## Programme: M. A. Political Science Course Code: POL-623 Title of the Course: Democratic Politics in India Number of Credits: 4 Effective from Academic Year:2023-2024

<u>Prerequisites</u>	Open to all postgraduate students	
for the Course		
<u>Objective</u>	The paper deals with certain critical questions relating to the processes and functions of democracy in India. The thematic deals with the key factors shaping the democratic debate and plurality of voices that inform them	
<u>Content</u>	Unit 1: Contextualizing Indian Democracy-A. Pre-colonial democratic experiences. B. Democratic experiences under colonial rule. C. Constituent Assembly and the idea of democracy	04 hours
	Unit 2: .Political Parties in Indian Democracy- A. Party system B. National Parties C. Regional Political Parties	10 hours
	Unit 3: Democracy and Elections in India- A. Concerned Issues B. Electoral Reforms	10 hours
	Unit 4: Debate on Secularism in India- A. The Concept of Secularism: The Indian Legacy B. Principal advocates of secularism C. Recent questions on secularism D. Alternative conception of secularism.	10 hours
	<b>Unit 5: People's Movements and Civil Society in India-</b> A. Evolution of the idea of voluntary service in India B. Interface between the state and people's movements before the introduction of New Economic Policy C. Ideas and approaches of new social movements.	10 hours
	Unit 6: Interface between Democracy and Economic Development in India- A. Problems of underdevelopment. B. Need for balance development C. Development Strategy: Break with the Past in the 1990s Unit 7: Question of identity and political participation-Caste,	06 hours
	Religion, Language, Ethnicity and Gender in Indian politics	10 hours
Pedagogy	Lectures/ tutorials/assignments/self-study (dialogic and participatory collective learning and teaching)	

References	Single Author Books
and Readings	Bhambhri, C.P. (2007). <i>Democracy in India,</i> New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.
	DeSouza, Peter R.(2018). In the Hall of Mirrors: Reflections on Indian Democracy, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
	DeSouza, Peter Ronald.andSridhran, E. (2006). <i>India's Political</i> <i>Parties,</i> New Delhi: Sage.
	Fadia, B.L. (2017). Indian Government and Politics, Jaipur: SahityaBhavan.
	Mehta,B.Pratap,(2003). Burden of Democracy, New Delhi: Penguin Books.
	Sanghvi, Sajay (2007). <i>The New people's Movements in India,</i> Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42, No. 50, pp. 111-117.
	Sheth, D.L. (2017). <i>At Home with Democracy</i> : A Theory of Indian Politics, New Delhi: Palgrave.
	Edited Books
	Jayal, Niraja and Mehta, Pratap(eds) (2012). Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
	Two or More Authors
	Chandra, Bipin; Mukharje, Mridula; and Mukhajee, Aditya (2000) <i>India after Independence</i> , New Delhi: Penguin Books.
	Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Pandey, R. K.(2008). <i>Indian Government and Politics,</i> New Delhi: Sage.
	Ganguly,Sumit and Mukherji, Rahul (2011). India Since 1980, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
	Vora, Rajendra and Palshikar, Suhas (2004). Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage.
Learning	1. Students demonstrate the ability of critical analysis of democratic
Outcomes:	process. 2. Students become more analytical in textual and contextual
	understanding of debates on democracy.
	3. Students will be able to understand the importance of debate and discussion in nation building.
	4. Students will be able to understand the interface between claims and realities.