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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Semester-III

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BA (Hons.) Political Science

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 7: Political Theory: Concepts and Debates

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Political Theory: Concepts and Debates DSC-7	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course will familiarize students with the basic normative concepts in political theory and encourage them to understand how they manifest in social practices while engaging in relevant debates. The course will make use of these concepts, understood as values, in organizing our collective life in a political community. The course will develop a broader understanding of some of the key concepts of political practices which affects lives of people in a significant way. It gives a conceptual framework to further explore some of the important political processes and institutions. It aims to evaluate and analyse political issues, debates and arguments from their core value analysis through significant policy changes. It further endeavours to bring change in the very understanding of values and concepts to address issues of contemporary times.

Learning outcomes

After completing the course, the learner will be able to:

- Understand the dimensions of shared living through these political values and concepts.
- Appreciate how these values and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, sharpening their analytical skills in the process.
- Instigate further developments of these concepts in new ways
- Develop an insight to some of the core political issues
- Develop critical analytical skill to evaluate core political debates and issues.
- Brings conceptual understanding and clarity to social, political, economic and cultural issues.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-7

UNIT – I(12 Hours)

Freedom

- a) Liberty: Negative and Positive
- b) Freedom, Emancipation, *Swaraj*

Debate: Free speech, expression and dissent

UNIT – II (12 Hours)

Equality

- a) Equality of opportunity and Equality of Outcome
- b) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment

Debate: Affirmative action

UNIT – III (12 Hours)

Justice

- a) Justice: Procedural and Substantive
- b) Rawls and his critics

Debate: Scope of Justice – National vs Global

UNIT – IV (12 Hours)

Rights

- a) Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal
- b) Rights and Obligations

Debate: Human Rights - Universalism or Cultural Relativism

UNIT – V (12 Hours)

Democracy

- a) Democracy: Idea and Practice
- b) Liberal Democracy and its critics
- c) Multiculturalism and Toleration

Debate: Representation vs participation

Essential/recommended readings

I. Freedom

Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.

Knowles, D. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge, pp. 69- 132.

Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginner's Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 51-88.

Carter, I. (2003) 'Liberty', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 4-15.

Smits, K. (2009). 'Should Offensive Speech be Regulated?', In *Applying Political Theory: Issues and Debates*. Palgrave Macmillan, PP. 152-170.

Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.

II. Equality

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginner's Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 91-132.

Casal, P. and William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149-165.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.

Smits, K. (2009). 'Is Affirmative Action Fair?', in *Applying Political Theory: Issues and Debates*. Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 65-85.

III. Justice

Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-86.

Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.

Brock, G. (2008) 'Global Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 289-312.

IV. Rights

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-104.

McKinnon, C. (2003) 'Rights', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 16-27.

Campbell, T. (2008) 'Human Rights', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 194-217.

V. Democracy

Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.

Owen, D. (2003) 'Democracy', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 105-117.

Christiano, T. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-102.

Mookherjee, M. (2008) 'Multiculturalism', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 218-240.

Seglow, J. (2003) 'Multiculturalism', in Bellamy, Richard and Mason, Andrew (eds), *Political Concepts*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 156-168.

Galeotti, A. E. (2008) 'Toleration', in McKinnon, C. (ed), *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 126-148.

Additional Resources:

Mill, J. S. (1991) *On Liberty and Other Essays*. ed. Jon Gray. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Berlin, I. (1969) 'Two Concepts of Liberty', in *Four Essays on Liberty*. England: Oxford University Press, pp. 118-172.

Rawls, J. (1971) *A Theory of Justice*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

Dworkin, R. (1981) 'What is equality? Part I: Equality of Welfare', *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 10 (3), pp. 185-246.

Dworkin, R. (1981) 'What is equality? Part II: Equality of Resources', *Philosophy and Public Affairs* 10 (3), pp. 185-243.

Dworkin, R. (1977) *Taking Rights Seriously*. London: Duckworth.

Dryzek, J. (2000) *Deliberative Democracy and Beyond*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Miller, D. (2006) *The Liberty Reader*. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh Press.

Knowles, Dudley. (2001) *Political Philosophy*. London: Routledge.

Swift, Adam. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginner's Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press

Arblaster, A. (1994) *Democracy*. (2nd Edition). Buckingham: Open University Press.

Mendus, S. (ed.) (1999) *The Politics of Toleration*. Edinburgh: University of Edinburgh Press.

Readings in Hindi

भार्गव, र. और अशोक आचार्या (सं), राजनीतिक सिधांत: एक परिचय, दिल्ली: पिएर्सन, 2008.

कुमार, संजीव (सं.), राजनीति सिधांत की समझ, दिल्ली: ओरिएंट ब्लैक स्वान, 2019.

कुमार, संजीव (सं.), राजनीति सिधांत : अवधारणाएँ और विमर्श , नई दिल्ली : सेज भाषा , 2021.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 8: Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought DSC-8	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The political thought which constitutes the dominant element of political Science is essentially euro genetic and Eurocentric. What we study in our universities are ones which evolved and developed with European and Anglo-American tradition. The conceptual framework and discourses were product of societies and the forces amidst which they took birth and the shape. That does not mean that India had no tradition of political thinking. This paper seeks to critically engage with writers of ancient India who produced wonderful treatise on the statecraft and several elements of government and governance. This includes the concept of monarchy, the forms of government, the role of the state and state individual relationship.

Learning outcomes

After reading the course the students would be able to answer

- What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function?
- How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society?
- What was the Nitisar tradition? How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition?
- The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India.
- What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?

SYLLABUS OF DSC- 8

UNIT – I (6Hours)

Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

- An Overview on Sources of Indian Political Thought
- Cultural and Territorial conception of India
- Distinctive Features of Indian Political Thought

UNIT – II(6 Hours)

Manu:

- Authenticity of Manu smriti (Talking Point)
- Social Laws and Conception of Justice

UNIT – III(6 Hours)

Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

UNIT – IV (6Hours)

Shukra/Usana

- Talking Point: Debate on the authenticity of Shukra-Niti
- The Concept of Kingship and Statecraft in Shukra-Niti

UNIT – V (6 Hours)

Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT – VI (6 Hours)

Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

UNIT – VII (4 Hours)

Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

UNIT – VIII (4 Hours)

Basavanna

UNIT – IX (6 Hours)

Adi Shankracharya: Advaita

UNIT – X (6 Hours)

Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

UNIT – XI (4 Hours)

Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

V. R. Mehta (1992) Introduction, in Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Manohar, pp. 1-11.

Brown, D. M. (1953). The Premises of Indian Political Thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 6(2), 243–249.

Suda, J. P. (1970). Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 31(4), 356–366.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (1953). Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.

Flood, Gavin (2003). The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, UK.

Unit 2: Manu

Manu (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp.208-213.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

R. Sharma (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251

P. Olivelle (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

Unit 3: Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

Vajpeyi, Raghavendra (1966) *Barhaspatya Rajya-Vyavastha: Political and Legal System of Brhaspati*. ChaukhambaVidyabhawan, Varanasi.

Chousalkar Ashok S. (2018). *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India: Pre-KautilyanArthashastra*: SAGE Publications Pvt Ltd, Delhi.

Kane, P.V (1940). "Rajyashastras of Brihaspati, Usanas, Bhardwaj and Vishalaksh". *Journal of the University of Bombay*.

Unit 4: Shukra/Usana:

Nagar, Vandana (1985). *Kingship in Shukra-Niti*, Pushpa Prakashan, Delhi, India.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (December 1962). "Some Aspects of Public Administration in The Sukraniti". *Indian Journal of Political Science*. 23 (1/4): 302–308.

Puntambekar, S. V. (1948). *Some Aspects of Sukra's Political Thought*. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 9(2/3), 1–12.

Unit 5: Kautilya: Theory of State

Kautilya (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

R. Kangle (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 116- 142.

Unit 6: Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

S. Collins (ed) (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.

S. Collins (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.

B. Gokhale (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI (1), pp. 15- 22.

Unit 7: Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

Maharajan, S. (2017), *Makers of Indian Literature: Tiruvalluvar*, Sahitya Akademi Publication, New Delhi.

K. V. Nagarajan *Thiruvalluvar's Vision: Polity and Economy in Thirukkural*, History of Political Economy 37:1, 2005 by Duke University Press.

C.S. Srinivasachari, *The Political Ideology of the Kural*, *Indian Journal of Political Science*, Oct-Dec 1949, pp 15-23

Norman Cutler, Interpreting Thirukural: The Role of the Commentary in the Creation of a Text, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, October- December 1992, Vol 112, No 4, pp 549-556

Unit 8: Basavanna

H. Thipperudraswamy, *Basaveshwara*, Sahitya Akademi, 1975.

Julia Leslie, *Understanding Basava; History, Historiography, and a Modern Kannada Drama*, *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, university of London, 1998, Vol 61, No 2, pp 228-261.

M. P. Samartha, *Basava's Spiritual Struggle*, *Religious Studies*, Cambridge University Press, Sept 1977, Vol 13, No 3, pp 335-347.

Unit 9: Adi Shankracharya –Advaita

Koller, John, M. (2012) 'Shankara', in Chad Meister & Paul Copan (eds.), *The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Religion*, pp. 99 - 108.

ManilalDvivedi, *The Advaita Philosophy of Shankara*, pp. 95-113. (Published by Department of Oriental Studies, University of Vienna).

Chatterjee and Dutta (2007), *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, New Delhi: Rupa Publications, pp 317 - 382.

Swami Mukhyananda (2006), *Shri Shankaracharya: Life and Philosophy*, Kolkata: Advaita Ashram, pp. 1 - 64.

Unit 10: Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir* (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

V. Mehta (1992) *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

G. Omvedt (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in *Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual*, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Unit 11: Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

A. Fazl (1873) *The Ain-i Akbari* (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in *Foundations of Indian Political thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Additional Readings:

V.R.Mehta, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*. Delhi: 1992, Manohar

U.N.Ghoshal, *A History of Indian Political Ideas: the ancient period and the period of transition to the middle ages* . OUP, Bombay, 1959

Himanshu Roy &M.P.Singh (eds.), *Indian Political Thought*, Pearson, Second edition, 2017.

Ankit Tomar&Suratha K Malik (eds.), *Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought: Themes and Traditions*. Sage. 2020

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 9: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Credit distribution, Eligibility and Pre-requisites of the Course

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Constitutional Government and Democracy in India DSC 9	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The aim of this course is to enable students to know the constitutional design of government and political institutions in India. The purpose is to understand how liberty, equality and justice, territorial decentralization and federalism, development and democracy, serve as values on which constitutional democracy in India is premised. The course traces the contestations over how these values were incorporated in the Constitution, and demonstrates the manner in which they played out in practice. It encourages students to see how institutional practices and constitutional design are impacted by the political contexts within which they unfold. The relationship between emergency provisions, constitutionalism and democracy offers significant insights into these processes. The course helps develop an understanding of how the different organs of government exist in an institutional matrix which is characterised by conflict and cooperation, division of powers in an asymmetrical federal arrangement, protection of the vulnerable against discrimination on the grounds of cases, class, ethnicity and gender, and decentralisation of power to facilitate participatory governance at local levels. The course is expected to enable students to develop the ability to comprehend the relationships between constitutionalism, democracy and governance by using concepts and analytical frameworks informed by the scholarly literature on the subject buttressed by empirical details.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, students will demonstrate:

- understanding the specificities of Indian constitutionalism through a reading of the Constituent Assembly debates
- familiarity with the debates around constitutional architecture, institutional design and practice, and constitutional democracy
- awareness of the manner in which government functions through its various organs
- understanding of the division of power between various organs of the government at different levels.

SYLLABUS OF DSC-9

UNIT – I(15 Hours)

The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

- a) Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and features of the Constitution.

- b) Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

UNIT – II (15Hours)

Organs of Government

- a) The Legislature: Power and Functions of Parliament, Debates on Representation in Parliament.
- b) The Executive: Election, Power, Functions and the changing role of President and Prime Minister.
- c) The Judiciary: Appointment of Judges in High Courts and the Supreme Court, Power and Functions of High Courts and the Supreme Court.

UNIT – III (15 Hours)

Federalism and Decentralization

- a) Centre-State Relations, Asymmetrical Federalism
- b) The Panchayats and Municipalities

UNIT – IV (15Weeks)

Constitutional Provisions and National Security Laws

- a) Emergency Provisions
- b) Preventive Detention and National Security Laws

Essential/recommended readings

Classics

The Nehru Committee Report: An Anti-Separatist Manifesto (1928), The Committee Appointed by the All Parties' Conference, New Delhi: Michiko & Panjathan.

Shriman Narayan Agarwal (1946), *Gandhian Constitution for Free India*, Foreword by Mahatma Gandhi, Kitabistan, Allahabad.

Shiva Rao (1968), *The Framing of India's Constitution, A Study*, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, printed by Government of India Press, Nasik, distributed by N.M. Tripathi Pvt. Ltd, Bombay.

Unit wise reading list

1. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

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

G. Austin (2010), 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.

R. Bhargava (2008), 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-40.

A. Thiruvengadam (2017), *The Constitution of India, A Contextual Analysis*, Oxford: Bloomsbury, Ch. 'Origins and the Crafting of the Constitution', pp.11-38.

D.D. Basu (2012), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

S.K. Chaube (2009), *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust [Ch.III: The Spirit of the Indian Constitution, pp.21-29].

Bipan Chandra, M Mukherjee, A Mukherjee (2000), *India After Independence, 1947-2000*, [Ch.4. The Evolution of the Constitution and Main Provisions, pp.31-48, Ch.5. The Architecture of the Constitution: Basic Features and Institutions, pp.49-67.]

b. Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties

The Constitution of India, Part II, Part III, Part IV and Part IV A

S.K. Chaube (2010), *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: National Book Trust [Chapter V: 'The Rights of the Indians', pp.33-61]

Madhav Khosla (2012), *The Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [Chapter 3: pp.87-148]

Subhash Kashyap (2017), *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi: National Book Trust.

V. Rodrigues (2008), 'Citizenship and the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.164-188.

A. Roy (2016), *Citizenship in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Ch.1 and Ch.2.

MHRD (1999), *Fundamental Duties of Citizens: Report of the Committee set up by the Government of India to Operationalize the Suggestions to Teach Fundamental Duties to the Citizens of the Country*, Volume I, Delhi: Government of India.

G. Austin (2010), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print [Chapter 3: The Conscience of the Constitution: The Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy – I, pp.50-83; Chapter 4: Fundamental Rights – II, pp.84-115].

2. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature

The Constitution of India, Part V, Chapter II

S. K. Chaube (2009), *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust [Ch. IX: The Union Government II: The Legislature, pp.132-161]

B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues (2011), 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.

M.R. Madhavan (2017), 'Parliament', in D. Kapur, P.B. Mehta and M Vaishnav (eds.) *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 67-103.

A. Thiruvengadam (2017), *The Constitution of India, A Contextual Analysis*, Oxford: Bloomsbury [Ch.2 Parliament and the Executive, pp.39-70]

Shirin M. Rai and Carole Spary (2019), *Performing Representation: Women Members in the Indian Parliament*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [Ch.4: Representative Women? Presence and Performance of Intersectionality, pp.123-167; Ch. 5: Women Members of Parliament: Presence and Participation in Parliamentary Debates, pp.168-209]

V. Hewitt and S. Rai (2010), 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

G. Austin (2010), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print [Chapter 6: The Legislature – Unity Through Popular Government, pp.144-163]

b. The Executive

The Constitution of India, Part V, Chapter I and III

S.K. Chaube (2009), *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust [Ch. VIII: The Union Government I: The Executive, pp.100-131].

James Manor (2017), 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur, P.B. Mehta and M Vaishnav (eds.) *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-66.

J. Manor (1994), 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.

H. Khare (2003), 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

G. Austin (2010), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print [Chapter 5: The Executive: Strength With Democracy, pp.116-143]

c. The Judiciary

The Constitution of India, Part V, Chapter IV; Part VI, Chapter V

Arghya Sengupta (2019), *Independence and Accountability of the Indian Higher Judiciary*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, Ch.2 'Appointments to the Higher Judiciary', pp.13-62.

Uendra Baxi (1989), *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, The Eastern Book Company, Lucknow.

Madhav Khosla and Anant Padmanabhan (2017), 'The Supreme Court', in D. Kapur, P.B. Mehta and M Vaishnav (eds.) *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 104-138.

R. Ramachandran (2006), 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.

P. Khanna (2008) (second impression 2015), 'The Indian Judicial System' in Kamala Sankaran and U.K. Singh (ed.,) *Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

B. Chakrabarty (2017), *Indian Constitution, Text, Context and Interpretation*, SAGE, New Delhi, Ch.17, Judiciary in India, pp.269-293.

U. Baxi (2010), 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615, pp.61-67.

L. Rudolph and S. Rudolph (2008), 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.

G. Austin (2010), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print [Chapter 7: The Judiciary and the Social Revolution, pp.164-185]

3. Federalism and Decentralization

a. Federalism

The Constitution of India, Part XI

R. Dhawan and R. Saxena (2006), 'The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J.Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press, pp. 166-197

M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (2013), *Federalising India in the Age of Globalisation*, Primus New Delhi: Books [Ch.6: Asymmetrical Federalism, pp.79-93]

L. Tillin (2019), *Indian Federalism*, Oxford India Short Introduction series, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Louise Tillin (2013) *Remapping India: New States and their Political Origins*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press [Ch.1: Introduction: The Compromise Politics of Statehood, pp.1-26; Ch.2: History of Territorial Design and Federal Thought in India, pp.27-66]

b. The Panchayats and Municipalities

The Constitution of India, Part IX and IXA

Kuldeep Mathur (2013), *Panchayati Raj*, Oxford India Short Introductions, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

James Manor (2010), 'Local Governance' in P.B. Mehta and N.G. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 61-79.

P. deSouza (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 370-404.

M. John (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993.

4. Constitutional Provisions and National Security Laws

The Constitution of India, Article 22, Part XVIII

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V. Marwah (1995), 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) *Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective*, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159.

A.G. Noorani (2011), *Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India*, SAHRDC, New Delhi [Chapter 1: Preventive Detention in India, pp.1-34; Chapter 9: Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, pp.265-276].

U.K. Singh (2015), 'Anti-terror laws and Human Rights' in Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Kumar Singh (ed.) *Towards Legal Literacy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.pp181-197.

G Haragopal, B Jagannatham (2009), 'Terrorism and Human Rights: Indian Experience with Repressive Laws', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44(28), pp. 76-85.

SAHRDC (2006), *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India: The System and Procedure*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi [Chapter 6: Detention, pp.72-84]

Venkat Iyer (2000), *States of Emergency: The Indian Experience*, Butterworths, New Delhi.

D.P. Jinks (2001) 'The Anatomy of an Institutionalized Emergency: Preventive Detention and Personal Liberty in India', *Michigan Journal of International Law*, Vol.22(2), pp.323-350

U K Singh (2011), 'Mapping Anti-terror Legal Regimes in India' in Victor Ramraj et.al (ed.), *Global Anti-Terrorism Law and Policy*, 2ndEdition, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.420-446.

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अनुपमारॉय ' (2017) राष्ट्र ,संविधानऔरनागरिकता,'नागरिकताकास्त्री-पक्ष) अनु (.कमलनयनचौबे ,नयीदिल्ली : वाणीप्रकाशन .पृष्ठ.237-186

एस. के. चौबे (2011), भारतीयसंविधान ,रचनाएवंकार्य ,एनबीटी ,दिल्ली

ग्रेनविलऑस्टिन,(2017) भारतीयसंविधान :राष्ट्रकीआधारशिला ,अनुवादक :नरेशगोस्वामी ,नयीदिल्ली:वाणीप्रकाशन.

जॉर्जमैथ्यू, भारतमेंपंचायतीराज: परिप्रेक्ष्यऔरअनुभव, नईदिल्ली: वाणीप्रकाशन

डीडीबसु (1989), भारतकासंविधान: एकपरिचय (दसवांसंस्करण, 2013), लेक्सिसनेक्सिस.

महेंद्रप्रसादसिंहएवंहिमांशुरॉय) सं,(2013) (.भारतीयराजनीतिकप्रणाली :सरचना ,नीतिएवंविकास ,दिल्ली :
हिन्दीमाध्यमकार्यान्वयननिदेशालय ,दिल्लीविश्वविद्यालय.

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सुभाषकाश्यप (2016),संवैधानिक-राजनीतिकव्यवस्था: शासनप्रणालीऔरनिर्वाचनप्रक्रिया, नईदिल्ली:
राजकमलप्रकाशन.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Category II

Political Science Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Political Science as one of the Core Disciplines (B.A. Programmes with Political Science as Major discipline)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-3A): Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought MDSC-3A	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The political thought which constitutes the dominant element of political Science is essentially euro genetic and Eurocentric. What we study in our universities are ones which evolved and developed with European and Anglo-American tradition. The conceptual framework and discourses were product of societies and the forces amidst which they took birth and the shape. That does not mean that India had no tradition of political thinking. This paper seeks to critically engage with writers of ancient India who produced wonderful treatise on the statecraft and several elements of government and governance. This includes the concept of monarchy, the forms of government, the role of the state and state individual relationship.

Learning outcomes

After reading the course the students would be able to answer

- What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function?
- How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society?
- What was the Nitisar tradition? How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition?
- The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India.
- What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?

SYLLABUS OF MDSC-3A

UNIT – I (6 Hours)

Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

- An Overview on Sources of Indian Political Thought
- Cultural and Territorial conception of India
- Distinctive Features of Indian Political Thought

UNIT – II (6 Hours)

Manu:

- Authenticity of Manu smriti (Talking Point)
- Social Laws and Conception of Justice

UNIT – III (6 Hours)

Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

UNIT – IV (6 Hours)

Shukra/Usana

- Talking Point: Debate on the authenticity of Shukra-Niti
- The Concept of Kingship and Statecraft in Shukra-Niti

UNIT – V (6 Hours)

Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT – VI (6 Hours)

Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

UNIT – VII (4 Hours)

Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

UNIT – VIII (4 Hours)

Basavanna

UNIT – IX (6 Hours)

Adi Shankracharya: Advaita

UNIT – X (6 Hours)

Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

UNIT – XI (4 Hours)

Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

V. R. Mehta (1992) Introduction, in Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Manohar, pp. 1-11.

Brown, D. M. (1953). The Premises of Indian Political Thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 6(2), 243–249.

Suda, J. P. (1970). Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 31(4), 356–366.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (1953). *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.

Flood, Gavin (2003). *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, UK.

Unit 2: Manu

Manu (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp.208-213.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

R. Sharma (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251

P. Olivelle (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

Unit 3: Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

Vajpeyi, Raghavendra (1966) *Barhaspatya Rajya-Vyavastha: Political and Legal System of Brhaspati*. ChaukhambaVidyabhawan, Varanasi.

Chousalkar Ashok S. (2018). *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India: Pre-KautilyanArthashastra*: SAGE Publications Pvt Ltd, Delhi.

Kane, P.V (1940). "Rajyashastras of Brihaspati, Usanas, Bhardwaj and Vishalaksh". *Journal of the University of Bombay*.

Unit 4: Shukra/Usana:

Nagar, Vandana (1985). *Kingship in Shukra-Niti*, Pushpa Prakashan, Delhi, India.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (December 1962). "Some Aspects of Public Administration in The Sukraniti". *Indian Journal of Political Science*. 23 (1/4): 302–308.

Puntambekar, S. V. (1948). Some Aspects of Sukra's Political Thought. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 9(2/3), 1–12.

Unit 5: Kautilya: Theory of State

Kautilya (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

R. Kangle (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 116- 142.

Unit 6: Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

S. Collins (ed) (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.

S. Collins (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.

B. Gokhale (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI (1), pp. 15- 22.

Unit 7: Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

Maharajan, S. (2017), *Makers of Indian Literature: Tiruvalluvar*, Sahitya Akademi Publication, New Delhi.

K. V. Nagarajan *Thiruvalluvar's Vision: Polity and Economy in Thirukkural*, History of Political Economy 37:1, 2005 by Duke University Press.

C.S. Srinivasachari, The Political Ideology of the Kural, Indian Journal of Political Science, Oct-Dec 1949, pp 15-23

Norman Cutler, Interpreting Thirukural: The Role of the Commentary in the Creation of a Text, Journal of the American Oriental Society, October- December 1992, Vol 112, No 4, pp 549-556

Unit 8: Basavanna

H. Thipperudraswamy, Basaveshwara, Sahitya Akademi, 1975.

Julia Leslie, Understanding Basava; History, Historiography, and a Modern Kannada Drama, Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, university of London, 1998, Vol 61, No 2, pp 228-261.

M. P. Samartha, Basava's Spiritual Struggle, Religious Studies, Cambridge University Press, Sept 1977, Vol 13, No 3, pp 335-347.

Unit 9: Adi Shankracharya –Advaita

Koller, John, M. (2012) 'Shankara', in Chad Meister & Paul Copan (eds.), The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Religion, pp. 99 - 108.

ManilalDvivedi, The Advaita Philosophy of Shankara, pp. 95-113. (Published by Department of Oriental Studies, University of Vienna).

Chatterjee and Dutta (2007), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, New Delhi: Rupa Publications, pp 317 - 382.

Swami Mukhyananda (2006), Shri Shankaracharya: Life and Philosophy, Kolkata: Advaita Ashram, pp. 1 - 64.

Unit 10: Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

Kabir. (2002) The Bijak of Kabir (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

V. Mehta (1992) Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

G. Omvedt (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Unit 11: Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

A. Fazl (1873) The Ain-i Akbari (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in Foundations of Indian Political thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Additional Readings:

V.R.Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought. Delhi: 1992, Manohar

U.N.Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas: the ancient period and the period of transition to the middle ages . OUP, Bombay, 1959

Himanshu Roy &M.P.Singh (eds.), Indian Political Thought, Pearson, Second edition, 2017.

Ankit Tomar&Suratha K Malik (eds.), Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought: Themes and Traditions. Sage. 2020

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-3B): Theory and Practice of Democracy

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Theory and Practice of Democracy MDSC-3B	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course offers an introduction to the evolution, theories, and practices of democracy. The course will introduce debates in democratic theory and practices in the past, and their contested legacies in contemporary times. Students will learn to evaluate past practices, critically examine current practices, learn about recent innovations and discuss the future of democracy. This course will provide an overview of different theories of democracy, covering approaches such as civic republicanism, liberal constitutionalism, participatory and deliberative democracy. The course will engage in challenges and debates on diversity, citizenship, representation and globalization.

Learning outcomes

After completing this course students will be able to:

- Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea and practice of democracy.
- Distinguish different models of democracy and their normative assumptions
- Understand different theories of democracy and how different theories led to waves of democratization over history.
- Understand/assess some of the major political challenges that democracy faces in the wake of globalization.
- Examine current problems and understand how different democratic crises have emerged in practice
- Apply democratic theories to critically assess political institutions and practices
- Engage in dialogue about the meaning and value of democracy
- Explain and defend how democratic theory might be used to respond to problems being faced by nation-states

SYLLABUS OF MDSC-3B

UNIT – I (15 Hours)

Origins of the idea

- Ancient Greece and India
- Modern developments
- Procedural and substantive accounts
- Contemporary innovations

UNIT – II (15 Hours)

Theory

Liberal Representative democracy
Participatory democracy
Deliberative democracy

UNIT – III (15 Hours)

Institutions

Constitutionalism
Legislatures and legislation
Political Parties
Media & the Civil Society

UNIT – IV (15 Hours)

Contemporary Debates

Diversity
Representation
Globalization & Global Issues

Essential/recommended readings

Unit wise reading list

Unit 1:Origins of the idea

Isakhan, Benjamin and Stephen Stockwell, *The Edinburgh Companion to the History of Democracy*, Edinburgh University Press, 2012. Ch. 3, 6, 7, 16, 17.

Dahl, Robert. *On Democracy*. Yale University Press, 1998.

Dunn, John (ed.), *Democracy: The Unfinished Journey: 508 BC to AD 1993*, Oxford University Press, 1992. Ch. 1, 4, 6, 7, 8.

Schmitter, Philippe C. and Terry Lynn Karl, 'What Democracy is....and is not,' *Journal of Democracy*, Summer 1991: 3-16.

Arblaster, Anthony. *Democracy*. 3rd Edition. Open University Press, 2002.

Unit 2:Theory

Pateman, C, 'Rousseau, J. S. Mill, and G. D. H. Cole: A Participatory Theory of Democracy', in "Participation and Democratic Theory, Cambridge University Press, 1970.

Pateman, C, 'Participatory Democracy Revisited', *Perspectives on Politics*, March 2012, Vol. 10:17.

Saward, M. 'Representation and Democracy: Revisions and Possibilities', *Sociology Compass* 2/3 (2008): 1000–1013

Mansbridge, J. Clarifying the Concept of Representation, *American Political Science Review* Vol. 105, No. 3 August 2011

Gutman A, and Dennis Thompson, 'What Deliberative Democracy Means' in *Why Deliberative Democracy?* Princeton University Press, 2004.

Unit 3: Institutions

Manin, Bernard. *The Principles of Representative Government*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Freeman, M. Constitutional Democracy and the Legitimacy of Judicial Review, *Law and Philosophy*, 9: 327-370, 1990-1991.

Zurn, C. From Majoritarian to Deliberative Theories of Constitutional Democracy' (Ch – III), in *Deliberative Democracy and the Institutions of Judicial Review*, Cambridge University Press, 2007

Bark, A. 'Protecting the Constitution and Democracy' (Ch. 2) in *Judge in a Democracy* Princeton University Press, 2004.

Unit 4:Challenges of Democracy

Birch, A. H. *The Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy*, 3rd Edition. Routledge, 2007.

Dowding, Keith, James Hughes and Helen Margetts, *Challenges to Democracy: Ideas, Institutions and Involvement*. The PSA Yearbook 2000, Palgrave, 2001.

Held, David. *Models of Democracy*. 3rd Edition. Polity Press, 2007.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Category III

Political Science Courses for Undergraduate Programme of study with Political Science as one of the Core Disciplines (B.A. Programmes with Political Science as non-Major or Minor discipline)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (DSC-3A): Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought MDSC-3A	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The political thought which constitutes the dominant element of political Science is essentially euro genetic and Eurocentric. What we study in our universities are ones which evolved and developed with European and Anglo-American tradition. The conceptual framework and discourses were product of societies and the forces amidst which they took birth and the shape. That does not mean that India had no tradition of political thinking. This paper seeks to critically engage with writers of ancient India who produced wonderful treatise on the statecraft and several elements of government and governance. This includes the concept of monarchy, the forms of government, the role of the state and state individual relationship.

Learning outcomes

After reading the course the students would be able to answer

- What were the major institutions of government in ancient India and how did they function?
- How thinkers like Manu, Shukra, Brihaspati and Kautilya perceived the role of statecraft in society?
- What was the Nitisar tradition? How did it mark a difference from the Arthashastra tradition?
- The students will be able to answer how Kabir epitomised the syncretic traditions of India.
- What was the political and economic ideas of Tiruvallur and what was his take on ethics?

SYLLABUS OF MDSC-3A

UNIT – I (6 Hours)

Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

- An Overview on Sources of Indian Political Thought
- Cultural and Territorial conception of India
- Distinctive Features of Indian Political Thought

UNIT – II (6 Hours)

Manu:

- Authenticity of Manu smriti (Talking Point)
- Social Laws and Conception of Justice

UNIT – III (6 Hours)

Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

UNIT – IV (6 Hours)

Shukra/Usana

- Talking Point: Debate on the authenticity of Shukra-Niti
- The Concept of Kingship and Statecraft in Shukra-Niti

UNIT – V (6 Hours)

Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT – VI (6 Hours)

Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

UNIT – VII (4 Hours)

Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

UNIT – VIII (4 Hours)

Basavanna

UNIT – IX (6 Hours)

Adi Shankracharya: Advaita

UNIT – X (6 Hours)

Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

UNIT – XI (4 Hours)

Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

Essential/recommended readings

Unit 1: Foundations of Indian Political Thought:

V. R. Mehta (1992) Introduction, in Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Manohar, pp. 1-11.

Brown, D. M. (1953). The Premises of Indian Political Thought. The Western Political Quarterly, 6(2), 243–249.

Suda, J. P. (1970). Dharma: Its Nature and Role in Ancient India. The Indian Journal of Political Science, 31(4), 356–366.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (1953). *Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations*, Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi.

Flood, Gavin (2003). *The Blackwell Companion to Hinduism*. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, UK.

Unit 2: Manu

Manu (2006) 'Rules for Times of Adversity', in P. Olivelle (ed. & trans.) *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava- Dharamsastra*, New Delhi: OUP, pp.208-213.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Cosmic Vision: Manu', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 23- 39.

R. Sharma (1991) 'Varna in Relation to Law and Politics (c 600 BC-AD 500)', in *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 233- 251

P. Olivelle (2006) 'Introduction', in *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava –Dharmasastra*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 50.

Unit 3: Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

Vajpeyi, Raghavendra (1966) *Barhaspatya Rajya-Vyavastha: Political and Legal System of Brhaspati*. ChaukhambaVidyabhawan, Varanasi.

Chousalkar Ashok S. (2018). *Revisiting the Political Thought of Ancient India: Pre-KautilyanArthashastra*: SAGE Publications Pvt Ltd, Delhi.

Kane, P.V (1940). "Rajyashastras of Brihaspati, Usanas, Bhardwaj and Vishalaksh". *Journal of the University of Bombay*.

Unit 4: Shukra/Usana:

Nagar, Vandana (1985). *Kingship in Shukra-Niti*, Pushpa Prakashan, Delhi, India.

Varma, Vishwanath Prasad (December 1962). "Some Aspects of Public Administration in The Sukraniti". *Indian Journal of Political Science*. 23 (1/4): 302–308.

Puntambekar, S. V. (1948). *Some Aspects of Sukra's Political Thought*. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 9(2/3), 1–12.

Unit 5: Kautilya: Theory of State

Kautilya (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), *Arthasastra of Kautilya*, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Pragmatic Vision: Kautilya and His Successor', in *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 88- 109.

R. Kangle (1997) *Arthashastra of Kautilya-Part-III: A Study*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 116- 142.

Unit 6: Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

S. Collins (ed) (2001) *Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation*, New Delhi: Sahitya Academy, pp. 44-49.

S. Collins (2001) 'General Introduction', in *Agganna Sutta: The Discussion on What is Primary (An Annotated Translation from Pali)*, Delhi: Sahitya Akademi, pp. 1- 26.

B. Gokhale (1966) 'The Early Buddhist View of the State', in *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. XXVI (1), pp. 15- 22.

Unit 7: Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

Maharajan, S. (2017), *Makers of Indian Literature: Tiruvalluvar*, Sahitya Akademi Publication, New Delhi.

K. V. Nagarajan *Thiruvalluvar's Vision: Polity and Economy in Thirukkural*, *History of Political Economy* 37:1, 2005 by Duke University Press.

C.S. Srinivasachari, The Political Ideology of the Kural, Indian Journal of Political Science, Oct-Dec 1949, pp 15-23

Norman Cutler, Interpreting Thirukural: The Role of the Commentary in the Creation of a Text, Journal of the American Oriental Society, October- December 1992, Vol 112, No 4, pp 549-556

Unit 8: Basavanna

H. Thipperudraswamy, Basaveshwara, Sahitya Akademi, 1975.

Julia Leslie, Understanding Basava; History, Historiography, and a Modern Kannada Drama, Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, university of London, 1998, Vol 61, No 2, pp 228-261.

M. P. Samartha, Basava's Spiritual Struggle, Religious Studies, Cambridge University Press, Sept 1977, Vol 13, No 3, pp 335-347.

Unit 9: Adi Shankracharya –Advaita

Koller, John, M. (2012) 'Shankara', in Chad Meister & Paul Copan (eds.), The Routledge Companion to Philosophy of Religion, pp. 99 - 108.

ManilalDvivedi, The Advaita Philosophy of Shankara, pp. 95-113. (Published by Department of Oriental Studies, University of Vienna).

Chatterjee and Dutta (2007), An Introduction to Indian Philosophy, New Delhi: Rupa Publications, pp 317 - 382.

Swami Mukhyananda (2006), Shri Shankaracharya: Life and Philosophy, Kolkata: Advaita Ashram, pp. 1 - 64.

Unit 10: Kabir and Guru Nanak: Syncretism

Kabir. (2002) The Bijak of Kabir (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

V. Mehta (1992) Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 157- 183.

G. Omvedt (2008) 'Kabir and Ravidas, Envisioning Begumpura', in Seeking Begumpura: The Social Vision of Anti Caste Intellectual, Delhi: Navayana, pp. 91- 107.

Unit 11: Abu'IFazl: Monarchy

A. Fazl (1873) The Ain-i Akbari (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47-57.

V. Mehta (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in Foundations of Indian Political thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.

Additional Readings:

V.R.Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought. Delhi: 1992, Manohar

U.N.Ghoshal, A History of Indian Political Ideas: the ancient period and the period of transition to the middle ages . OUP, Bombay, 1959

Himanshu Roy &M.P.Singh (eds.), Indian Political Thought, Pearson, Second edition, 2017.

Ankit Tomar&Suratha K Malik (eds.), Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought: Themes and Traditions. Sage. 2020

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses for Sem – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 1a: State Politics in India

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
State Politics in India DSE-1a	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

This course situates the study of state politics as one of the key domains of Indian politics. It aims to introduce the students to 'state politics' in India as a significant site where key idioms, processes and practices of democratic politics are produced. Discussing the relevance of the theme, the course focusses on various theories on state politics, the historical and constitutional context that shaped state reorganisation including linguistic demands and other recent demands for smaller states. The course also focuses on the rise of regional parties and movements as the means through which state politics unfolds. It subsequently looks at the political economy of development in the states through a detailed analysis of agrarian change, with specific focus on the rise of the agrarian capitalist class, rural markets, agrarian movements, regional business and economic reforms in the states.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students would demonstrate:

- Knowledge of the historical context and legal framework of the emergence of state politics in India
- Understanding of the phenomenon of state formation and reorganisation as part of both national and regional politics in India
- Awareness of the nature of agrarian politics in India and the political economy of states in India
- Knowledge of electoral politics and political leadership in states in India.

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1a

UNIT – I (12 Hours)

State politics in India

Relevance and frameworks of analysis

UNIT – II (12 Hours)

States reorganisation and formation of states

UNIT – III (12 Hours)

Agrarian politics

Rise of an agrarian capitalist class, rural markets, land acquisition and farmers' movements

UNIT – IV (12 Hours)

Political economy of development and reforms in the states

Policy, politics, and regional business.

UNIT – V (12 Hours)

Electoral politics in states

Political parties, leadership, and mobilisation

Essential/recommended readings

State politics in India: relevance and frameworks of analysis

Kumar, A. (2016) Introduction, in *Rethinking State Politics in India-Regions Within Regions*, Taylor and Francis.

Pai, Sudha (1989) 'Towards a theoretical framework for the study of state politics in India: Some observations, *The Indian Journal of Political Science* , Jan. - March, Vol. 50, No. 1, pp. 94-109

Tillin, L. (2013) 'National and Subnational Comparative Politics: Why, What and How,' *Studies in Indian Politics*, Vol.1, No.02, pp.235-240.

Snyder, R. (2001) 'Scaling Down: The Subnational Comparative Method,' *Studies in Comparative International Development*, Spring 2001, Vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 93–110.

States reorganization and formation of states

Mawdsley, E. (2002). Redrawing the body politic: federalism, regionalism and the creation of new states in India. *Commonwealth & Comparative Politics*, Vol. 40, No.3, pp. 34-54.

Saranghi, A. and Pai, S. (2011), Introduction: Contextualising Reorganisation, in Saranghi, A. and Pai, S (eds) *Interrogating Reorganisation of States-Culture, Identity and Politics in India*, Routledge, New Delhi.

Tillin, Louise (2011), Reorganising the Hindi Heartland in 2000: The Deep Regional Politics of State Formation, in Saranghi, A. and Pai, S (eds) *Interrogating Reorganisation of States-Culture, Identity and Politics in India*, Routledge, New Delhi.

Singh, M.P. (2008) 'Reorganisation of States in India,' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 43, No.11 (March 15-21) pp.70-75.

Tillin, Louise (2013). *Remapping India: New states and their political origins*. Hurst Publishers.

Samaddar, R. (2020). Rule, Governmental Rationality and Reorganisation of States, in Saranghi, A. and Pai, S (eds) *Interrogating Reorganisation of States* (pp. 48-65). Routledge India.

Nag, Sajal (2011) 'Linguistic Provinces' to 'Homelands': Shifting Paradigms of State-making in Post-colonial India, in Saranghi, A. and Pai, S. (eds) *Interrogating Reorganisation of States-Culture, Identity and Politics in India*, Routledge, New Delhi.

Agrarian politics

Bhalla G.S. 1994 (ed.) *Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture*, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi: 61107.

Brass, T. (1994) Introduction: The new farmers' movements in India, *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 21:3-4, 3-26, DOI: [10.1080/03066159408438553](https://doi.org/10.1080/03066159408438553)

Frankel, F. and Rao, M.S.A. (1989 and 1990) (eds.) *Dominance and State Power in India* Oxford University Press, New Delhi 2 Vols. 198

Pai, S. (2009) 'Agrarian Mobilization and Farmers' Movements in India' in *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics* (eds.) Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Niraja Gopal Jayal. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Baviskar, A. and Levien, M. (2021) 'Farmers' protests in India: introduction to the JPS Forum,' *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, 48:7, DOI: [10.1080/03066150.2021.1998002](https://doi.org/10.1080/03066150.2021.1998002)

Political economy of development and reforms in the states

Ahluwalia, M. (2000) 'Economic Performance of States in Post-Reform Period,' *Economic and Political Weekly*, 6 May, pp.1637-1648

Jenkins, R. (2000). The evolution of economic reform in India. In *Democratic Politics and Economic Reform in India* (Contemporary South Asia, pp. 12-41). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9780511605871.004

Kennedy, L., Robin, K. and Zamuner, D. (2013) 'Comparing State-level policy responses to economic reforms in India,' 13 | 1er semestre / Spring 2013: *Économiepolitique de l'Asie* (1)

Sinha, A. (2016) 'A Distinctive Indian Political Economy: New Concepts and a Synthesizing Framework,' *Studies in Indian Politics*, Vol.4, No.02, pp. 266-273.

Electoral politics in states

Auerbach, A. M., Bussell, J., Chauchard, S., Jensenius, F. R., Nellis, G., Schneider, M., & Ziegfeld, A. (2022). Rethinking the study of electoral politics in the developing world: Reflections on the Indian case. *Perspectives on Politics*, 20(1), 250-264.

Kumar, A. (2003). State Electoral Politics: Looking for the Larger Picture. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(30), 3145–3147

Yadav, Y. (1999). Electoral politics in the time of change: India's third electoral system, 1989-99. *Economic and political weekly*, 2393-2399.

Yadav, Yogendra, and Palshikar, S. (2006) 'Party system and electoral politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From hegemony to convergence,' *India's political parties* 6: 73-116.

Additional Readings:

Roy, H., Singh, M.P. and Chouhan, A.P.S. (2017) *State Politics in India*, Primus Books.

Narain, I. (1965) (ed.) *State Politics in India* Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 1b: Indian Constitution: Key Debates

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Indian Constitution: Key Debates DSE-1b	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The course has been designed with the aim to familiarise students with the key debates that went into the making of the Indian Constitution. The debates have been identified for their historical significance and contemporary relevance. The course is on the distinguishing features of the constitution, the modalities through which consensus on contentious matters were arrived in the Constituent Assembly, and the political contexts in which these debates have remained significant. The course takes the students back to the Constituent Assembly Debates to help them comprehend the principles that were articulated to resolve or defer a debate. While the Constituent Assembly Debates serve as resources for a historical and a contextual analysis of the Constitution, the forms in which the debates have resurfaced is also paid attention through recourse to debates in the Parliament. Alongside, scholarship produced by political theorists, historians and lawyers have been included to trace the contours of the debate and the constitutional values that emerge out of it.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students will demonstrate:

- Knowledge of the process of constitution making and familiarity with Constituent Assembly debates
- An understanding of the framing of debates in the Constituent Assembly and the forms in which they have remained significant
- An understating of the principles that undergirded the debates and the constitutional values that they sought to entrench

SYLLABUS OF DSE-1b

UNIT – I (9 Hours)

Citizenship

UNIT – II (9 Hours)

Religious Freedom (and Minority Rights)

UNIT – III (9 Hours)

Uniform Civil Code

UNIT – IV (9 Hours)

Asymmetrical Federalism

UNIT – V (9 Hours)

Emergency Provisions and Preventive Detention Laws

UNIT – VI (8 Hours)

Constitutional Amendment

UNIT – VII (7 Hours)

Language Question

Essential/recommended readings

Unit wise reading list

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), Volumes I- XII, available at <http://164.100.47.194/Loksabhadhindi/cadebatefiles/cadebates.html>

1. Citizenship

Primary Text: Part II, The Constitution of India

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), On Citizenship, 10 August 1949 to 12 August 1949, Vol. IX, pp. 343-349, 353-357, 398-401 (Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, 4th edition, 2003). URL: <http://loksabhaph.nic.in/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/vol9.html>

Valerian Rodrigues, 2008, Citizenship and the Indian Constitution, in Rajiv Bhargava (ed), *Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press

Anupama Roy, 2016, We the People: Citizenship in the Indian Constitution, in *Citizenship in India (Oxford India Short Introductions)*, Oxford University Press.

Anupama Roy, 2019, The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Aporia of Citizenship, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 54, Issue No. 49.

2. Religious Freedom (and Minority Rights)

Primary Text: Art 25- 30, The Constitution of India

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), On Religious Conversion, 1st May 1947, Vol III (<http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/C01051947.html>) and 6th December 1948, Vol. VII (<http://164.100.47.194/Loksabha/Debates/cadebatefiles/C06121948.html>)

Rajeev Bhargava, 2002, India's Secular Constitution, in Zoya Hasan et al, *India's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black.

Gurpreet Mahajan, 2008, Religion and the Indian Constitution: Questions of Separation and Equality, in Rajiv Bhargava (ed), *Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press

Shibani Kinkar Chaube, 2000, End of the Indian Problem II- Minority Rights, in *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, Manohar

3. Uniform Civil Code

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), On UCC, 23rd November 1948, Vol. VII URL: <http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/C23111948.html>

Peter Ronald deSouza, 2015, Politics of the Uniform Civil Code, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 50, Issue No. 48,

Nivedita Menon, 2014, A Uniform Civil Code in India: The State of the Debate in 2014. *Feminist Studies* 40(2), 480-486. doi:10.1353/fem.2014.0025.

4. Asymmetrical Federalism

Primary Texts: Article 370- 371 (J), Part XXI, The Constitution of India,

Primary Texts: Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule, Part XXII, Constitution of India

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), On Special Status to Jammu and Kashmir, 17th October 1949, Vol. X.

URL: <http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/C17101949.html>

Arun Thiruvengadam, 2018, Federalism and Local Government (pp. 71-92), *The Constitution of India, a Contextual Analysis*, Hart Publishing

Rekha Saxena, 2021, Constitutional Asymmetry in Indian Federalism, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 56, Issue No. 34.

M.P. Singh, 2016, The Federal Scheme, in Sujit Choudhry et al, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Ashwani Kumar, 2019, The Constitutional Legitimacy of Abrogating Article 370, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 54, Issue No. 38

5. Emergency Provisions and Preventive Detention Laws

Primary Text: Articles 352, 353, 356, 358, 359, Part XVIII, The Constitution of India

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings) on Draft Article 15-A, Personal Liberty and Procedure Established by Law (Article 22), September 15 and 16, 1949, Volume IX (<http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/vol9.html>)

Venkat Iyer, 2000, Emergency Law in India: the Background and the Development of the Law, in *States of Emergency, the Indian Experience*, Butterworths.

S.P. Mukherjee, 1990, Preventive Detention (Parliamentary Debates, 13 February, 1951), in *Eminent Parliamentarians Monograph Series*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, pp. 61- 81 ([https://eparlib.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/58670/1/Eminent Parliamentarians Series Sya ma Prasad Mookerjee.pdf](https://eparlib.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/58670/1/Eminent%20Parliamentarians%20Series%20Sya%20ma%20Prasad%20Mookerjee.pdf))

Granville Austin, 1966, Fundamental Rights II, Social Reform and State Security versus 'Due Process' (pp. 128- 142), in *Indian Constitution, Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP.

Granville Austin, 1999, Democracy Rescued or Constitution Subverted: Emergency and 42nd Amendment, in *Working a Democratic Constitution*, OUP

Arvind Narrain, 2022, Roots of the Emergency: Preventive Detention, in *India's Undeclared Emergency*, Context, Westland Publications.

6. Constitutional Amendment

Primary Text: Art 368, Part XX, The Constitution of India.

Constituent Assembly Debates (Proceedings), Excerpts on Amendment Procedure in B R Ambedkar's Final Speech on 25th November 1949 URL: <http://164.100.47.194/loksabha/writereaddata/cadebatefiles/C25111949.html>

D DBasu, 2011, Procedure for Amendment, in *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (20thed.). Lexis Nexis, India.

Arun Thiruvengadam, 2018, Constitutional Change, in *The Constitution of India, a Contextual Analysis*, Hart Publishing

Pratap Bhanu Mehta, 2002, The Inner Conflict of Constitutionalism: Judicial Review and the 'Basic Structure', in ZoyaHasan et al, *India's Living Constitution*, Permanent Black.

Sudhir Krishnaswamy, 2009, Amending Power: The Constitutional Basis for Basic Structure Review, in *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India, A Study of the Basic Structure Doctrine*, Oxford University Press.

7. Language Question

Primary Text: Art 343- 351, Part XVII, The Constitution of India.

Granville Austin, 1966, Language and the Constitution- The Half-Hearted Compromise, in *Indian Constitution, Cornerstone of a Nation*, OUP.

Paramjit S Judge, 2021, Fifteen Years that Never Ended: The Language Debate in *Making of Modern India*, Rawat

Paramjit S Judge, 2021, Language Issue in Constituent Assembly Debates, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 56, Issue No. 14

(On Assembly Debates) *Indian Express*, 24 Sep 2019, <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/amit-shah-on-hindi-language-status-constituent-assembly-national-launauge-6022271/>

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