COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

FOR

SEM- I, SEM-II, SEM-III, SEM- IV, SEM- V, SEM- VI

IN

B.A. (PROGRAMME) POLITICAL SCIENCE

DRAFT SYLLABUS

(w.e.f. ACADEMIC SESSION: 2022-2023)

BANKURA UNIVERSITY

P.O- PURANDARPUR, DIST- BANKURA

WEST BENGAL, INDIA, PIN- 722 155.

CONTENTS

DETAILS SEMESTER WISE COURSE STRUCTURE

TOTAL MARKS = 1200   SEMESTER - 6   CREDITS =122

COURSES	SEM I	SEM II	SEM III	SEM IV	SEM V	SEM VI	TOTAL
CORE COURSES	18	18	18	18	-	-	72
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE	-	-	-	-	12	12	24
GENERIC ELECTIVE / INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE	-	-	-	-	6	6	12
ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)	4	2	-	-	-	-	6
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)	-	-	2	2	2	2	8
TOTAL	22	20	20	20	20	20	122

SEMESTER – I

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS-101/C-1A	Introduction to Political Theory	6	10	40	50	05	01	-
102/C-2A	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	-
ACP/103/C-MIL-1	MIL-1 (Bengali/Sanskrit/Santali)	6	10	40	50	05	01	-
ACSHP/104/AECC-1	Environmental Studies	4	10	40	50	04	-	
Total in Semester – I		**22**	**40**	**160**	**200**	**19**	**03**	

SEMESTER –II

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS-201C-1B	Indian Government & Politics	6	10	40	50	05	01	
202 C-2B	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
ACP 203/C-E-1	Eng-1	6	10	40	50	05	01	
ACSHP 204/AECC-2	Eng./MIL	2	10	40	50	02	-	
Total in Semester - II		**20**	**40**	**160**	**200**	**17**	**03**	

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SEMESTER – III

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS-301/C-1C	Comparative Government & Politics	6	10	40	50	05	01	
302C-2C	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
ACP/303C-MIL-2	MIL-2 (Bengali/Sanskrit/Santali)	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS-305/SEC-1	Legislative Support	2	10	40	50	02	-	
Total in Semester - III		**20**	**40**	**160**	**200**	**17**	**03**	

SEMESTER – IV

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS 401/C-1D	International Relations	6	10	40	50	05	01	
402/C-2D	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
ACP/403/C-E-2	Eng-2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS 405SEC-2	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	2	10	40	50	02	-	
Total in Semester – IV		**20**	**40**	**160**	**200**	**17**	**03**	

SEMESTER – V

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS-501/DSE-1A	Administration & Public Policy: Concepts & Theories	6	10	40	50	05	01	
502DSE-2A	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS-503/GE-1	Human Rights, Gender and Environment (to be opted by students from other departments)	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS-504/SEC-3	Public Opinion & Survey Research	2	10	40	50	2		
Total in Semester – V		20	40	160	200	17	03	

SEMESTER – VI

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks			No. of Hours		
			I.A.	ESE	Total	Lec.	Tu.	Pr.
APPLS-601/DSE-1B	Democracy & Governance	6	10	40	50	05	01	
602DSE-2B	Discipline – 2	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS-603/GE-2	Reading Gandhi (to be opted by students from other departments)	6	10	40	50	05	01	
APPLS-604/SEC-4	Conflict and Peace Building	2	10	40	50	2		
Total in Semester – VI		**20**	**40**	**160**	**200**	**17**	**03**	

AP= Arts Programme/Pass, ACP= Arts Commerce Pass, ACSHP= Arts Commerce Science Honours Pass, PLS= Political Science, C= Core Course, E= English, MIL= Modern Indian Language, AECC= Ability Enhancement Compulsory, SEC= Skill Enhancement Course, GE= Generic Elective, DSE= Discipline Specific Elective, IA= Internal Assessment, ESE= End-Semester Examination, Lec.= Lecture, Tu.= Tutorial, and Pr.=Practical

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVE:

The entire programme has been designed aiming perfect learning in the different subjects along with the respective hounours courses. These courses are crafted to compliment the learning process of under graduate level other than burdening the students with a jumble of diverse ideas. Essentials of political science have been inserted in the syllabus fashioning comprehensive understanding of social sciences. Potential features of the courses are moulded in realization of human values, autonomy and breaking monotony of the undergraduate programmes.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

effectiveness of the courses is making the students aware of different disciplines in such a way that it helps to attain the capability of appearing in the competitive exmanination of different genre. Especially the programmes like Indian Constitution, Government and Polity have been introduced to assure compact learning for such examinations. The students with the potential of social science debates and discussion can get profusely benefitted from the syllabus. As a whole the comprehensive disciplinary structure impacts on the students with values, reasons and opportunities for services in different sectors.

SEMESTER- I

Course Title (Core Course): Introduction to Political Theory

Course Code: APPLS-101/C-1A

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

Course Outcome: Looking and analyzing politics, certain political concepts are necessary. Political theory provides that conceptual understanding on the basis of which we try to understand political realm. The course benefited those students who are interested to abstract ideas and try to build carrier in academic world.

1. Meaning of Politics.

2. Political Theory and its relevance.

3. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender.

4. Nation and State: Meaning & difference.

5. Theories of State: Contractual, Idealist, Marxist & Gandhian.

6. Debates in Political Theory:

a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?

b. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: OxfordUniversity Press, pp. 33-55.

Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.

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

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

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

Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory.* New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.

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

Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians.* Cambridge: Polity Press.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEMESTER- II

Course Title (Core Course): Indian Government and Politics

Course Code: APPLS-201C-1B

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: This paper focuses on the political processes and the functioning of the political system. It studies in detail the political structure both Constitutional and Administrative. It emphasizes on social stratification of castes. The major contradictions of the Indian Political Process are to be critically analyzed in this course.

Course Outcome: Indian governmental system is difficult to be imagined without politics as India is a democratic country. That's why in the course, the various contents of any civil service examination have been included. Therefore student will have the much needed support in their preparation for civil service examinations from it.

1) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

2) Indian Federalism: Basic features; Centre-State relations(Legislative, Executive and Financial)

3) Executive in India: President & Prime Minister; Governor and Chief Minister

4) Legislature in India: Union Parliament, Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council

5) Judiciary in India: Supreme Court and High Court; Judicial Activism

6) Election Commission: Composition and Functions

7) Party systems in India: Key features; Major Parties (Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, The Communist Parties)

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

Dr. Hiregowdader B.C. and Maheshwarappa G. *Indian Constitution: An Introduction.* Orient Blackswan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"The Oxford Companion to Politics in India" (Student Edition) by Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta. 2011.

SEMESTER- III

Course Title (Core Course): Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code: APPLS-301/C-1C

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Course Outcome: Every political system has their unique features and has their own merits and demerits. So, from the institutional point of view, it is necessary to have some ideas about those different political systems and their nature in comparative sense. Students who wish to appear in competitive examinations for public job, such kind of courses might be supportive for them.

Unit I: Understanding Comparative Government & Politics

  a. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
  b. Approaches: Political System, Institutionalism and New Institutionalism, Political Culture, Political Development

Unit II: Classifications of Political Systems

  a. Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA.
  b. Federal and Unitary: USA and France.

Unit III: Electoral System:

 a. Theories of representation: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems

 b. Comparing democratic systems: USA, UK & France

Unit IV: Party System:

 a. Meaning and Typologies of the Party System

 b. Comparing Party system: USA, UK & France

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction.* London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.

Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswamy, Sushila *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics,* New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan. 2017.

SEMESTER- III

Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Legislative Support

Course Code: APPLS-305/SEC-1

Credit: 02

Contact Hours/week: 02

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)

Examination Duration: 2 Hours

Course Objective: Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. This course highlights complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications.

Course Outcome: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team.

I. Legislative Process:

Question: Rules of Putting Questions to the Minister: Types of Questions (written and verbal; supplementary).

Others: Rules Relating to Calling Attention, Mention, Adjournment, Resolution, Discussion including Short Discussion, Censure and No-Confidence.

Business advisory Committee, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, How a bill becomes law

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees:

Types of committees, role of financial committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

III. Reading the Budget Document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Essential Readings:

Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:

http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf

Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/

Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011

/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf

Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, 2009. Can be accessed on: http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Subordinate Legislation*, *Parliamentary Procedure,* 2009. Can be accessed on:

http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm

Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights,*

Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on:

http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80

256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf

Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on:

http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANAT HAN.pdf.

Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," *Seminar* January 2001.

Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," *Journal of Democracy* Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83.

Government Links:

http://loksabha.nic.in/; http://rajyasabha.nic.in/; http://mpa.nic.in/

Sanyal,K. *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011

/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf

Celestine, A. *How to read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:

http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-unionbudget-1023/

SEMESTER- IV

Course Title (Core Course): International Relations

Course Code: APPLS-401/C-1D

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Course Outcome: It would incorporate basic understanding of theories and Contemporary issues enabling knowledge of competitive exams along with preparing for NET and SLET importantly. The understanding of world politics and economy will provide better understanding of life in the Contemporary world among the students.

1. Evolution and Approaches to International Relations:

a. Evolution of international relations as an autonomous discipline.

b. Major Theories: Realism and Neo-Realism, Liberalism and its variants.

c. Behavioural Theory: Systems Theory, Decision-Making Theory, Communication Theory.

2. Cold War and Post-Cold War Era:

(a) Origins and Phases of Cold War; End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union.

(b) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China and Russia)

3. India's Foreign Policy:

(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic).

(b) India's Policy of Non-alignment.

(c) India's Relationship with Pakistan, USA and China.

Essential Readings:

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

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

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

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

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

India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World. 2015. Orient Blackswan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"India's Foreign Policy" by Sumit Ganguly. OXFORD. 2015.

SEMESTER- IV

Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
Course Code: APPLS-405/SEC-2

Credit: 02   **Contact Hours/week: 02**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

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

Course Outcome: The student should be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. Have a brief knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation. Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Unit I: Outline of the Legal system in India

System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India--- criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila Courts and tribunals.

Role of the police and magistracy in criminal law administration.

Alternate dispute resolution mechanism: Lok Adalat

Unit II: Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India

Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction: provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Laws relating to consumer rights.

Laws relating to cyber crimes.

Unit III: Access to courts and enforcement of rights:

Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid.

Practical application:

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

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

Essential Readings:

Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007) Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Reading list for course on Legal Literacy:

Multiple Action Research Group, *Our Laws Vols 1-10*, Delhi.

Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*.

S.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.

S.P. Sathe, *Towards Gender Justice*, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.

Asha Bajpai, *Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,2003

Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.

Sagade, Jaga, *Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study*, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.

B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.

Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled *Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works*, Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002

V.N. Shukla's *Constitution of India* by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001.

Parmanand Singh, *'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court'*, 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-82.

SEMESTER- V

Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course):

Administration and Public Policy--- Concepts and Theories

Course Code: APPLS-501/DSE-1A

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Objective: The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Course Outcome: Policy understanding with public psychology in theories and practices would bring positive changes among the students especially it will tune the stage for multicultural education. Understanding administrative values will help them with the practical knowledge and common sense of administrative works. The course has been formulated to help in personnel management as well incorporating the needs of public management and new public management.

1. Public administration:

Meaning, scope and significance; public and private administration; brief evolution and major approaches;

2. Administrative theories:

Classical; Scientific Management; Human-Relations; and Rational Decision-Making.

3. Understanding public policy:

Concept and theories; Relevance of policy making in Public Administration; process of policy formulation and implementation; Evaluation.

4. From Development Administration to New Public Management:

Elements and politics of Development Administration, Globalization and the New Public Management

Essential Readings:

Awasthi, A.and Maheshwari, S. (2003) *Public Administration.* Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal, pp. 3-12.

Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-52.

Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (2005) 'Introduction: Public Administration: Theory and Practice', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader.* Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-50.

Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 53-74.

Mouzelis, N.P. (2005) 'The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy', in Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) Public *Administration: A Reader*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 88-100.

Hyderbrand, W. (1980) 'A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory', in Evan, W (ed.) *Frontiers in Organization & Management.* New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.

Hyderbrand, W. (1977) 'Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations', in Benson, J. K. (ed.) *Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation*. Beverly Hills: Sage, pp. 85-109.

Bhattacharya, M. (1999) *Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation.* New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.

Bhattacharya, M. (2001) *New Horizons in Public Administration*. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.

Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265-299.

Dror, Y. (1983) *Public Policy Making Reexamined.* Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp. 129-216.

"Public Administration in India" by S.R. Maheshwari. OXFORD. 2006.

SEMESTER- V

Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Human Rights, Gender and Environment

(to be opted by students from other departments)

Course Code: APPLS-503/GE-1

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

Course Outcome: The study of the course will equip the students with theoretical and conceptual understanding of socio – economic and political problems of marginalized groups in society such as women, dalits, minorities and adivasis and repercussions of contemporary developments on globalization on them.

I. Understanding Social Inequality:

Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class: intersection

Globalisation and its impact on Working Class, Peasants, Dalits, Adivasis and Women

II. Human Rights

Human Rights: Various Meanings; UN Declarations.

Human Rights and Citizenship Rights.

Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers.

Human Rights Movement in India.

Human Rights and the Indian Constitution.

The role of the National Human Rights Commission.

III. Gender:

Gender, Culture and History: Indian scenario

Economic Development and Women

The issue of Women's representation in India

IV Environment:

Sustainable Development

UN Environment Programmes: Rio, Johannesburg and after

Environmental Movements and Policies in India

Essential Readings:

Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.

Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.

Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.

Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.

Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.

Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.

Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.

Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.

Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

SEMESTER- V

Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Code: APPLS-504/SEC-3

Credit: 02   **Contact Hours/week: 02**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

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

Course Outcome: The course is a conjoint of public opinion related matters and methodical understanding of making such information. Classified understanding of survey methods would not only prepare the students for research but also it will make them ethically sensitive towards people's opinions, life and would be careful about dealing with then.

I. Introduction to the course:

Public Opinion: Definition and characteristics.

Debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys--- Representation and sampling:

a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.

b. Sampling error and non-response.

c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified.

III. Survey Research:

a. Quantitative and Qualitative methods: an overview

b. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview.

c. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

d. Observation: Participatory & Non-Participatory

Essential Readings:

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.

G. Kalton, (1983) *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.

Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XLIV (39)

Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', *Economic and Political Weekly,* Vol. XXXIX (51).

'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', *Political Analysis* (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012).

H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know,* Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.

R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion,* 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.

A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) *Statistical methods for the Social Sciences,* 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,

S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', *Electoral Studies*, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.

SEMESTER- VI

Course Title (Discipline Specific Elective Course): Democracy and Governance
Course Code: APPLS-601/DSE-1B

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: This Paper tries to explain the institutional aspects of democracy and how institutions function within a constitutional framework. It further delves into how democracy as a model of governance can be complimented by institution building.

Course Outcome: The course would prepare the students with the best thoughts regarding democratic government and its Governance procedures in praxis and pedagogy. It helps to learn for competitive exams and along with basic ideas of democratic administration.

1. Structure and Process of Governance:

a. Indian Model of Democracy, Parliament, Party Politics and Electoral behaviour, Federalism, The Supreme Court and Units of Local Governance (Rural and Urban).

2. Institutions of Policy Making:

A. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI, Competition Commission of India.

B. Lobbying Institutions: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations, etc.

3. Contemporary Political Economy of Development in India:

Policy Debates over Models of Development in India, Recent trends of Liberalisation of Indian Economy in different sectors, E-governance.

4. Dynamics of Civil Society:

New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGO's, Understanding the political significance of Media and Popular Culture.

Essential Readings:

Agarwal B, Environmental Management, Equity and Ecofeminism: Debating India's Experience, Journal of Pesant Studies, Vol. 25, No. 4, pp. 55-95.

Atul Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy OUP, 2000.

J.Dreze and A.Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity,Clarendon, 1995.

Saima Saeed, Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India, 2013.

Nick Stevenson, Understanding Media Cultures, 2002.

Fuller, C.J. (ed.) Caste Today, Oxford University Press, 1997.

Himat Singh, Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Rural World of Punjab, OUP, 2001.

Jagdish Bhagwati, India in Transition: Freeing The Economy, 1993.

Joseph E. Stiglitz, Globalisation and its Discontents, WW Norton, 2003.

Patel, I.G., Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View, OUP, 2002.

Rajni Kothari and Clude Alvares, (eds.) Another Revolution Fails: an investigation of how and why India's Operation Flood Project Touted as the World's Largest Dairy Development Program Funded by the EEC went off the Rails, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1985.

Smitu Kothari, Social Movements and the Redefinition of Democracy, Boulder, Westview, 1993.

Pankaj Sharma, E-*Governance: The New Age Governance*, APH Publishers,2004

Pippa Norris, *Digital Divide: Civic Engagement, Information Poverty and the Internet in Democratic Societies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Ghanshyam Shah [ed.], Social Movements and The State, Sage Publication, 2002.

Su H. Lee, Debating New Social Movements: Culture, Identity, and Social Fragmentation, Rawat Publishers, 2010

S. Laurel Weldon, When Protest Makes Policya: How Social Movements Represent Disadvantaged Groups, Michigan Publishers, 2011.

SEMESTER- VI

Course Title (Generic Elective Course): Reading Gandhi (to be opted by students from other departments)
Course Code: APPLS-603/GE-2

(to be opted by students from other departments)

Credit: 06   **Contact Hours/week: 06**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objective: The course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one, to acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context. Second, it aims to acquaint the students with the social and political thought of Gandhi. The themes in Gandhian thought that are chosen for a close reading are particularly relevant to our times.

Course Outcome: The course will not only incorporate Gandhian values in political and social life. It will generate the spectacle to read Gandhian values in present scenario with prudent utility.

A) Hind Swaraj:

1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.

2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:

B) Gandhi and modern India:

a. Nationalism.

b. Communal unity.

c. Women's Question.

d. Untouchability.

Essential Readings:

Terence Ball, Reappraising Political Theory, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995

"Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in Visions of Politics, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.

"Introduction", M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J.Parel (1997).

B. Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5 ("The critique of modernity").

D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4 ("An alternative modernity").

"Nationalist Movement in India--- A Reader" by Sekhar Bandyopadhyay. OXFORD. 2008.

And also from the following selections from Gandhi's India of my Dreams (compiled R.K.Prabhu): "The meaning of Swaraj" (no.2); "In defence of Nationalism" (no.3); "India's cultural heritage" (no.45); "Regeneration of Indian women" (no.54); "Women's education" (no.55); "Communal unity" (no.59); "The curse of untouchability" (no.61); "Religious tolerance in India" (no.62); "The problem of minorities" (no.66).

SEMESTER- VI

Course Title (Skill Enhancement Course): Conflict and Peace Building
Course Code: APPLS-604/SEC-4

Credit: 02   **Contact Hours/week: 02**

Maximum Marks: 50 (ESE-40; IA-10)   **Examination Duration: 2 Hours**

Course Objectives: This course is designed to help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations among students in a way that they can relate to them through their lived experiences. It's an interdisciplinary course that draws its insights from various branches of social sciences and seeks to provide a lively learning environment for teaching and training students how to bring about political and social transformations at the local, national and international levels.

Course Outcome: The course enhances the idea of peaceful resolution of conflicts with different methodical practices through diversified measurements. The course will make the students aware of different types and proto- types of conflicts with intricate nuances. It has the potential to make the students be efficient in learning world politics better with the implementation and implications of domestic intercourse as well.

Unit 1: Basic Concepts on War and Peace:

a. Causes of War
b. Just war: Meaning
c. Approaches to Peace.

Unit III: Dimensions of Conflict:

a. Conflict: meaning, causes and types
b. Sites of conflict: local, regional and global
c. Ideology: Ideologies and Conflict since the Cold War.
d. Socio-Cultural Conflicts: Ethnic and Religious

Unit III: Conflict Resolution:
a. Conflict resolution and conflict management: meaning and difference

b. Methods of Conflict resolution: amicable (Mediation, Negotiation and Diplomacy Track- I, Track- II and Multi Track).& non-amicable (economic sanctions, blockade and war)
c. Alternative method of Conflict resolution: Nonviolence
d. Peace Studies and Peace Research

Essential Readings:

O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.

W. Zartman, (1995) 'Dynamics and Constraints In Negotiations In Internal Conflicts', in William Zartman (ed.), *Elusive Peace: Negotiating an End to Civil Wars,* Washington: The Brookings Institute, pp. 3-29.

C. Mitchell, (2002) 'Beyond Resolution: What Does Conflict Transformation Actually Transform?', in *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 9:1, May, pp.1-23.

S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.

M. Lund, (2001) 'A Toolbox for Responding to Conflicts and Building Peace', in L. Reychler and T. Paffenholz, eds., *Peace-Building: A Field Guide,* Boulder: Lynne Rienner, pp. 16-20.

L. Schirch, (2004) *The Little Book of Strategic Peacebuilding*, London: Good Books.

R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.

P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.

S. Ayse Kadayifci-Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno-Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264-284.

D. Barash and C. Webel, (2009) *Peace and Conflict Studies*, London: Sage Publication, pp. 91-117.

D. Sandole, (2003) 'Typology' in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.39-54.

H. Saunders, (1999) *A Public Peace Process: Sustained Dialogue To Transform Racial and Ethnic Conflicts,* Palgrave Macmillan: New York, pp. 1-30.

N. Behera, 'Forging New Solidarities: Non-official Dialogues', in M. Mekenkamp, P. Tongeren and H. Van De Veen (eds.), *Searching For Peace In Central And South Asia*, London: Lynne Rienner Publishers, pp. 210-236.

J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.), (2009) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.