutions.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course students will –

1. Have an understanding of the functioning of political institutions and key concepts involved.
2. Understand the political process and various influences operating thereupon.
3. Be able to assess the functioning of the governments and its output.
4. Be able to comprehend and visualise the process of decision making.

Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Practical Exercises/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course-8	45 Hours
Unit-I	Introduction Chapter-1: Genesis and Emergence of Modern Political Analysis, Modern Political Analysis - Meaning, Nature, Scope and Goals Chapter-2: Political System-Types, similarities and differences, classification- Aristotle and Weber. Chapter-3: Approaches – Traditional- Philosophical, Historical, Institutional, Modern - Behavioural, Systems, Game.	15 Hours
Unit-II	System and Power Chapter-4: Talcott Parson's General Systems theory- Pattern of Inter Relationship, Hierarchical order, Integration. Chapter-5: David Easton's Input-Output model of Political System, Features, Functions and Critical Evaluation.	15 Hours

	Chapter-6: Power-Meaning, significance, and measurement, difference between Power, Authority, Legitimacy and Influence	
Unit-III	Political Process Chapter-7: Almond on Structural – Functional Analysis Karl Deutsch’s Communication Theory. Chapter-8: Richard C Snyder’s Decision-Making Theory, Arthur F. Bentley and David Truman Group theory of Politics. Chapter-9: Political Development - Concept of Political Development - its variables, Development syndrome, Theory of Lucian Pye.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ The department can lead the students to a nearby political institution and explain to them the process of administrative decision making.
- ✓ The department may invite functionaries of these institutions to deliberate upon issues of redundancy and simplifying administration.
- ✓ Assignments can be given to the students to innovate methods of simplification of administrative procedures in offices of Governments and offer consultancy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Almond, G. and Coleman. J.S. “The politics of the Developing Areas”, Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ, 1960.
2. Almond, G.A. and Verba, S, “The Civic Culture: political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations”, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
3. Amin, S, “Accumulation on an old Scale: A Critique of the Theory of underdevelopment”, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1974.
4. Apter, D.E, “The Politics of Modernization”, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1965.
5. Gabriel Almond, “Cooperative Politics: A Development approach” Little Brown, Boston, 1966.
6. Hannah Arendt, “The Origins of Totalitarianism”, Harcourt Press, New York, 1951.
7. Johari, J.C, “Comparative Government and Politics”, Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi, 1982.
8. Powell, G.B, Russell J.D, and Kaare Strom, “Comparative Political Today, A World View”. London Press, New York, 1970.
9. Rod Hague. Martin Harrop, Shaun Breslin, “Comparative Government and Politics”, Palgrave Macmillan press, UK, 1992.
10. Verba S and Almond, “The Civic Culture Revisited”, little Brown, Boston, 1980.
11. Dahl, Robert A, Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1981.

IV-SEMESTER

Course Title: POLITICAL JOURNALISM	
Course Code: G 103 OE1.4	
Total Contact Hours: 45	Course Credits: 3
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:3	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 ½ Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course Objective:

1. To equip students to develop insights into political reporting.
2. To grasp the essentials of writing skills backed by proper use of grammar and economy of words.
3. To provide a broad overview of the nuances of interpreting the political phenomena from grassroots to the Parliament.
4. To consider seriously Media as a career option.

Learning Outcome:

At the end of the course the students will –

1. Understand the nature and skills required for reporting and have insights about the system and political contours.
2. Develop writing and interpretative skills.
3. Acquire skills for political reporting covering government and governance, campaigns and candidates, tactics and strategies and policy issues in the public arena.
4. Grasp the basics of reporting and develop interest in Media as a career option.

Pedagogy: Lectures/ Tutorials/ Interactive Sessions/ Self-guided Learning Materials/ Open Educational Resources (as reference materials)/ Practical Exercises/ Assignments/ Seminars/ Group Discussions and Week-end counselling.

Unit	Contents of Course- OE-1.4	45 Hours
Unit-I	Introduction Chapter-1: Defining Political Journalism, Traditional and Modern views about State and Politics. Chapter-2: Understanding of Political Development: Caste, Religion, Linguistic and Party Perspectives. Chapter-3: Defining the Role of Mass Media- Print, Electronic and Web (Social Media).	15 Hours

Unit-II	Political System and Journalism Chapter-4: Political Culture- Shared Beliefs, Values, Ideologies and Norms, Process of Socialisation. Chapter-5: Political Participation –Modes of participation, Political Apathy. Chapter-6: Methods of Political Journalism- Interviews, Political Debates, Commentary on Legislations.	15 Hours
Unit- III	Essentials of Reporting Chapter-7: Communication- Defining Communication, Shaping Public Opinion, Encoding and Decoding. Chapter-8: Skills of Writing - Vocabulary, Epitomizing, Punctuation. Chapter-9 Report Writing- Journalistic Writing Skills, Yellow Journalism, and Use of Facts and Figures and Interpretations.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- ✓ Conducting classroom Common seminars on Media and Politics
- ✓ Making students to read and write newspaper headlines focusing on politics,
- ✓ Visit to media houses and talks with senior political news room heads.

Suggested Readings:

1. Iorio, Sharon Hartin. Qualitative Research In Journalism, Erlbaum Associates, London, 2004.
2. Merritt, Davis, Public Journalism And Public Life, Erlbaum Associates, London, 2004.
3. Kuhn, Raymond, Political Journalism New Challenges, New Practices, Rutledge, New York, 2003.
4. Sedorkin, Gail, & McGregor, Judy. Interviewing – A Guide For Journalist And Writers, Crows Nest, Allen and Unwin, N.S.W, 2002.
5. McNair, Brian, Journalism and Democracy, Rutledge, London, 2000.
6. Bovie, Waxen G, Discovering Journalism, Greenwood Press, West Port CT, 1999.
7. Winch, Samuel P, Mapping the Cultural Space Of Journalism, Praeger, West Port CT, 1997.
8. Jangam, R.T. (et al), Political Analysis, Oxford and IBH Publication, New Delhi, 1997.
9. Johari, J.C, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
10. Dahl, Robert A, Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1981.

Course Title: International Relations-Basic Concepts	
Semester: V	Course Code: POL C9
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. Is to make students understand the importance of studying International Relations.
2. Is to make students realize the significance of relations with neighbouring states
3. Is to expose the students towards changing dimensions of national power
4. Is to make students understand the employment opportunities in Foreign Affairs

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall:

1. Be in a position to describe National interest, National power and the significance of sovereignty.
2. The students will get the basic knowledge of the practical political world and operating institutions.
3. The students will be in a position to describe the nuances of balance of power, collective security and diplomacy.
4. Be in a position to understand the sources of employment in and around the foreign affairs of specific countries

	Contents of Course- POL C9	60 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: International Relations and International Politics-Meaning, Nature, Scope of International Relations.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Evolution of International Relations (From city stateto Modern Nation State System).</p> <p>Chapter-3: Development of International Relations as an academic discipline.</p>	15 Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4:World War I and II: Causes and Consequences andits impact on world politics.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Cold War: Origin of Cold War, Causes and Effectsof Cold War, End of Cold War and Collapse of Soviet Union. Chapter-6: National Interest – Meaning, Elements, Kinds and Instruments for Promotion of National Interests.</p>	15 Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: National Power Meaning, Nature, Forms, Elements, Limitations and Evaluation of National Power.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Balance of Power – Meaning, Nature, Techniquesof Maintaining the Balance of Power and Relevance of Balance of Power in Modern Age.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Collective security, National Security and Diplomacy(Old and New).</p>	15 Hours
Unit- IV	<p>Chapter-10: Arms Race, Arms control and NuclearDisarmament and Deterrence.</p> <p>Chapter-11: Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, ConflictResolution theories.</p> <p>Chapter-12: World order – Unipolar, Bi-Polar and Multi-Polar.</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Invited lectures by diplomats.

- Mock diplomatic meetings.
- Debates about conflict resolution, peace and disarmament.

Suggested Readings

1. Burchill Scott et al, Theories of International Relations 3rd edition, Basingstoke: PalgraveMacmillan, 2005.
2. Aron, Raymond, Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations, New York, AnchorBooks, 1973.
3. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Ganguly, Sumit, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, New Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press, 2012.
5. 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.
6. Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.), India's Foreign Policy and Relations. New Delhi, SouthAsian Publishers, 1985.
7. Vanaik, A. India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1995.
8. Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H., The World since 1945: A History of International Relations, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9. Morgenthau Hans J., Revised by Kenneth W. Thompson, "Politics Among Nations", KalyaniPublisher, New Delhi.
10. Kenneth Waltz, "The Theory of International Politics", Waveland Press, 2010.
11. Perkins, Palmer, "International Relations", C.B.S. Publishers and Distributors, (Reprinted 2001), New Delhi.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the Close-Reading Sessions of texts, group discussions and week-end seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10

Assignment	10
Total	40

Course Title: Comparative Government and Politics (With special reference to UK, USA and China)	
Semester: V	Course Code: POL C10
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. To introduce students to the fundamentals of the study of comparative government and politics.
2. To compare and comprehend structural components of the democratic and non-democratic political systems.
3. To expose students to the functioning of the given political systems.
4. To equip students to acquire knowledge on the different political systems and compare them to make assessment on the right and wrong political decisions.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Grasp and understand the working of constitutional systems of these countries.
2. Compare and evaluate the working of the governments concerned.
3. Understand and explain different forms of executive and their functioning
4. Understand and utilize the knowledge for facing the competitive examinations.

Unit	Contents of Course- POL C10	60 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Comparative Government and Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Approaches to the study of Comparative Government and Politics Traditional (Philosophical, Historical, Legal and Institutional) and Modern Approaches (System, Structural Functional, Communication and Decision Making).</p> <p>Chapter-3: Types of Government and Politics: Parliamentary, Unitary, Presidential and Federal Government.</p>	15 Hours

Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Method of representation: Direct, Indirect, Proportional, Functional.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Constitutionalism- Meaning, Principles (separation of powers, responsibility and accountability, popular sovereignty, Rule of Law, Judicial independence, Individual rights, civilian control over military) Problems and Prospects of Constitutionalism.</p> <p>Chapter-6: Political Party and Pressure Groups: Definition and classification based on ideology (Single to Multi party systems, Republican-Democratic, Labour-Conservative, Communist, Pressure Group-Definition, role and Characteristics.</p>	15 Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Political Process: Political Socialisation, Political Culture and Political Representation.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Legislature (USA, UK and China).</p> <p>Chapter-9: Executive (USA, UK and China).</p>	15 Hours
Unit- IV	<p>Chapter-10: Judicial System (USA, UK and China). Chapter-11: Party System ((USA, UK and China). Chapter-12: Election Process (USA, UK and China).</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Students can have a debate on working of the organs of governments.
- Students can evaluate the merits and demerits of these systems.
- Debate on which of the countries functioning of the government is better

Suggested Readings

1. A Appadorai, The Substance of Politics, OUP, New Delhi, 2008 (latest edition).
2. Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
3. Caramani, D. (ed.). Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
4. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eighth Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan, 2010.
5. Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, 2011.

6. Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Democracy and Constitutionalism in India, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Pierre, Jon and B. Peters (Eds.), Governance, Politics and the State, London, Macmillan, 2000.
8. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, Longman Pearson, New Delhi, 2008.
9. Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
10. O'Neil, P. Essentials of Comparative Politics. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc, 2009.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the lecture, interactive sessions, assignments, group discussions and week-end seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the lecture, interactive sessions, assignments, group discussions and week-end seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Course Title: Karnataka Government and Politics	
Semester: V	Course Code: POL C11
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. To make students to understand the significance of the study of state politics and to enlarge the understanding of federal relations in India.
2. To enable students to recognize the major transformations of state politics both in pre and post-independence era.
3. To make students to understand how the social factors influence the politics at the state level.
4. To expose students to the fundamental requirements of competitive examinations.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Understand the methodology of understanding the state politics as well as federal relationships in India.
2. Understand the social and political conditions of Mysore under colonial rule.
3. Develop perspectives on the important persons and organizations involved in the process of unification.
4. Analyze the issues related to regionalism, polarization, identity politics, water, language, and border issues.
5. Use the materials for competitive examinations.

Unit	Contents of Course- POL C11	60 Hours
Unit-I	<p>Chapter-1: State Politics in India: Nature and Importance.</p> <p>Chapter-2: Politics (Political Development of) in Princely State of Mysore: Evolution of Legislature, Mysore Representative Assembly.</p> <p>Chapter-3: Administration and Governance in the Princely State and Reorganisation of State.</p>	15 Hours
Unit-II	<p>Chapter-4: Unification Movement: Factors Responsible, Role of Vidyavardhaka Sangha and Kannada Sahitya Parishat.</p> <p>Chapter-5: Contributions: Alur Venkatarao: Karnataka, Gudleppa Hallikere, Siddappa Kambli.</p> <p>Chapter-6: 1924 Belgaum Conference, Hardekar Manjappa: Concept of Swadeshi and Nationalism, Huilgol Narayan Rao.</p>	15 Hours
Unit- III	<p>Chapter-7: Caste and Politics: Dominant Caste, Backward Class Movement and AHINDA, Caste and Identity Politics, Religion and Politics.</p> <p>Chapter-8: Regionalism, Dr. Nanjundappa Report, Regional Disparities.</p> <p>Chapter-9: Language and Politics, Water and Border Disputes, Peasant Issues, Gender Politics and Karnataka's Relations with Center.</p>	15 Hours
Unit- IV	<p>Chapter-10 : Era of Coalitions in Karnataka (2004 and 2018): its effects on policy making, administration and party politics</p> <p>Chapter-11: Politics of Polarisation: Growth of Polarisation in Karnataka politics and its impact.</p> <p>Chapter-12: Demands for separate state, Art 371J and Special Status</p>	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Students can write a note on one of the issues concerning Administration of Deewan's.
- Initiate a group discussion on different stages of unification movement in Karnataka.
- Analyse the electoral results through statistics taking one of the constituencies of their convenience.

Suggested Readings

1. Harish Ramaswamy and S. S. Patagundi(Ed.) (2007). Karnataka- Government and Politics. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
2. Raghavendra Rao, K. (2000). Imagining Unimaginable Communities. Hampi: Prasranga, Kannada University.
3. Hayavadana Rao, M. (1946).Mysore gazetteer. Bangalore: The Govt Press.
4. Halappa, G. S. (1963). Studies in State Administration. Dharwad: Karnataka University.
5. Raghavendra Rao, K., (2005), Karnataka Aikeekaranadha Naalwaru Chinthakaru,(In Kannada). Dharvada :Manohara Grantha Mala.
6. Muthanna, M. (1977).Karnataka -History, Administration and Culture. Mysore: Usha Press.
7. James Manor. (1978). Political Change in an Indian State-Mysore. New Delhi: South Asia Books.
8. Prasad, G. K.,Jeevan Kumar and K. C Suri.(1995). The Angry voter. Madras: Shanti Publications.
9. Sandeep Shastri. (1995). Towards explaining the voters' Mandate: An analysis of theKarnataka Assembly Elections-1994. Michigan University press.
10. Bjorn Hettne.(1978). The Political Economy of indirect Rule, Mysore 1881-1947.UK: Curzon Press.
11. Rajan, M. A. S. (1986). Land reforms in Karnataka. New Delhi: South Asia Books.
12. Nadkarni, M.V (1987). Farmers' Movements in India. Hyderabad : AlliedPublishers.
13. Atul Kohli. 2006 (1987).The State and Poverty in India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
14. Marc Galanter. (1984). Competing inequalities: Law and Backward Classes in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Kuppuswamy.(1978). Backward Classes Movement in Karnataka, Bangalore: Bangalore University:
16. George Mathew (ed). (1984). Shift in Indian Politics, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
17. Chandrashekar, S. (1985), Dimensions of Socio-Political Change in Mysore- 1918 To 1940. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
18. Krishana Rao M. & G.S.Halappa. (1962). History of Freedom Movement in Karnataka. Mysore: Government of Mysore.

19. Ramaiya. P. R. (1961). Mysore's Political Evolution. Bangalore: Jayagowri Publications.
20. Arun P. Bali. (2001). Refashioning the New Economic Order- Karnataka in Transition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
21. Diwakar, R.R. (1992). "The Story of Karnataka Unification". (Kannada). Bangalore: Lokashikshana Trust.
22. Karnataka Patrika. (2001). Academy (In Kannada), "Karnataka Parampare". Karnataka Press Academy.
23. Gopal Rao, H.S. (1996). "The History of Karnataka Unification". Bangalore: Navakarnataka Publications.
24. Kumar, Jeevan and Subramanya, Susheela. (2000). "Vision Karnataka 2025, Strategies and Action Plans for Sustainable Development". Southern Economics.
25. Hasan, Zoya. (2004). "Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minority, and Representation in India". Oxford University Press.
26. Gubbannavar, Shivananda. (1985). "Karnataka Rajyadalita Krama". (In Kannada). Bangalore: IBH Prakashan.
27. Bali, Arun. P. (2001). "Refashioning the New Economic order, Karnataka in transition". New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
28. Alur Venkatarao. 1941. Nanna Jeevanada Smruthigalu, Daravada: Kalasindhu Mudranalaya.
29. Rani, Midatala. And Jayakumar. H. (1998). Karnataka Government and Politics. Mysore: Chethana Book House.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the interactive sessions, Open Educational Recourses (OER) as reference materials, assignments and seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Course Title: International Relations- Theoretical Aspects	
Semester: VI	Course Code: POL C13
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. Is to introduce students to the larger theoretical positions of International relations.
2. Is to enable students to understand the importance of theories in academic debates
3. Is to make students familiarize the major transformations in theoretical positions.
4. Is to enlarge the learning capacity of students and apply the same for preparing for the competitive examination.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Get exposed to theories and identify them with examples.
2. Explain theories by relating them to contemporary events across the globe.
3. Interpret world affairs in the light of theories which will serve as a key intellectual tool.
4. Utilize the knowledge in preparation for competitive examinations.

Unit	Contents of Course- POL C13	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: Meaning, Nature, Functions and importance of Theories in International Relations. Chapter-2: Classical v/s Scientific – Debate. Chapter-3: Realism and Neo-Realism Theories.	13 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: Liberal, Neo-Liberalism, Marxist theory and Neo-Marxist Theory. Chapter-5: Game Theory, Bargaining and Decision-Making Theory. Chapter-6: Systems Theory-Meaning, Nature and	16 Hours

	importance and World Systems Theory.	
Unit- III	Chapter-7: Communication Theory and Decision Making Theory. Chapter-8: Dependency theory and Self-Reliance theory. Chapter-9: Theory of Clash of Civilisations of Samuel P Huntington.	16 Hours
Unit- IV	Chapter-10: Power Cycle theory and Feminist Theory. Chapter-11: Theory building in International Relations, stages of theory building. Chapter-12: Future of International Relations Theory and Challenges.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Look at major global developments/issues from theoretical points of view and to comprehend the underlying forces /thinking.
- Take up a nation and apply any suitable theory for its evaluation.
- List out the need for future theories of International relations.

Suggested Readings

1. Cochran Molly, Normative Theory in International Relations: A Pragmatic Approach, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
2. Devetak, Richard, Post Modernism, Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater, et al, eds. Theories of International Relations, Palgrave, Hampshire, 2005.
3. Hurd, Ian, Constructivism, Cristian, Christian Reus - Smit and Duncan Snidal, eds. Oxford Handbook of International Relations, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
4. Kumar Mahendra, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Shivalal Agarwal and Company, New Delhi, 2017.
5. Morgenthau, Hans J. Politics Among Nations, Alfred A Knopf, New York, 1948.
6. Robert Keohane, Joseph Nye Jr. Power and Independence, Pearson 4th edition, 2011.
7. Shapcott Richard, Critical Theory, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.

8. Sorensen, Robert Jackson and Georg, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford University Press, 2015.
9. Tickner Ann, Gender in International Relations, Columbia University Press, New York, 1992.
10. Waltz, Kenneth N, Theory of International Politics, New York, 1979

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the lecture, Open Educational Resources (OER) as reference materials, seminars and group discussions.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Course Title: Political Economy of India	
Semester: VI	Course Code: POL C14
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. To introduce students to the linkages between politics and economy
2. To make students understand the importance of the knowledge as to how economies operate within a given political system.
3. To enable students to understand various agencies shaping and defining the development at large.
4. To make students to realize the importance of this course in preparing for the competitive examinations.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Learn about the political dimension of economics and provides them the skills to manage the economy.

2. Be exposed to inter disciplinary thinking and helps them to assess the relationship between policy and its impact on various areas like agriculture.
3. Experience practically the nature and the factors that influence growth in a given system.
4. Be in a position to practically apply the knowledge for employment.

Unit	Contents of Course- POL C14	60 Hours
Unit-I	Understanding Political Economy Chapter-1: Meaning, definition, and scope of Political Economy. Chapter-2: Approaches to Political Economy, Traditional Approach, Pre-reform India: Liberalism Marxism and Gandhi an approach. Chapter-3: Post reform India: New Liberal Economic Reforms, Liberalisation Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG Model).	15 Hours
Unit-II	State, Economy, and Market Chapter-4: Development Planning and Challenges, Grants and Aids: IMF and World Bank. Chapter-5: Market and the Changing Institutions of Governance. Chapter-6: NITI Ayog, Make in India, Labour Policy and Social security.	15 Hours
Unit- III	Growth and Redistribution Chapter-7: Surplus and Labour, Growth as Redistribution. Chapter-8: Fiscal Policy: Taxation and Revenue Generation, Distribution of Revenue between Centre and State (GST) Finance Commission. Chapter-9: Indian Agricultural Policy: Politics of Land Reforms, Food Policies in India, Green Revolution.	15 Hours
Unit- IV	Challenges of Indian Political Economy Chapter-10: Gender, Racial and Ethnic Problems. Chapter-11: Migration, Displacement. Chapter-12: Banking Crisis, Parallel Economy, Black Money.	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Arrange for lectures from industrialists / experience sharing.
- Make assessments and analysis of budgets.
- Get hands on experience through internships in banking as to how economy operates and feel the role of money.

Suggested Readings

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. 1992, Productivity and Growth in Indian manufacturing, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan, P. 1998, The Political Economy of Development in India: expanded edition with an Epilogue on the Political Economy of Reform in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Baru, S. 2000, Economic Policy and Development of Capitalism in India: The Role of Regional Capitalists and Political Parties, in (eds.) Frankel et al.
4. Bhaduri, A. 1983, The Economics of Backward Agriculture, Academic Press, New York.
5. Chandavarkar, R., 1996, Imperial Power and Personal Politics: Class Resistance and State in India, C. 1850-1951, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Chandavarkar, R., 1994, The Origins of Industrial Capitalism in India: Business Strategies and the working classes in Bombay, 1900-1940. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Corbridge, S. and Harriss, J., 2000, Reinventing India, Polity, London.
8. Dreze, 1., and A. Sen, (eds.) 1995, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. Basu, Kaushik, (ed.) 2004, India's Emerging Economy: Performance and Prospects in the 1990s and beyond. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Roy, Tirthankar, 2001, The Economic History of India; 1857-1947, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Dandekar, V.M. and Rath, N., 1971, Poverty in India, Indian School of Political Economy, Poona. 14.
12. Jha, P. K. 1997, Agricultural Labour in India, Vikas, New Delhi.
13. Jhabvala, R. And Subramanyam, R.K.A., (eds) 2000, The Unorganised Sector: Worksecurity and Social Protection, Sage, New Delhi.
14. Joshi, V. And Little, I.M., 1994, India: Macroeconomics and Political Economy: 1964-91, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
15. Joshi, P.C., 1996, India's Economic Reforms: 1991-2001, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
16. Harriss-White, B., 2004, India Working: Essays on Society and Economy. Cambridge University press, Foundation Books, New Delhi.

17. Byres, T.J. (ed.) 1998, The Indian Economy: Major debates since independence, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
18. Byres, T.J. 1996, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
19. Bose, S. And Jalal, A. (eds.) 1997, Nationalism, Democracy and Development: State and Politics of development, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
20. Mitra, Ashok, 1977, The Terms of Trade and Class relations, Cass, London.
21. Satyamurthy, T.V., 1995, Industry and Agriculture in India since Independence. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the interactive sessions, Close-Reading Sessions of texts, assignments and seminars.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

Course Title: Modern Indian Political Thinkers	
Semester: VI	Course Code: POL C16
Total Contact Hours: 60	Course Credits: 4
No. of Teaching Hours/Week:4	Duration of ESA/Exam: 2 Hours
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60+40=100

Course objectives:

1. To make students to understand the major contributions to modern Indian Political Thought.
2. To enable students to engage with the immediate past and examine its impact today.
3. To introduce students to different schools of thought that shaped the underlying philosophy of modern India.
4. To prepare students to face the challenges at the level of cracking of competitive examinations.

Learning outcomes:

At the end of the course the students shall –

1. Know the political ideas contributed in making of modern Indian Political System.
2. Understand the different schools of political ideas in Modern India.
3. Learn about the role of political thinking in resolving socio-political problems of the country.
4. Be eligible to make use of the knowledge for becoming success in competitive examinations.

Unit	Contents of Course- POL C16	60 Hours
Unit-I	Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought Chapter-1: Early Social Reformers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule. Chapter-2: Spiritual Nationalism: Swami Vivekananda, Dayananda Saraswati. Chapter-3: Moderate Nationalists: Dadabai Naoroji and M.G.Ranade.	15 Hours

Unit-II	Chapter-4 : Extremist Nationalists: Arabindo and Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Chapter-5: Emancipatory Phase: Sir Syed Ahamed Khan and M. Iqbal. Chapter-6: Views on Caste System and Social Justice: Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and Ramaswamy Naicker.	15 Hours
Unit- III	Chapter-7: Shades of Nationalism I Chapter-8: Shades of Nationalism II- Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. Chapter-9: National Integration: Vallabhbhai Patel and Critique of nationalism: Rabindranath Tagore.	15 Hours
Unit- IV	Chapter-10: Socialist thoughts: Jayaprakash Narayan and Ram Manohar Lohiya. Chapter-11: Volunteerism and Bhoodhan Movement- Vinobha Bhave and Thoughts on Tribes: Jaipal Singh. Chapter-12: Self Respect Movement: E. V. Ramaswami and Feminist thought: Pandita Ramabai	15 Hours

Exercise:

- Arrange for Movies and Videos of above Indian Political Thinkers.
- Conduct debates on different viewpoints of political thinkers about Indian Polity and Society.
- Have discussions in classroom on different schools of Political Thought in India.

Suggested Readings

1. C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800- 1830', in Sh. Kapila (ed.), An intellectual History for India, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18- 34.
2. T. Pantham, (1986) 'The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy', in Th. Panthom and K. Deutsch, (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.
3. A.V.Rathna Reddy: The Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1984.
4. Alhuwalia, B. and Alhuwalia, M., Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Indian Renaissance, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1991.

5. Anderson, Walter and Shridhar D. Damle, *The Brotherhood in Saffron: The RSS and Hindu Revivalism*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1987.
6. Appadorai, A., *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1987.
7. Bhattacharjee, Arun, *The Prophets of Modern Indian Nationalism*, Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1993.
8. Cashman, R.L., *Myth of Lokmanya Tilak and Mass Politics in India*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1975.
9. Chakaravati, G., *Gandhi: A Challenge to the Hindu Muslim Problem*, New Delhi, Eastern Books, 1991.
10. Dallmayr, Fred and Devy G.N. (Eds.), *Between Tradition and Modernity: India's search for identity*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2000.
11. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1996.
12. Farquhar, J.N., *Modern Religious Movements in India*. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1967.
13. Ganguly, S.M., *Leftism in India: MN Roy and Indian Politics 1920 1948*, Calcutta, Minerva Publications, 1984.
14. Ghose, Sankar, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers. 1984.
15. Gore, M.S., *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social thought*, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1993.
16. Graham, B.D., *Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
16. Griffiths, Percival, *The British Impact on India*, London, Macdonald, 1952.
17. Ingham, Kenneth, *Reformers in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1956.
18. Kapoor, S., *Sri Aurobindo Ghosh and Bal Gangadhar Tilak*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publications, 1991.
19. Masselos, Jim, *Indian Nationalism: An History*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 1996.
20. Mehta, N.C., *Lohia A Study*, Delhi, Atma Ram and Sons, 1975
21. Mehta, V.R., *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar

- Publishers, 1992.
22. Pantham, Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch (Eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1986.
 23. Parekh, Bhiku, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination, Hampshire, Macmillan Press, 1989.
 24. Prasad, Bimal, J.P. and Social Change, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1992.
 25. Sathe, Shanta, Lokamanya Tilak: His Social and Political Thoughts, Delhi, Ajanta Publications, 1994.
 26. Seervaj, H.M., Partition of India: Legend and Reality. Bombay, Emmenem Publications, 1989.
 27. Selbourne, David (Ed.), In Theory and Practice: Essays on the Politics of J P., Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
 28. Singh, Chandrakant, Socialism in India: Rise, growth and Prospect, New Delhi, D.K. Publishers, 1986.
 29. Terchek, Ronald J., Gandhi: Struggling for Autonomy, New Delhi, Vistaar Publications, 2000.
 30. Trehan, J., Veer Savarkar: Thought and Action, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers, 1991.
 31. Verma, V.P., The Political Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1960.

Pedagogy:

The course shall be taught through the lecture, interactive sessions, Close-Reading Sessions of texts, assignments, seminars and group discussions.

Formative Assessment	
Assessment Occasion/ type	Weightage in Marks
Assessment Test-1	10
Seminar/Presentation/Group Discussion	10
Assessment Test-2	10
Assignment	10
Total	40

General Pattern of Question Paper (NEP- 2020)

Term End Examination for Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Papers

Each paper will be for maximum of **60 marks**. The minimum marks to pass the examination is 40% (24 marks) in each theory paper.

Note: Duration of Examination for Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Papers is **2 hours**.

Question paper pattern for **Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Papers** –

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions **Section B: Short Answer Questions** **Section C: Long Answer Questions**

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions All Questions are Compulsory

(10x1=10)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Section B: Short Answer Questions

(2x10=20)

Answer any Two of the following in not more than 500 words

- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

Section C: Long Answer Questions

(2x15=30)

Answer any Two of the following in not more than 800 words

- 14.

15.

16.
