

**RAJA N.L.KHAN WOMEN'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**  
**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES**

**DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC)**

1. Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory
2. Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics
3. Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics
4. Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations

**Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based (SEC)**

- 1) Democratic Process & Awareness of Recent Legislations
- 2) Parliamentary Procedures in India
- 3) Democratic Awareness and Recent Legislations
- 4) Legislative Procedure & Process in India

**Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE)**

- 1) Human Rights in India: Indian Constitution and Domestic Laws
- 2) Human Rights Movements in India

**Generic Elective -2 (Interdisciplinary): (GE)**

1. Nationalism in India
- 2) UNITED NATIONS AND MAJOR GLOBAL CONFLICTS

## DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-1)

### Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory

1. a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?
2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State
3. Debates in Political Theory:
  - a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?
  - b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
  - c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
  - d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

#### Readings Reference:

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 Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

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

## **DSC-2**

### **Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics**

- 1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian (09 lectures)
- 2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (09 lectures)
- 3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary (09 lectures)
- 4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (07 lectures)
- 5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism (06 lectures)
- 6) Parties and Party systems in India (05 lectures)
- 7) Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement (10 lectures)
- 8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism (05 lectures)

#### **READING REFERENCE**

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

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.

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.

### **DSC-3**

#### **Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics**

1. Distinction between Comparative Government & comparative politics
2. Major Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Institutional approach (Systems approach & Structural Functional approach) Limitations.
3. Classifications of political systems:
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA – Distinguishing Features
  - b) Federal and Unitary: Switzerland and China Distinguishing Features (15 lectures)
4. Rights of the Citizens : UK, USA, Switzerland & China

#### **READING REFERENCE**

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

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.

Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave McMillan, pp. 268-290.

## **DSC-4**

### **Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations**

#### 1. Approaches to International Relations

(a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism

(b) Liberalism & Neo-Liberalism

(c) Feminist Perspective

(d) Marxist approaches

## 2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

(a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War

(b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

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

### **READING REFERENCE**

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.

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.

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)**

### **SEC-1**

#### **Title: Democratic Process & Awareness of Recent Legislations**

1. Grass root Democratic institutions—Gram Sabha & Gram Sansad and importance of these meetings.
2. The Child labour (Prohibition & Regulation ) Amendment Act, 2016.
3. Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and protection of women.
4. The Sexual Harassment at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressed) Act, 2013.

**Reading Reference:** Teachers will recommended any relevant books/articles/e-resource when need

### **SEC-2**

#### **Title: Parliamentary Procedures in India**

1. Presidents Address,
2. Parliamentary Procedure when the House is in session: Role of the Speaker – Speaker in Action, Voting, Division, Speaker Rulling ; Question Hour, Zero Hour, Stared and Unstarred question.

3. Various Motions: Adjournment motion, Calling Attention motion, Mentions, Casting vote, No-confidence motion, Resolutions, Cut motion, well of the House, Treasury and Opposition Benches, Lobbies.

**Reading Reference:** Teachers will recommended any relevant books/articles/e-resource when need

### **SEC-3**

#### **Title: Democratic Awareness and Recent Legislations**

1. National Human Rights Commission: Objectives and compliant procedures.
2. National Commission for Women: Objectives and functions.
3. Right to Information Act, 2005& Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
4. Consumer Court with sp. Ref to Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**Reading Reference:** Teachers will recommended any relevant books/articles/e-resource when need

### **SEC-4**

#### **Title: Legislative Procedure & Process in India**

1. Classification of Bills: a) Public Bill or Govt. Bill  
b) Private Members' Bill  
Types of Public Bill: i) Ordinary Bill, (ii) Money Bill and (iii) Financial Bill, (iv) Budget, (v) Vote on Account.



2. Procedure of Passing Bill and Role of president – Type of Committee & Role of Committee
3. Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget.
4. Role of Opposition in Parliament

**Reading Reference:** Teachers will recommended any relevant books/articles/e-resource when need

## **Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)**

### **DSE-1A**

**DSE-1A: Human Rights in India: Indian Constitution and Domestic Laws      Credit 06**

#### **Course contents**

1. Indian Constitution
  - a. Fundamental Rights
  - b. Fundamental Duties
  - c. Directive Principles of State Policy
  - d. Comparison between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
2. Enforcement and Protection Mechanisms of Human Rights in India
  - a. National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
  - b. State Human Rights Commission (SHRC)
  - c. Women's Commission
  - d. SC/ST Commissions
  - e. Minority Commissions
3. Human Rights in the Context of Disadvantaged Sections of the Society
  - a. SC/ST, Minorities
  - b. Women
  - c. Child
  - d. Backward Class
  - e. Elderly People

**Reading References:**

1. Bhanot, Astha. (2012). Human Rights and Indian Constitution. New Delhi: Raj Publications.
2. Chokalingam, K. Kumar, C Raj. (2012). Human Right, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Das Basu, Durga. (2008). Introduction to the Constitution of India. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis
4. Ghosh, Peu. (2012). Indian Government and Politics. Prentice Hall of India
5. Saksena, K.P. (2003). Human Rights and the Constitution: Vision and Reality. New Delhi: Gyan Publishing House.

## **DSE-1B**

### **DSE-1B: Human Rights Movements in India**

**Credit 06**

#### **Course contents**

1. Important Human Rights Movements in India
  - a. National Freedom Movements
  - b. Environmental Movements : Silent Valley Movement, Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Movement, Apikko Movement
  - c. Dalit Movement
  - d. Tribal Movement
  - e. Women's Movement

#### **Reading Reference**

1. Chattejee, Devi. (2011). Dalit Rights/ Human Rights. Kolkata: Rawat Publication
2. Doyle, William. (2001). The French Revolution: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford: Oxford University Press
3. Doyle, William. (1989). The Oxford History of the French Revolution. Oxford: Oxford University Press
4. Davis, Jack E. (2000). The Civil Rights Movements. Alabama: John Wiley and Sons.
5. Mandela, Nelson. (1995). Long Walk to Freedom. Back Bay Books
6. Ramaswamy, B. (2013). Women's Movements in India. Delhi: Isha Books.
7. Rangarjan, Mahesh. (2006). Environmental Issues in India. Chennai: Pearson India
8. Singh, K S. (2006). Tribal Movements in India. Vol 1 and 2. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers

9. Smith, Helen (2014).Men on Strike. New York: Encounter Books

## **Generic Elective-(GE)**

**(Interdisciplinary):**

**COURSES FOR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**

### **GE-1**

#### **Title : Nationalism in India**

**I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India (8 lectures)**

Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations

**II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century (8 lectures)**

Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

**III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base (18 lectures)**

a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India

b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement

c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists

#### **IV. Social Movements (8 lectures)**

- a. The Women's Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
- b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
- c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements

#### **V. Partition and Independence (6 lectures)**

- a. Communalism in Indian Politics
- b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

#### **Reading Reference**

S. Bandopadhyay, (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

R. Thapar, (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Post-colonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

A. Sen, (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*, Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

S. Sarkar, (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*, New Delhi

G. Shah, (2002) *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage.

A. Jalal, and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

A. Nandy, (2005) *Rashtravad banam Deshbhakti* Translated by A. Dubey, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. pp. 23-33. (The original essay in English is from A. Nandy, (1994) New Delhi: Oxford University Press

B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

P. Chatterjee, (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Pradhan, (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*, New Delhi: Macmillan (Available in Hindi). S. Islam, (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*, New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.

## **(Generic-2)**

### **COURSES FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER**

## **Title : UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS**

**6 Credit (Full Marks -75)**

### **I. The United Nations (29 Lectures)**

- (a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations
- (b) Principles and Objectives
- (c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])
- (d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect
- (e) Millennium Development Goals

### **II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War (20 Lectures)**

- (a) Korean War
- (b) Vietnam War
- (c) Afghanistan Wars
- (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

### **III. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms (11 Lectures)**

#### **Readings Reference:**

I. The United Nations (a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) The new United Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education, pp. 39-62.

Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) International relations. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 265-282.

Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United Nations at the millennium. London: Continuum, pp. 1-20.

Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) The United Nations: an introduction. Basingstoke: Palgrave, pp. 1-40. Gowan, P. (2010)

'US: UN', in Gowan, P. 'A calculus of power: grand strategy in the twentyfirst century. London: Verso, pp. 47-71.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 405-422.

Thakur, R. (1998) 'Introduction', in Thakur, R. (eds.) Past imperfect, future uncertain: The UN at Fifty. London: Macmillan, pp. 1-14.

Basu, Rumki (2014) United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers