

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER-III

BA (Hons.) Political Science

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

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	0	12th Pass	NIL

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 (9 Hours)

Freedom

- a) Liberty: Negative and Positive
 - b) Freedom, Emancipation, *Swaraj*
- Debate:* Free speech, expression and dissent

UNIT – II (9 Hours)

Equality

- a) Equality of opportunity and Equality of Outcome
 - b) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment
- Debate:* Affirmative action

UNIT – III (9 Hours)

Justice

- a) Justice: Procedural and Substantive
 - b) Rawls and his critics
- Debate:* Scope of Justice – National vs Global

UNIT – IV (9 Hours)

Rights

- a) Rights: Natural, Moral and Legal
 - b) Rights and Obligations
- Debate:* Human Rights - Universalism or Cultural Relativism

UNIT – V (9 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 सिद्धांत: एक परिचय, दिल्ली: पिएर्सन, 2008.

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

कुमार, संजीव (सं.), राजनीति सिद्धांत : 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	0	12 th Pass	NIL

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 (5 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 (4 hours)

Manu:

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

UNIT – III (4 hours)

Brihaspati: Statecraft, Justice, Inter-state Relations

UNIT – IV (4 hours)

Shukra/Usana

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

UNIT – V (4 hours)

Kautilya: Theory of State

UNIT – VI (4 hours)

Agannasutta (DighaNikaya): Theory of kingship

UNIT – VII (4 Hours)

Tiruvalluvar: Ethical Life and Politics

UNIT – VIII (4 Hours)

Basavanna

UNIT – IX (4 Hours)

Adi Shankracharya: Advaita

UNIT – X (4 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.), *Arthashastra 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 *Tiruvalluvar'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 Thirukkural: 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	0	12th Pass	NIL

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 (11 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 (11 Hours)

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 (12 Hours)

Federalism and Decentralization

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

UNIT – IV (11 Hours)

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.

Upendra 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.

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