DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)
SESSION (2018-21)
COURSE REGULATIONS & EVALUATION SCHEME
## BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

**Program Duration:** 6 Semesters (3 Years)  
**Total Number of Credits:** 154 Credits

### Course Components

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### Requirement of Awards of Degree:
- CGPA >= 4.5 Clearance of total no. of credit as per specific discipline and any other condition as per regulation and ordinances.

### Audit Courses
BA Political Science (Hons) SEM I

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**CC- Core Course**  
**GE- Generic Electives**  
**AECC- Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course**  
**AESB – Ability Enhancement Skill based Course**
### BA Political Science (H) SEM II

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CC - Core Course  
GE - Generic Electives  
AECC - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course  
AESB - Ability Enhancement skill Based Course
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CC - Core Course  
GE - Generic Electives  
AECC - Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course  
SEC Skill Enhancement Course
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SEMESTER I

BHPS 101- Understanding Political Theory

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Develop an understanding of political theory, its history and approaches.
CO2- Assess the critical and contemporary trends of Political Theory.
CO3- Develop an approach towards theoretical agreements and disagreements regarding our collective life.
CO4- To analyze political theory and practices through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.
CO5- To have an intense engagement with political context within which we live thereby sharpening the political judgment of the students.

I: Introducing Political Theory
UNIT 1:
What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’, Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical

UNIT II
Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative

UNIT III
Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Postmodern Gender Issues

UNIT IV: Political Theory and Practice

UNIT V
Participation and Representation in Governance

Essential Readings
I: Introducing Political Theory


II: The Grammar of Democracy

BHPS 102 Constitutional Governments and Democracy in India

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time.
CO2- analyze that 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 understand how these have played out in political practice.
CO3- form a good idea of how state institutions function in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.
CO4- create their own ideas about the working of constitutional provisions in the shaping of political institutions and democratic setup in the country.
CO5- acquaint themselves with rights and duties of the citizens, political structure, federalism and contradictory nature of actual working of polity.

UNIT I
Philosophy of the Constitution making ,The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution.

UNIT II
the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution.

UNIT III
Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of state policies

UNIT IV
Federalism and Decentralization : What is federalism? Federalism in Indian context, Division of Powers, Central states relations,

UNIT V
a. The Legislature: Parliament
b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister
c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court, Judicial activism
SUGGESTED READING:

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

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

Essential Readings:


Additional Reading:


b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Essential Readings:


II. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament

Essential Readings:

b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister

Essential Readings:


III. Federalism and Decentralization

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

Essential Readings:


Additional Readings:


b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

Essential Readings:


• Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India, New Delhi, Sage
BHPS 103  GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Courses Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-

CO1- understand the concepts and different dimensions of governance, highlighting the major debates in the contemporary times.

CO2- form a good idea about the importance of the concept of governance in the context of a globalizing world, environment, administration, development.

CO3- have analytical perspective of the changing dimensions of development in the present context and the role played by good governance in it.

CO4- to use the understanding of governance to explore the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

CO5- To inculcate the skills required to overcome the challenges of governance in the present era.

UNIT I
STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF GOVERNANCE: Indian model of Democracy, Party politics and electoral behavior, Democracy through good governance, Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening, Democracy through Good Governance

UNIT II
GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS: Role of State in The Era Of Globalization, State and Civil Society

UNIT III
ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE: Human-Environment Interaction, Green Governance: Sustainable Development

UNIT IV
LOCAL GOVERNANCE: Democratic Decentralization, new social movements understanding the political significance of media and popular culture in Governance

UNIT V
GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES: E Governance, Citizens Charter & Right to Information, Corporate Social Responsibility
SUGGESTED READINGS

GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS

- Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.], *Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation*, Sage Publishers, 2004
- Carlos Santiso, *Good Governance and Aid Effectiveness: The World Bank and Conditionality*

GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE


LOCAL GOVERNANCE

- Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006

GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES


• Nalini Juneja, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors’*, International Institute For Educational Planning, UNESCO : Paris, 2001


Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- Develop correct sentence formation skills.
CO2- Able to apply the unique qualities of professional writing style, such as sentence conciseness, order organization and coherence.
CO3- Understand the concepts of grammar and its use.
CO4- Analyze using adverbs effectively.
CO5- Learn the effective use of lexical words in day to day conversation.

UNIT I: Grammar

UNIT II: Vocabulary Skills
One Word Substitute, Synonyms/Antonyms, Homonyms, Indianism: common errors made in English.

UNIT III: Communication Skills
Introduction to communication: meaning, features, process, barriers, Non-verbal aspects of communication (para language), Effective use of telephone with the use of protocol, Etiquettes of telephone conversation

UNIT IV: Effective Handling Of Verbal Communication & Corporate Issues
Use of concept of small talks, Giving and receiving feedback, Handling complaints effectively

UNIT V: Written Communication
Principles of written communication, Memo writing, Notice, Report writing

Suggested Readings:
BHPS 105 Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- understand the legislative processes in India at various levels and complex policy issues
CO2- deepen the understanding and appreciate the political process at different tiers of governance and how they indicate the possibilities of making it work for a democracy
CO3- use the understanding to draft new legislations, track and analyze ongoing bills, budget, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice
CO4- understand the significance of media monitoring for legislators and representatives
CO5- utilize the elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team which would expose them to real life legislative work

UNIT I
Powers and functions of people’s representative at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-governement from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

UNIT II
Supporting the legislative process
How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, amendments to a bill, the framing of rules and regulations,

UNIT III
Supporting the Legislative Committees: Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programs and legislation,

UNIT IV
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

UNIT V
**Support in media monitoring and communication**: Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

**SUGGESTED READING:**

**I. Powers and functions of people’s representative at different tiers of governance**

- M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:
- H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:

**II. Supporting the legislative process**

III. Supporting the Legislative Committees


IV. Reading the Budget Document


V. Support in media monitoring and communication


BHPS 106 Personality Development Program- I (PDP) - (SEC)

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- Define what self-confidence is and why it's a skill that needs building.

CO2- Explain the process-oriented nature of communication as it relates to public speaking through invention, organization, drafting, revision, editing, and delivering

CO3- Understand the stages required to produce competent, professional writing through planning, drafting, revising and editing

CO4- Learn to design effective & engaging presentations

CO5- Learn the presentation skills

UNIT I

Believe in yourself: Meaning & definition of Personality & Attitude, Building confidence, how to build self image? Meaning and Definition of Personality. Attitude Building


UNIT II

Handling stage fear: public speaking, pressure handling skills

UNIT III

Exclusive to Indian English: Indianism

Unit IV

Writing: Tips for Technical Writing. Essay Writing

UNIT V

SUGGESTED READINGS:
1. Spoken English for India by R.K Bansal and J.B Harrison- orient Longman
2. A special practical a English Grammar by Thomson And Martinet-Oxford University Press
3. Professional Communication by Malti Aggarwal
5. A Dictionary of Modern Usage –Oxford University Press
6. Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning By R.S Agarwal
BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

SEMESTER II
BHPS 201 Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory.
CO2- form an understanding of a crucial issue like equality and justice that require analysis with the aid of conceptual understanding.
CO3- have a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.
CO4- debate and evaluate wide range of arguments thereby sharpening the political judgment of the students.
CO5- inculcate the analytical skills pertaining to the major debates of present times like universal human rights and accommodation of diversity in today’s plural society.

UNIT I

UNIT II
Significance of Equality: Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity, Political equality, Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment
Important Issue: Affirmative action, case studies

UNIT III
Indispensability of Justice: Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Global Justice
Important Issue: Capital punishment, case studies

UNIT IV
The Universality of Rights: Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Three Generations of Rights, Rights and Obligations Important Issue: Rights of the girl child, case studies
UNIT V
Major Debates
I. Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.
II. Should the state intervene in the institution of family
III. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and Tolerance

SUGGESTED READINGS
Section A: Core Concepts
I. Importance of Freedom


II. Significance of Equality


III. Indispensability of Justice


**IV. The Universality of Rights**


**Section B: Major Debates**


BHPS 202 Political Processes in India

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- develop an understanding of how actual politics in India diverges from the constitutional legal rules.
CO2- use the approach of Political Sociology in understanding the different political processes in India.
CO3- to map 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.
CO4- to familiar with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of the modern state power.
CO5- develop the skills and understanding required for efficient contribution in the formation of public policies and planning at the national, state and the local level

UNIT I
Political Parties and the Party System : Trends in the Party System; Multi-Party System, and coalition

UNIT II
Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Class, caste, Religion and gender, Regional Aspirations, The Politics of Succession and Accommodation

UNIT III
Secularism and communalism : Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism, Caste Politics

UNIT IV
Affirmative Action to Policies: Women empowerment, social security measures, caste based reservation and Class

UNIT V
The Changing Nature of the Indian State
Developmental, Security state, Coercive Dimensions
SUGGESTED READING:

I. Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions


Additional Reading:


II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion


III. Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodation


IV. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism: Minority and Majority Communalism
V. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste


VI. Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class


BHPS 203 Contemporary Political Economy

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- familiarize with different theoretical approaches in the study of political economy.

CO2- give a brief overview of the history of the evolution of the modern capitalist world and trace the development to today’s concept of globalization

CO3- understand the working of transnational corporations such as WTO and their impact in the present times.

CO4- analyze the important contemporary problems, debates and issues like media, environment, arms trade and industry.

CO4- apply the understanding to develop a skillful approach towards how the contemporary issues should be addressed.

UNIT I
Approaches to Political Economy: Classical Liberalism, Welfarism, Neo-liberalism and Gandhian approach

UNIT II
Capitalist Transformation: European Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism

UNIT III
Globalization: Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental Organizations (their role in development), IMF, IBRD, ADB

UNIT IV
Issues in Development: Human development Index -- Education, Health, Housing, Transportation, communication, Big Dams and Environmental Concerns, Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade,

UNIT V
Development Dilemmas: IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty, Gender, Racial and Ethnic Problems, Migration
SUGGESTED READING:

Approaches to Political Economy:

a. Classical Liberalism

b. Marxism

c. Welfarism

d. Neo-liberalism

e. Gandhism

II. Capitalist Transformation

a. European Feudalism and transition to Capitalism

b. Globalization: Transnational Corporations
   • Kennedy, P. (1993) *Preparing for the Twentieth Century*. UK: Vintage, Ch. 3

• Fernwood, Ch.3. Available from: www.globalpolicy.org

**World Trade Organization**


**Non-governmental Organizations (Their role in development)**


**III. Issues in Development:**

(i) Culture: Media and Television


(ii) Big dams and Environmental Concerns


(iii) Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade


(iv) Knowledge Systems:

IV. Globalization and Development Dilemmas:

(i) IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty


(ii) Gender


(iii) Racial and Ethnic Problems


(iv) Migration

- Arya, S. and Roy, A. (eds.) Poverty Gender and Migration. New Delhi: Sage, Ch. 1
Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- understand the natural environment and its relationships with human activities.

CO2- characterize and analyze human impacts on the environment.

CO3- integrate facts, concepts, and methods from multiple disciplines and apply to environmental problems.

CO4- understand and implement scientific research strategies, including collection, management, evaluation, and interpretation of environmental data.

CO5- apply systems concepts, analyze and understand interactions between social and environmental processes.

UNIT I: Environmental Science and Ecosystem

a. Definition of Environmental Science, multidisciplinary nature, Objective, scope and importance.

b. Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function, energy flow, ecological succession, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids.

c. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:
   - Forest ecosystem
   - Grassland ecosystem
   - Desert ecosystem
   - Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

UNIT II: Natural Resources and Biodiversity

a. Renewable and non-renewable resources. b. Natural resources and associated problems:
   - Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies, Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
• **Water Resources:** Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems, water conservation, rainwater harvesting, watershed management.

• **Mineral Resources:** Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

• **Food Resources:** World food problems, Changes in landuse by agriculture and grazing, Effects of modern agriculture, Fertilizer/ pesticide problems, Water logging and salinity

• **Energy Resources:** Increasing energy needs, Renewable/ non renewable, Use of Alternate energy sources, urban problems related to energy, Case studies

• **Land resources:** Land as a resource, land degradation, man-induced land-slides, Soil erosion and desertification, wasteland reclamation

b. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

c. Definition of biodiversity, levels of biodiversity, value of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity (habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts).

d. Biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India as a biodiversity nation, biogeographical classification of India, hotspots of biodiversity.

e. Endangered and endemic species of India.


**UNIT III: Environmental Pollution**

Definition, causes, effects and control measures of Air Pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution noise pollution, thermal pollution, nuclear hazards. Solid waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution, pollution case studies, pollution case studies

**UNIT IV: Important Environmental and Social Issues, Management and Legislation**

1. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, Ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.

2. Sustainable development, Resettlement and rehabilitation of people (its problems and concerns, case studies), Environmental ethics (issues and possible solutions), consumerism and waste products.

3. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

5. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, Public Awareness


**UNIT V: Field work**

1. Visit to a local area to document environmental assets- river/ forest/ grasslands/ hill /mountain
2. Visit to a local polluted site- Urban/ Rural/ Industrial/ Agricultural
3. Study of common plants, insects, birds
4. Study of simple ecosystems- pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

**Suggested Readings:**

2. Santra S. C., Environmental Science; Central Book Agency.
Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- acquaint themselves with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
CO2- become aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration.
CO3- have a fair knowledge of the Constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.
CO4- analyze the individual rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.
CO5- develop a holistic understanding of democratic practices and influence their choices as responsible, aware and informed citizens.

Unit I
Outline of the Legal system in India: System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, write jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.

UNIT II
Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration, Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non - formal mechanisms.

Unit III
Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India: Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

UNIT IV
Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and
related laws, important offences under the Indian, Penal code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws, Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women, Laws relating to consumer rights, Laws relating to cyber crimes, Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights

UNIT V


CASE STUDY

Practical application:
What to do if you are arrested ; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies.

Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Suggested exercises for students
1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
5. Read Ordinance XV -D of University of Delhi and make a list of the kinds of conduct that would qualify as sexual harassment.
6. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?

7. You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.

8. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution.

9. What is the procedure to file an RTI?

10. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?

11. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint- Should you ask for a Bill?)

12. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class-room presentation on it.

SUGGESTED READING

- Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
- Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Reading list for course on Legal Literacy

- Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10, Delhi. Available in Hindi also.
- Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi also.
- S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT
- Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
- Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press,
- New Delhi, 2003
• Agnes, Flavia *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP, 1997.

**Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India**

**Laws relating to criminal justice administration**


**Equality and non-discrimination**

• Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.


**Empowerment**


BHPS 206 Personality Development Program- II (PDP)

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- Recognize their ethical responsibilities to their community, society, discipline, and profession based on various perspectives and associated standards of ethical behavior

CO2- Establish a pattern of committing interesting words to memory and feel more comfortable using the new words.

CO3- Will have effective reading skills, increased comprehension and retention.

CO4- Produce summaries that include correctly written introductory sentences and accurate paraphrases of the main ideas and key details, approximately one fourth in length of the original passages, without plagiarizing.

CO5- Learn life skills that enhance the personality of an individual.

UNIT 1: Life Skills

Meeting Etiquette: Introductions-Handshake-Exchange of visiting cards personal etiquette-Hygiene, Grooming and Good sense Travel etiquette, Sharing Apartments, Table manners and Small Talk.

UNIT 2: Professional Skills: Behaviour at Work-Formal behaviour with seniors and colleagues, aptitude, conflict management, stress management.-

• Group Discussions- G.D Techniques/do’s and don’ts/body language/mock sessions
• Interview skills- Types, do’s and don’ts, body language and mock sessions

UNIT 3: Vocabulary building : multiple meaning words, synonyms ,antonyms ,oxymoron, analogy, roots, idioms & phrases.

UNIT 4: Story based comprehension: Précis’ writing, synonyms & antonyms of difficult words, Plot construction theme, questions based on the story.

UNIT 5: Job Application: Importance of Business Communication in today’s world, Designing Business Letters Types of letters.
SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Comprehensive Grammar of English by Randolph Quirk by Pearson
2. Effective Communication & soft skills: Strategies for success by Nitin Bhatnagar & Mamata Bhatnagar
3. Spoken English for India by R.K Bansal & J.B Harrison-Orient
4. Question Bank For internal use
5. Developing Soft Skills by Robert M.Sherfield, Rhonda J. Montgomery , Patricia G. Moody
6. Common Mistakes in English by T.J Fitikides -Pearson
7. Idioms Dictionary Longman
Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- familiarize themselves with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.

CO2- examine politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

CO3- understand the developments in various countries through the context of colonization and decolonization.

CO4- Apply the understanding of different approaches in the comparative study of constitutional developments in countries specifically Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

CO5- to have a good sense of judgment regarding the developments taking place in different countries around the world.

UNIT I
Understanding Comparative Politics: Nature, scope and methods of comparative analysis,

UNIT II
Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and democratic

UNIT III
Classification of Political Systems- Parliamentary and Presidential, UK and US

UNIT IV
Federal and Unitary Systems – Comparative study of Canada and China

UNIT V
Electoral Systems – First Past the Post system, Proportional representation, mixed system.

SUGGESTED READING:
I. Understanding Comparative Politics


**II Historical context of modern government: Capitalism**


**b. Socialism**


**c. Colonialism, decolonization & postcolonial society**


III. Themes for Comparative Analysis

- M. Kesselman, J. Krieger and William (2010), *Introduction to Comparative Politics: Political Challenges and Changing Agendas*, UK: Wadsworth. pp. 47-70 (Britain); 364-388 (Nigeria); 625-648 (China); 415-440 (Brazil).
BHPS 302 Perspectives on Public Administration

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- encompass public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories.
CO2- explore some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration.
CO3- to have a comprehensive understanding of contemporary administrative developments.
CO4- develop an understanding of the theories that have shaped the modern system of governance and their relevance.
CO5- analyze the prerequisites for promoting effective and just administration at the local and national levels.

UNIT I
Public Administration as a Discipline: Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT II
Theoretical Perspectives: Scientific management, Administrative Management, Ideal-type bureaucracy, Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

UNIT III
Contemporary Theories: Ecological approach (Fred Riggs), Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

UNIT IV
Public Policy: Concept, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation

UNIT V
Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Good Governance, Feminist Perspectives

SUGGESTED READINGS
I. Public Administration as a Discipline Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline.


b. Public and Private Administration.


Evolution of Public Administration


II. Theoretical Perspectives

Scientific Management

P. Mouzelis, ‘The Ideal Type of Bureaucracy’ in B. Chakrabarty, And M. Bhattacharya, (eds),
/Public Administration: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003

**Administrative Management**
- D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satynarayana, [eds.], Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010
- E. J. Ferreira, A. W. Erasmus and D. Groenewald, Administrative Management, Juta Academics, 2010

**Ideal Type-Bureaucracy**

**Human Relations Theory**

**Rational-Decision Making**

**Ecological approach**

**Innovation and Entrepreneurship**

**III. Public Policy**
Concept, Relevance and Approaches


  *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*, OUP, 2006


Formulation, implementation and evaluation


IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration

a. Development administration


b. New Public Administration


c. New Public Management


d. New Public Service Approach

e. Good Governance
• U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalisation Era, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2010

f. Feminist Perspective
• Camila Stivers, Gender Images In Public Administration, California : Sage Publishers, 2002
• Radha Kumar, The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998
• Nivedita Menon [ed.], Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999
• Simone De Beauvoir, The Second Sex, London: Picador, 1988
• Maxine Molyneux and Shahra Razavi, Gender, Justice, Development and Rights, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2002
BHPS 303  Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- understand most important theoretical approaches to international relations.
CO2- historically contextualize the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency.
CO3- It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political events across history.
CO4- Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives.
CO5- have awareness of the implicit Euro -centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

UNIT I
Studying International Relations:  How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis , History and IR: Emergence of the International State System

UNIT II
Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia .Post-Westphalia

UNIT III
Theoretical Perspectives:  Classical Realism & Neo-Realism Liberalism & Neo-liberalism Marxist Approaches, Structural Approaches

UNIT IV
An Overview of Twentieth Century, World War I: Causes and Consequences, Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution, Euro-centricism, League of Nations

UNIT V
Rise of Fascism / Nazism , World War II: Causes and Consequences, Cold War: Different Phases , Emergence of the Third World , Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War, Post Cold War Developments, Emergence of Other Power Centers

SUGGESTED READING
• Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge, pp. 33-68.
• How do you Understand IR (Levels of Analysis):
• B. Buzan, (1995) ‘The Level of Analysis Problem in International Relations Reconsidered,’ in
• K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), International Relations Theory Today, Pennsylvania:
The Pennsylvania State University Press, pp. 198-
• R. Little (eds.),
BHPS 304 Gandhi and the Contemporary World

Course Outcome:

After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- understand Gandhi in the global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications.

CO2- form a good idea of Mahatma Gandhi’s life and their influence right up to the contemporary world.

CO3- critically evaluate Gandhi’s legacy in context of its relevance in today’s world.

CO4- to apply the teachings of Gandhi in the India of modern times and try to deal with the questions of women’s issues, untouchability, etc

CO5- to enhance skills for an overall ethical approach towards the modern day civilization and development.

UNIT I


UNIT II

Gandhi’s Legacy: Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King), The Pacifist Movement, Women’s Movements

UNIT III

Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development: Conception of Modern Civilization and Alternative Modernity, Critique of Development:

UNIT IV

Gandhi and the Idea of Political: Swaraj, Swadeshi, Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

UNIT V

Gandhi and modern India: Nationalism, Communal unity, Women’s Question, Untouchability Activities

Topic 1

- Reading of primary texts:- M K Gandhi Chapter VI and XIII “Hind Swaraj” Navjeevan Trust, Ahmedabad, 1910
• A site visit to any on-going developmental project preferably in NCT Delhi by students and submission of report on Environmental law Violation and Resistance by People in a Gandhian Way.

Topic 2
• A Report followed by presentation on functioning of Cooperative and Community engagement for example Amuland/or SEWA in Gujarat to understand Trusteeship and its relevance

Topic 3
• Movie Screenings (Movies like Lage Raho Munna Bhai, Gandhi by Richard Attenborough and Student’s Participation in reviewing/discussing the movie from a Gandhian perspective or Cultural engagement of Students with Gandhian Ideas through Staging of a street play.

Topic 4
• Student Visit to Any Gandhian Institution in Delhi like, Gandhi Darshan and Smiriti to understand on-going Gandhian work and programme and interacting with Gandhian activists.

SUGGESTED READINGS

I. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
II. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action


III. Gandhi’s Legacy


IV. Gandhi and the Idea of Political


• M. Gandhi, (1941) ‘Chapter 1, 2, 9, 15, and 16’, in Constructive Programme: Its Meaning and Place, Ahmedabad: Navjivan Trust.


Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- Develop the process and elements of effective speaking.
CO2- Demonstrate the use of series of techniques necessary to analyze, contrast, compare, organize and execute logical reasoning problems.
CO3- Construct an aptitude for general awareness and current affairs.
CO4- Analyze the problem to solve the problem and infer solution from the given directions.
CO5- Apply the linguistic and reasoning skills in competitive examinations

UNIT I Verbal Ability
Sentence Arrangement, Ordering of Words, Spotting Errors, Synonyms & Antonyms, Selecting Words.

UNIT II Comprehension
Ordering of words and sentences, para fumbles, fill in the blanks.

UNIT III
General Mental Ability: Series Completion, Analogy, Classification, Coding-Decoding, Blood relations, Direction Sense Test, Alpha Numeric Sequence Puzzle, Time Sequence. Data Sufficiency.

UNIT IV
General Knowledge: Abbreviations & Acronyms, Important Days, Dates & events, First of everything, Awards and Honours, Hierarchy of Indian Defence Services, Geography: capital, currencies, language. World affairs, Indian Constitution, Indian History, Indian Economy, Indian Geography, Indian Politics, Religions, Universities, Books & Authors.

UNIT V
Quantitative Analysis- I:
Number System – Natural numbers, Integers, Rational and Real numbers. Fundamental operations addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, Square roots, Decimal fractions. Unitary method – time and distance, time and work, percentages, applications to simple and compound interest, profit and loss, ratio and proportion.
SUGGESTED READINGS:

2. M.K. Pandey, BSC Publisher, 'Analytical Reasoning', 2009
SEMESTER IV

BHPS 401 Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand the application of comparative methods to the study of politics.
CO2- Develop an understanding of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political study.
CO3- Develop concepts of the development of nation states in a historical context and utilize it in postcolonial contexts.
CO4- Study the working of democracies and system of elections in a comparative perspective.
CO5- Apply the comparative approach to various political issues eventually.

UNIT I.
Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: Political Culture, New Institutionalism

UNIT II.
Electoral System
Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

UNIT III.
Party System: One party system, two party system and multi party system,
Democratization: Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries, Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

UNIT IV.
Nation-state: What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts, ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates

UNIT V.
Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.

SUGGESTED READING:
I: Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics


II: Electoral System


III: Party System


IV: Nation-state
• W. O’Conner, (1994) ‘A Nation is a Nation, is a State, is an Ethnic Group, is a …’, in J. Hutchinson and A. Smith, (eds.) Nationalism. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 36-46.

V. Democratization

VI: Federalism
BHPS 402 Public Policy and Administration in India

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- Develop an understanding about the interface between public policy and administration in India.
CO2- Understand the governing concepts and approaches behind programs and policies and make it a part of community living.
CO3- Analyze decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.
CO4- Engage in varied aspects of social dimensions such as Education, Health and Food and promote subsequent just and effective administration.
CO5- Apply the understanding of administration and redressal mechanisms in forwarding the cause for better citizen and administration interface.

UNIT I
Public Policy: Definition, characteristics and models, Relevance of Public Policy Process in India

UNIT II
Decentralization: Meaning, significance and approaches and types, Local Self Government: Rural and Urban

UNIT III
Budget: Meaning of Budget, concept and Significance of Budget, Budget Cycle in India, Process of making a budget, Types of Budgeting

UNIT IV
Citizen and Administration Interface: Public Service Delivery, Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance

UNIT V
SUGGESTED READINGS

Public Policy


Decentralization

- Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP,2007
- Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001
- M.P.Lester, Political Participation- How and Why do People Get Involved in Politics Chicago:McNally, 1965

III. Budget

**IV Citizen And Administration Interface**

- M.J.Moon, *The Evolution of Electronic Government Among Municipalities: Rheoteric or*

**V. Social Welfare Administration**


BHPS 403 Global Politics

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-

CO1- Understand the process of globalization from a political perspective.
CO2- Develop a broad understanding of the issues and processes of globalization based on critical analysis of the various anchors and dimensions of globalization.
CO3- Analyze the working of the world economy, its anchors and resistances offered by global social movements, the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks.
CO4- Develop insights 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 governance.
CO5- Better analyze the ongoing global scenarios.

UNIT I

The Concept of Globalization: Globalization debate; for and against, Approaches to understanding globalization: Liberal approach, Radical approach.

UNIT II

Contemporary Global Issues: Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate, Change, Global Commons Debate, Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Poverty, Development and Human Security

UNIT III

Globalization and democracy: State, sovereignty and the civil society, Globalization and social movements, Globalization and the end of Nation State, Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality, Economic, political and cultural dimensions of globalization, Global Social Networks /

UNIT IV

International Institutions/Regimes: World Bank, International Monetary Fund, The World Trade Organization, Global Resistances, (Global Social Movements and NGOs), Globalization and human migration

UNIT V

Global Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments, Migration, Human Security Global Shifts: Power and Governance
SUGGESTED READING:

I. Globalization – Conceptions and Perspectives Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives


Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality:


Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs:


**Cultural and Technological Dimension:**


**Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs):**


**II. Contemporary Global Issues: Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate:**


**Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons:**


International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments:

BHPS 404 (A) : Nationalism in India

Course Outcome:

After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- Understand the struggle of the Indian people against colonialism through different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions.
CO2- Develop a comprehensive understanding of reformism and its criticisms.
CO3- Analyze the various conflicts and contradictions through different dimensions such as: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.
CO4- Develop an analytical insight towards various historical events, the beginning of constitutionalism in India and emergence of leaders like Mahatma Gandhi.
CO5- Foster a link between the present day scenario and the past through an understanding of various events that led to Partition and Independence of India.

UNIT I: Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India
Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations

UNIT II: Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century
Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

UNIT III: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base
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

UNIT IV: Social Movements
a. The Women’s Issues: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
b. The Caste Issues: Anti-Brahminical Politics
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements

UNIT V: Partition and Independence
a. Communalism in Indian Politics
b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

SUGGESTED READINGS:

I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India

II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century


III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base

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

IV. Social Movements


V. Partition and Independence


ADDITIONAL READINGS:

BHPS 404 (B) Feminism Theory and Practices

Course Outcome:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- Perceive the various dimensions of Indian society, economy, culture and politics from a
gendered perspective
CO2- Have an informed understanding of the history of feminist struggles and the contemporary
debates surrounding feminism.
CO3- Compare, contrast, and critique various perspectives of feminist theory
CO4- Use feminist approach to think systematically about power and resistance in both public
and private relations.
CO5- Engage in analytical discussions on existing gender inequalities and the use of feminist
scholarship in devising the way forward.
CO6- Discover ways to broaden the traditional sphere of thinking and urge for societal
awakening to prioritize the gender question.

Unit I: Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
• Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism
• Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
• Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions

Unit II: History of Feminism
• Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
• Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR

Unit III: Women’s Participation
Feminist issues and women’s participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements
with special focus on India

Unit IV: The Indian Experience: Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social
Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women’s struggle in India
• Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the
Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining,
Property Rights

Unit V: Understanding Woman’s Work and Labour
Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work –
Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work, Methods of computing women’s
work, Female headed households

Essential Readings
I. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  25-350.

Supplementary Readings:
Ray, Suranjita. Understanding Patriarchy. Available at:
http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf
II. History of Feminism


Supplementary Readings:


III. Feminist Perspectives on Indian Politics


Additional Readings

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:
CO1- Construct a logically sound and well-reasoned argument.
CO2- Avoid the fallacies that can arise through the misuse of logic.
CO3- Connect the real time data with the graphs for better comprehension.
CO4- Prepare alert citizens for better social living.
CO5- Use this knowledge in competitive examinations.

UNIT 1: Verbal Reasoning
Syllogism, Seating Arrangement, Logical sequence of words, Logical Deductions, Artificial Language, Statement and Argument, Making judgments

UNIT 2- Logical Reasoning
Arithmetic Venn Diagrams, Clocks & Calendars, Theme Detection

UNIT 3. Data Interpretation Syllabus
Tables, Pie – Charts, Bar Graphs, Data Analysis, Line Graphs, Probability/ Series

UNIT 4. General awareness & Current affairs

UNIT 5. Quantitative Analysis- II

SUGGESTED READINGS:
BA POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

SEMESTER V

BHPS 501 Classical Political Philosophy

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-

CO1-Understand the key texts in classical political philosophy.

CO2- Develop different interpretations of the key texts.

CO3- Understand various theories of Political Science from the perspective of the various Political Philosophers.

CO4- Apply their knowledge of the subject to closely follow the debates around the original texts.

CO5- Utilize the knowledge of original texts to critically analyze various issues such as Democracy, Citizenship, Justice, Religion mentioned in them.

UNIT I

**Antiquity: Plato:** Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism, Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship

UNIT II

**Aristotle:** Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household
Presentation themes: Classification of governments; Golden Mean

UNIT III

**Interlude: Machiavelli:** Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue

UNIT IV

Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.

UNIT V

**Locke:** Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property
SUGGESTED READING:

I. Text and Interpretation


II. Antiquity: Plato


Aristotle:


III. Interlude: Machiavelli


IV. Possessive Individualism: Hobbes


Locke


BHPS 502 Indian Political Thought-I

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia.
CO2- Focus on the ideas of Political Thinkers that act as a base for further understanding of Politics, Social Laws and State.
CO3- Familiarize themselves with the broad streams of Indian thoughts and develop specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.
CO4- Engage with extracts from some original texts for primary reading and analysis.
CO5- Utilize the understanding of the richness of the variety of the tradition of Indian political thought to analyze the present day Indian society.

UNIT I
Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought: Brahmanic and Shramanic, Islamic and Syncretic.

UNIT II
Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

UNIT III
Manu: Social Laws

UNIT IV
Kautilya: Theory of State, Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship lectures

UNIT V
Barani: Ideal Polity, Abul Fazal: Monarchy, Kabir: Syncretism

READING LIST
I. Traditions of Pre-modern Indian Political Thought:


II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma


III. Manu: Social Laws


IV. Kautilya: Theory of State


V. Agganna Sutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship


VI. Barani: Ideal Polity


VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy


VIII. Kabir: Syncreticism


BHPS 503 Public Policy in India

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Develop a theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods that can be employed in the analysis of public policy.
CO2- Use the methods of political economy to understand politics shaped by economic changes.
CO3- Develop an integrative link to their understanding of political science, economic theory and the practical world of development and social change.
CO4- Analyze the broader financial and practical aspect in which public policies are discussed, justified, designed and sought to be implemented.
CO5- Develop the skills required in the decision making and policy generating arena.

UNIT I.
Introduction to Policy Analysis

UNIT II.
The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State

UNIT III.
Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.

UNIT IV.
Models of Policy Decision-Making

UNIT V.
Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalization and recent Developments

SUGGESTED READING:
Essential Readings I. Introduction to Policy Analysis
II. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State


III. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.


IV. Models of Policy Decision-Making


V. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalization and recent developments


BHPS 504 Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Familiarize with the theory and practice concerning development.
CO2- Understand the context and forms of political contestation over development paradigms.
CO3- Develop an analytical approach towards the bearing of different development paradigms on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.
CO4- Assess the importance of social movements from their inception to the present times.
CO5- Develop the skills required for a detailed study of development in general and Indian development in particular.

UNIT I
Development Process since Independence: State and planning, Liberalization and reforms

UNIT II
Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour, Emergence of the new middle class

UNIT III
Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure, Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

UNIT IV
Social Movements: Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements Maoist challenge, Civil rights movements

UNIT V
Environmental movements: Chipko movement, Narmada bachao movement, Himalaya bachao movement

READING LIST
II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure


III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- To employ techniques of active, critical and informal reading for augmented learning and thinking.

CO2- To apprise students of the various institutions of the society. (Political, religious, technical, economic, cultural, educational etc.)

CO3- To make the students able to reason and solve the quantitative problems

CO4- Establish a relation between form and content for better intellectual capacity.

CO5- To hone the competitive examination skills

UNIT 1

**English Language:** Reading Comprehension, Fill in the blanks using Phrasal Verbs, Conjunctions, and Prepositions. Homonyms, Idioms, One word substitution, Subject-Verb agreement.

UNIT 2

**General Awareness:** Dates, Portfolios, Computer and mobile technology, Space Science, Diseases

UNIT 3

**Aptitude:**

UNIT 4

**General intelligence and reasoning:**

Non-verbal reasoning: complete the pattern, assemble image, figure based analogy

UNIT 5.

**Current Affairs**

Suggested Readings:
2. M.K. Pandey, BSC Publisher, 'Analytical Reasoning', 2009
5. General Knowledge books latest issues
Course outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to:

CO1- To understand the importance of assertiveness and the importance of saying ‘no’.
CO2- To cope with stress by formulating strategies for handling stress more effectively.
CO3- To overcome nervousness, tension and speaking anxiety prior to any presentation. They will be able to identify solutions to common speaking hindrances including filler words, eye-contact and monotonous voice.
CO4- To develop critical thinking & decision making skills.
CO5- Inculcate technical writing skills in professional settings.

UNIT 1
Assertive Behaviour- Definition; Components of Assertive Behaviour; Important aspects of Assertive Behaviour; Three basic types of Behaviour- Passive Behaviour; Aggressive Behaviour; Assertive Behaviour; Importance of assertiveness. Anger management; Role Play; Team Management; Leadership Skills

UNIT 2
Stress Management: Concept; Nature and Dimensions of Stress; Stress: Its Effects; Causes and Ways of Coping; Stress Management Tips; Relaxation Techniques Stress and Faith Healing

UNIT 3
Presentation - Planning and preparation; Presentation design; Objective; Structure; Informative presentations; Persuasive presentations ; Visual support; Handouts; Delivery; Methods of delivery; Rehearsal; Nerve control; voice; Non-verbal communication; Group presentations; Team balance; Transitions; Evaluating the presentation.

UNIT 4
GD; Mock Interviews: Types; Techniques.

UNIT 5
Technical Writing skills- Project report; Appraisal Reports; Technical proposals; feasibility report
Suggested Readings:
1. Placement & personality development by KVSG Murali Krishna and KVKK Prasad
2. Effective Communication & soft skills: Strategies for success by Nitin Bhatnagar & Mamata Bhatnagar
3. Advanced technical communication by Malti Agarwal
4. Question Bank For internal use.
5. Developing Soft Skills by Robert M. Sherfield, Rhonda J. Montgomery, Patricia G. Moody
6. Professional communication by Dr. Raavee Tirpathi
SEMESTER VI
BHPS 601 Indian Political Thought-II

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-

CO1 - Understand the writings of wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought.
CO2- Analyze the general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts.
CO3- Engage in primary analysis of the text through original readings.
CO4- Apply their knowledge of the subject to closely follow the debates around the original texts about issues such as Nationalism, Rights, Gender, Social Justice.
CO5- Utilize the understanding of original texts and Indian Political thinkers to better analyze the present day Indian Society.

UNIT I
Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought: Rammohan Roy: Rights. Pandita Ramabai: Gender, Vivekananda: Ideal Society

UNIT II
Gandhi: Swaraj, Ambedkar: Social Justice

UNIT III
Tagore: Critique of Nationalism, Iqbal: Community

UNIT IV
Hindutva: Savarkar

UNIT V
Secularism: Nehru, Lohia: Socialism

SUGGESTED READING:
I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought
II. Rammohan Roy: Rights


III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender


IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society


Swami

Vivekananda and the Modernisation of Hinduism, Delhi: Oxford University Press,
pp. 264- 280

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

• M. Gandhi, (1991) ‘Satyagraha: Transforming Unjust Relationships through the Power of


VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice


VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism

• M. Radhakrishnan, and Debasmita, (2003) ‘Nationalism is a Great Menace: Tagore and
Nationalism’ in P. Hogan, Colm and L. Pandit, (eds.)


**VIII. Iqbal: Community**


**IX. Savarkar: Hindutva**


**X. Nehru: Secularism**


XI. Lohia: Socialism


BHPS 602 Modern Political Philosophies

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.
CO2- Develop an understanding of the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity.
CO3- Understand the underlying ideas of the modern political theorists through excerpts of the original texts.
CO4- Develop an insight for theoretical analysis and understanding of issues such Liberty, Education, Legal Rights.
CO5- Utilize an understanding of philosophy to analyze the political discourse and draw parallels in their working.

UNIT I
Modernity and its Discourse: The concept of Enlightenment, Modernity and its Formation

UNIT II
Romantics: Jean Jacques Rousseau, General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.

UNIT III
Women and paternalism: critique of Rousseau’s idea of education; legal rights

UNIT IV
Liberal socialist: John Stuart Mill Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

UNIT V
Radicals: Karl Marx, Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin

SUGGESTED READING:
I. Modernity and its discourses
Kant. (1784) ‘What is Enlightenment?’, available at http://theliterarylink.com/kant.html,


II. Romantics


III. Liberal Socialist


IV. Radicals


BHPS 603 India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World

Course Outcomes:
After completing this course the students will be able to-
CO1- Understand the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India’s foreign policy.
CO2- Draw the integral linkages between the ‘domestic’ and the ‘international’ aspects of India’s foreign policy and the corresponding changes at the international level.
CO3- Examine India’s shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an ‘aspiring power’.
CO4- Analyze 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
CO5- Develop an understanding of India’s role as a global player since independence.

UNIT I
India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

UNIT II
India’s Relations: with the USA and USSR/Russia

UNIT III
India’s Engagements: with China and Pakistan

UNIT IV
India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies, SAARC, ASEAN

UNIT V
India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

SUGGESTED READING:
I. India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power:


**II: India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia**


**III: India’s Engagements with China**


**IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies**


**V: India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes**


**VI: India in the Contemporary Multi-polar World**


BHPS 605  Career Skills- IV (SEC)

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course the students will be able to:

CO1- To employ techniques of active, critical and informal reading for augmented reading and thinking.

CO2- To apprise students of the various institutions of the society. (Political, religious, technical, economic, cultural, educational etc.)

CO3- To make the students able to reason and solve the quantitative problems.

CO4- Establish a relation between form and content for better intellectual capacity.

CO5- To hone the competitive examination skills.

UNIT 1
**Verbal skills component**: sentence construction, vocabulary building, prepositions, tenses, correcting the errors, précis writing,

UNIT 2
**General Awareness**: about history, politics and world affairs, India’s foreign policy, UNO, Indo-Sino, Indo-Pak relationships, SAARC, USA hegemony, BRICS, ASEAN, UNSC, IBRD (World Bank), poverty alleviation schemes of Indian Government, J&K turmoil, its political and global repercussions, NATO, G8, Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

UNIT 3
**Job selection skills**: Group discussion, Interview Skills, presentation, self grooming, Mock drills in job selection process, body language

UNIT 4
**General Intelligence and Reasoning**

UNIT 5
**Current Affairs, Solving question papers of Banking examinations, Civil Services**

Suggested Readings:

Latest GK books, Times of India, Competition Success Review.