Syllabus and Scheme of Examination For B.A. (Honours) POLITICAL SCIENCE

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

A) CORE COURSE (14)

**Course Code**: Core Course -Honours- Political Science (POLH)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Paper Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLH 101</td>
<td>Paper I- Understanding Political Theory</td>
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<td>POLH 102</td>
<td>Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 201</td>
<td>Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 202</td>
<td>Paper IV- Political Process in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 301</td>
<td>Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics</td>
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<td>POLH 302</td>
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<td>POLH 401</td>
<td>Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective</td>
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<td>POLH 402</td>
<td>Paper IX- Public Policy and Administration in India</td>
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<td>POLH 403</td>
<td>Paper X- Global Politics</td>
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<td>POLH 501</td>
<td>Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy</td>
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<td>POLH 502</td>
<td>Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I</td>
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<td>POLH 601</td>
<td>Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 602</td>
<td>Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II</td>
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B) **Generic Elective -4 (Interdisciplinary): Four**

**Course Code**: Generic Elective Honours Political Science (GE-H-BAPOL )

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<tr>
<td>POLH 203</td>
<td>Governance: Issues and Challenges</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 304</td>
<td>Society, Economy and Politics in Himachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>POLH 404</td>
<td>United Nations and Global Conflicts</td>
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### Course Code - Discipline Specific Elective Honours Political Science (DSE-H-BAPOL)

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<tr>
<td>POLH 503</td>
<td>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective</td>
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<td>POLH 504</td>
<td>Public Policy in India</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 603</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizing world</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 604</td>
<td>Understanding South Asia</td>
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### Course Code - Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC-Skill Based)

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<tr>
<td>POLH 305</td>
<td>Public Opinion and Survey Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>POLH 405</td>
<td>Legislative Practices and Procedures</td>
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### BA Honours - Political Science

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<td>POLH 102</td>
<td>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</td>
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<td>Nationalism in India</td>
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<td>POLH 201</td>
<td>Political Theory - Concepts and Debates</td>
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Syllabus Content and Reading Material

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

BA (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

A) CORE COURSE

Paper I- Understanding Political Theory

Course Objective: This course is divided into two sections. Section A introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. Section B is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

UNIT-I: Political Theory, Meaning and Nature - 2. Relationship between Political Theory and political Philosophy,
UNIT-II: Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist
UNIT-III: Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical

Essential Readings

I: Introducing Political Theory

II: The Grammar of Democracy
Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India


III. Federalism and Decentralization -a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules –

UNIT IV- Panchayati Raj and Municipalities

READING LIST


Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

Section A: Core Concepts
UNIT I. Importance of Freedom
a) Negative Freedom: Liberty
b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development
C) Equality: Equality, Political equality, Equality of opportunity
UNIT II. Indispensability of Justice
a) Procedural Justice
b) Distributive Justice
c) Global Justice
Important Issue: Capital punishment
UNIT III. The Universality of Rights
a) Natural Rights
b) Moral and Legal Rights

c) Three Generations of Rights

d) Rights and Obligations

Important Issue: Rights of the girl child

UNIT IV Major Debates

I. Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.
III. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

Essential 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

Paper IV - Political Process in India

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

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

UNIT III. Regional Aspirations, The Politics of Secession and Accommodation

UNIT IV. Caste and Politics, Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste, Affirmative Action Policies, Women, Caste and Class

READING LIST


Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

UNIT I. Understanding Comparative Politics .. Meaning, Nature and scope

UNIT II. Historical context of modern government. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization, Socialism: meaning, growth and development

UNIT- III- Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization

UNIT IV. Themes for comparative analysis . A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, and China.


II Historical context of modern government  a. Capitalism


VI PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE

UNIT I Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline □ Public and Private Administration □ Evolution of Public Administration

UNIT II CLASSICAL THEORIES □ Scientific management (F.W.Taylor) □ Administrative Management (Gullick,) □ Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES
□ Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
□ Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)

UNIT III. PUBLIC POLICY
□ Concept, relevance and approaches □ Formulation, implementation and evaluation

UNIT IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
□ New Public Administration □ New Public Management □ New Public Service Approach □ Good Governance □ Feminist Perspectives

READINGS


II. Theoretical Perspectives Scientific Management

III. Public Policy Concept, Relevance and Approaches  
The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, OUP,2006  
Mary Jo Hatch and Ann L. Cunliffe, Organisation Theory: Modern, Symbolic and Postmodern Perspectives, Oxford University Press,2006  
Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies: Principles And Instruments, Rutledge, 2011  
The Oxford Handbook Of Public Policy, Oxford University Press, 2006

IV. Major Approaches in Public Administration  
a. Development administration  
M. Bhattacharya, ‘Chapter 2 and 4’, in Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006  
b. New Public Administration Essential Reading:  
c. New Public Management  

Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History

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

UNIT II  
Theoretical Perspectives  
i. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism  
ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism  
iii. Marxist Approaches –

UNIT III  
An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History  
World War I: Causes and Consequences  
ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution  
III. World War II: Causes and Consequences –

UNIT IV  
Emergence of the Third World  
vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War = viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power

Essential Readings:  
History and IR: Emergence of the International State System:

**Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective**

UNIT I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics -a. Political Culture  b. New Institutionalism

UNIT II. Electoral System (8 lectures) Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation) , Party System -Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties

UNIT III . Democratization --Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries

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

**READING LIST**


V. Democratization Essential Readings:


Paper-IX- PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

UNIT I Public Policy  a. Definition, characteristics and models  b. Public Policy Process in India

UNIT II Decentralization  a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types  b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban

UNIT III Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance


Education: Right To Education  Health: National Health Mission  Food: Right To Food Security  Employment: MNREGA

READINGS


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


IV Citizen And Administration Interface  R. Putnam , Making Democracy Work , Princeton University Press, 1993
Paper X - Global Politics


UNIT III. Contemporary Global Issues -- a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate

UNIT IV. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post Migration, Global Shifts: Power and Governance

READING LIST

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


**Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy**

UNIT I. Antiquity Plato Philosophy and Politics, 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; man as zoon politikon


UNIT IV Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property. Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property

**READING LIST**


**Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I**

UNIT I- I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought a. Brahmanic and Shramanic  b. Islamic and Syncretic. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma

UNIT II. Manu: Social Laws , Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT III Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship ,. Barani: Ideal Polity

UNIT IV Abul Fazal: Monarchy, Kabir: Syncretism
READING LIST


Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy

UNIT I. Modernity and its discourses, This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.

UNIT II- Romantics -a. Jean Jacques Rousseau, General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality. , Mary Wollstonecraft :Women and paternalism; legal rights


UNIT IV. Radicals -a. Karl Marx ,Alienation; class struggle , Alexandra Kollontai ; proletarian woman; disagreement with Lenin

Reading List I. Modernity and its discourses
**Essential Readings:**


II. **Romantics Essential Readings:**


III. **Liberal Socialist Essential Readings:**


IV. **Radicals Essential Readings:**


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**Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II**

**Course objective:** Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of additional readings is meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought

UNIT I. Rammohan Roy: Rights, Vivekananda: Ideal Society

UNIT II Gandhi: Swaraj, Ambedkar: Social Justice

UNIT III Tagore: Critique of Nationalism, Savarkar: Hindutva

UNIT IV Nehru: Secularism, Lohia: Socialism


II. Rammohan Roy: Rights

III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender

IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society

V. Gandhi: Swaraj

VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice

VIII. Iqbal: Community

IX. Savarkar: Hindutva
Essential Readings:

X. Nehru: Secularism

XI. Lohia: Socialism

B) Generic Elective (Interdisciplinary): Four Courses

1. Nationalism in 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
a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilization: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
UNIT III Socialism Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists
b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements
UNIT IV. Partition and Independence - Communalism in Indian Politics
The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

Reading List


**GENERIC II- SOCIETY, ECONOMY AND POLITICS IN HP**

UNIT 1 Politics of Statehood Movement for attaining status of separate State Geography, Climate and Population

UNIT 2 Economy of Himachal Pradesh: Horticulture, Agriculture, Business, Trade and Industry Tourism and Hydro-electric Projects

UNIT 3 Development of Political Parties Major political Parties, their support base and performance in the election Politics of Pressure Groups

UNIT 4 Caste Politics in Himachal Pradesh Politics of Sub-regionalism in Himachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj in Himachal Pradesh before and after 73rd Amendments

**Essential/Selected Readings:**


Dev Raj Sharma, Himachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Past and Present.

**GENERIC Course III- GOVERNANCE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

UNIT I. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS, Role of State In The Era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society

UNIT II GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT, Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

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

UNIT IV GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES
  - Public Service Guarantee Acts
  - Electronic Governance
  - Citizens Charter & Right to Information
  - Corporate Social Responsibility

**READINGS**

GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS
Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] , Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
Neera Chandhoke, State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory , Sage Publishers, 1995

GOVERNANCE AND DEVELOPMENT
B. C. Smith, Good Governance and Development, Palgrave, 2007
World Bank Report, Governance And Development, 1992
Niraja Gopal Jayal[ed.], Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, 2007

ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE
J.P. Evans, Environmental Governance, Routledge , 2012
Emilio F. Moran, Environmental Social Science: Human - Environment interactions and Sustainability, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010
GENERIC IV- UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS

UNIT I. The United Nations
(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations
(b) Principles and Objectives


UNIT III Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect (e) Millennium Development Goals

UNIT IV Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War
(a) Korean War
(b) Vietnam War
(c) Afghanistan Wars
(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia


C- DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE- DSE FOUR COURSES

DSE-H-BAPOL 0519 - Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective


UNIT II. Issues - a. Torture: USA and India b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India
UNIT III. Structural Violence - a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India  b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan

UNIT IV  Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights


**DSE-H-BAPOL 0520 - Public Policy in India**

UNIT I. Introduction to Policy Analysis, The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State
UNIT II. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.
UNIT III. Models of Policy Decision-Making
UNIT IV. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments (12 Lectures)

**READING LIST**

Essential Readings I. Introduction to Policy Analysis
IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015. New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 15-26 and 55-64.

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


IGNOU. Public Policy Analysis. MPA-015, New Delhi: IGNOU, pp. 38-54.


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


DSE-H-BAPOL 0621 - India’s Foreign Policy in a globalizing world

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 in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies, India’s Engagements with China (6 lectures)

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

READING LIST

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


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


DSE-H-BAPOL 0622- Understanding South Asia

I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region
(a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia
II. Politics and Governance
(a) Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
(b) Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka

III. Socio-Economic Issues
(a) Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

IV. Regional Issues and Challenges
(a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism (c) Migration

**Essential Readings. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region**


C) AEEC-SKILL BASED

AEEC-H-BAPOL-0323- Public Opinion and Survey Research

Unit I. Introduction to the course. Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll

Unit II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling. a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. b. Sampling error and non-response c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling:

UNIT III Survey Research - a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

Unit IV. Quantitative Data Analysis, Interpretation and Prediction, Interpreting polls

READING LIST


**Suggested Student Exercises:**
1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.
2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.
3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.
4. Give the students the electoral list of an area in Delhi (http://ceodelhi.gov.in). The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.
5. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.
6. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.

**DSE-H-BAPO 0324- Legislative Practices and Procedures**

**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-government 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, the framing of rules and regulations.

**UNIT III.** Supporting the Legislative Committees, Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, 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.

**READING LIST**


III. Supporting the Legislative Committees

Essential Readings:


IV. Reading the Budget Document


V. Support in media monitoring and communication


S.J. Phansalkar, Policy Research in the Indian Context
