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| Semester | I |
| Course Code | DSC-1A |
| Title of Course | INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Ideas generated for the creation of a better political world through understanding of concepts shaping politics including freedom, equality, individuality, democracy, justice, liberty etc. The debates direct young minds to take an interest in vital socio-economic and political issues. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course DSC-1A provides the students with:**

1. Course Content: a. what is Politics?

b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?

2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State

3. Debates in Political Theory

a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?

b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?

c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?

d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?

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| Semester | II |
| Course Code | DSC-1B |
| Title of Course | INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Acquaintance of students with the constitution -making process, constitutional design of state structures and institutions and their functioning in changing times ,along with an interest in their operations in the larger extra constitutional environment. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course DSC-1B provides the students with:**

1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India:  
   Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian  
   2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive  
   Principles  
   3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary  
   4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy  
   5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism

6) Parties and Party systems in India  
7) Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women’s Movement  
8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and  
Neo-liberalism

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| Semester | III |
| Course Code | DSC-1C |
| Title of Course | COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Provides a historical perspective of politics and governments, internationally/worldwide, a comparative analysis of developed and developing countries and knowledge of internal and external functioning of certain regimes in a euro-centric world. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course DSC-1C provides the students with:**

**1.** The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis  
**2.** Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic  
**3.** Classifications of political systems:  
**a)** Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA  
**b)** Federal and Unitary: Canada and China  
**4**. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems  
**5.** Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems  
**6.** Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human  
centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

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| Semester | IV |
| Course Code | DSC-1D |
| Title of Course | INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Students are equipped with the basic intellectual tools for understanding international relations, accompanied by glimpses of the evolution of the international state, theories and major developments of the 20th century.. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course DSC-1D provides the students with:**

**1. Approaches to International Relations**a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)  
b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph  
Nye)  
c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and  
Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)  
d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)  
**2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era**a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War  
b) Phases of Cold War:  
i. First Cold War  
ii. Rise and Fall of Detente  
iii. Second Cold War  
iv. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union  
(c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China,  
Russia and Japan)  
**3. India’s Foreign Policy**a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and  
Strategic)  
b) India’s Policy of Non-alignment  
c) India: An Emerging Power

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| Semester | I |
| Course Code | SEC-1 |
| Title of Course | Legislative Support |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples’ representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course SEC-1 provides the students with:**

**1. Powers and functions of people’s representatives at different tiers of governance**Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban  
local self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.  
**2. Supporting the legislative process:** How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing  
Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the  
framing of Rules and Regulations.  
**3. Supporting the legislative committees**Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy,  
programmes, and legislation**.  
4. Reading the budget document:**Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway  
Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.  
**5. Support in media monitoring and communication**: Types of media and their  
significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

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| Semester | II |
| Course Code | SEC-2 |
| Title of Course | PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARH |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Introduction of students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. Familiarization with the concept and measurement of public opinion using various methods. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course SEC-2 provides the students with:**

**I. Introduction to the course**Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates  
about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.  
**II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling**a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.  
b. Sampling error and non-response  
c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball  
Sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified  
**III. Survey Research**a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of  
Interview  
b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.  
**IV. Quantitative Data Analysis**a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis  
b. Basic concepts: co relational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and  
Inferential Statistics  
**V. Interpreting polls**Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls  
Politics of interpreting polling

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| Semester | III |
| Course Code | SEC-3 |
| Title of Course | DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS WITH LEGAL LITERACY |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Acquaintance of students with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India, different laws and their practical application, the constitution and its functioning. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course SEC-3 provides the students with:**

**Unit I**¬ Outline of the Legal system in India  
¬ System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India ‐ criminal and civil courts,  
¬ writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and  
tribunals.  
¬ Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.  
¬ Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non ‐ formal mechanisms.  
**Unit II**¬ Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India  
¬ Constitution ‐ fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights  
and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and  
the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.  
¬ Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction ‐ provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest,  
bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and  
procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian  
Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on  
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.  
¬ Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural  
Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.  
¬ Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy  
¬ Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.  
¬ Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women  
¬ Laws relating to consumer rights  
¬ Laws relating to cyber crimes  
¬ Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights  
¬ **Practical application:** Visit to either a (I) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by  
the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a  
litigant or person being counseled. Preparation of a case history.  
**Unit III  
Access to courts and enforcement of rights**¬ Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System  
¬ Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems

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

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

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| Semester | IV |
| Course Code | SEC-4 |
| Title of Course | Conflict and Peace Building |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations. This course provides students with an overview of the Peace and Conflict Studies discipline, including key concepts and related theories. The course is designed to familiarize students with the historical background of various peace movements, to analyze principles used to resolve conflict, and to provide a view of how peace and conflict resolution are being pursued today. The course will also cover extensive understanding of current research and development within the field of peace and conflict studies and perspective of the environment, gender, migration, and ethnicity. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course SEC-4 provides the students with:**

**Unit I. Concepts**a. Understanding Conflict  
b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation  
c. Peace Building  
**Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict**a. Ideology  
b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts  
c. Socio- Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender- based)  
**Unit III: Sites of Conflict**a. Local  
b. Sub-National  
c. International  
**Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques**a. Negotiations: Trust Building  
b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening  
c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy  
d. Gandhian Methods

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| Semester | I |
| Course Code | GE-1 |
| Title of Course | Nationalism in India |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-1 provides the students with:**

1. **Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India**Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations  
   **II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century**Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

**III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base**a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and  
the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India  
b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil  
Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement  
c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists  
**IV. Social Movements**a. The Women’s Question: Participation in the National Movement and its  
Impact  
b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics  
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements  
**V. Partition and Independence**a. Communalism in Indian Politics  
b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

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| Semester | II |
| Course Code | GE-2 |
| Title of Course | United Nations and Global Conflicts |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in international relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts. The course imparts a critical understanding of the UN’s performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-2 provides the students with:**

**I. The United Nations**(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations  
(b) Principles and Objectives  
(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic  
and SocialCouncil; the International Court of Justice and the specialised  
agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health  
Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: UnitedNations  
Children’s Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme  
[UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations  
High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])  
(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and  
Responsibility to Protect  
(e) Millennium Development Goals  
**II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War**(a) Korean War  
(b) Vietnam War  
(c) Afghanistan Wars  
(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia  
**III. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives  
of Reforms and the Process of Reforms**

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| Semester | I |
| Course Code | GE-1 |
| Title of Course | Nationalism in India |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-1 provides the students with:**

1. **Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India**Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations  
   **II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century**Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

**III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base**a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and  
the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India  
b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil  
Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement  
c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists  
**IV. Social Movements**a. The Women’s Question: Participation in the National Movement and its  
Impact  
b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics  
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements  
**V. Partition and Independence**a. Communalism in Indian Politics  
b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

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| Semester | II |
| Course Code | GE-2 |
| Title of Course | Governance: Issues and Challenges |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: This adds to the knowledge of students regarding governance and the influence of Globalization, market and civil society and environmental issues influencing it. Additionally there is a better recognition of good governance initiatives |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-2 provides the students with:**

1. Government and governance: concepts Role of State in the Era of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society

2. Governance and development Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance

3. Environmental governance Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

4. Local governance Democratic decentralisation People's Participation in Governance

5. Good governance initiatives in india: best practices

Public Service Guarantee Acts

Electronic Governance

Citizens Charter & Right to Information

Corporate Social Responsibility

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| Semester | III |
| Course Code | GE-3 |
| Title of Course | Gandhi and the Contemporary World |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: Locating Gandhi in a global frame, the course seeks to elaborate Gandhian thought and examine its practical implications. It will introduce students to key instances of Gandhi’s continuing influence right up to the contemporary period and enable them to critically evaluate his legacy. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-3 provides the students with:**

1. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development
2. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan
3. II. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action
4. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste iii. Social Harmony: 1947and

Communal Unity

1. Gandhi’s Legacy

a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther king) b) The Pacifist Movement c) Women’s Movements d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture IV. Gandhi and the Idea of Political a) Swaraj b) Swadeshi

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| Semester | IV |
| Course Code | GE-4 |
| Title of Course | United Nations and Global Conflicts |
| Credit | 6 |
| Hours | 06/Hours per Week |

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| Course Content: This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the most important multilateral political organization in international relations. It provides a detailed account of the organizational structure and the political processes of the UN, and how it has evolved since 1945, especially in terms of dealing with the major global conflicts. The course imparts a critical understanding of the UN’s performance until now and the imperatives as well as processes of reforming the organization in the context of the contemporary global system. |

**Course Outcome:**

**This course GE-4 provides the students with:**

**I. The United Nations**(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations  
(b) Principles and Objectives  
(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and SocialCouncil; the International Court of Justice and the specialized agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: UnitedNations Children’s Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])  
(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect  
(e) Millennium Development Goals  
**II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War**(a) Korean War  
(b) Vietnam War  
(c) Afghanistan Wars  
(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia  
**III. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives  
of Reforms and the Process of Reforms**