33. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Preface

About the Programme: The four-year undergraduate programme (FYUG), revised as per the New Education Policy 2020 framework is designed to enhance the basic theoretical, concetual and analytical skills of the students. The undergraduate Programme in PoliticalScience continues to be among the most sought-after and prestigious programmesoffered at the University. The course covers the entire spectrum of the major sub-discipline of Political Science, Multidisciplinary Courses (MDCs), SkillEnhancement Courses (SECs), Ability Enhancement Courses (AECs) and Value AddedCourses (VACs).

Programme Outcomes: The studentswill be able to understand the basic concepts, foundational, theoretical and advancedknowledge in Political Science. Courses on Multidisciplinary, SkillEnhancement, Ability Enhancement and Value Added Courses will broaden theirunderstanding of the issues and problems in addition to their core discipline.

POL-100: POLITICAL THEORY

(Contact Hours: 60, Credits: 4)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to introduce basic concepts, ideas and theories in Political Science. It will also examine the various perspectives, dimensions and relevance of political theory.

Learning Outcomes:

This course will enable students to understand the basic political theory concepts and engage them in critically analyzing the subject. It will also provide an opportunity for the students to familiarize themselves with contemporary interpretations of the theories and views of scholars for a deeper understanding of the subject.

Unit 1: Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Theory.

Theories of the Origin of State: Social Contract, Evolutionary and Marxist. Sovereignty: Nature, Characteristics, Monistic and Pluralistic theories.

Unit II: Rights: Natural, Legal and Marxist Theory of Rights.

Liberty: Negative and Positive.

Equality: Kinds of Equality, Relationship between Liberty and Equality.

Unit III: Law: Natural, Sociological and Marxist Theories of Law.

Justice: Natural, Distributive and Social Justice.

Political Obligation: Grounds of Political Obligation and Resistance.

Unit IV: Dimensions of Democracy: Social, Economic and Political;

Liberal and Marxist Perspectives.

Suggested Readings:

Barker, E., Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.

Barry, N.P., Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1995.

Bercht, A., *Political Theory: The Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought*, Bombay, The Times of India Press, 1965.

Bhargava, Rajib and A. Acharya, Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson, 2008

Cunningham, F., *Theories of Democracy – A Critical Introduction*, London and New York, Routledge, 2002.

Dahl, R., A Preface to Democratic Theory, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.

Engels F., Origin of Family, Private Property and the State, 1902 (English Edition)

Dunn, J., Modern Revolutions, London, The Clarendon Press, 1989.

Held, D., Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987.

-----, *PoliticalTheory Today*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.

Heywood, Andrew, Political Theory: An Introduction, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.

Johari, J. C., Contemporary Political Theory, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.

-----, Principles of Modern Political Science, New Delhi, Sterling, 2004.

Kukathas, C and P. Pettit, *Rawls' A Theory of Justice and its Critics*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1998.

Macpherson, C.B., Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1977.

Macpherson, C.B., The Real World of Democracy, Oxford University Press, 1970.

Milliband, R., Marxism and Politics, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1977

Poggi, G., The Sate: Its Nature, Development and Prospects, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1990.

Ramaswamy, S., Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.

Sartori, G., Democratic Theory, Oxford University Press, 1974.

Singh, R., *Reason, Revolution and Political Theory*, New Delhi, People's Publishing House, 1997. Thakurdas, F., *Essays in Political Theory*, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1992.

Varma, S.P., Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1993.

Vincent Andrew, The Nature of Political Theory, OUP, 2007.

Wasby, S., *Political Science: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, Calcutta, Scientific Book Agency, 1970.

POL-150: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

(Contact Hours: 60, Credits: 4)

Course Objectives:

The paper focuses on the political processes and the actual functioning of the Indian political system with an emphasis on the role of social and economic processes.

Learning Outcomes:

The paper will familiarise students with the dynamics of Indian Politics and enable them to understand both constitutional and the socio-economic dimensions of the Indian political system.

Unit I: Nature of Indian State: Historical and Ideological basis.

Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit II: Federalism and Parliamentary Democracy: Union-State Relations,

Working of Parliament, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

Unit III: Changing Nature of Party System, Role of Political Parties and Pressure groups in Indian politics.

Unit IV: Globalization, Economic Liberalization and Indian Politics.

Suggested Readings:

Abbas, H. et.al (eds), *Indian Government and Politics*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2011.

Austin, G., Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.

Basu, D.D., An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.

Baxi, U., The Indian Supreme Court and Politics, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.

Baxi and B. Parekh (ed.), Crises and Change in ContemporaryIndia, New Delhi, Sage, 1994.

Bhambri, C.P., The Indian State: Fifty Years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.

Brass, P., *Politics of India since Independence*, 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.

-----, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, 2 Vols., Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-1985.

-----, Ethnic Groups and the State, London, Croom Heim, 1985.

-----, Language, Religion and Politics in North India, London, Cambridge University Press, 1974.

Frankel, F. R. et.al., (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi, OUP, 2000.

R.L. Hardgrave, *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.

Hassan, Zoya, (ed.), Party and Party Politics in India, New Delhi, OUP, 2003.

Jayal, N. G., (ed.) Democracy in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.

Kashyap, S., Our Parliament, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1992.

Kohli, A., *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.

M.P. Singh and S. R. Raj (eds), *Indian Political System*, Pearson, New Delhi, 2012

Mukherjee, Rahul, India's Economic Transition, New Delhi, OPU, 2007

Narang, A.S., *Indian Government and Politics*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 2012.

Shakir, M., State & Politics in Contemporary India, Delhi, Ajanta, 1986.

Omvedt, Gail., (ed.) Land, Caste and Politics in Indian States, Delhi, 1981.

Oommen, T.K., Protest and Change, Study in Social Movements, New Delhi, Sage, 1990.

Pylee, M.V., An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.

Saez, L., Federation Without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reform on India's Federal System, New Delhi, Sage, 2002.

Sathe, S.P., Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, OUP, 2002.

Thakur, R., The Government & Politics of India, London, Macmillan, 1998.

Vanaik, A., The Pointful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India, London, Verso, 1990.

Warjri, Antarwell., The Role of Political Parties in the Success and Failures of Coalition Governments in Meghalaya, RI Khasi Book Agency, Shillong, Meghalaya, 2022