



U. G. SYLLABUS - NEP 2020

**Political Science**

TDC (NEP) 2nd Semester

PLS: DSC 152: POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Full marks- 100

(ESE- 70 Internal- 30)

Credit-3

**Course Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the functioning of political parties and the party system in India, and analyze the transition from a one dominant party system to multi-party coalitions.
- 2) To examine major social issues in India, including caste, class, and patriarchy, and analyze the debates surrounding secularism and communalism in the context of religion and politics.
- 3) To explore the growing trends of regional aspirations in India, and analyze the politics of secession and accommodation.
- 4) To study significant social movements in India, such as the tribal movement (Santhal Movement, Bodo Movement), environmental movements (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan), and the women's movement.
- 5) To examine the development strategies implemented in India since independence, including the strategy of planned development and the impact of neo-liberalism and new economic reforms.

<b>Units</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
1	Political Parties and the Party System, Trends, From One Dominant Party system to Multi- Party Coalitions.	
2	Major Issues in India: Caste, Class and Patriarchy. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism and Communalism.	
3	Regional Aspirations: The Growing Trends, Politics of Secession and Accommodation.	
4	Social Movements in India:	

	Tribal Movement: Santhal Movement, Bodo Movement. Environmental Movement: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolon. Women's Movement.	
5	Development Strategy in India Since Independence: Strategy of Planned Development. Neo-liberalism: New Economic Reforms.	

### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1) Analyze and understand the functioning of political parties and the party system in India, and evaluate the implications of a transition from a one dominant party system to multi-party coalitions.
- 2) Critically evaluate and analyze major social issues in India, such as caste, class, and patriarchy, and assess the debates surrounding secularism and communalism in the context of religion and politics.
- 3) Identify and analyze the growing trends of regional aspirations in India, and evaluate the dynamics of politics related to secession and accommodation.
- 4) Analyze and evaluate significant social movements in India, including the tribal movement (Santhal Movement, Bodo Movement), environmental movements (Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan), and the women's movement, and understand their impact on the political landscape.
- 5) Evaluate and analyze the development strategies implemented in India since independence, including the strategy of planned development and the implications of neo-liberalism and new economic reforms.
- 6) Develop an awareness and understanding of the complexities and challenges of the political process in India, and recognize its significance in the country's governance and development.

### **Reference**

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4. Brass, P. R. (2014). The Politics of India since Independence. Cambridge University Press.
5. Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2017). Party System Change, Coalition Politics, and the Indian Party System. Oxford University Press.

6. Roy, R. (2018). *The Decline of the Caste Question: Identity, Politics, and Electoral Mobilization*. Oxford University Press.
7. Kothari, R. (2018). *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan.
8. Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2020). *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Politics*. Oxford University Press.
9. Chandra, K. (2017). *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed: Patronage and Ethnic Head Counts in India*. Cambridge University Press.
10. Jaffrelot, C. (2016). *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics: 1925 to the 1990s*. Permanent Black.
1. Mazumder, Narayan C. (2019). *Indian Government and Politics*. Amardeep Publications