

## **Paprer- Political Process in India**

SLC (SHYAM LAL COLLEGE) LESSON PLAN (1 stAugust-28th November, 2024)

B.A(Hons.) 3rd Year (2024-25) Sem.-V

Name of the Faculty: Dr.Sitaram Kumbhar

Department: Political Science

Title:Political Process in India

Mobile No: 9868976083

E-mail.ID: [srkumbhar@shyamlal.du.ac.in](mailto:srkumbhar@shyamlal.du.ac.in)

### Learning Objectives:

This course aims at familiarising the students with the processes through which politics makes itself manifest in India. It involves looking at the different modes through which power is exercised and dispersed in society along the axes of caste, class, religion, ethnicity and gender. It seeks insights from political sociology to understand how political process is mediated through and structured by various forms of social power. It enables students to comprehend the relationship between caste, religion and politics, the constitutional recognition and institutional arrangements for self-government, autonomy, and development in the context of tribal communities as reflected in the Fifth and Sixth Schedules, and the various constitutional and legal provisions that enable the state to empower the marginalised and vulnerable in society. It also provides students with the analytical tools for understanding the different dimensions of the Indian state as it governs through regulation, welfare and coercion. The course enables the students to understand the party system in India, its changing form in response to democratic churnings and electoral competition, and the role played by them in the articulation of political power. It draws attention to the constitutional, statutory and institutional arrangements for regulating electoral competition through the study of electoral reforms and the Election Commission of India.

### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-15**

**UNIT – I Political Parties and the Party System Political Parties: National and State Parties; Trends in the Party System: From the Congress System to ascendancy of Bhartiya Janata Party (8 Hours)**

**UNIT – II Elections and Electoral Processes Electoral Process, Representation and social determinants of voting behaviour; Election Commission and Electoral Reforms (7 Hour)**

**UNIT – III Religion and Politics Debates on Secularism and Communalism (8 Hours)**

**UNIT – IV Caste and Politics Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste; Intersectionality of Caste, Class and Gender, reservation and affirmative action policies (8 Hours)**

**UNIT – V Tribes and Politics Policies and Challenges: Fifth and Sixth Schedules; Forest Rights Act; Development and Issues of Displacement (7 Hour)**

**UNIT – VI (7 Hours) Dimensions of the State in India Welfare, Regulatory and Coercive (7 Hours)**

**Essential/recommended readings:**

### **1. Political Parties and the Party System**

**R. Kothari (2002) ‘The Congress System’, in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55. Pradeep Chibber and Rahul Verma (2019) ‘The Rise of the Second Dominant Party System in India: BJP’s New Social Coalition in 2019’ in Studies in Politics, Vol. 7, No.2, Pp.131-148. Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar (2006) ‘Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States,1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence’, in P.R. DeSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India’s Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 73-115. C. Jaffrelot and G. Verniers (2020), ‘A New Party System of a New Political System?’, Contemporary South Asia, Vol.28, No.2, pp. 141-154. M. Vaishnav and J. Hinton (2019), ‘The Dawn of India’s Fourth Party System’, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Paper, 5 September. K.C. Suri (2019), ‘Social Change and the Changing Indian Voter: Consolidation of the BJP in India’s 2019 Lok Sabha Election’, Studies in Indian Politics, Vol.7, Issue 2, pp.234-246.**

## **Paprer- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India**

SLC (SHYAM LAL COLLEGE) LESSON PLAN (1 stAugust-28th November, 2024)

B.A(Hons.) 3rd Year (2024-25) Sem.-V

Name of the Faculty: Dr.Sitaram Kumbhar

Department: Political Science

Title:Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Mobile No: 9868976083

E-mail.ID: [srkumbhar@shyamlal.du.ac.in](mailto:srkumbhar@shyamlal.du.ac.in)

### 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 r relationships between constitutionalism, democracy and governance by using concepts and analytical frameworks informed by the scholarly literature on the subject buttressed by empirical details.

## **SYLLABUS OF DSC-15**

**UNIT – I 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 (11 Hours)**

**UNIT – II 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.(11 Hours)**

**UNIT – III Federalism and Decentralization a) Centre-State Relations, Asymmetrical Federalism b) The Panchayats and Municipalities (12 Hours)**

**UNIT – IV) Constitutional Provisions and National Security  
Laws a) Emergency Provisions b) Preventive Detention and  
National Security Laws (11 Hours)**

**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. M. John (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 42(39), pp. 3986-3993. 4. Constitutional Provisions and National Security Laws The Constitution of India, Article 22, Part XVIII S. K. Chaube (2010), The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: National Book Trust [Ch. VIV: The Emergencies, pp.243-249] V. Marwah (1995), 'Use and Abuse of Emergency Powers: The Indian Experience', in B. Arora and D. Verney (eds.) Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective, Delhi: Konark, pp. 136-159. A.G. Noorani (2011), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, SAHRDC, New Delhi [Chapter 1: Preventive Detention in India, pp.1-34; Chapter 9: Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, pp.265-276]. U.K. Singh (2015), 'Anti-terror laws and Human Rights' in Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Kumar Singh (ed.) Towards Legal Literacy, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. pp.181-197. G Haragopal, B Jagannatham (2009), 'Terrorism and Human Rights: Indian Experience with Repressive Laws', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 44(28), pp. 76-85. SAHRDC (2006), Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India: The System and Procedure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi [Chapter 6: Detention, pp.72-84] Venkat Iyer (2000), States of Emergency: The Indian Experience, Butterworths, New Delhi. D.P. Jinks (2001) 'The Anatomy of an Institutionalized Emergency: Preventive Detention and Personal Liberty in India', Michigan Journal of International Law, Vol.22(2), pp.323-350. U K Singh (2011), 'Mapping Anti-terror Legal Regimes in India' in Victor Ramraj et.al (ed.), Global Anti-Terrorism Law and

**Policy, 2nd Edition, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, pp.420-446.**