# **Department of Political Science**

# 2016-till date(2021-2022)

# Odd Semester-3<sup>rd</sup> &5<sup>th</sup> -2020-2021

Name of the Teacher Prof (Dr.) Archana sawshilya

ame of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Objective: This paper helps the students to gain knowledge about the different political systems, electoral systems and the party systems.

- I.a. The nature (3 Lectures)
  - b. Scope (2 Lectures)
  - c. methods of comparative political analysis (5 Lectures)
  - II. Comparing Regimes: (6 Lectures)
  - a. Authoritarian (3 Lectures)
  - b. Democratic (3 Lectures)
  - III. Classifications of political systems: (8 lectures)
  - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA (8 Lectures)
  - b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China (7 Lectures)
  - IV. Electoral Systems: (7 Lectures)
  - a. First past the post (2 Lectures)
  - b. Proportional representation (2 Lectures)
  - c. Mixed systems (3 Lectures)
  - V. Party Systems: (9 Lectures)
  - a) one-party (3 Lectures)
  - b) two-party (3 Lectures)
  - c) multi-party systems (3 Lectures)
  - VI. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: (13 Lectures)
  - a. The security state (6 Lectures)
  - b. The changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization (7 Lectures)

# Paper- 5th semester-

# Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories-

- -Entire first unit with 4-5 topics- Nature /scope of Public Administration(16 lectures)
- Administrative theories-All 4 theories-(-16 lectures)
- -Development Admininstration-entire subunits (14lectures)
- -Public Policies-theories and process making-(14 lectures)

# Lesson Plan – Even semester Department of Political Science

Name of the Teacher: Prof Archana sawshilya

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Understanding Globalization

Course Objective: The Purpose of this paper is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalization, its source and forms. In addition, students will obtain a familiarity with both key global actors and certain urgent problems that requires solutions and global level.

- 1. Globalization (9 Lectures)
- a) What is it? (3 Lectures)
- b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions (6 Lectures)
- 2. Contemporary World Actors (25 Lectures)
- a) United Nations (9 Lectures)
- b) World Trade Organisation (WTO) (8 Lectures)
- c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77) (8 Lectures)

- 3. Contemporary World Issues (26 Lectures)
- a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities) (10 Lectures)
- b) Poverty and Inequality (8 Lectures)
- c) International Terrorism (8 Lectures)

# Department of Political Science-4th sem

Name of the Teacher: Dr, Archana Sawshilya

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This paper is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

- I. Approaches to International Relations (27 Lectures)
- (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (8 Lectures)
- (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (8 Lectures)
- (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (8 Lectures)
- (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) (3 lectures)
- II. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era (20 Lectures)
- (a) Second World War & Origins Cold War (5 Lectures)
- (b) Phases of Cold World War: First Cold War

Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War

End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union (7 Lectures)

- (c) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) (8 lectures)
- III. India's Foreign Policy (13 Lectures)

- (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) (4 lectures)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment (5 lectures)
- (c) India: An Emerging Power (4 lectures)

# Lesson Plan-2021-2022-January -april

Teacher's name	Department	Course	Subjects
Prof Archana			
sawshilya			
POLITICAL			
SCIENCE		B.A.Programme	

SUBJECT NAME	Sub Topics of Units	Sub Topics of Units			
LINUTC	Understanding Globalisation	sub topics	No. of Lectures		
UNITS	Globalisation -meaning ,scope and Importance-		3		
	1 Eco ,pol,technologiacal and cultural dimensions		9		
	2 Contemporary world actors		25		
	United Nations				
	WTO				
	Group of 77				
	3 Contemporary World Issues		26		
	Global environment issues				
	Poverty an inequality				
	Interational terrorism				
CLIDIECT NACCE		No. of Lockwess			
SUBJECT NAME	Sub Topics of Units		No. of Loctures		
	Sub Topics of Units Introduction to International Relationd	sub topics	No. of Lectures		
UNITS	•	sub topics	No. of Lectures		
	Introduction to International Relationd	sub topics			
	Introduction to International Relationd Approaches to International Relations	sub topics			
	Approaches to International Relations  Classical Realism -neo realism -neo liberalism Structural	sub topics			
	Introduction to International Relationd Approaches to International Relations Classical Realism -neo realism -neo liberalism Structural 1 aooroaches-Feminist perspective	sub topics	27		
	Introduction to International Relationd Approaches to International Relations Classical Realism -neo realism -neo liberalism Structural 1 aooroaches-Feminist perspective 2 Cold war and Post cold war	sub topics	27		
	Introduction to International Relationd Approaches to International Relations Classical Realism -neo realism -neo liberalism Structural 1 aooroaches-Feminist perspective 2 Cold war and Post cold war 3 Indias Foreign policy	sub topics	27		
	Introduction to International Relationd Approaches to International Relations Classical Realism -neo realism -neo liberalism Structural 1 aooroaches-Feminist perspective 2 Cold war and Post cold war 3 Indias Foreign policy Basic determinants- NAM -India as emerging power	sub topics	27		

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Legislative Support (60 Lectures)

Course outline: 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.

- I. Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance (8 Lectures)
- Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies (3 Lectures)
- Functionaries of rural and urban local Self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward (5 Lectures)
- **II.** Supporting the legislative process: (20 Lectures)
- How a Bill becomes a Law (4 Lectures)
- Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill (4 Lectures)
- Legislative Consultations (4 Lectures)
- Amendments to a Bill (4 Lectures)
- The framing of Rules and Regulations (4 Lectures)
- III. Supporting the legislative committees (16 Lectures)
  - Types of committees (6 Lectures)
  - Role of committees in reviewing government finances (6 Lectures)
  - policy, programmes, and legislation (4 Lectures)
- IV. Reading the budget document: (10 Lectures)
  - Overview of Budget Process (4 Lectures)
  - Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries (6 Lectures)
- V. Support in media monitoring and communication (6 Lectures)
  - Types of media and their significance for legislators (3 Lectures)
  - Basics of communication in print and electronic media (3 Lectures)

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: This paper will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

- I. Introduction to the course (15 Lectures)
  - a. Definition and characteristics of public opinion (5 Lectures)
  - b. conceptions and characteristics (4 Lectures)
  - c. debates about its role in a democratic political system (4 Lectures)
  - d. uses for opinion poll (2 Lectures)
- II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling (18 Lectures)
- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. (5 Lectures)
- b. Sampling error and non-response (3 Lectures)
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified (10 Lectures)
- III. Survey Research (12 lectures)
- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview (6 Lectures)
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity (6 Lectures)
- IV. Quantitative Data Analysis (7 lectures)
- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis (3 Lectures)
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics (4 Lectures)
- V. Interpreting polls Prediction in polling research: (8 Lectures)
- a. Possibilities and pitfalls (4 Lectures)
- b. Politics of interpreting polling (4 Lectures)

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy

**Course Objective:** The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

- I. Outline of the Legal system in India (12 Lectures)
  - 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 (4 Lectures)
  - Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration (4 Lectures)
  - Alternate disputes mechanisms such as lok adalats, non formal mechanisms (4 Lectures)
- II. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India (28 Lectures)
  - 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 (4 Lectures)
  - 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 (6 Lectures)
  - Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws (2 Lectures)
  - Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy (2 Lectures)
  - Laws relating to contract, property; tenancy laws, labour laws, and environmental laws (4 Lectures)
  - Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women (2 Lectures)
  - Laws relating to consumer rights (2 Lectures)
  - Labour laws in the context of globalisation (2 Lectures)
  - Laws relating to cybercrimes (2 Lectures)
  - Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights (2 Lectures)

Practical application: Visit to either a (I) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority in Delhi or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

III. Access to courts and enforcement of rights (15 Lectures)

- Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System (2 Lectures)
- Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems (3 Lectures)

- 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 administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies (6 Lectures)
- Human Rights emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and civil liberties groups. (4 Lectures)

Practical application - 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.

#### Lesson Plan 2018-19

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Conflict and Peace Building

Course Objectives: The course encourages the use of new information technologies and innovative ways of understanding these issues by teaching students skills of managing and resolving conflicts and building peace through techniques such as role-play, simulations, street theatre, cinema and music on the one hand and by undertaking field visits, interacting with different segments of the civil society including those affected by conflicts as well as diplomats, journalists and experts, on the other.

Unit I. Concepts (16 Lectures)

- a. Understanding Conflict (4 Lectures)
- b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation (8 Lectures)
- c. Peace Building (4 Lectures)

Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict (16 Lectures)

- a. Ideology (4 Lectures)
- b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts (4 Lectures)
- c. Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender-based) (8 Lectures)

Unit III: Sites of Conflict (12 Lectures)

- a. Local (4 Lectures)
- b. Sub-National (4 Lectures)
- c. International (4 Lectures)

Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques (16 Lectures)

- a. Negotiations: Trust Building (4 Lectures)
- b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening (4 Lectures)
- c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy (4 Lectures)
- d. Gandhian Methods (4 Lectures)

#### Lesson Plan 2018-19

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Reading Gandhi (Generic Elective)

Course Objective: The course seeks to meet two essential objectives: one, to acquaint the students with the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context. Second, it aims to acquaint the students with the social and political thought of Gandhi. The themes in Gandhian thought that are chosen for a close reading are particularly relevant to our times.

#### Ways to read a text: (12 Lectures)

- 1. textual (6 Lectures)
- 2. contextual (6 Lectures)
- Terence Ball, Reappraising Political Theory, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
- "Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in Visions of Politics, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.

#### II. Hind Swaraj: (12 Lectures)

- 1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj (6 Lectures)
- 2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought: (6 Lectures)
- "Introduction", M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J.Parel (1997).
- B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").
- D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4("An alternative modernity"

# III. Gandhi and modern India (16 Lectures)

- a. Nationalism. (4 Lectures)
- b. Communal unity (4 Lectures)
- c. Women's Question (4 Lectures)
- d. Untouchability (4 Lectures)

#### Lesson Plan 2018-19

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Ms. Juhi Bhatnagar

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Human Rights Gender and Environment (Generic Elective)

Course Objective: This course aims at enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular, and assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. Conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience form the contents of the course.

#### I. Understanding Social Inequality (8 Lectures)

- Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection (5 Lectures)
- Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women (5 Lectures)

#### II. Human Rights (22 Lectures)

- Human Rights: Various Meanings (2 Lectures)
- UN Declarations and Covenants (3 Lectures)
- Human Rights and Citizenship Rights (3 Lectures)
- Human Rights and the Indian Constitution (3 Lectures)
- Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission (3 Lectures)
- Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers (3 Lectures)
- Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance redressal mechanisms (2 Lectures)
- Human Rights Movement in India (3 Lectures)

# III. Gender (18 Lectures)

- Analysing Structures of Patriarchy (3 Lectures)
- Gender, Culture and History (3 Lectures)
- Economic Development and Women (3 Lectures)
- The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India (3 Lectures)
- Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India (3 Lectures)
- Women's Movements in India (3 Lectures)

## **IV Environment** (12 Lectures)

- Environmental and Sustainable Development (3 Lectures)
- UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after (3 Lectures)
- Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio diversity (3 Lectures)
- Environment Policy in India (3 Lectures)
- Environmental Movement in India

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Kamlesh Rani

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

- I. a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? (11 lectures)
- 2. Concepts: (36 Lectures)
- a. Democracy (5 Lectures)
- b. Liberty (5 Lectures)
- c. Equality (3 Lectures)
- d. Justice (6 Lectures)
- e. Rights (5 Lectures)
- f. Gender (4 Lectures)
- g. Citizenship (5 Lectures)
- h. Civil Society and State (3 lectures)
- 3. Debates in Political Theory: (13 Lectures)
- a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth? (3 Lectures)
- b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? (3 Lectures)
- c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? (3 Lectures)
- d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? (4 Lectures)

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Kamlesh Rani

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Indian Government and Politics

Course Objective: This paper deals with the functioning of the Indian Government. It will help students to gain knowledge about Indian politics and Indian Constitution.

- I. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: (9 Lectures)
  - a. Liberal (3 Lectures)
  - b. Marxist (3 Lectures)
  - c. Gandhian (3 Lectures)
- II. Indian Constitution: (9 Lectures)
- a. Basic features (3 Lectures)
- b. Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (06 Lectures)
- III. Institutional Functioning: (9 Lectures)
  - a. Prime Minister (3 Lectures)
  - b. Parliament (3 Lectures)
  - c. Judiciary (3 Lectures)
- 4) Power Structure in India: (07 lectures)
- a. Caste (3 lectures)
- b. Class (2 lectures)
- c. Patriarchy (2 lectures)
- 5) Religion and Politics: debates on
- a. secularism (3 Lectures)
- b. communalism (3 Lectures)
- 6) Parties and Party systems in India (05 Lectures)

- 7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neoliberalism (2+3 Lectures)
- 8) Social Movements: (10 lectures)
- a. Workers. Peasants (2+2 Lectures)
- b. Environmental (3 Lectures)
- c. Women's Movement (3 Lectures)

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Kamlesh Rani

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Objective: This paper helps the students to gain knowledge about the different political systems, electoral systems and the party systems.

- I. a. The nature (3 Lectures)
  - b. Scope (2 Lectures)
  - c. methods of comparative political analysis (5 Lectures)
- II. Comparing Regimes: (6 Lectures)
  - a. Authoritarian (3 Lectures)
  - b. Democratic (3 Lectures)
- III. Classifications of political systems: (8 lectures)
- a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA (8 Lectures)
- b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China (7 Lectures)
- IV. Electoral Systems: (7 Lectures)

- a) First past the post (2 Lectures)
- b) Proportional representation (2 Lectures)
- c) Mixed systems (3 Lectures)
- V. Party Systems: (9 Lectures)
- a) one-party (3 Lectures)
- b) two-party (3 Lectures)
- c) multi-party systems (3 Lectures)
- VI. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: (13 Lectures)
  - a. The security state (6 Lectures)
  - b. The changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization (7 Lectures)

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Kamlesh Rani

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This paper is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

- I. Approaches to International Relations (27 Lectures)
- (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (8 Lectures)
- (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (8 Lectures)

- (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (8 Lectures)
- (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) (3 lectures)
- II. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era (20 Lectures)
- (a) Second World War & Origins Cold War (5 Lectures)
- (b) Phases of Cold World War: First Cold War

Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War

End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union (7 Lectures)

- (c) Post-Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) (8 lectures)
- III. India's Foreign Policy (13 Lectures)
- (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) (4 lectures)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment (5 lectures)
- (c) India: An Emerging Power (4 lectures)

#### **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Sunita Pareek

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

- I. a. What is Politics?
- b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? (11 lectures)
- 2. Concepts: (36 Lectures)
- a. Democracy (3 Lectures)
- b. Liberty (5 Lectures)
- c. Equality (5 Lectures)
- d. Justice (3 Lectures)
- e. Rights (4 Lectures)
- f. Gender (4 Lectures)
- g. Citizenship (6 Lectures)
- h. Civil Society and State (6 lectures)
- 3. Debates in Political Theory: (13 Lectures)
- a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth? (3 Lectures)
- b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? (3 Lectures)
- c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? (3 Lectures)
- d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? (4 Lectures)

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Sunita Pareek

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Indian Government and Politics

Course Objective: This paper deals with the functioning of the Indian Government. It will help students to gain knowledge about Indian politics and Indian Constitution.

- I. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: (9 Lectures)
  - a. Liberal (3 Lectures)
  - b. Marxist (3 Lectures)
  - c. Gandhian (3 Lectures)
- II. Indian Constitution: (9 Lectures)
- a. Basic features (3 Lectures)
- b. Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (06 Lectures)
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  - a. Prime Minister (3 Lectures)
  - b. Parliament (3 Lectures)
  - c. Judiciary (3 Lectures)
- 4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (07 lectures)
- 5) Religion and Politics: debates on
- a. secularism (3 Lectures)
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- 6) Parties and Party systems in India (05 Lectures)

- 7) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neoliberalism (05 Lectures)
- 8) Social Movements: (10 lectures)
- a. Workers. Peasants (4 Lectures)
- b. Environmental (3 Lectures)
- c. Women's Movement (3 Lectures)

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Sunita Pareek

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Themes in Comparative Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to familiarize students with the need to recognize how conceptual resources in political theory draw from plural traditions. By chiefly exploring the Indian and Western traditions of political theory through some select themes, the overall objective is to appreciate the value and distinctiveness of comparative political theory.

- 1. Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought (08 lectures)
- 2. Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes (26 lectures)
- a. Aristotle on Citizenship (3 lectures)
- b. Locke on Rights (4 lectures)
- c. Rousseau on inequality (5 lectures)
- d. J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy (6 lectures)
- e. Marx and Bakunin on State (6 lectures)

- 3. Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes (26 lectures)
- a. Kautilya on State (5 lectures)
- b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj (6 lectures)
- c. Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice (6 lectures)
- d. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy (6 lectures)
- e. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy (3 lectures)

# **Department of Political Science**

Name of the Teacher: Dr. Sunita Pareek

Name of the Course: B.A.Programme

Name of the Paper: Understanding Globalization

Course Objective: The Purpose of this paper is to give students a basic understanding of what is meant by the phenomenon of globalization, its source and forms. In addition, students will obtain a familiarity with both key global actors and certain urgent problems that requires solutions and global level.

- 1. Globalization (9 Lectures)
- a) What is it? (3 Lectures)
- b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions (6 Lectures)
- 2. Contemporary World Actors (25 Lectures)
- a) United Nations (9 Lectures)
- b) World Trade Organisation (WTO) (8 Lectures)
- c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77) (8 Lectures)
- 3. Contemporary World Issues (26 Lectures)

- a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities) (10 Lectures)
- b) Poverty and Inequality (8 Lectures)
- c) International Terrorism (8 Lectures)