



University of the Punjab Lahore
Department of History and Pak-Studies

COURSE HANDBOOK

1	Course Title	Government and Politics in India 1947-2015
2	Course Code	MA His/339
3	Credit Hours	3
4	Semester	2 nd
5	Resource Person	Miss Anam Iftikhar
7	Contact Hours Per Week(Theory)	3
8	Contact Hours (Lab)	Not Applicable
9	Office Hours	
10	Course Introduction	
<p>This course is designed to understand the political system of India. It focuses on the political development of India from beginning to date. This course has been formed for students who have a limited background of Indian governmental institutions and political system. It will also focus on the rise of national, regional and local parties. This module would enable students to develop their own understanding of Indian State, based on factual knowledge, policy objectives and orientations, and cost-benefit analysis. The module would invite and enable students to develop mature capabilities based on logics and cognition.</p>		
11	Learning Objectives	
<p>This module aims to provide students with background and information about India and candidates will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Learn, understand, and cognize theoretical and historical (evolutionary) dimensions of the politics of India. b. Co-relate various theoretical approaches to the study of contemporary political developments occurring in India. c. Perceive the Indian economic and social problems. d. Have a sound understanding of the international phenomena such as globalization, terrorism, radicalism, and its implications for India, Pakistan and South Asia. e. Understand the interactive nature of economic, strategic, and political studies. f. Enrich their knowledge of world affairs. g. Understand political issues with regards to the age of globalization. 		
12	Course Contents	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Develop the understanding about Indian political institutions i.e. Parliament, 		

<p>Judiciary, Federalism, and local government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To Understand ethnic dimensions of communal politics in India To Study the rise of regional and local caste parties of India. 		
13	Lecture/Lab Schedule	
<u>Weeks</u>	<u>Topic of Lecture</u>	<u>Reading Assignment</u>
Week 1-2	<p>1. Constitution of India: Theory and Practice (1947-1949)</p> <p>2. Basic structure of Indian Government</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Central Government Provincial Government Local Government 	<p>Ghosh, PUE. <i>Indian Government and Politics</i>. (Ch. 1-5)</p> <p>Hoveyda, Abbas. <i>Indian Government and Politics</i>. (Ch.5 and Conclusion), <u>Bidyut Chakrabarty</u>, <u>Rajendra Kumar Pandey</u>, <i>Indian Government and Politics</i>, (Ch. 2&3), Sujit Choudhry, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, <i>The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constituion</i>, (introduction)</p>
Week 3-4	<p>Political Parties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Parties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Congress and Its Rule Over India ➤ Bhartiya Janata Party and Rise of Nationalism Regional Parties <p>Am Admi Party, Justice Party, Bhojan Samaj Party, Nationalist Congress Party, Caste Based and Religious parties.</p>	<p><i>Role of Regional Political Parties in India, (Review) , Alaknanda Shringare, Party Politics and Democratic Governance in India, (intro&Conclusion) Mujeeb Afzal, BJP(Review)</i></p>
Week 5-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethnic Politics <p>Tamil community of state of Madras, Akalidal in Punjab and Issue of Gorakha State</p>	<p>Itty Abraham (ed.), <i>South Asian Cultures of the Bomb</i>(Ch.9). Menon, V.P. <i>Integration of Indian States</i>, Singh, Khuswant. <i>A History of Sikhs. Vol II (1839-1988)</i> (Review)</p>
Week 7-9	<p>Civic Structure in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rise of Civil Society and Role of different NGOS Status of Religious Minorities in India Impact of Social, Economic and 	<p>Sanjay. <i>Is Indian civilization a myth?(Inro&Conclusion)</i></p> <p>Dilip, M. Menon. <i>Cultural History of Modern India</i>.</p> <p>Tejani, Shabnum. <i>Indian</i></p>

	Industrial Reforms over India/ Indian Society	<i>Secularism. Qamar Hasan, Muslims in India: Attitudes, Adjustments, and Reactions (ch .10) Laurent Gayer, Muslims in Indian Cities: Trajectories of Marginalization (ch.12)</i>
Week 10-12	India's Internal Policy Regarding Kashmir Assam	Victoria Schofield, <i>Kashmir in Conflict</i> (Review). Pervez Musharraf, <i>In the Line of Fire</i> (Chp 25 & 26). Kasuri, Khurshid Mehmood, <i>Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove</i> . (Review)
Week 13-14	Foreign Policy of India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overview of India's foreign policy, its Geo-strategic importance • Basic principles and broad goals of India's foreign policy • Regional and international environment • Relations with Pakistan, Afghanistan, and the great powers • UNO, NAM, SAARC, SCO, ASEAN • Policy regarding CPEC 	Kasuri, Khurshid Mehmood, <i>Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove</i> (Review), S.M.Burke, <i>Mainsprings of India and Pakistan's Foreign Policy</i> , (Intro & Conclu.), Norman Brown, <i>The U.S and India and Pakistan</i> (Intro) U.V.Singh, <i>Indo-Pak Relations: Glamour, Drama or Diplomacy</i> , (Intro & Con.)
14	Course Assessment	

The assessment of this module shall have following breakdown structure

Midterm Examination 25%
 Quizzes/Assignments 25%
 Terminal Examination 50%

The minimum pass marks for each course shall be 50%. Students obtaining less than 50% marks in any course shall be deemed to have failed in that course. The correspondence between letter grades, credit points, and percentage marks at CIIT shall be as follows:

Grades	Letter Grade	Credit Points	Percentage Marks
A	(Excellent)	4.0	90and above
A-		3.7	85-89
B+		3.3	80-84
B	(Good)	3.0	75-79
B-		2.7	70-74
C+		2.3	65-69
C	(Average)	2.0	60-64
C-		1.7	55-59
D	(Minimum passing)	1.3	50-54
F	(Failing)	0.0	Less than 50

15 Assessment Schedule

June 2017 | Assignment(group presentation) and Quiz

16. Format of Assignment

This course indoctrinates the following format for all its assignments:

1. Paper Size: A4
2. Left Margin: 2 Inches
3. Right Margin: 1 Inch
4. Top Margin: 0.5 Inch
5. Bottom Margin: 0.5 Inch
6. Font: Times New Roman
7. Font Size:
 - a. Main Heading 14
 - b. Sub Heading 12
 - c. Text 12
 - d. Titles 16
8. Font Color: Black
9. Line Spacing: 1.5
10. Diagrams & Charts: Need not be colored
11. Title page must be designed as guided by resource person in class
12. Number of Pages: No Limit
13. Reference Style: APA (If applicable)

17. Text Book

18. Reference Books

19. Plagiarism

Plagiarism involves the unacknowledged use of someone else's work, usually in coursework, and passing it off as if it were one's own. Many students who submit apparently plagiarised work

probably do so inadvertently without realising it because of poorly developed study skills, including note taking, referencing and citations; this is poor academic practice rather than malpractice. Some students, particularly those from different cultures and educational systems, find UK academic referencing/acknowledgement systems and conventions awkward, and proof-reading is not always easy for dyslexic students and some visually-impaired students. Study skills education within programmes of study should minimise the number of students submitting poorly referenced work. However, some students plagiarise deliberately, with the intent to deceive. This intentional malpractice is a conscious, pre-mediated form of cheating and is regarded as a particularly serious breach of the core values of academic integrity.

Plagiarism can include the following:

1. collusion, where a piece of work prepared by a group is represented as if it were the student's own;
2. commission or use of work by the student which is not his/her own and representing it as if it were, e.g.:
 - a. purchase of a paper from a commercial service, including internet sites, whether pre-written or specially prepared for the student concerned
 - b. submission of a paper written by another person, either by a fellow student or a person who is not a member of the university;
3. duplication (of one's own work) of the same or almost identical work for more than one module;
4. the act of copying or paraphrasing a paper from a source text, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, without appropriate acknowledgement (this includes quoting directly from another source with a reference but without quotation marks);
5. submission of another student's work, whether with or without that student's knowledge or consent;
6. Directly quoting from model solutions/answers made available in previous years;
7. cheating in class tests, e.g.
 - a. when a candidate communicates, or attempts to communicate, with a fellow candidate or individual who is neither an invigilator or member of staff
 - b. copies, or attempts to copy from a fellow candidate
 - c. attempts to introduce or consult during the examination any unauthorised printed or written material, or electronic calculating, information storage device, mobile phones or other communication device
 - d. Personates or allows him or her to be impersonated.
8. Fabrication of results occurs when a student claims to have carried out tests, experiments or observations that have not taken place or presents results not supported by the evidence with the object of obtaining an unfair advantage.

These definitions apply to work in whatever format it is presented, including written work, online submissions, groupwork and oral presentations.

20. Attendance Policy

Every student must attend 80% of the lectures/seminars delivered in this course and 80% of the practical/laboratory work prescribed for the respective courses. The students falling short of required percentage of attendance of lectures/seminars/practical/laboratory work, etc., shall not be allowed to appear in the terminal examination of this course and shall be treated as having failed this course.

Basic Readings:

Ghosh, PUE. *Indian Government and Politics*. New Dehli: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

Hoveyda, Abbas. *Indian Government and Politics*. Pearson Education India, 2010.

Bidyut Chakrabarty, Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sage,2008.

Sujit Choudhry, Madhav Khosla, Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constituion*, Oxford University Press, 2016 .

Azad, Salam. *Contribution of India in the War of Liberation of Bangladesh*. New Delhi Bookwell, 2006.

Cohen, Stephen P. *Shooting for a Centaury*. India: Harper Publishers, 2013.

Cohen, Stephen P. *Emerging Power India*. New Delhi: OUP, 2002.

Menon, V.P. *Integration of Indian States*. Delhi: Orient Black Swan, 2014.

Kasuri, Khurshid Mehmood, *Neither a Hawk Nor a Dove*. Kchrachi: OUP, 2015.

Dilip, M. Menon. *Cultural History of Modern India*. New Dehli: Social Sc. Press, 2012.

Rao, K.V.Karishna. *Invincibility, Challenges and Leadership*. New Delhi: orient black, 2012.

Sanjay. *Is Indian civilization a myth?* New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2013.

Tejani, Shabnum. *Indian Secularism*. New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2007.

Qamar Hasan, *Muslims in India: Attitudes, Adjustments, and Reactions*, Northern Book Centre, 1987.

Laurent Gayer, *Muslims in Indian Cities: Trajectories of Marginalization*, Hurst Publishers, 2012.

Baxter, Malik, Kennedy, Oberst. *Government and Politics in South Asia*. Lahore: Vanguard Books, 1988.

Brass, Paul R. *The Politics of India Since Independence*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Alaknanda Shringare, *Party Politics and Democratic Governance in India*, Concept Publishing Company, 2009 .

Sharma, B.N. *India Betrayed (The Role of Nehru)*. New Delhi: Manas Publications, 1997.

Nanda, Subrat K. *Nationalism and Regionalism in India*. Delhi Kalpaz Publications, 2007.

Kukreja, Veena. Mahendra Parsad Singh. *Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia*. New Delhii: Sage Publications, 2008.

Singh, Khuswant. *A History of Sikhs*. Vol II (1839-1988). New Delhi: OUP, 1999.

Dr. Sreekantan Nair, *Dynamics of Diplomacy delayed India and Israel*, Delhi: Kalpaz Press, 2004.

S.M.Burke, *Mainsprings of India and Pakistan's Foreign Policy*, Minnesota Press, 1974.

Norman Brown, *The U.S and India and Pakistan*, Massachusetts: Harvad Universiy Press, 1963.

U.V.Singh, *Indo-Pak Relations: Glamour, Drama or Diplomacy*, New Delhi: Pentagon Press, 2012.