

## COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES

### OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Pool of GE offered in Semester-I to III will also be available for Semester-IV to VI

#### GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-1): Ideas in 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	Department offering the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice			
Ideas in Indian Political Thought GE-1	4	3	1	-	Passed class XII	NIL	Political Science

##### Learning Objectives

This paper is designed for students who are from other disciplines and wish to have a basic understanding of the various themes that has shaped Indian society and politics. It revolves around key concepts based on original texts which would help the students to critically engage with the ideas.

##### Learning outcomes

After completion of this course, students will be able to

- answer about the nature and form of statecraft that existed in Ancient India.
- explain how the texts in ancient India interpreted Dharma and Danda
- answer what were sources and mechanisms to practice Nyay in ancient India.
- make distinction between Rastra and Rajya.
- explain the meaning and foundations of Varna and how are they different from caste.

#### SYLLABUS OF GE-1

##### UNIT – I (7 Hours)

Dharma and Danda: Kautilya

##### UNIT – II (6 Hours)

Gender: Tarabai Shinde

##### UNIT – III (6 Hours)

Culture and Nationalism: Vivekananda

##### UNIT – IV (6 Hours)

Swaraj: Gandhi

### **UNIT – V (6 Hours)**

Nyaya: Ambedkar

### **UNIT – VI (7 Hours)**

Hindutva: Savarkar

### **UNIT – VII (7 Hours)**

Integral Humanism: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya

## **Essential/recommended readings**

### **1. Dharma and Danda: Kautilya**

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

Sharma, R S (2005), Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Motilal Banarsi Dass, New Delhi pp 143-164

### **2. Gender: Tarabai Shinde**

O' Hanlon, Rosalind (2002) A comparison between women and men: Tarabai Shinde and the critique of Gender Relations in Colonial India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Lele, Jayant (1998) Gender Consciousness in Mid-Nineteenth Century Maharashtra, in Anne Feldhaus *Images of women in Maharashtra Society*. The University of New York Press: New York

### **3. Culture and Nationalism: Vivekananda**

Sen, Amiya P. (2011), 'Vivekanand: Cultural Nationalism', in M. P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (ed.), *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers* Delhi. Pearson

Kiggley, Dermot (1990) 'Vivekananda's western message from the East' in William Radice (ed) Swami Vivekananda and modernization of Hinduism, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

### **4. Swaraj: Gandhi**

Parel, A. (ed.) (2002), 'Introduction', in *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*, Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Dalton, Denis (1982) Indian Idea of freedom, Gurgaon: Academic Press, pp 154-190

### **5. Nyaya: Ambedkar**

Panham, Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed) (1986) Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp 161-175

Rodrigues, Valerian (2002) The Essential writings of B.R Ambedkar, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 1-44

### **6. Hindutva: Savarkar**

Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar (1922-23) Essentials of Hindutva, 1922, available at: [http://savarkar.org/en/encyc/2017/5/23/2\\_12\\_12\\_04\\_essentials\\_of\\_hindutva.v001.pdf](http://savarkar.org/en/encyc/2017/5/23/2_12_12_04_essentials_of_hindutva.v001.pdf)

Sampath, Vikram (2021) Savarkar: A Contested Legacy, 1924-1966, Gurugram: Penguin Random House India

### **7. Integral Humanism: Deen Dayal Upadhyaya**

Upadhyaya, Deendayal. (1964), Integral Humanism, Delhi: Bharatiya Jan Sangh.