

**SKILL BASED PAPERS FOR FYUGP
(POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
(Honours/Honours with Research)**

**NAGALAND UNIVERSITY
2023**

Approved by 37th AC on 12/12/2023

SEMESTER - 1
Course No: POL/H/SEC-1
Course Title: Legislative Support (SEC)

Aim of the course: The objective of the paper is to acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team. This course will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process.

Total Credits = 3

Total Marks = 100

SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit 1	Powers and Functions of People's Representatives at different Tiers of Governance a) Members of Parliament and State Legislature b) Functionaries of Rural and Urban Local Self Government
Unit II	Supporting the Legislative Process a) Law Making Procedure b) Committee and Amendments
Unit III	Reading the Budget Document a) Process of Budgeting b) The Union Budget: Role of the Parliament

Reading List:

1. Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi Financing of Election Campaigns PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008:
http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf
2. Vanka, S. Primer on MPLADS Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/> Kalra, H.
3. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009. Can be accessed on: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>
4. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
5. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009. Can be accessed on:
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm
6. Kapur, Devesh and Pratap Banu Mehta, "The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability," Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, January 2006. Can be accessed on:
[http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf)
7. Agarwal, O.P. and T.V. Somanathan, "Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies," February, 2005. Can be accessed on:
http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf

8. Debroy, Bibek, "Why we need law reform," Seminar, January 2001.
9. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu, "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty," Journal of Democracy, Vol.18, No.2, pp.70-83. Government links:
<http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
10. Sanyal, K. Strengthening Parliamentary Committees PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:
<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>
11. Celestine, A. How to read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. can be accessed on:
<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>

SEMESTER- 3**Course No: POL/H/SEC-2****Course Title: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy (SEC)**

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint students with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India. Expected Learning Outcome: The students would be aware of the institutions that comprise the legal system - the courts, police, jails and the system of criminal justice administration. They would also acquire knowledge of public interest litigation, the Constitution and laws of India and get an understanding of the formal and alternate dispute redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India. Besides the above, the students will also acquire working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal framework; and acquaint with the opportunities and challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Total Credits = 3**Total Marks = 100**

SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Legal system in India a) Evolution of Legal system in India b) System of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - Criminal and Civil Courts, Constitutional Writs, Specialized Courts such as Juvenile Courts, Mahila Courts and Tribunals.
Unit II	a) Role of the Police and Executive in Criminal Law Administration: IPC, Cr. P. C b) Alternate Dispute Settlement- Lok Adalats, Non - Formal arbitration mechanisms.
Unit III	Constitutional Law, Rights and Protection a) Fundamental Rights; Directive Principles of State Policy; Fundamental Duties b) Legal Provisions Dealing with Women, Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribe c) Practical Approach of Constitutional Laws: Visiting Court, Legal Ail Centre, Legal Service Authority and Legal Counseling

Reading List:

1. S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985. 126
2. S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Womens' Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
3. Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
4. Agnes, Flavia Law and Gender Equality, OUP, 1997.
5. Sagade, Jaga, Law of Maintenance: An Empirical Study, ILS Law College, Pune 1996.
6. B.L. Wadhwa, Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
7. Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

8. P.C. Rao and William Sheffield Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works, , Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002
9. V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001. Parmanand Singh, 'Access to Justice and the Indian Supreme Court', 10 & 11 Delhi Law Review 156, 1981-82.
10. H. Mander, and A. Joshi, The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for the Control of Corruption. Available at <http://www.rtgateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20article%20on%20RTI%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf>.
11. P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Indian Legal System', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
12. P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Women and the Constitution', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
13. N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146.
14. M, Mohanty et al. (2011) Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India. Delhi: Danish Books.
15. Centre for Good Governance, (2008) Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide, Available at <http://www.rtgateway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE.pdf,127>
16. A.Pandey, (2004) Rights of the Consumer. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute. Rule of law and the Criminal Justice System in India Andrew, (1996) 'Arbitrary Government and the Rule of Law', in Arguing About the Law, An Introduction to Legal Philosophy, Wordsworth, Boston., pp.3-19.
17. SAHRDC, (2006) 'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India' in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.5-15.
18. K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) 'Introduction', in Towards Legal Literacy. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi – xv.
19. Laws relating to criminal justice administration Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.
20. SAHRDC, (2006)'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.
21. SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India, The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.
22. SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.
23. A. Mathew, (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

SEMESTER- 4	
Course No: POL/H/SEC-3	
Course Title:Public Opinion and Survey Research (SEC)	
Course Objective: This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles, and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarise the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis, and utilisation of quantitative data.	
Total Credits = 3	
Total Marks = 100	
SL.NO	COURSE CONTENT
Unit I	Introduction a) Definition, Characteristics, and role of Public Opinion in a Democracy Measuring Public Opinion b) Sampling – Basic Concept, Terms and types of Sampling (Probability Sampling and Non-Probability Sampling)
Unit II	Survey Research a) Interview: Interview Techniques, Pitfalls, Different Types of and Forms of Interview b) Questionnaire: Question Wording; Fairness and Clarity
Unit III	Quantitative Data Analysis and Interpretation a) Data Management and Analysis of survey research b) Interpreting survey findings

Reading List:

1. Lokniti Team (2009) 'National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)
2. Lokniti Team, (2004) 'National Election Study 2004', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XXXIX (51).
3. Asking About Numbers: Why and How', Political Analysis (2013), Vol. 21(1): 48-69, (first published online November 21, 2012)
4. Survey Research Essential Readings: H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapters 3 and 5', in Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press. R.
5. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) American Public Opinion, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
6. A. Agresti and B. Finlay, (2009) Statistical methods for the Social Sciences, 4th edition, Upper saddle river, NJ: Pearson-Prentice Hall,
7. S. Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in Measuring Voting Behaviour in India, New Delhi: Sage.
8. R. Karandikar, C. Pyne and Y. Yadav, (2002) 'Predicting the 1998 Indian Parliamentary Elections', Electoral Studies, Vol. 21, pp.69-89.

9. M. McDermott and K. A. Frankovic, (2003) 'Horserace Polling and Survey Methods Effects: An Analysis of the 2000 Campaign', *Public Opinion Quarterly* 67, pp. 244-264.
10. K. Warren, (2001) 'Chapter 2', in *In Defense of Public Opinion Polling*, Boulder: Westview Press, pp. 45-80.
11. W. Cochran, (2007) 'Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*, John Wiley & Sons. G. Gallup, (1948) *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 14-20; 73-75. 23
12. D. Rowntree (2000) *Statistics Without Tears: an Introduction for Non Mathematicians*, Harmondsworth: Penguin.
13. R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York: Pearson Longman Publishers, pp. 40-46.
14. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls* Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1948. Pp. 3-13.