

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- **Objectives**

1. Educate students about normative political values, concepts and debates centred on these along with political processes, theories, governments in India and other countries and about international relations between those countries.
2. Prepare students for a variety of careers or graduate and professional degree programs in fields such as law, bureaucracy, education, politics, policy, civil society and business.
3. Offer students the analytical and research skills needed to understand, explain, describe & evaluate society, politics, governments, organized associational life and international relations.
4. B.A. Political Science or Bachelor of Arts in Political Science is an undergraduate Political Science course. Political Science is the study of theory and practice and description and analysis of power relations, political systems and political behaviour. The B.A. (Political Science) degree course involves study of both national and international political systems. It covers a very board field which incorporates the study of normative concepts, historical and modern political systems, public administration, governmental policies and procedures, international relations and public affairs. The stipulated duration of the course is three years.
5. Political science, the systematic and rigorous study of politics and government, is becoming increasingly crucial in a complex and controversial world. Current cynicism about politics and public leadership belies a need for responsive, representative, effective, and capable public authority. Citizens still expect government to tackle such intimidating social problems, such as healthcare, community security, economic, and social justice and the balancing of conflicting rights and freedoms. Political science analyzes the ways societies use public authority to address collective problems. The Bachelor of Arts in Political Science program is designed to equip students with specialized research and analytical skills as well as familiarity with more generalized problem-solving skills sufficient to allow them to make valuable contributions to any vocation or enterprise they pursue and to ensure that they will be prepared to solve public problems.
6. The Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science will engage students in the study of social, economic, and political life, nationally and globally. A bachelor's degree in political science can lead to exciting careers in federal state and local governments; law, business, and international organizations; non-profit associations and organizations; campaign management, electoral politics, and polling; journalism; and last but certainly not the least research and teaching.

7. BA (Honours) Political Science offers a strong platform to venture into diverse field like academics, research, teaching, administrative jobs, journalism, work in national and international non profit organisations (NGOs) and election campaign manager.
8. Along with it the graduation degree in Political Science acquaints students to inculcate various citizenship values like- empathy, cooperation, tolerance , leadership quality , make them responsible in nation- building and develop in them law abidingness.
9. It also inculcates values of debate, discussion and spirit of constitutionalism.

- **Program Specific Outcomes**

1. Understanding of the institutions, processes, constitutional background, and policy outcomes of the government or other power structures and the ability to compare one country's political system with others around the world
2. Knowledge of key theories and concepts, historical developments, organizations, and modern issues in international relations
3. Understanding of government institutions, electoral processes, and policies in a variety of countries around the world and the ability to compare the effectiveness or impact of differing political arrangements across countries
4. Knowledge of some of the philosophical underpinnings of modern politics and government and the legal principles by which political disputes are often settled
5. Ability to use the comparative case study method of analysis, quantitative forms of analysis, and legal analysis in oral communication and in written research

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL THEORY – Semester 1, 1st Year

This course is divided into two parts. First part introduces the students to the idea of political theory and what is meant by '*theorizing the political*'; what is the history of political theory and diverse approaches to study political theory, e.g. Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative. It also assesses critical and contemporary trends in political theory, e.g. Feminism & Post-Modernism. The second part is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the *ideas* like Representation & Delegation and *practices* related to democracy like Participatory, Deliberative, etc.

2. POLITICAL THEORY – CONCEPTS & DEBATES – Semester 2, 1st Year

This course is divided into two sections. Section A helps the student familiarize with the basic *normative* concepts of political theory; Liberty/Freedom, Equality, Rights & Justice. Each

concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage *critical* and *reflective* analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. Section B introduces the students to the important debates in the subject, e.g. political obligation, cultural relativism, multiculturalism & diversity, etc. These debates prompt us to consider that there is *no settled way of understanding concepts* and that in the light of new insights and challenges, besides newer ways of perceiving and interpreting the world around us, we inaugurate new modes of political debates.

3. **CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA** – Semester 1, 1st Year

This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their *actual working* over time. The Indian Constitution accommodates *conflicting impulses* (of liberty and justice, territorial decentralization and a strong union, for instance) within itself. The course traces the embodiment of some of these conflicts in constitutional provisions, and shows how these have played out in political practice. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

4. **POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA** – Semester 2, 1st Year

Actual politics in India *diverges* quite significantly from constitutional legal rules. An understanding of the political process thus calls for a different mode of analysis - that offered by political sociology. This course maps the working of ‘modern’ institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the *contradictory* dynamics of modern state power.

5. **PERSPECTIVE ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION** – 3rd Semester

The objective of the course is to provide superior graduate education to the students aspiring for public service career. To that end, the course provides an academically rigorous, political science based curriculum relevant to public policy and public management. It promotes understanding of the political, social, legal and economic environment in which public organisations operates. It provides understanding of the nature, scope of administrative process and decision making. This course introduces students to key administrative theories ranging from classical, neo-classical to contemporary theories on administration. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological perspective for greater democratisation in restructuring public administration.

6. INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS- 3rd Semester

Comparing always leads to explore better-informed policy choices. Comparative Government and Politics is one of core papers in second year Political Science Honours. The purpose is to familiarise students about the patterns of government and working of institutions in various countries. It focuses on examining politics in historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The paper helps to develop -analytical thinking about various pattern of understanding i.e. Eurocentric and country specific view. The paper develops various perspectives (developmental, cultural, and sociological) to look at developed and developing countries. It enables the students to understand the basic themes of world political and sociological patterns like capitalism, socialism, colonialism and de-colonialization in the context of World historical time. It also familiarizes students with the constitutional design of various governments (Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China). Along with it the course empowers students to understand the complexities of these countries and draw practical conclusions to enhance our day to policy analysis; as students are the future policy makers of the country.

7. POLITICAL PROCESS AND INSTITUTIONS IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE- 4th Semester

The paper explores to understand various patterns of developed and developing countries (Britain, Brazil, Nigeria, and China) and analyse application part of their respective Constitution. It discusses how actual politics taken place in these countries which significantly different or similar with Indian political process. The course trains students to understand various procedures of electoral system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, and Mixed Representation). It enhances the knowledge regarding party system, types of party system (one-party, bi-party and multi-party system) available in these countries. It introduces students to understand the idea of nation-state and understand the historical evolution of 'nation-state' in Western Europe and post-colonial Asia, Africa and Latin America. It also familiarises students about the process of democratization in post-colonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist countries. This also equips students to debate about various historical context of territorial division of power like federation and confederation.

8. GLOBAL POLITICS 3rd Semester

This course introduced students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing it's political, economic , social, cultural and technological dimentions.In keeping with the most important debates within the globalization discourse it imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy. The course also offers insight into key

contemporary global issues such as the proliferation of nuclear weapons, ecological issues, international terrorism and human security before concluding with a debate on the phenomenon of global Coherence.

9. YOUR LAWS AND YOUR RIGHTS 3rd Semester

The course aims to understand law and its various aspects, the role of law in society and develop basic knowledge about our legal system. The course deals with different types of laws such as Criminal Laws, Consumer Laws, Laws for the protection of marginal section of our society etc. The course develops the understanding of legal issues among students.

10. PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND WORLD HISTORY – 4th Semester

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduced students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying International Relations .This course develop the skills of understanding history of International Relations , diplomacy and various issues of international relations .

11. LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES 4th Semester

This course develop skill to acquaint the students broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of people's representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to the real legislative work .

12. PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA- 4th Semester

The objective of the course is to provide discussion on the efficacy of practical sphere of governance along with prevalent structures of administration. It provides an interface between public policy and administration in India. It promotes understanding of the political, social, legal and economic environment in which public administration operates. It explores the concept of democratic decentralisation and local governance and see how it has paved the way for local governance in India. It also tries to situate 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment act in the context of local governance in India. It deals with issues of financial

management and familiarises students with different types of budgeting along with the process of budgeting in India.

13. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I- BA (Hons.) Political Science 5th Semester

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia beginning with a comparison of Brahmanic & Sramanic traditions. Going further the basic focus of study is on individual thinkers like Kautilya, Ved Vyas, Manu, Aggansutta, Barni, Fazl, Kabir, etc. whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts form a part of this course.

14. INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II- BA (HONS.) POLITICAL SCIENCE 6th Semester

Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that define the modernity of Indian political thought; Ram Mohun Roy, Pandita Rambai, Vivekanand, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Tagore, Savarkar, Iqbal, Nehru and Lohia. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts form part of this course.

15. CLASSICAL POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY- 5th Semester

Reading Classics enable us to understand past politics and society. This foundation course is assigned in third year Political Science Honours. This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political question were first posed to understand the philosophical foundation of state and various forms of government (totalitarian to democratic). It develops the understanding of how European reformation has changed our understanding on Religion and Politics. It explains about various virtues and vices related to statecraft. It also familiarises students regarding post-medieval understanding of British politics especially about evolution of individualism, liberalism and foundations of capitalism by discussing Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. The course familiarize students to understand the evolution of various themes of political science like justice, democracy, state, power, state of nature, rights, sovereignty and liberty etc.

16. MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY- 6th Semester

Modernity propagates the idea of rationality and scientific analysis of various ideas. The paper discusses how philosophy and politics are closely intertwined and explores this convergence by identifying four main tendencies: Modernity, Romantics, Liberal Socialist and Radicals. This paper identifies many concepts (state, state of nature, ethics in politics, ideal ruler, perfect state, justice) of political science and tries to acquaint students how these concepts evolved through world historical time of enlightenment. By exploring radicals like Marx the course enables to build analytical understanding on alternative economic system where human being is considered as a social unit. By analysing and exploring thinkers like J.S Mill and Alexandra Kollontai the course introduces how foundation of patriarchy is superficially socialized housework. The debate over public and private encourages students to be more empathetic towards women issues and improve their understanding on gender sensitivity.

17. ADMINISTRATION AND PUBLIC POLICY: CONCEPTS AND DEBATES- 5th Semester BA Programme

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. The course tries to explain the meaning, nature and scope of public administration along with changes in the context of globalisation. It tries to trace the evolution of public administration as a discipline with new trends unfolding in the discipline. This course swells on the new approaches to public administration and helps students comprehend the paradigm shift in the discipline. The course also offers insight on key concepts like development administration, its genesis and changing patterns. It also elucidates the objectives and significance of public policy. This course also illustrates the structure and functions of social welfare administration and critically examines the effectiveness of welfare programs in India.

18. DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE – 6th Semester BA PROGRAMME

This course provides discussion on the complexities of the Indian political process like party politics, electoral behaviour, forms of political communication and its effect on the constitutional institutions of India. It unearths new areas of inquiry by posing pertinent questions on the nature of Indian politics. It familiarises the students with ideas, interests and institutions in public policy. It will help students understand the substantive character of problems in the implementation of specific areas of public policy. This course introduces policy debates and models of development in India, recent trends of liberalisation of Indian economy in different sectors. It acquaints students with knowledge on new social movements and various interest groups including NGO's. It also helps them understand the political significance of media and political culture.

19. INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY – Semester 1, 1st Year BA Programme

This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory beginning with ‘What is Politics’ & ‘Relevance of Political Theory’. It then moves onto studying interrelated concepts like Democracy, Citizenship, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Civil society, State etc. The paper tries to develop the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts; democracy and economic growth, censorship, protective discrimination and state intervention in the institution of family.

20. INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – Semester 2, 1st Year BA Programme

The paper introduces students to the way democracy has functioned in post-independence India within a deeply divided and hierarchical society. The topics traverse through contestations over Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles between Parliament & Supreme Court, approaches to study the nature of Indian State, Institutional functioning through Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary. The paper also takes up the study of power structures in Indian society; caste, class and patriarchy, the interface of religion and politics, functioning of political parties and party systems, critical appraisal of economic planning, etc. The paper concludes by studying various social movements taken up by workers, peasants, environmental and women.

21. PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA:-5th Semester-Discipline Specific Elective

This course provides an introduction to the issues and methods of public policy analysis. This course provides students with a “tool kit” of practical methods for analysing public policy issues. It develops a policy research and modelling skillset in considering complex, real-world issues involving multiple actors with diverse interests, information uncertainty, institutional complexity, and ethical controversy. Areas of coverage for the students will include visual presentation and interpretation of data in relation to public policy analysis, especially in the Indian context, needs assessment and market failure analysis, indexing, extrapolation and simple forecasting, simple risk analysis, and benefit-cost analysis. Students will also strengthen their skills in argumentation and writing for public policy analysis through the preparation of methods lab homework assignments as formatted policy briefs. The students will also have: An understanding of the factors that influence the direction of the government action; an understanding of the “tools” available to address policy problems; an understanding of the effects of government action and also an understanding of the various constituencies

that influence how policy is made, and the theoretical underpinnings of real life policy choices.

22. CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD:- 5th Semester-Discipline Specific Elective

Citizenship in a Globalizing World is a discipline specific and highly interactive course that hopes to “equip graduates with knowledge and competencies which will enable them to work and participate as global citizens”. The course has been designed to inspire students to: consider the concept of “global citizenship” and develop their own understandings of this complex and contested notion, of barriers and bridges to global citizenship, and be able to recognize and develop informed perspectives relating to issues of key concern to the international community. As a result, they need to consider the impact they may have, as well as their unique and collective responsibilities, as global citizens, within their local, national and international communities. Importantly, in designing this course, we hoped to create learning experiences for students that were not simply about ‘acquiring new knowledge’. Rather, we aimed to achieve what thinkers have described in recent decades as “transformative learning” – a process in which learners participate in informed debate and critical reflection on their own and others’ shared experiences in ways that permit transformations of perspective and choice of action.

23. FEMINISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE:-6th Semester-Discipline Specific Elective

The aim of the course is to explain contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles. The course begins with a discussion on construction of gender and an understanding of complexity of patriarchy and goes on to analyse theoretical debates within feminism. Part II of the paper covers history of feminism in the west, socialist societies and in anti-colonial struggles. Part III focuses a gendered analysis of Indian society, economy and polity with a view to understanding the structures of gender inequalities. And the last section aims to understand the issues with which contemporary Indian women’s movements are engaged with. In this course we will investigate contemporary feminist thought from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical orientations. We will focus on key issues in feminist theory such as the sex/gender debate, the political economy of gender among others. This course aims also to think through the ways in which these issues intersect with race, class, colonialism and the nation. We will discuss why we study “theory” and explore the relation between feminist theory and political practice. Feminist theories explain the structure and dynamics of women's experiences within socio-political and interpersonal sexual hierarchies. To enhance flexibility and responsiveness in applying the theories, social workers should be conversant in various branches of feminism. This paper reviews five branches of feminist theory and applies each one to social work practice, using group work examples.

24. INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD:- 6th Semester- Discipline Specific Elective

This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence. This course also covers the literature, research topics, and current issues in the area of foreign policy analysis -- an identifiable subfield within the study of international relations in political science. Research in this area is designed to answer the question: Why do states do what they do in international politics? The course is organized in a basic "levels of analysis" framework that roughly corresponds to the historical development of the study of foreign policy analysis. Particular attention will be paid to current decision making approaches to foreign policy. The emphasis in the course is on theories of foreign policy, although students will also be exposed to the substance/content of the foreign policies of various countries.

25. NATIONALISM IN INDIA- G.E-1 1st Semester

The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions. The Students will be able to:

- Understand the economic and political situation by the war.
- Discuss the idea of satyagraha.
- Discuss the Rowlett Act and its impact.
- Dramatize the jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
- Describe the Khilafat Movement.

- Identify different stands within the movement.
- Analyze the Non- Corporation Movement.
- Analyze the Non- Corporation Movement.
- Analyze the Civil disobedience Movement and its limitations.
- Describe the Quit India Movement and its impact on Indian freedom struggle.
- Recognize the causes for the sense of collective belongings.
- Analyze the concept of Two Nation Theory.
- Identify the early Political Movement.
- Analyse the factors which gave rise to the Indian National Congress.

26. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS;- B.A (Prog) 3rd Semester

This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose 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. The study of comparative politics involves conscious comparisons in studying political experience, institutions, behaviour and processes of the systems of government in a comprehensive manner. It includes the study of even extra-constitutional agencies having their immediate connection, open or tacit, with formal governmental organs. This course acquaints students with the Political System and Political Processes of other countries. The study of comparative politics involves conscious comparisons in studying political experience, institutions, behaviour and processes of the systems of government in a comprehensive manner. It includes the study of even extra-constitutional agencies having their immediate connection, open or tacit, with formal governmental organs.

27. GANDHI AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD-G.E- 2, 2nd Semester

Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi's continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy.

28. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS- B.A (Prog) 4th Semester

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduced students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying 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.

29. UNDERSTANDING AMBEDKAR- 3rd Semester

This course is specifically designed to introduce the relevance of the ideologies of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in contemporary India and propagate his beliefs which transcended the boundaries of caste and creed. Ambedkar's philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class quotient, sociological interpretations regarding religion, gender, caste and cultural issues, political ideas engulfing the concepts of nation, state, democracy, law, constitution etc. are to be categorically dealt with, in order to bring a proper interface to the students with the existing social concerns, economic structures and institutional mechanisms in such a way that students enrich their creative, analytical and synthesis skills to interpret appropriate reflection of the prevalent social phenomenon.

30. LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT- 3rd Semester

This area of study of politics aims at acquainting the students with the legislative process in vogue in India at various levels, sensitise them towards the requirements of people's representatives and instil in them the elementary skills needed to become a part of the legislative support team viz: technical aspects of drafting new legislation, analysing on-going bills, preparing speeches and floor statements, managing constituent relations and handling inter-face communication. The course intends to make the students aware of the important backstage tasks performed by the support team which is simply put forth by the people's representatives. Exposure to this very fact would enable the students to hone their skills to construct a strong support system for legislative tasks.

31. PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH - 5TH SEMESTER

This course is structured to introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion policy with special reference to Indian democracy. It enables the students to conceptualize 'public opinion' and measure it using statistical tools such that this practice simultaneously inculcates in them the skills of systematic collection, classification, analysis and interpretation of data.

32. GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES - 5TH SEMESTER

This paper revolves round the various dimensions of governance focussing on major debates in contemporary times. It lays emphasis on developing in students, understanding about the importance of 'governance' in relation to globalising world, environment, administration and development by acquainting them with diverse good governance initiatives introduced in India.