BA Political Science

Courses offered under CBCS system from 2019-20 onwards as per TSCHE guidelines (Applicable to all the Telangana State Universities)

Discipline specific courses (DSC)

1st Semester Understanding Political Theory

IInd Semester Western Political Thought

IIIrd Semester Indian Political Thought

IV th Semester Constitution and Politics of India

Discipline specific Electives (DSE)

Vth Semester I. International Relations Or II. Government and Politics in Telangana

VI Semester I. Global Politics Or II . Contemporary social movements

Generic Elective (GE)

Vth Semester Politics of Development

Project Work / Optional Paper

VI the Semester Contemporary Political Theory

<u>B.A Political Science</u> <u>I st Semester</u> <u>Paper - I</u> <u>Understanding Political Theory</u>

Unit- I	Political Theory				
	> What is Political Theory, Evolution, Nature, Significance				
	 Debates on Political Theory 				
	a)Normative b) Empirical				
Unit-II	What is Political?				
	State: Theories of origin of the state, Divine, Social Contract, Evolution Theories				
	Power and Authority				
	 Authoritative allocation of Values 				
	Sovereign state : Challenges				
Unit- III	Political Values and Theoretical Perspective				
	Liberty :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist				
	Equality :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist				
	Justice :- A) Liberal B) Marxist C) Feminist				
Unit-IV	Political Ideologies				
	Liberalism				
	Nationalism				
	Multiculturalism				
Unit-V	Political Institutions and Functions				
	 Legislature, Executive and Judiciary 				

Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media

Reading list : -

- 1. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, editions, Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson, 2019
- 2. Sushila Ramaswamy, Political Theory : Ideas and Concept, PHI Learning Pvt, Ltd. 2015
- 3. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, 2019
- Michael G. Roskin, Robert L. Cord, James A. Medeiros, Walter S. Jones, Political Science: An Introduction, Pearson, 2018
- 5. Hoveyda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar, Political Theory, Pearson, 2019
- 6. John Hottman, Paul Graham, Introduction to Political Ideologies, Pearson, 2014
- 7. A. Appadorai, (2000), Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, India.
- George H Sabine, Thomas L Thorson, (1973), A History of Political Theory, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 9. Heywood, Andrew, (2012) Political Ideologies: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan, UK.
- 10. Heywood, Andrew, (2013), Politics, Palgrave Macmillan (UK).
- 11. Leon P. Baradat, (2011), Political Ideologies, Routledge.
- 12. Michael Freeden, Lyman Tower Sargent, Marc Stears,(eds) (2013), The Oxford Handbook of Political Ideologies, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 13. Ernest Barker : Principles of Social and Political Theory (London, Oxford University Press 1951)
- 14. Norman P. Barry: An Introduction to Modern Political Theory (London Macmillan, 1989)
- Richard Bellamy (ed): Theories and Concepts of Politics (New York, Manchester University Press 1993.)
- 16. Anthoppny H. Brirch : The Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy (London, Routledge, 2001)
- 17. Martin Carnoy : The State and Political Theory (Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984)

<u>B.A Political Science</u> <u>II st Semester</u> <u>Paper - II</u> <u>Western Political Thought</u>

Unit- I	Greek Political Thought				
	Greek Political Thought – Sophists				
	Plato:- Concept of Justice, Ideal State, Education and Communism.				
	Aristotle :- Forms of Governments, On revolution, Slavery, Best state				
Unit- II :	Medieval and Early Modern Thought				
	Thomas Aquinas :- Theory of Laws, Christianized Aristotle				
	Church – State Controversy				
	Niccolo Machiavelli – Human Nature , StateCraft				
Unit- III	Social Contractualists				
	> Thomas Hobbes :- Individualism and Absolute (State) Sovereignty				
	John Locke :- Natural Rights Limited Government				
	➢ J. J. Rousseau :- Romanticism, General will, Popular Sovereignty				
Unit- IV :	Utilitarian Thought				
	Jeremy Bentham :- Utilitarian Principles; Hedonism				
	➢ J. S. Mill :- On liberty , Representative Government				
Unit- V :	Philosophy of Dialectics				
	➢ G.W. F. Hegal :- Dialectics Purpose of History Geist (Spirt) and State				
	➢ Karl Marx:- Historical Materialism, Class war and Revolution.				

Reading list :

- D.Mackenzie Brown, (1959), Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhi., University of California Press, Berleley and Los Angeles.
- George Klosko, (eds), (2011), The Oxford Handbook of The History of Political Philosophy, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 3. Gregory Claeys, (eds)(2013), Encyclopedia of Modern Political Thought, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- M.P.Singh and Himanshu Roy, (eds), (2011), Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers, Pearson, New Delhi.
- N.D.Arora and S.S.Awasthy, (2007), Political Theory and Political Thought, Har-Anand Publications, New Delhi.
- S.K.Sarma and Urmila Sharma, (2006), Western Political Thought (from Plato to Burke), Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
- Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy, (2011), A History of Political Thought,: Plato to Marx, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Thomas Pantham, Kenneth L. Deutsch, (1986), Political Thought in Modern India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.

B.A Political Science III rd Semester Paper - III Indian Political Thought

Unit- I	State and Society in Ancient India			
	Manu – Features of Manusmriti, Origins of Varna, Varna Dharma			
	Buddha – Dhamma, Sangha, Eightfold path			
	 Kautilya- Saptanga Theory , Mandala Theory , Statecraft 			
 Buddha – Dhamma , Sangha , Eightfold path Kautilya- Saptanga Theory , Mandala Theory , State Unit-II Medieval Political Thought Basava- Anubhava Mantapa , Gender Equality Ziauddin Barani- Theory of Kingship (Ideal Sultha Unit- III RenaissanceThought Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Colonial Encounters , Brah Jyothi Rao Phule- Gulam Giri , Satya Shodhak Sama Unit-IV Reformist Thought M. K. Gandhi – Satyagraha , Trusteeship , Problem of Pol 	Medieval Political Thought			
	 Basava- Anubhava Mantapa, Gender Equality 			
	 Ziauddin Barani- Theory of Kingship (Ideal Sulthan), Ideal Polity 			
Unit- III	RenaissanceThought			
	Raja Ram Mohan Roy - Colonial Encounters, Brahma Samaj			
	Jyothi Rao Phule- Gulam Giri , Satya Shodhak Samaj , Education			
Unit- III	Reformist Thought			
	M. K. Gandhi – Satyagraha , Trusteeship , Problem of Political Obligation			
	> Dr. B. R. Ambedkar- Who are Shudras ?, Annihilation of Caste			
Unit-V	Socialist Thought			
	M.N. Roy- Radical Humanism			
	 Jawaharlal Nehru- Democratic Socialism 			
	R.M. Lohia – Concept of Four Pillars of State(Chaukhamba Model)			

B.A Political Science IV th Semester Paper - IV Constitution and Politics of India

Unit- I	Constitutional Development in India			
	Brief overview of Nationalist Movement			
	Evolution of Indian Constitution -1909 Act ,1919 Act ,1935Act.			
	Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution – Liberal, Gandhian, Socialist			
Unit- II :	Institutional Framework			
	 Union Government – Executive; Legislature; Judiciary State Government - Executive; Legislature; Judiciary 			
Unit- III	Federal Politics			
	Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative, Financial			
	Recent trends in Union - State Relations			
Unit- IV :	Electoral Politics in India			
	Political Parties a) National : INC, BJP, CPM, BSP			
	b) Regional : DMK, Akali Dal, TDP, TRS			
	c) Recent Trends in Party System			
	Election Commission & Electoral Reforms			
Unit- V :	Issues in Indian Politics			
	Debates on Secularism – Majority Communalism, Minority Communalism			
	 Caste in Politics and Politicization of caste 			
	Gender in Indian Politics			
	Issues of Minorities – Sachar Committee			

B.A Political Science V th Semester <u>GE Paper</u> Politics of Development

Development: Meaning, Nature, ImportanceYuppes of Development: Economic, Political and Social.
 Development Debates Capitalist , Socilaist , Gandhian , Sustainable Development
State and Development in India
Planning, Mixed Economy, Socialistic Pattern of Society
Sectors of Development: Industry, Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Reforms.
Issues of Development in the Post-Economic Reforms period
 Economic Reforms: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation
 Development and Displacement
Development and Environment

B.A Political Science Vth Semester Paper- V (A) International Relations

Unit- I	International Relations – Nature, Evolution and Scope; State and Non-State Actors in IR,				
	Westphalian State and Sovereign State system and its characteristics				
Unit-II	European conquest of Asia and Africa – Its Impact on society, culture, economy (European				
	colonialism)First World War and Second World War				
	Decolonization and its consequences ; Rise of the Developing world ;Neo- colonialism				
Unit- III	Cold War ;Détente ; End of the Cold War ;Disintegration of the Soviet Union ; American Hegemony				
Unit-IV	India's Foreign Policy: Determinants; features; Non- Alignment				
Unit-V	India's Relations with USA; China; Pakistan; Sri Lanka and Nepal				

<u>B.A Political Science</u> <u>Vth Semester</u> <u>Paper – V (B)</u> <u>Government & Politics in Telangana</u>

Unit- I	State Politics				
	Historical Background of Telangana				
	Nizam Rule, Public Awakening in Telangana- Andhara Maha Sabha , Library movement,				
	Tribal Self – Assertion, Aadi Hindu Movement,				
	Telangana Armed Struggle, Hyderabad State's integration with the Indian Union				
Unit-II	States Reorganization in India				
	Fazal Ali Commission, Gentleman Agreement, Hyderabad's Merger with Andhra and				
	Formation of AP				
	Mulki Rules, Regional Committees' Formation				
Unit- III	Demand for separate Telangana State				
	> 1969 Agitation.				
	Telangana Praja Samithi				
	Six point formula				
	Telangana Movement from 1990				
	Issues : Water , Financial Resources , Employment, Education and Discrimination				
Unit-IV	Politics of Formation of Telangana				
	Justice Sri Krishna Committee Report on the condition of Telangana				
	> Political Parties views on Separate Telangana: INC, BJP, CPI, CPM, TRS, TDP, MIM and				
	Role of Political JAC				
	Role of Civil Society organizations : Students, Employees, Lawyers and Communities' groups				
Unit-V	Formation of Telangana				
	Constitutional Process				
	 Electoral Politics in Telangana 				

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<u>B.A Political Science</u> <u>VI th Semester</u> <u>Optional Paper / Project</u> Contemporary Political Theory

Unit- I : Liberal Theory :

Isaiah Berlin: Two concepts of Liberty Hannah Arendt : On Totalitarianism

Unit- II : Neo Marxist theory

Antonio Gramsci: Hegemony and Passive Revolution Sameer Amin: Critique of Globalization

Unit- III: Feminist Theory: I

Simone de Beauvoir: Issue of Equality Betty Friedan : Feminine mystique

Unit-IV : Feminist Theory: II

Vandana Shiva : Eco-feminism Cynthia Enloe: Women's Experience as politics

B.A Political Science VI th Semester Paper – VI (A) Global Politics

Unit- I	Power, Elements of Power, Balance of Power, Growing importance of Soft Power
Unit-II	Security, Collective Security, Bipolarity , Multipolarity, Unipolarity
Unit- III	Human Rights; Agencies of human Rights Protection; Terrorism, Environmental Issues
Unit-IV	World Bank and IMF; UNCTAD; North – South Dialogue and South – South Co- operations; WTO
Unit-V	Disarmament, Arms Race, Arms control, NPT, CTBT, MTCR Proliferation of Small Arms, WMDs

B.A Political Science VI th Semester Paper- VI (B) Social Movements

Unit- I	Introduction to Social Movements: Meaning, Nature, Significance.				
	Rise of Social Movements				
	Issues in Social Movements: Depravation, Identity, Justice, Assertion				
Unit-II	Social Reform Movements				
	Anti- Brahmin Movement: Ramaswamy Naicker, Naryana Guru				
	Backward Class movements in Andhra Pradesh , Telangana and Tamil Nadu				
	Women's Movement				
Unit- III	Agrarian Movements				
	Bharat Kisan Union				
	Shetkari Sanghatana				
	Karnataka Rajya Ryta Sangha				
Unit-IV	Environmental Movements				
	Chipko Movement				
	Narmada Bacho Andholan				
Unit-V	Assertion Movements				
	Adivasi Movement: Jharkhand				
	Dalit Movements in Maharastra, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh				
	Naxalite Movement: Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Chhattisgarh				

Department of Political Science

Osmania University

UG All papers with credits

Yea	Semester	DSC/GE/DSE/S	Paper	Title of the Paper	Credit
r		EC			S
I	Ι	DSC- 101	Pep- I	Understanding Political Theory	5
		AEC		Environmental Science / Basic Computer skills	2
1	II	DSC- 201	Pep- II	Western Political Thought	5
		AEC		Environmental Science / Basic Computer skills	2
	III	DSC-301	Pep-III	Indian Political Thought	5
		SEC-I	SEC-I	Psephology And Public Opinion	2
п		SEC-II	SEC-II	Human Rights	2
	IV	DSC-401	Pep-IV	Constitution and Politics of India	5
		SEC-III	SEC-III	Legislative Practices and Procedures	2
		SEC-IV	SEC-IV	Laws, Duties and Rights of Citizens	2
	V	DSE-501	ELC-A	International Relations	5
		DSE-501	ELC-B	Government and Politics in Telangana	
III		GE		Politics of Development	4
	VI	DSE-601	ELC-C	Global Politics	5
		DSE-601	ELC-D	Contemporary social movements	1
		GE/ Project Work		Contemporary Political Theory	4

B.A Political Science Semester III (SEC) Paper I PSEPHOLOGY AND PUBLIC OPINION

Unit I

Psephology: Meaning, its rise in the 20th century, role in democracy, application.

Is psephology a science or art?

Psephology and poll surveys; Psephology and election result predictions and consequences,

Data analysis techniques and psephology as a career

UNIT II

Public Opinion : Meaning, characteristics, Role in Democratic political system.

Formation and Conditions necessary for public opinion

Agencies of Public Opinion: Political Parties, Associations, Public Platforms, Media, Civil Society.

The Manufacture and Manipulation of Public Opinion

Suggested Readings:

- 1. G. Gallup, (1948) A guide to public opinion polls Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948.
- 2. G. Kalton, (1983) Introduction to Survey Sampling Beverly Hills, Sage Publication.
- 3. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51).
- 4. 'Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013)
- 5. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage.
- 6. D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth : Penguin.
- 7. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.
- 8. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.
- 9. D Thakur, Psephology And Elections Forecasting, Deep And Deep Publications, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- 10. Christophe Jaffrelot and Sanjay Kumar (Ed),Rise of the Plebeians? The Changing Face of Indian Legislative Assemblies,. New Delhi:
- 11. Ashutosh Kumar and Ronki Ram Edited "Globalisationand the Politics of Identity in India" Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008

UNIT I

Definition of Rights, Natural Rights and Human Rights

Universalisation of Human Rights, UN & Human Rights

Women and Human Rights; Children and Human Rights; Business and Human Rights; LGBTQs and Human Rights; Differently ebled people and Human Rights

Unit II

Forms of HRs Violations: Torture, Death penalty, Slavery, Genocide.

Causes of HRs Violations: Xenophobia, Political oppositions

Differences of opinion on Governance

NHRC : SHRC. Assessment of performance

Suggested Readings

- 1. Alfredson, Lisa S.Creating human rights : how non citizens made sex persecution matter to the world , Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, 2009.
- 2. Normand, Roger, Human rights at the UN : the political history of universal justice ,Bloomington : Indiana University Press, 2008.
- 3. Butler, Clark, Human rights ethics : a rational approach, West Lafayette, Ind. : Purdue University Press, c2008.
- 4. Griffin, James, On human rights, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 5. Charvet, John. The liberal project and human rights : the theory and practice of a new world order, New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 6. Ramcharan, B. G., Contemporary human rights ideas, New York, NY : Routledge, 2008.
- 7. Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 8. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.
- 9. Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 10. Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

B.A Political Science

Semester IV

Laws, Duties and Rights of Citizens

(SEC) Paper IV

Course Description:-

More often than not, when we talk of laws we mean authoritatively sanctioned rules, which are considered essential for a well-ordered society. Yet laws in a democracy are also about constituting a society marked by equality, freedom, and dignity. The rights approach to law has assumed importance in democracies, precisely because of people's struggles to broaden the understanding of law as something which reflects the will of the people. As such law becomes an important source of rights and duties, which develop and strengthen alongside institutions of representative democracy, constitutional norms, and the rule of law. This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc.

MODULE-I: Equality and non-discrimination

Rule of Law :

Laws under Indian constitution specific to

- a. Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment
- b. Caste: laws abolishing untouchability and providing protection against atrocities
- c. Class: laws concerning minimum wages
- d. Disability and equality of participation and opportunity
- e. Fundamental Duties

MODULE-II: Empowerment

- a. Access to information
- b. Rights of the consumer
- c. Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue of women's property rights
- d. Rural employment guarantee

B.A Political Science

Semester IV Legislative Practices and Procedures

(SEC) Paper III

Course Description:-

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 inter-office communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

MODULE-I: Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

MODULE-II:

Supporting the legislative process

How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, , the framing of rules and regulations.

Supporting the Legislative Committees

Types of committees, role of committees ,Union Budget – Role of Parliament in approving budget

Suggested Readings:

- 1. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi
- 2. P. Mehta, 'India's Urirkely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', Journal of Democracy
- 3. Celestine, (2011) How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.
- 4. N. Jay al and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) The *Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi,
- 5. D.D. Basu, Introduction to Indian Constitution, Lexis Nexis, New Delhi