

**COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE) COURSES
OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Ideas in Indian Political Thought GE-1	4	3	1	0	12 Pass	NIL

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 Banarsidass, 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

Pantham, 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

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

7. Integral Humanism: DeenDayal Upadhyaya

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

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

GENERIC ELECTIVES (GE-2) :Introduction to the Indian Constitution

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
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Introduction to the Indian Constitution GE-2	4	3	1	0	12 Pass	NIL

Learning Objectives

The course aims to introduce the students to the foundational text of constitutional democracy in India - the Indian Constitution. By providing an overview of the socio-political context of its origin and its basic tenets, which provide the organizing framework for democracy in India, the course expects to bring historical insights in making the constitutional text comprehensible. The course traces the history of the Constitution both in the colonial legislations and in the declaration and reports produced in the course of the Indian National Movement. It focuses on the creation and the working of the Constituent Assembly as part of a transformative vision for independent India. The basic features of the Constitution form the core themes of the course introducing students to the philosophy behind them and the final form in which they were adopted in the Indian Constitution to make it a document for social revolution. The course aims at providing students with both a textual and a contextual introduction to the Indian Constitution.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students will demonstrate

- Knowledge of the origin and contents of the Indian Constitution
- Awareness of the rights and duties of the citizens and the obligations of the state