



# **Certificate Program**

## **Indian Politics**

### **Module 1: Foundations of Indian Politics**

1. Introduction to Political Science
  - Key concepts: Power, State, Government, and Politics
  - Political ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, Communism, and Gandhism
2. Historical Evolution of Indian Politics
  - Indian freedom struggle
  - Colonial legacy and its impact on post-independent India
  - Major nationalist movements and their leaders
3. Indian Constitution: Structure and Features
  - Drafting of the Constitution
  - Preamble and core principles: Secularism, Democracy, Sovereignty, etc.
  - Fundamental Rights, Duties, and Directive Principles
4. Union and State Governments
  - Parliamentary system: Roles of President, Prime Minister, and Parliament
  - Federalism: Division of powers between the Union and State
  - Role of the Governor, Chief Minister, and State Legislature

### **Module 2: Electoral Systems and Political Institutions**

1. Electoral System of India
  - Election Commission and its role
  - Types of elections: General, State, and Local
  - Issues and challenges in electoral reforms
2. Political Parties and Party Systems
  - Major political parties in India



- Coalition politics and its impact on governance
  - Role of opposition in Indian democracy
3. Judiciary in India
- Structure of the judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, and Lower Courts
  - Judicial review and Public Interest Litigations (PILs)
  - Landmark judgments and their political implications
4. Decentralization and Local Governance
- Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Municipalities
  - Role of local governance in rural and urban development
  - Women's representation and issues in local politics

### **Module 3: Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Indian Politics**

1. Regionalism and Nationalism
- Language, ethnicity, and regionalism in India
  - Impact of regional parties on national politics
  - National unity and diversity
2. Caste, Class, and Gender in Indian Politics
- Role of caste in electoral politics
  - Affirmative action: Reservations and debates around it
  - Gender and politics: Women's political participation
3. Secularism and Communalism
- Challenges to secularism in India
  - Communal violence and its political repercussions
  - Religion and state relations
4. Political Economy of India
- Economic reforms and liberalization since 1991
  - Politics of poverty, unemployment, and development
  - Role of pressure groups, lobbies, and civil society
5. India's Foreign Policy
- Key principles of Indian foreign policy
  - India's relations with neighboring countries



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- India's role in global institutions like UN, WTO, and NAM