



ARSD College, University of Delhi

LESSON PLAN

Course Name : BA (Hons) Political Science						
Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Credit (C)
IInd	GE-1	Ideas in Indian Political Thought	04	03	01	04
Teacher/Instructor(s)		Bhavtosh Bhaskar				
Session		2022-23				

Course Objective:

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.

Lesson Plan:

Unit No.	Learning Objective	Lecture No.	Topics to be covered
UNIT – I	Dharma and Danda	1-6 (6 Lectures)	Dharma and Danda: Kautilya
UNIT – I	Gender	7-12 (6 Lectures)	Gender: Tarabai Shinde
UNIT – I	Culture and Nationalism	13-18 (6 Lectures)	Culture and Nationalism: Vivekananda
UNIT – I	Swaraj	19-24 (6 Lectures)	Swaraj: Gandhi
UNIT – I	Nyaya	25-30 (6 Lectures)	Nyaya: Ambedkar
UNIT – I	Hindutva	31-36(7Lectures)	Hindutva: Savarkar
UNIT – I	Integral Humanism	37-42 (7Lectures)	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 Maharastrain 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_1.pdf Sampath, Vikram (2021) Savarkar: A Contested Legacy, 1924-1966, Gurugram: Penguin Random House India

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

Evaluation Scheme:

Assessment Methods This course adopts various methods to evaluate the student's performance. After every unit an engaging classroom discussion is moderated by a teacher, combining theoretical and practical impulse of public policy in India. Student's participation in it is assessed on the input they make. Students are constantly encouraged to write a research article on the complex nuances of public policy on the topic they want to reflect on from the course structure. Further, they are assessed on their involvement in group activities. Written term examination and internal examination are ways to mark them in the course.

No.	Component	Duration	Marks
1.	Internal Assessment		70
	• Quiz/ Class Test		
	• Attendance		
	• Assignment/ Project		
2.	End Semester Examination	3 hrs	90

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