

CHOICE BASED COURSE CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM SYLLABI

For
Under Graduate Programme
In
B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(W.e.f. 2017-18 Admission)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY
KOTTAYAM**

B.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)
MODEL I – CONVENTIONAL PROGRAMME
SCHEME AND SYLLABUS

The U.G. programme shall include

- (a) Common courses I&II
- (b) Core Courses
- (c) Open Courses
- (d) Core-Choice based
- (c) Complementary/ Vocational Courses

CORE COURSES

Core I.	Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science.	PS1CRT01
Core II.	Indian Constitution: Institutions and Processes.	PS2CRT02
Core III.	Issues and Political Processes in Modern India.	PS3CRT03
Core IV.	Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	PS3CRT04
Core V.	Introduction to Political Theory.	PS4CRT05
Core VI.	Political Thought: Western Traditions.	PS4CRT06
Core VII.	Theories and Principles of Public Administration.	PS5CRT07
Core VIII.	Environmental Studies and Human Rights.	PS5CRT08
Core IX.	Methodology of Research in Political Science.	PS5CRT09
Core X.	Introduction to International Relations.	PS5CRT10
Core XI.	Comparative Politics.	PS6CRT11
Core XII.	Society, State and Political Processes in Kerala.	PS6CRT12
Core XIII.	Issues in International Politics.	PS6CRT13
Core XIV.	Human Rights.	PS6CRT14

Open Courses-(V Semester)

Colleges can choose any one open course from the following list:

I.	Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics.	PS5OPT01
II.	Women in Indian Democracy.	PS5OPT02
III.	Government and Politics in Kerala.	PS5OPT03
IV.	Human Rights in India.	PS5OPT04
V.	Introduction to Defence and Strategic Studies.	PS5OPT05

Core -Choice Based Courses (VI Semester)

Colleges can choose one Core – Choice Based Course from the following list:

I.	India's Foreign policy.	PS6CBT01
II.	Governance: Problems and Prospects.	PS6CBT02
III.	International Organizations and World Affairs.	PS6CBT03
IV.	Decentralized Democracy.	PS6CBT04
V.	Contemporary Political Economy.	PS6CBT05

Complementary Courses for other BA Programmes.

I.	An Introduction to Political Science.	PS3CMT01
	or	
II.	Indian Political Thought.	PS3CMT02
III.	Contemporary Global Politics.	PS4CMT03
	or	
IV.	Rights and Human Rights in India.	PS4CMT04
	or	
V.	Indian Constitution: Social Issues in India.	PS4CMT05

**B A POLITICAL SCIENCE-MODEL-I
COMMON, CORE, COMPLEMENTARY, CHOICE BASED, OPEN COURSES**

Semester	Common/Core/Choice Based/Complementary Papers	Exam	Teaching hours	Credits	Marks internal	External
S1	1. Common Course English 1	S1	5	4	20	80
	2. Common Course English 2	S1	4	3	20	80
	3. Common Course Second language 1	S1	4	4	20	80
	4. Core I Methodology and Perspectives of Political Science	S1	6	5	20	80
	5 Complementary 1	S1	6	4	20	80
S2	6 Common Course English 3	S2	5	4	20	80
	7 Common Course-English 4	S2	4	3	20	80
	8 Common Course Second language 2	S2	4	4	20	80
	9 Core II Indian Constitution: Institutions and Process	S2	6	4	20	80
	10 Complementary II	S2	6	4	20	80
S3	11 Common Course English 5	S3	5	4	20	80
	12 Common Course Second language 3	S3	5	4	20	80
	13 Core III Issues and Political Process in Modern India	S3	4	4	20	80
	14 Core IV Political Thought: Indian Traditions.	S3	5	4	20	80
	15 Complementary 3	S3	6	4	20	80
S4	16 Common Course English 6	S4	5	4	20	80
	17 Common Course Second language 4	S4	5	4	20	80

	18 Core V Introduction to Political Theory	S4	5	4	20	80
	19 Core VI Political Thought: Western Traditions	S4	4	4	20	80
	20 Complementary 4	S4	6	4	20	80
S5	21 Core VII Theories and Principles of Public Administration	S5	6	4	20	80
	22 Core VIII Environmental Studies and Human Rights	S5	5	4	20	80
	23 Core IX Methodology of Research in Political Science	S5	5	4	20	80
	24 Core X Introduction to International Relations	S5	5	4	20	80
	25 Open Course	S5	4	3	20	80
S6	26 Core XI Comparative Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	27 Core XII Society, State and Political Process in Kerala.	S6	5	4	20	80
	28 Core XIII Issues in International Politics.	S6	5	4	20	80
	29 Core XIV Human Rights.	S6	5	4	20	80
	30 Core- Choice Based	S6	4	4	20	80
	31 Project	S6	1	2	20	80
	Total Credits			120		

SEMESTER I

CORE I: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Rationale: The purpose of this course is to help the students understand the fundamental aspects of methodology and philosophy of social sciences in general and the disciplinary history of political science in particular. The course seeks to achieve this understanding by studying the historical evolution of modern social scientific practices as well as the changing concerns in the modern and post-modern conditions. The course also seeks to provide some ideas on the major debates in the social scientific methodologies and also to inquire certain core concepts in political science.

MODULE-I

- i. The Idea of Social Science-Historical Conditions.
- ii. Modernity and Enlightenment-Post-Enlightenment Developments.
- iii. Critique of Euro-Centrism and De-colonization of Knowledge.
- iv. Challenges-Globalization and Commodification of Knowledge.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-II

- i. Epistemological and Ontological Foundations of Social Sciences-Modern and Post-modern Understandings.
- ii. Questions of Objectivity and Subjectivity-Rationalism-Empiricism-Positivism and Post-Positivism.
- iii. Ethics in Social Science Research.
- iv. Social Science Disciplines-Central Concerns and Inter-relationships-Idea and Practice of Inter-disciplinary Social Sciences.

(25 Hours)

MODULE-III

- i. Political Science as a Social Science Discipline.
- ii. Brief History of the Discipline in the West and India.
- iii. Core Areas of Political Science-Normative and Empirical Inquires in Politics.
- iv. Politics and Public Policy.

(20 Hours)

MODULE-IV

- i. What is 'Political'-Reductionist and Non-Reductionist Approaches-Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches.
- ii. Concept Formation-Core Concepts in Political Science-Rights-Liberty-Equality-Freedom-Justice-Democracy.

(20 Hours)

References

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- Alvin I. Goldman (1999): 'Social Epistemology', *Crítica: Revista Hispanoamericana de Filosofía*, Vol. 31, No. 93 (), pp. 3-19.
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- Bernstein & Dyer (1992): *An Introduction to Political Science Methods*, Longman, London.
- Christopher Norris(Spring 2007): 'The Blank and the Die: Some Dilemmas of Post-Empiricism', *International Journal of Philosophical Studies*, 14:2, 159-189
- Claude Alvares (1991): *De-Colonizing History: Technology and Culture in India, China and the West: 1492 to the Present Day*, The Other India Press, Goa.
- Cyril Barrett (1962 - 1963): 'Concepts and Concept Formation', *Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, New Series*, Vol. 63, pp. 127-144
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- Ernst Cassirer (1955): *The Philosophy of the Enlightenment*.
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- John Perry and Erna Perry (2008): *Contemporary Society: An Introduction to Social Science*, Allyn and Bacon,
- K. S. Chalam (Mar. 9-15, 2002): 'Rethinking Social Sciences', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 10, pp. 921-922
- Kevan Edwards (Sep., 2009: 'What Concepts Do', *Synthese*, Vol. 170, No. 2), pp. 289-310.
- Kit Fine 3 (Jun., 1991): 'The Study of Ontology', *Noûs*, Vol. 25, No., pp. 263-294
- M. S. S. Pandian (2002): 'Social Sciences in South India A Survey', *Economic and Political Weekly* August 31, PP.3613-3624

- Majid Amini (2010): 'Allegories of Reason: Eurocentrism and Native Philosophical Resistance', *Culture, Theory and Critique*, 51:1, 29-45.
- Martin Hollis (2000): *The Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Meera Nanda (Jul. 7-13, 2001): 'Breaking the Spell of Dharma: Case for Indian Enlightenment', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 36, No. 27, pp. 2551-2566.
- Michèle Lamont and Virág Molnár (2002): 'The Study of Boundaries in the Social Science', *Annual Review of Sociology*, Vol. 28, pp. 167-195
- Neera Chandhoke (1992): "Thinking through Rights: Exploring Grey Areas in the Theory", *Economic and Political Weekly* January 31, 1998 pp.37-51
- Neera Chandhoke (1993): "Post-Colonial World and Political Science in Transition", *Economic and Political Weekly* October 2, pp.2136-2140
- Partha Chatterjee (2002): 'Institutional Context of Social Science Research in South Asia', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 35 (Aug. 31 - Sep. 6), pp. 3604-3612
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- Richard Bellamy and Andrew Mason, eds., (2003): *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
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- Samir Amin (1989): *Eurocentrism*, New York: Monthly Review.
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Further Readings

- Dipesh Chakrabarty, 'Radical Histories and Question of Enlightenment Rationalism: Some Recent Critiques of "Subaltern Studies"', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 14 (Apr. 8, 1995), pp. 751-759.
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Kancha Iliah, 'Cultural Globalisation', *The Hindu*, February 22, 2003

Imre Lakatos and Alan Musgrave (Eds.), *Criticism and the Growth of Knowledge*. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1970.

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SEMESTER II
CORE II: INDIAN CONSTITUTION: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

Course Rationale: Major aim of the course is to help the students understand the historical evolution of democratic political system in India and also to trace constitutional developments, inquire on the basic structures and values of the political system etc. It also deals with the evolution of constitutional and statutory institutions and the major amendments to the constitution.

Module I

Genesis of the Constitution, Philosophical and Ideological base of the Constitution of India

- I. A brief introduction to Constitutional Development: - Government of India Act. 1909, 1919, and 1935.
- II. Constituent Assembly.
- III. Salient Features of the Constitution.
- IV. The Preamble.
- V. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
- VI. Directive Principles of State Policy.

(25 Hours)

Module II

Government of the Union and States

- I. The Executive-The President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Chief Minister, Governor, Speaker.
- II. The Legislature: - Union and States; composition, powers, and functions.
- III. Committee System.
- IV. Judiciary: - Supreme Court and High Courts.

(25 Hours)

Module III

Major Constitutional Amendments

- I. Procedure of Amendment.
- II. Important amendments: 42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th & 91st.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

Constitutional and Statutory Commissions

- I. National Human Rights Commission.
- II. National Women's Commission.
- III. National Minorities Commission.
- IV. Finance Commission.
- V. Election Commission of India.
- VI. Union Public Service Commission.
- VII. Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- VIII. NITI Aayog.

(20 Hours)

References:

- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
- D. D. Basu (2015): *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 22nd Edn, New Delhi, Lexis Nexis.
- G. Mathew and L.C. Jain eds. (2005): *Decentralisation and Local Governance*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
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- Peu Ghosh (2012): *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, PHI Pvt. Ltd.
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- Rajeev Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in Bhargava, R. (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University.

S. Chaube (2009): *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, National Book Trust.

Subash Kashyap (2010) *Our Constitution*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

Zoya Hasan ed., (2000): *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

SEMESTER- III
CORE III: ISSUES AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN MODERN INDIA.

Course Rationale: This paper attempts to study the power of the Centre and the autonomy of the states within the Indian federal system, which reflect and articulate well-defined regional identities. India's diversity, in terms of socio-economic, political and cultural systems provides an opportunity for the learners to study the Centre-State relations critically. There is an increasing need to understand that despite the wide array of powers, with which the Centre is armed by the constitution, there has been a growing trend of assertion of autonomy on the part of the states. It also emphasizes on local influences that derive from social stratification of castes and jatis, from languages, religions and ethnic determinants and critically assess its impact on the political processes.

Module I

- Formation of Indian States since Independence.
- State Reorganization Issues, Movements, Commissions, and Acts.
- Regionalism: Understanding various regional movements in India.
- Autonomy and Question of Nationalism.
- Indian Federalism: - Structure and Features.
- Centre-State Relations: Constitutional Provisions, Special Status of some States and Union territories.

(25 Hours)

Module II

- Party System in India: Shift from dominant party system to multi-party system.
- Major National Parties
- Co-alition Politics.
- Interest groups and Pressure Groups.
- Fourth Estate.

(20 Hours)

Module III

- Regional Political Parties: - Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Punjab, UP, Bihar.
- Jammu and Kashmir.
- North East.

(20 Hours)

Module IV

- Major Issues and Movements: - Terrorism, Ethnicity, Casteism, Communalism, Linguism, Fundamentalism, Naxalism, Crime and Politics.
- New Social Movements: - Environmental, Human Rights, Women, Dalits, Adivasis, and LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgender).

(25 Hours)