

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Programme) Political Science
PAPERS FOR SEMSTER - I

(Academic Year 2019-20)



Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

Paper for SEMESTER - I

A. Discipline Specific Core Course

1. Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory

STRUCTURE FOR SEMESTER - I

S. NO.	Course		Paper	
	1.1	Subject - I Political Science - 1	Discipline Specific Core	Introduction to Political Theory
1.2	Subject - II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC IIA
1.3	English	Core (Compulsory)		CC
1.4	English/ MIL (Communication) / Environmental Science	Ability Enhancement (Compulsory)		AECC

Courses for B.A. (Programme) Political Science SEMESTER - I

Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory

(62321101)

Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

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 Learning Outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Understand the nature and relevance of Political Theory
- Understand different concepts like liberty, equality, justice and rights.
- Reflect upon some of the important debates in Political Theory

Unit 1

What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

Unit 2

Concepts: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights

Unit 3

Debates in Political Theory:

- a. Protective discrimination and principles of fairness?
- b. The Public vs private debate: Feminist Perspective Censorship and its limits

References

Unit I

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.

Unit 2

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.

Unit 3

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.

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.

Additional Resources:

Berlin, I. "Two Concepts of Liberty"

Rawls, John, *A Theory of Justice*

Jaggar, Alison, "Introduction", *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*

Kukathas, Chandran, "The Demise and Rise of Political Theory"

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.

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.

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

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

Hindi Reading

भार्गव, र. और अशोक आचार्य (एड.), *राजनीतिक सिधांत: एक परिचय*, दिल्ली: पिएर्सन, 2008.

कुमार, संजीव, "राजनीति क्या है : "राजनीतिक" का सिधान्तीकरण", संजीव कुमार (एड.), *राजनीति सिधांत की समझ*, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान, 2019, pp. 1-26.

संजीव कुमार (एड.), *राजनीति सिधांत की समझ*, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वान, 2019.

Teaching Learning Process

The teaching-learning process for this course would involve class lectures, class discussion, class presentation, debates on contemporary issues and relevant cases. Teaching would also involve methods like power point and film screening.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed at different stages during the course learning process. After completing every unit they will be asked to take part in group discussions on any one important event or issue relevant for that unit. They will also do one presentation and one assignment.

Keywords

Political Theory, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Protective Discrimination, Censorship

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Bachelor of Arts (Programme) Political Science

(Effective from Academic Year 2019-20)

PAPERS FOR SEMESTER - III



Applicable for students registered with Regular Colleges, Non Collegiate Women's Education Board and School of Open Learning

List of Papers and Courses for Semester- III

A. Discipline Specific Core Course

1. Paper III - Comparative Government and Politics

D. Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based Course (4)

1. Legislative Support

Distribution of Courses for Semester - III

S. NO.	Course		Paper	
SEMESTER - III				
3.1	Subject - I Political Science - 3	Discipline Specific Core	Comparative Government and Politics	DSC IC
3.2	Subject - II (Any Other)	Discipline Specific Core		DSC IIC
3.3	English	Core (Compulsory)		CC
3.4	Skill Based - 1	Ability Enhancement (Elective)	Legislative Support	AECC (1)

Courses for B.A. (Programme) Political Science for Semester - III

Paper III - Comparative Government and Politics (62324306) Core Course - (CC) Credit:6

Course Objective

The purpose of the course is to familiarise students with the nature and scope of the study of comparative politics. The course aims at examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries. The objectives of the course further remain to provide information and knowledge to students on constitutional development and the political economy of diverse countries such as Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

Course Learning Outcomes

The paper will equip students with an in-depth understanding of nature, and scope of comparative politics. The course will enhance student's understanding of comparative analysis both in developed and developing countries. The course will enable students in understanding historical context of modern state, constitutional development and their political economy with specific references; such as capitalism as a case of reference to Britain, socialism with reference to China, colonialism and decolonization with reference to Brazil and Nigeria. The course will develop analytical skills of students to discuss the contemporary debates on the changing nature of state in the context of globalisation.

Unit 1

The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis (10 lectures)

Unit 2

Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic (06 lectures)

Unit 3

Classifications of political systems (15 lectures):

- a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
- b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China

Unit 4

Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems (7 lectures)

Unit 5

Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems (09 lectures)

Unit 6

Contemporary debates on the nature of state (13 lectures):

the security state and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

References

Essential Texts

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 MacMillan.

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.

Unit Wise Compulsory Readings:

Unit 1.

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.

Unit 2.

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 MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Unit 3a.

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

Unit 3b.

Cameron, D. R. (2002) ‘Canada’, in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal &Kingston: McGill Queen’s University Press, pp. 105-119.

Peter, H. (2002) ‘Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution’, in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.

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

Unit 4.

Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.

Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159-167.

Unit 5.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

Unit 6.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The state in a global context', in Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 17-34.

Additional Resources:

Classic Readings

Aristotle: 'Politics,' Benjamin Jowett, Batoche Books, The Clarendon Press, 1999

Karl Marx: Critique of Political Economy, Progress Publishers, Moscow, Translated: S.W. Ryazanskaya, 1859

Roy Macridis: The Study of Comparative Government, Random House 1966/'The modern Political Regimes: Patterns and Institutions', 1986.

Additional Readings:

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', Political Studies. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', Economic and Political Weekly. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) ‘Parsidentialism Verses Parliamentarism’, in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177-185.

Watts, D. (2003) Understanding US/UK Government and Politics. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

Teaching Learning Process

Unit	Course Learning Outcome	Teaching and Learning Activities	Assessment Method
1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis	Learning what, why and how to compare with an objective to discern Eurocentric bias	Primarily theory class with power point presentations	Assessment through discussion on nature of comparative politics and eurocentricism
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic	Student will learn different forms of government like unitary, federal, democratic, totalitarian etc	Theory lectures and examples from the globe help student understand the nuances of specific forms of government	Student will be encouraged to have discussion on merits and demerits of different forms and desirability for India
3. Classifications of political systems	To study parliamentary and presidential and unitary and federal systems	Through lectures and power point presentations students will study the different political systems	Students may prepare project and have a group discussion on different political systems
4. Electoral Systems	Electoral systems have been key to understand the political systems	Comparative study through lectures and presentation by students on different electoral systems	Students can prepare project on similar systems but different outcomes or assignments on classics
5 Party Systems	Students will learn the emergence of parties and party system	Theoretical study through classics and Power point presentation of comparative study of elections system	Student may review some classics and demonstrate working of parties by grouping themselves
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state	To understand the evolution and development of nation state and its contemporary form, the security state	Lectures and study of classics to understand the Nation and state debate in West and East and the dimensions of security state	Students may encourage to prepare project on comparative study of emergence of nation state

Keywords

Comparative method, Regime types, Political systems, Electoral Systems, Party Systems

**AE1 - Legislative Support
(62323312)
AECC (Electives) - (AECCE) Credit:4**

Course Objective

To acquaint the student with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the functions of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team. Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake.

The need to understand 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. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialised support team to carry out these tasks.

With about 5000 MPs and MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj level, there is a vast need for legislative support among representatives that needs to be addressed. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. In the process of learning legislative support skills, students will also build and deepen their understanding of the Indian political process.

Course Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the structure and the functions of legislating bodies in India
- Demonstrate knowledge of the law making procedure in India
- Acquire skills related to a close reading of legislative documents
- Understand the relationship between the people and their elected representatives
- Develop basic skills to become a part of a support team engaged at different levels of the law making functions

Unit 1

Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance

Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward. (Weeks 1-3)

Unit 2

Supporting the legislative process:

How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations. (Week 4)

Unit 3

Supporting the legislative committees

Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation (Weeks 5-7)

Unit 4

Reading the budget document:

Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries. (Weeks 8-10)

Unit 5

Support in media monitoring and communication:

Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media (Weeks 11-12)

References

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

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

Vanka, S., Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. URL:

<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

Kalra, H., Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. URL:

<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.

URL: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. URL: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. URL: 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. URL:

[http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcecb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcecb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)

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

http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.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.

Additional Resources:

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. URL: <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. URL: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>

Teaching Learning Process

Students will engage in discussion on legislative procedures. They will be imparted elementary skills to become part of legislative support team and engage in real legislative work by attending legislative meetings and monitoring media and public developments. They will be given interactive lectures on powers and functions of representatives at different tiers of governance.

Assessment Methods

Students will be assessed on continuous basis followed by end term examination. Internal assessment will be conducted at the end of each unit which may include assignments, participation in class discussions and viva voce. They will be evaluated on the basis of their skills to become part of legislative support team and engage in real legislative work. They will be required to submit project report on any one unit of the syllabus before end term examination.

Keywords

Functions, Governance, Legislature, Powers, Procedures, Representative
