

## Course Structure

### B.A. semester I

| Course Category                                       | Subject/Title                                                                                                      | No. of paper | Credits |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| <b>Discipline Specific Core (DSC) major and minor</b> | Introduction to Political Theory                                                                                   | 1            | 4       |
| <b>MD</b>                                             | Course Title: Indian Constitution: Political and Governance<br>Paper Title: Foundations of the Indian Constitution | 1            | 4       |

### B.A. semester II

| Course Category            | Subject /Title                                                                                                      | No. of paper | Credits |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------|
| <b>DSC Major and Minor</b> | Indian Government and Politics                                                                                      | 1            | 4       |
| <b>MD</b>                  | Course Title: Indian Constitution: Political and Governance<br>Paper Title: Structure and Functioning of Government | 1            | 4       |

### B.A. semester III

| Course Category | Subject/title                                                                                                            | No. Papers | Credit |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| DSC (Major)     | Comparative Government and Politics                                                                                      | 1          | 5      |
| DSC (Minor)     | Introduction to Comparative Politics                                                                                     | 1          | 4      |
| SEC             | Legal Literacy 1                                                                                                         | 1          | 3      |
| M.D.            | Course Title: Indian Constitution: Political and Governance<br>Paper Title: Indian Constitution: Politics and Governance | 1          | 4      |

### B.A. semester IV

| Course Category | Subject/title                                                                                                                                       | No. Papers | Credit |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------|
| Major-1 DSC     | <b>Introduction to International Relations</b>                                                                                                      | 1          | 5      |
| Minor-1 DSC     | Basics of International Relations                                                                                                                   | 1          | 4      |
| SEC             | Legal Literacy 2                                                                                                                                    | 1          | 3      |
| M.D.            | Course Title: Indian Constitution: Political and Governance<br>Paper Title: Indian Constitution: Governance, Accountability and Emerging Challenges | 1          | 4      |

# **Syllabus**

**NHEQF Level–4.5**

**First Year**

**B.A. I Semester (2026-27 Onwards)**

**DSC**

**Course Title: Introduction to Political Theory**

**Credits: 4**

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain and evaluate the meaning, nature, and scope of politics and political theory.
2. Compare and contrast key political concepts in theory and practice.
3. Engage critically with debates on democracy, censorship, protective discrimination, and state intervention.
4. Apply theoretical perspectives to analyze real-world political and social issues.

## **Course Content**

### **Unit 1: Foundations of Political Theory**

Concept of Politics: What is Politics

Political Theory, Political Philosophy and its Relevance

### **Unit 2: The State and its Dimensions**

State: Meaning, Nature and Elements

Multi-culturalism and Pluralism

### **Unit 3: Core Political Concepts**

Democracy

Liberty

Equality

Justice

Rights and Duties

Gender

Civil Society and Civil Movements

### **Unit 4: Debates in Political Theory**

Democracy and Its Compatibility with Economic Growth and Development

Justification of Censorship and Limitations on Censorship

Protective Discrimination and Principles of Fairness

State Intervention in the Affairs of Social Institutions

## **Essential Readings**

- 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.
- Semwal, M.M. & Mishra, M.K. (2018) (eds.) 'राजनीतिक क्या है ?' in *राजनीतिक के व्यवहारिक आयाम (Dynamics of Politics)*, New Delhi: Academic Publication, pp. 3-90.
- Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.
- Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.
- Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.
- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.
- Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.
- Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.
- Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.
- Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.
- Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.
- Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.

- Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.
- Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Johari, J.C. (2019) *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts & Major Trends*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Heywood, A. (2015) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Macmillan.
- Gauba, O.P. (2021) *An Introduction to Political Theory*. National Paperback.
- Vermani, R.C. (2020) *Political Theory: Concepts and Debates*. Gitanjali Publishing House.
- Sushila, R. (2020) *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

### **MD Course I**

**Course Title: Indian Constitution: Politics and Governance**

**Paper Title: Foundations of the Indian Constitution**

**Credits: 4**

#### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the historical background and developments of the Indian Constitution.
2. Critically assess the debates within the Constituent Assembly
3. Interpret the philosophy and significance of the Preamble.
4. Identify and analyse the sources of the Indian Constitution and its core ideals.

#### **Course Content**

##### **Unit I Historical Context**

Constitutional Developments (1909–1947)  
Cabinet Mission Plan

##### **Unit II Making of the Constitution**

Constituent Assembly: Composition, Working, Committees  
Major Debates: Secularism, Federalism, Rights

##### **Unit III Preamble and Salient Features**

Philosophy of the Preamble  
Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

##### **Unit IV Philosophy and Ideals**

Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity  
Sources of the Indian Constitution

### **Suggested Readings**

- Austin, Granville. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, Granville. *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D.D. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
- Kashyap, Subhash C. *Our Constitution*. National Book Trust.
- Noorani, A.G. *Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States*. Oxford University Press.
- Sharma, Brij Kishore. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Prentice-Hall.
- Jain, M.P. *Indian Constitutional Law*. LexisNexis.
- Pylee, M.V. *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Vikas Publishing.
- Constituent Assembly Debates (Official Reports), Volumes I–XII.

## **B.A. Semester II –**

**DSC**

**Course Title:** Indian Government and Politics

**Credits:** 4

### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand and compare different theoretical approaches to the study of Indian politics.
2. Analyze the working of the Constitution and political institutions.
3. Assess the role of caste, class, religion, and social movements in shaping Indian politics.
4. Critically evaluate India's developmental strategies since independence.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I Approaches, Nature of the State, and Constitutional Framework**

Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics: Liberal, Nationalist, Marxist, and Gandhian

Nature of the State in India

The Indian Constitution: Preamble and Basic Features

Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

#### **Unit II Political Institutions and Judiciary**

Prime Minister, Parliament, and Committee System

Supreme Court, Judicial Review, and Judicial Activism

#### **Unit III Power Structure, Parties, and Party Systems**

Caste, Class, Religion, Regionalism, and Communitarianism

Evolution and Nature of Party Systems in India

#### **Unit IV Social Movements and Development Strategies**

Peasant Movements, Environmental Movements, Women's Movement, Subaltern Movements

Strategies of Development since Independence: Planned Economy, Mixed Economy, Liberalism, and Neo-liberalism

### **Suggested Readings**

- Singh, M.P. & Raj, S.R. (2012). *The Indian Political System*. Pearson.
- Khosla, Madhav (2020). *India's Founding Moment: The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy*. Oxford University Press.
- Khosla, Madhav (2012). *The Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, Granville (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, Granville (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
- Kothari, Rajni (2010). *Caste and Politics*. Orient BlackSwan.

- Brass, Paul R. (2003). *Indian Politics Since Independence*. Pearson.
- Kohli, Atul (2016). *Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics*. Routledge.
- Hasan, Zoya (2002). *Parties and Party Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1999). *State & Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M.A. (2011). *Indian Government and Politics*. Pearson.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010). *India After Independence*. Penguin.
- Menon, N. & Nigam, A. (2007). *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. Zed Books.
- Jayal, N.G. & Mehta, P.B. (eds.) (2010). *The Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. Oxford University Press.

## **MD Course Part II**

**Course Title: Indian Constitution: Politics and Governance**

**Paper Name: Structure and Functioning of Government**

**Credits: 4**

### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the constitutional provisions and functions of the Union and State executives.
2. Explain the composition, powers, and functioning of the Union and State legislatures.
3. Analyze the law-making process at both levels.
4. Evaluate the effectiveness and limitations of different organs of government in India's parliamentary democracy.

### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I Union Executive**

President: Election, Powers and Functions

Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Composition, Powers, and Responsibilities

#### **Unit II State Executive**

Governor: Appointment, Powers, and Functions

Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: Composition, Powers, and Responsibilities

#### **Unit III Union Legislature**

Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Composition, Powers, and Functions

Law-making Procedure at the Union Level

#### **Unit IV State Legislature**

Unicameral and Bicameral Legislatures: Structure and Functions

Legislative Process at the State Level

### **Suggested Readings**

- Basu, D.D. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
- Bakshi, P.M. (2020). *The Constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing.
- Austin, Granville (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Noorani, A.G. (2010). *Constitutional Questions in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap, Subhash C. (2011). *Our Parliament*. National Book Trust.
- Johari, J.C. (2014). *Indian Government and Politics*. Sterling Publishers.



**NHEQF Level–5**

**Second Year**

**B.A. III Semester**

**Major-1**

**DSC**

**Core Course: Comparative Government and Politics**

**Credits: 5**

**Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

1. Understand the basic concepts, nature, and methods of comparative politics.
2. Explain and compare different political systems, such as parliamentary, presidential,
3. Analyse electoral systems and party systems in different countries.
4. Evaluate contemporary issues like globalization and the changing nature of the state and security.

**Course Content**

**Unit I Introduction to Comparative Politics**

Comparative Political Analysis: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance

Methods and Approaches in Comparative Politics

Classification of Political Systems: Conceptual Overview

**Unit II Forms of Government and State Structure**

Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK and USA

Federal and Unitary Systems: Canada and China

Comparative Analysis of Institutional Frameworks

**Unit III Political Processes**

Electoral Systems: Proportional Representation and Other Forms

Party Systems: One-Party, Two-Party and Multi-Party Systems

Role of Elections and Parties in Democratic and Non-Democratic Systems

**Unit IV Contemporary Issues and Debates**

Changing Nature of the State in the Era of Globalization

From State-Centric Security to Human-Centric Security

Emerging Debates on Nation-State and Global Political Order

**Suggested 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.

- Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) Handbook of Federal Countries. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
- Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
- Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.
- Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', Economic and Political Weekly. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27) pp. PE 2-PE8.
- Dhillon, Michael. (2009) 'Government and Politics', in Contemporary China: An Introduction. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.
- Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage. 19
- Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
- Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 268-290.
- 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.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159- 167.
- Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) 21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.
- Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
- 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.
- 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.
- Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

- Watts, D. (2003) Understanding US/UK Government and Politics. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- 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

## **Minor-1**

### **DSC**

#### **Introduction to Comparative Politics**

**Credits: 4**

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

##### **After learning this course**

1. Understand the nature, scope, and methods of Comparative Politics.
2. Explain different political systems and forms of government such as parliamentary, presidential, federal, and unitary systems.
3. Analyze various electoral systems and party systems across countries.
4. Evaluate the functioning of political institutions and processes using a comparative approach.

#### **Course content**

##### **Unit I Foundations of Comparative Politics**

Comparative Political Analysis: Nature, Scope and Methods  
Classification of Political Systems

##### **Unit II Forms of Government**

Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK and USA  
Federal and Unitary Systems: Canada and China

##### **Unit III Electoral Systems**

Electoral Systems: Proportional Representation  
Other Forms of Electoral Systems

##### **Unit IV Party Systems**

One-Party and Two-Party Systems  
Multi-Party Systems

#### **Suggested 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.
- Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.
- Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.
- Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.
- Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27) pp. PE 2-PE8.
- Dhillon, Michael. (2009) 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction*. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.
- Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage. 19
- Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
- Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 268-290.
- 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.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan.
- Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159- 167.
- Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.
- Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching Politics*. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.
- 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.
- 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.

- Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.
- Watts, D. (2003) Understanding US/UK Government and Politics. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- 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

## **SEC**

### **Legal Literacy-I Credit-3**

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

After learning this course, students will be able to

1. Understand the structure of the legal system in India, including courts, tribunals, and writ jurisdiction.
2. Explain the role of specialized courts and the functioning of police and executive in criminal law administration.
3. Analyze the constitutional framework, including Fundamental Rights, Duties, and their enforcement mechanisms.
4. Evaluate the role of Public Interest Litigation and the expansion of rights under Article

#### **Course Content:**

##### **Unit I**

Outline of the Legal System in India

System of Courts/Tribunals, Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction.

##### **Unit II.**

Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals.

Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law Administration.

##### **Unit III**

Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties,

Other Constitutional Rights and their Manner of Enforcement

##### **Unit IV**

Understanding of Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

The Expansion of Certain Rights Under Article 21 of the Constitution.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

- S.P. Sathe,(1993) Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay.
- Asha Bajpai (2003) Child Rightsin India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press,
- New Delhi, 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.K. Agarwala, (1985) Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Serie, Indian Delhi, Law Institute.
- Agnes, Flavia (2001) Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India, Oxford Scholarship Online.

## **MD-3**

### **MD Course – Part III**

#### **Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, Judiciary and Federalism**

Credits: 4

#### **Course learning outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the content, limitations, and enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
2. Analyse the relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs.
3. Evaluate the constitutional role of the Supreme Court in protecting democracy and rights.

#### **Unit I Fundamental Rights**

Meaning and Importance of Fundamental Rights

Classification of Fundamental Rights

Reasonable Restrictions and Suspension

Landmark Supreme Court Judgments on Fundamental Rights

#### **Unit II Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)**

Meaning, Nature, and Objectives of DPSP

Classification of DPSPs

Relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSPs

#### **Unit III Judiciary**

Supreme Court of India: Composition and Appointment of Judges

Powers and Functions

Judicial Review: Meaning, Scope, and Constitutional Basis

## **Unit IV Centre–State Relations**

Federal Features of the Indian Constitution

Centre–State Relations: Legislative, Administrative, and Financial Relations

Issues and Challenges in Indian Federalism

### **Suggested Readings**

- Basu, D.D. *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.
- Jain, M.P. *Indian Constitutional Law*. LexisNexis.
- Austin, Granville. *Working a Democratic Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap, Subhash C. *Our Constitution*. National Book Trust.
- Seervai, H.M. *Constitutional Law of India*. Universal Law Publishing.
- Noorani, A.G. *Constitutional Questions in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Supreme Court of India: Landmark Constitutional Judgments (Selected).

# Semester 4

Major  
DSC

## Introduction to International Relations credit-5

### Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the major theories of International Relations such as Realism, Liberalism, and Structural approaches.
2. Explain key historical events like the World Wars and the Cold War and their impact on global politics.
3. Analyze different perspectives such as World Systems, Dependency, and Feminist approaches in International Relations.
4. Evaluate the changing global order in the post-Cold War era, including the rise of new centres of power.

### Course content

#### Unit I Theories of International Relations

Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau)

Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)

Idealism

Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)

#### Unit II Structural and Critical Approaches

Dependency Theory (Andre Gunder Frank)

World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein)

Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

#### Unit III World Wars and Cold War

First World War: Causes and Consequences

Second World War: Causes and Consequences

Cold War: Origins, Phases and Detente

#### Unit IV: Post-Cold War International Relations

End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

Emerging Centres of Power,

European Union, Russia

China and Japan

### Suggested Reading

- William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) Classic Readings of International Relations. Belmont:Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126. 25
- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues. 5 thEdition.NewYork:Longman,pp.7-14;29-49;119-126.
- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.



- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) International Relations. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
- Tickner, J. A. (2001) Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era. Columbia University Press
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to
- International Relations. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) International Relations: From the Cold
- World War to the Globalized World. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
- Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) The World Since 1945: A History of
- International Relations. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) Perspectives on World Politics. London: Croom Helm.
- Basu, Rumki (ed) (2012) International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Calvocoressi, Peter (2001) World of Politics since 1945, Longman.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, Age of Extremes, The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-91, Viking.
- Kennedy, Paul (1998) The Rise and Fall of Great Powers : Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, Fontana.
- Kennedy, Paul, (1993) Preparing for the Twenty-First Century, Indus, Harper Collins.
- Khanna, V.N. (2014) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध, Noida, Vikas Publishing House.

## **Minor**

### **DSC**

#### **Basics of International Relations**

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the major theories of International Relations such as Realism, Liberalism, and Structural approaches.
2. Explain key historical events like the World Wars and the Cold War and their impact on global politics.
3. Analyze different perspectives such as World Systems, Dependency, and Feminist approaches in International Relations.
4. Evaluate the changing global order in the post-Cold War era, including the rise of new centres of power.

#### **Course content**

##### **Unit I Theories of International Relations**

Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau)

Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)

Idealism

## **Unit II Structural and Critical Approaches**

Dependency Theory (Andre Gunder Frank)

Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)

## **Unit III World Wars and Cold War**

First World War: Causes and Consequences

Second World War: Causes and Consequences

## **Unit IV Cold War**

Cold War: Origins, Phases

Detente and End of Cold War

## **Suggested Reading**

- William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) Classic Readings of International Relations. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126. 25
- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.
- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) International Relations. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
- Tickner, J. A. (2001) Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era. Columbia University Press
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
- Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) Perspectives on World Politics. London: Croom Helm.
- Basu, Rumki (ed) (2012) International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Calvocoressi, Peter (2001) World of Politics since 1945, Longman.
- Hobsbawm, Eric, Age of Extremes, The Short Twentieth Century, 1914-91, Viking.
- Kennedy, Paul (1998) The Rise and Fall of Great Powers : Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000, Fontana.
- Kennedy, Paul, (1993) Preparing for the Twenty-First Century, Indus, Harper Collins.
- Khanna, V.N. (2014) अंतराष्ट्रीय संबंध, Noida, Vikas Publishing House.

**SEC-2**  
**Legal Literacy -2**  
**Credits: 3**

**Course Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic provisions of criminal law such as FIR, arrest, bail, and laws related to offences against women and juveniles.
2. Explain laws related to protection of vulnerable groups, including SC/ST and measures against atrocities.
3. Analyze legal provisions dealing with social issues such as dowry, sexual harassment, cyber crimes, and consumer rights.
4. Evaluate the role of anti-terror laws, human rights, civil liberties, Lok Adalats, and NGOs in ensuring justice and security.

**Course Content:**

**Unit I**

Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction: Provision Relating to filing an FIR, Arrest and Bail Search. Offences Against Women, Juvenile Justice

**Unit II.**

Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Castes  
Prevention of Atrocities on Scheduled Tribes.

**Unit III**

Laws Relating to Dowry and Violence,  
Sexual Harassment and Violence Against Women and Third Gender  
Laws Relating to Consumer Rights Laws Relating to Cyber Crimes.

**Unit IV**

Anti-terrorist Laws: Implications for Security  
Lok Adalat Civil Liberty, Human  
Rights and NGO

**Suggested Reading**

- Sankaran, Kamala Ujjwal Singh (2007) Creating Legal Awareness , New Delhi, OUP.
- Sathe, S.P. (1993). Towards Gender Justice , Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay
- Agnes (1997) Flavia Law and Gender Equality , New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Bajpai, Asha (2003) Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice , Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10 , Delhi.

- Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets . Available in Hindi also.
- S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India , K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture.

## **MD-4**

### **Indian Constitution: Institutions and Processes**

**Credit: 4**

#### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

After completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Explain the constitutional position and challenges of the Election Commission of India.
2. Analyse the recruitment and advisory role of the UPSC in governance.
3. Assess the importance of the Finance Commission in centre–state financial relations.
4. Evaluate the role of the CAG.

#### **Course content**

##### **Unit I Election**

Election Commission of India  
Composition  
Powers and Functions  
Challenges before the Election Commission

##### **Unit II Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)**

Composition  
Appointment and Removal  
Functions of UPSC  
Limitations and Role of UPSC

##### **Unit III Finance Commission of India**

Composition  
Functions  
Advisory Role

##### **Unit IV Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India**

Appointment and Term  
Duties and Functions  
Role of CAG in Parliamentary Democracy

#### **Suggested Readings**

- Austin, G. (1966). *Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*. Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (2018). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.

- Sujit Choudhry, Madhav Khosla, & Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Government of India. (2005–2009). *Second Administrative Reforms Commission Reports*.
- PRS Legislative Research. (n.d.). *Legislative and policy briefs*.