

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura-799250

Syllabus for BA Political Science

Semester 1

Theory									
Course Code	Topic	L	T	P	Credit	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks
24PS121	Understanding Political Theory	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS122	Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS123	Political Theory: Concepts and Debates	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS124	Political Process in India	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS125	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
Total					20	350	150	0	500

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Detailed Syllabus

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY

Code: 24PS121

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

Introducing Political Theory a) Politics b) Political Science c) Political Theory d) Meaning, Nature and Relevance.

UNIT II

Traditions of Political Theory a) Liberal b) Marxist c) Anarchist and d) Conservative.

UNIT III

Approaches to Political Theory a) Normative b) Historical and c) Empirical.

UNIT IV

Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory a) Feminist and b) Postmodern.

UNIT V

Political Theory and Practice a) Deliberative Democracy b) Participation c) Representation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Introducing Political Theory Bhargava, R. (2008): 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16.
2. Bellamy, R. (1993): 'Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14.
3. Glaser, D. (1995): 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 21-40.
4. Sanders, D. (1995): 'Behavioural Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 58-75.
5. Chapman, J. (1995): 'The Feminist Perspective', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan, pp. 94-114.
6. Bhargava, R.: 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 17-36.
7. Bannett, J. (2004): 'Postmodern Approach to Political Theory', in Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G. F. (eds.) Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 46-54.
8. Vincent, A. (2004): The Nature of Political Theory. New York: Oxford University Press, 2004, pp. 19-80.

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CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Code: 24PS122

Max. Marks: 70

Unit-I

The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

- Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and features of the Constitution
- Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit-II

Organs of Government

- The Legislature: Parliament
- The Executive: President and Prime Minister
- The Judiciary: Supreme Court

Unit-III

Federalism

- Division of Powers
- Emergency Provisions
- Changing dynamics of centre-state relations

Unit-IV

Decentralisation and Devolution

- Local Self Government
- Panchayati Raj
- Municipalities

Unit-V

Amendment Procedure

- Procedure for Constitutional Amendment
- Role of the President in Amending Procedure

Suggested Readings:

The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

A. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution.

- G. Austin, (2010): The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1- 25.
- R. Bhargava, (2008): Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

B. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

- G. Austin, (2000): The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in Working a Democratic Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- A. Sibal, (2010): From Niti to Nyaya,' Seminar, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

Organs of Government

A. The Legislature: Parliament

- Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011): The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105- 173.
- V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010): Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

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B. The Executive: President and Prime Minister

1. J. Manor, (2005): The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) Public Institutions in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
2. J. Manor, (1994): The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20- 47.
3. H. Khare, (2003) : Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

C. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

1. U. Baxi, (2010): The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', Seminar, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
2. R. Ramachandran, (2006): The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine 'in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

Federalism and Decentralization

A. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules

1. M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.), (2011): Towards Greater Federalization,' in Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning, Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., pp. 166-195.
2. V. Marwah, (1995): Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.
3. B. Sharma, (2010): The 1990s: Great Expectations'; The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People, Delhi: Freedom Press and Sahyog Pustak Kuteer, pp. 64-91.
4. The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp 192- 213.

B. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

1. P. deSouza, (2002): Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.
2. M. John, (2007): Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.
3. Raghunandan, J. R (2012):Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India, New Delhi, Sage

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POLITICAL THEORY-CONCEPTS AND DEBATES

Code: 24PS123

Max. Marks: 70

UNIT-I

Importance of Freedom

- (i) Negative Freedom and Positive Freedom, Freedom of belief, expression and dissent
- (ii) Equality: Meaning and Types, Egalitarianism: Social Exclusion & Affirmative action

UNIT-II

Indispensability of Justice

- (i) Justice: Meaning and Types
- (ii) Procedural, Distributive and Global Justice.

UNIT-III

The Universality of Rights

- (i) Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal
- (ii) Three Generations of Rights

UNIT-IV

Major debates

- (i) Political obligation: Grounds
- (ii) Cultural Relativism and Multiculturalism

Textbook:

1. Verma, S. P. (1996) 'Modern Political Theory', Vikash Publishing, 3rd Reprint, New Delhi.
2. Vinod, M. J and Deshpande, Meena (2013) Contemporary Political Theory, PHI, New Delhi
3. Ramaswamy, Sushila (2010), 'Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts', PHI Learning, New Delhi
4. Bellamy, R. (1993), (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press.
5. Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) 'Theory and Methods in Political Science'. London, Macmillan.
6. Heywood, Andrew (2016) (Reprint), 'Political Theory: An Introduction', Palgrave, UK

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POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Code: 24PS124

Max. Marks: 70

UNIT-I

Indian party system

- (a) Party System in India: Features and Trends
- (b) Voting Behaviour and Its determinants: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion.
- (c) Election Commission: Constitution and Functions, Electoral Reforms

UNIT-II

Regionalism, Religion and Politics

- (a) Regionalism: Causes and its trends,
- (b) Secularism and Communalism: Debates

UNIT-III

Caste and Politics

- (a) Caste and Politics: Politicisation of Caste
- (b) Affirmative Action: Policies, Women, Caste and Marginalized Class

UNIT-IV

The Changing Nature of the India State

- (a) Developmental and Welfare Dimensions
- (b) Coercive Dimension

Textbooks:

1. Kaviraj, Sudipta (2009) 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Kohli, Atul (2004) (ed.) 'The Success of India's Democracy', New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
3. Kothari, R (1970) 'Caste in Indian Politics', Delhi, Orient Longman.
4. M. John, (ed) (2008) 'Women in India: A Reader, Penguin , India
5. P. Brass, (1999) 'The Politics of India since Independence, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.
6. P. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.) 'The Oxford Companion to Politics in India', New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Z. Hasan (2002) (ed.) 'Parties and Party Politics in India', New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

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INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Code: 24PS125

Max. Marks: 70

UNIT-1

Understanding Comparative Politics

- (a) Meaning, Nature, scope and Evolution
- (b) Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

UNIT-II

Historical context of modern government

- (a) Capitalism: meaning and development
- (b) Globalization: Features & impact

UNIT-III

Historical context of Modern Government- II

- (a) Socialism: Meaning, Types and its growth
- (b) Rise and Decline of Communism as a Ruling Ideology
- (c) Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism

UNIT-IV

Themes of Comparative Politics

- (a) A comparative study of Governments of USA & China
- (b) US: President, Congress, Supreme Court
- (c) China: People's Congress, National Assembly, Role of Communist Party of China

Textbooks:

1. Bhagwan, Vishnoo et al (2012) 'World Constitutions', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
2. Chilcote, Ronald (1994) 'Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered', Westview Press, Boulder.
3. G. Ritzer, (2002) 'Globalization: A Basic Text'. London, Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Huntington, Samuel, (1968) 'Political Order in Changing Societies', Yale University Press, New Haven.
5. Kapur, A.C and K.K. Mishra (2010) 'Select Constitutions', S. Chand, New Delhi
6. Suresh. R(2010), 'Economy and Society : Evolution of Capitalism', Sage , New Delhi

Theory Paper

Total: 100 Marks

External: 70 Marks

Internal: 30 Marks

External: 70 Marks

10 Question (MCQ): 1 marks each (1x10 = 10)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Very Short 20-30 Words): 2 marks each (2x6 = 12)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Short 50-70 Words): 3 marks each (3x6 = 18)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Long 150-200 Words): 5 marks each (5x6 = 30)

Internal: 30 Marks

Two Internal Assessment Examinations will be conducted, each carrying 50 marks. The higher of the two scores will be considered for the final assessment.