



DESHABANDHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, CHITTARANJAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Syllabus
(with effect from Academic Session 2023-24)

B.A. in Political Science Syllabus under NCCF 2020

3 Year UG Degree in Political Science

4 Year UG Degree (Honours) in Political Science

4 Year UG Degree (Honours with Research) in Political Science



Semester- I
Course Name: Political Theory-1
Course Code: BAPLSMJ101

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-1			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To gather in-depth knowledge on different approaches to Political theory.
2. To understand the nature of the state through theories.
3. To understand democracy.
4. To understand some concepts.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit -1: What is Politics-Approaches to the study of politics: Normative and Empirical, Behavioral & post-Behavioral.

Unit-2: Concept of State: Social contract Theory. (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)

Unit-3: Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories.

Unit-4: Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.

Unit-5: Democracy: Basic Concepts and Classifications.

Unit-6: Liberty, Equality, and Rights: Concepts and its interrelations.

Unit-7: Justice: Theory of Rawls and Robert Nozick.

Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to learn key concept sand various approaches to understand politics.
2. They will come to know about the nature of various types of states and theories.
3. Students will come to know how liberal tradition looks at and understand politics.
4. They will earn the concept of state Sovereignty and learn also various theories of sovereignty, theory of justice etc.

Suggested Readings

1. R. Bharagava and A.Acharyaeds. *Political Theory*(Delhi:Longman,2008).
2. O.P.Guaba .*Introduction toPolitical Theory*.(New Delhi:Macmillan,2011).



3. J.C.Johari. *Contemporary Political Theory*.(New Delhi:AdventBooks).
4. S.Ramaswamy. *Political Theory:Ideas and Concept*.(NewDelhi:Macmillan).
5. A.Roy and M.Bhattacharya. *PoliticalTheory: Ideas and Institutions*.(Kolkata: WorldPress.
6. S.P.Verma. *Modern Political Theory*.(NewDelhi: Vikash).
7. D.C.Bhattacharyya. *Political Theory*.(Kolkata:VijoyaPublishingHouse).
8. *David Held, Models of Democracy* (Stanford University Press, 1996).
9. *G. Sabine, History of Political Theory*
10. Amal Kr. Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi and Company, 1980). (in Bengali and English)

Semester-I
Course Name: Political Theory-1
Course Code: BAPLSMN101

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-1			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

1. To gathering-depth knowledge on different approaches to Political theory.
2. To understand the nature of the state through theories.
3. To understand democracy.
4. To understand some concepts.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit -1: What is Politics-Approaches to the study of politics: Normative and Empirical, Behavioral & post-Behavioral.

Unit-2: Concept of State: Social contract Theory. (Hobbes, Lock, Rousseau)

Unit-3: Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories.

Unit-4: Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.

Unit-5: Democracy: Basic Concepts and Classifications.

Unit-6: Liberty, Equality, and Rights: Concepts and their interrelations.

Unit-7: Justice: Theory of Rawls and Robert Nozick.



Course Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to learn key concepts and various approaches to understand politics.
2. They will come to know about the nature of various type of state sand theories.
3. Students will come to know how liberal tradition looks at and understand politics.
4. They will learn the concept of States Sovereignty and learn also various theories of sovereignty, theory of justice etc.

Suggested Readings

1. R.Bharagava and A.Acharyaeds .*Political Theory*(Delhi:Longman,2008).
2. O.P.Guaba. *Introduction toPolitical Theory*.(New Delhi:Macmillan,2011).
3. J.C.Johari. *Contemporary Political Theory*.(New Delhi:AdventBooks).
4. S.Ramaswamy.*Political Theory:IdeasandConcept*.(NewDelhi:Macmillan).
5. A.RoyandM.Bhattacharya.*Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*.(Kolkata: WorldPress.
6. S.P.Verma.*Modern Political Theory*.(NewDelhi: Vikash).
7. D.C.Bhattacharyya. *Political Theory*.(Kolkata:VijoyaPublishingHouse).
8. *David Held, Models of Democracy* (Stanford University Press, 1996).
9. *G. Sabine, History of Political Theory*
10. Amal Kr. Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi and Company, 1980). (in Bengali and English)

Semester-I Course Name: Human Rights Course Code: MDC-103

Course Type: MD	Course Details: MDC-1			L-T-P: 2 - 1- 0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	15	—	35



Course Objectives

1. The aim of the course is to prepare the students aware of the different strands in the debates on human rights and its evolution through historical and contemporary times. The course aims at providing students with conceptual tools to understand what the different generations of rights are; and the new concerns that have emerged in the recent past.
2. It will make students aware of the institutionalization of the human rights and will provide knowledge on the constitutional frameworks of human rights in India. It further intends to develop the analytical skills of students to reflect on the issues of Terrorism, Counter terrorism and human rights in developing countries.
3. The objective is to enable students to gain knowledge about state responses to the issues with special reference to the National Human Rights Commission and give them an idea about the Human Rights and its role in the countering the Terrorism

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit1: Concepts of Human Rights, Meaning, Nature and Scope-Evolution of human rights.

Unit 2: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights.

Unit 3: National Human Rights Commission-Composition, functions, and role.

Unit4: Human Rights – Terrorism and Counter-terrorism

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The course will equip students with an understanding of debates on human rights through a study of human rights concerns in India.
2. Keeping India as a common case study in all thematic analyses will familiarize students with the historical evolution of human rights and the theoretical frameworks and core themes that inform the debates on human rights.
3. The course will enhance the student's understanding of state response to issues and human rights questions pertaining to structural violence, such as terrorism and counter-terrorism, and rights of Adivasi from the human rights perspective.

Suggested Readings

1. Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights* (New Delhi: Oxford)
2. Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Cornel University Press).
3. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A very short introduction* (Oxford University Press)
4. Narayan, S., *Human Rights Dynamics in India* (Kalpaz Publications).
5. Nickel, James, W., *Making Sense of Human Rights*, Wiley Blackwell.
6. Das, Jayanta Kumar, *Human Rights Law and Practice*, PHI Learning, New Delhi



Semester-I

Course Name: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Code: BAPLSSE101

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P: 2 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	15	—	35

Course Objectives

1. To understand the fundamental rights and duties and other constitutional rights of citizens of India.
2. To understand anti-terrorist laws, the dowry system, sexual harassment and violence against women.
3. To understand the role of the judiciary in the protection of women.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit 1: Constitution - Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Other Constitutional Rights.

Unit 2: Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women—National Commission for women.

Unit 3: Laws relating to consumer rights and Consumers' Protection Act 1986 and Cyber crimes.

Unit 4: Right to Information Act, 2005 & Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the fundamental rights and duties and other constitutional rights of citizens of India.
2. This course will be helpful to understand anti-terrorist laws, dowry system, sexual harassment and violence against women.
3. The students will be able to understand the role of the judiciary in protection of women.

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, D. D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)
2. Kashyap, S. *Our Constitution* (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University*, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
4. C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.



5. J. Kothari,(2005)'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence',*Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.40(46),pp.4843-4849.

SEMESTER-II
Course Name: Political Theory-II
Course Code: BAPLSMJ201

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-2			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand the theoretical base of Marxism.
2. To understand various concepts of Marxism.
3. To understand some important debates of Marxism.

Course Content: Unit wise course content distribution -

Unit-1: Marxist approach to the study of Politics: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism and, Class and Class Struggle.

Unit-2: The question of relative autonomy of the State -Ralph Miliband and Nicos Poulantzas

Unit-3: Gramsci's concept of hegemony.

Unit-4: Theory of Revolution: Lenin and Mao.

Unit-5: Marxian theory of Party: Lenin's contribution; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg Debate on Party.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Comprehending one of the major developments of the nineteenth and twentieth century period, when the Socialist tradition, known to the wider world as Marxism, appeared as one of the prominent alternative discourses opposed to the Liberal school of thought.
2. Assessing the importance of the progress of mankind from the historical perspective of class phenomenon and its related notion of economic progression.
3. Grasping the key concepts of Marxism such as dialectic, labour, theory of surplus-value, alienation, revolution, the working class, the idea of party and communism.

Suggested Readings

1. David McLellan, *Marxism After Marx*, 4th Edition (Palgrave Macmillan).



2. Paul Le Blanc, *From Marx to Gramsci: A Reader in revolutionary Marxist Politics* (Haymet Books).
3. T. Bottomore, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought* (Oxford: Blackwell).
4. O.P. Gauba, *Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2011).
5. J.C. Johari, *Contemporary Political Theory* (New Delhi: Advent Books).
6. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept* (New Delhi: Macmillan).
7. B.D. Mahajan, *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi: S. Chand).
8. H. Abbas and R. Kumar, *Political Theory* (Delhi: Pearson).
9. Hoffman, J and Graham, P., *Introduction to Political Ideologies* (Noida: Pearson).
10. Ralph Miliband, *Marxism and Politics* (OUP, 1977)
11. Nicos Poulantzas, *Political Power and Social Classes* (Verso, 1978).
12. John James Pipoly, *Western Marxism- A Critical Reader* (Canada: Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group)

SEMESTER-II
Course Name: Political Theory-II
Course Code: BAPLSMN201

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-2			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

4. To understand the theoretical base of Marxism.
5. To understand various concepts of Marxism.
6. To understand some important debates of Marxism.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit-1: Marxist approach to the study of Politics: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, and Class and Class Struggle.



Unit-2: The question of the relative autonomy of the State -Ralph Miliband and Nicos Poulantzas

Unit-3: Gramsci's concept of hegemony.

Unit-4: Theory of Revolution: Lenin and Mao.

Unit-5: Marxian theory of Party: Lenin's contribution; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg Debate on Party.

Course Learning Outcomes

4. Comprehending one of the major developments of the nineteenth and twentieth century period, when the Socialist tradition, known to the wider world as Marxism, appeared as one of the prominent alternative discourses opposed to the Liberal school of thought.

5. Assessing the importance of the progress of mankind from the historical perspective of class phenomenon and its related notion of economic progression.

6. Grasping the key concepts of Marxism such as dialectic, labour, theory of surplus-value, alienation, revolution, the working class, the idea of party and communism

Suggested Readings

1. David McLellan, *Marxism After Marx*, 4th Edition (Palgrave Macmillan).
2. Paul Le Blanc, *From Marx to Gramsci: A Reader in revolutionary Marxist Politics* (Haymet Books).
3. T. Bottomore, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought* (Oxford: Blackwell).
4. O. P. Gauba, *Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2011).
5. J. C. Johari, *Contemporary Political Theory* (New Delhi: Advent Books).
6. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept* (New Delhi: Macmillan).
7. B.D. Mahajan, *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi: S. Chand).
8. H. Abbas and R. Kumar, *Political Theory* (Delhi: Pearson).
9. Hoffman, J and Graham, P., *Introduction to Political Ideologies* (Noida: Pearson).
10. Ralph Miliband, *Marxism and Politics* (OUP, 1977)
11. Nicos Poulantzas, *Political Power and Social Classes* (Verso, 1978).
12. John James Pipoly, *Western Marxism- A Critical Reader* (Canada: Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group)



Semester – II

Course Name: Women Empowerment in India: Issues and Dimensions

Course Code: MDC219

Course Type: MD	Course Details: MDC-2			L-T-P: 2 - 1- 0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	15	–	35

Course Objectives

1. This course engages with contemporary representations of women femininities, gender-parity and power. The course aims to help students to develop a robust understanding of how discourses of gender underlie and shape our very lives, experiences, emotions and choices. The course exposes students to a broad range of political, historical periods and contexts, so that they are able to examine the socially-constructed nature of gendered and gendering process.
2. To understand women's rights in India.
3. To understand the Gender-based participation in politics.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – 1: Conceptual Definition: Women and Women empowerment - Sex and Gender – Patriarchy

Unit – 2: Women and caste, religion, Women and environment, development; Women and access to resources: employment, health, education - Public sphere participation of women in politics

Unit – 3: The women's questions in pre-Independence era - sati-reform, widow remarriage; post-Independence campaign against sexual harassment, dowry, violence; debates around the Uniform Civil Code,

Unit – 4: Women, the Law and the State: Constitutional remedies and rights against gender-based violence; The history of constitutional protections for women (Hindu Code Bill, right to property, personal laws).

Learning Outcomes

The course will help students



1. Read, understand and examine closely narratives that seek to represent women, femininities and, by extension, gendering itself;
2. Understand how gender norms intersect with other norms, such as those of caste, race, religion and community to create further specific forms of privilege and oppression;
3. Identify how gendered practices influence and shape knowledge production and circulation of such knowledges, including legal, sociological, and scientific discourses;
4. Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.
5. They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
6. This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.
7. Student will also learn how patriarchy operates as a power structure in our society.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baby Kamble, 'Our Wretched Lives', Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the early twentieth century, eds Susie Tharu and K Lalitha (Delhi: OUP, 1997) pp. 307-11.
2. Rassundari Devi, From Amar Jiban, in Women Writing in India: 600 BC to the early twentieth century, eds Susie Tharu and K Lalitha (Delhi: OUP, 1997) pp. 190-202.
3. V Geetha, Patriarchy, Theorizing Gender Series (Kolkata: Stree, 2007) pp. 3-61.
4. Mary John, 'Feminism Poverty and the Emergent Social Order', in Handbook of Gender, ed. Raka Ray (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012).
5. Leela Kasturi, 'Report of the Sub-Committee Women's Role in Planned Economy National Planning Committee (1947), in Feminism in India, ed. Maitrayee Chaudhuri (Delhi: Zed, 2005) pp. 136-55.
6. Vandana Shiva, Staying Alive: Women Ecology and Development, Chapters 2&4
7. Kumkum Sangari, 'Politics of Diversity: Religious Communities and Multiple Patriarchies, Economic and Political Weekly 3052 (1995).
8. Urmila Pawar and Meenakshi Moon, We also made history: Women in the Ambedkarite Movement, (Delhi: Zubaan, 2008).
9. Janaki Nair, 'The Foundations of Modern Legal Structures in India', in Handbook of Gender, ed Raka Ray (Delhi: OUP, 2012).

Semester- II

Course Name: Indian Constitutional Development

Course Code: BAPLSSE201

Course Type: SEC	Course Details: SEC-2			L-T-P: 2 - 1- 0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	15	—	35



Course Objectives

1. To understand the constitutional development from the British period
2. To understand how the different Acts were incorporated and played a key role in the making of our Constitution.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution -

Unit1: Brief history of Indian Constitutional Development since 1858-1909.

Unit2: Government of India Act 1919 or Montague Chelmsford Reforms 1919: Main Provisions (in details) and Dyarchy.

Unit 3: Simon Commission.

Unit4: Nehru Report.

Unit5: Government of India Act of 1935: Main Provisions (in detail), Provisional Autonomy and Federal System.

Unit6: Cripp's Mission Plan.

Unit 7: Cabinet Mission Plan

Unit 8: Indian Independence Act of 1947: Main Provisions.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to understand the brief history regarding our constitutional development.
2. This course will be helpful to understand how the British period broadened the path for our Constitutional Development.

Suggested Readings

1. Sharma, L.P, *Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development* (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal,1996)
2. Agarwal, R.C. and M. Bhatnagar, *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India* (New Delhi : S. Chand and Company Ltd, 2005)
3. Singh,K.D, *Modern Indian History and Constitutional Development*. (K.D Sikhsha Sansthaan Pvt. Ltd., 2019).
4. Gupta, D.C, *Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development*. (Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, 1973).
5. Bhagwan and Vishnool, *Constitutional History of India and National Movement* (The University of California : Atma Ram ,1973).

Semester- III

Course Name: Western Political Thought – I

Course Code: BAPLSMJ301



Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-3			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the Anglo-American tradition.
2. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times.
3. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato, whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes.
4. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Course Content: Unit-wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A brief outline with special emphasis on Stoics and Sophists.

Unit – 2: Greek Political Thoughts:

A] Plato: Theory of Ideal State and Justice

B] Aristotle: concepts of state and constitution.

Unit – 3: Roman Political Thought: Law and Jurisprudence Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Features.

Unit – 4: Post Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Niccolò Machiavelli – Secularization of politics and statecraft.

Unit – 5: Jean Bodin: Theories of state and sovereignty.

Learning Outcomes



1. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
2. They will be able to explain what was the justice according to Plato
3. They will be able to answer how Aristotle explain the concept of state and constitution.
4. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.
5. They will be able to answer how Bodin define state.

Semester-III

Course Name: Comparative Politics

Course Code: BAPLSMJ302

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-4			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Objectives of the Course

1. To understand the difference between the Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
2. To understand nature, scope, and approaches of Comparative Politics.
3. To understand relevant theories of Comparative Politics.
4. To understand Comparative Political System.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government-Development of Comparative Politics.

Unit – 2: Scope, Purpose and method of Comparison-Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.

Unit – 3: Theories of Political System. Easton, Almond and Powell.

Unit – 4: Theories of Political Modernization and Political Development: Pye and Huntington.



Unit – 5: Dependency Theory: Andre Gunder Frank.

Unit – 6: Constitutionalism: Evolution of the Idea of Constitutionalism, Post-colonial Constitutionalism and Rule of Law

Unit – 7: Electoral System: Definition and procedures: Types of electoral systems (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1.Students will be able to Learn key concepts of Comparative politics and Comparative Governments, distinction between them and development of Comparative politics.
- 2.They will come to know the purpose, Scope and methods of comparison and different approaches to the study of Comparative politics.
- 3.Students will come to know different theories of Political System.
- 4.They will learn the concept of Political Modernization and Political Development.
- 5.They will come to understand Dependency Theory.
6. Students will understand the different types of electoral system.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond, G and others Eds. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New Delhi :Pierson).
2. Rakhahari Chatterjee. *Introduction to Comparative Political analysis*. (Kolkata:Sarat).
3. S.P.Verma. *Modern Political Theory*. (New Delhi: Vikash).
4. S.N.Roy. *Modern Comparative Politics*. (Delhi: PHI Learning).
5. S.Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy.*Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*.(Hyderabad: Orient Black Swan).
6. A. Heywood (2002) ‘Representation, Electoral and Voting’, in *Politics*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 223-245.
7. Downs, W. M. (2011) ‘Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives’, in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159-167.
8. A. Evans (2009) ‘Elections Systems’, in J. Bara and M. Pennington (eds.) *Comparative politics*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.
9. C. McIlwain (1940 [2007]), *Constitutionalism: Ancient and Modern*, Cornell University Press.
10. U. Baxi (2000) ‘Postcolonial Legality’, in Henry and Sangeeta Ray eds., *A Companion to Postcolonial Studies*, Blackwell, pp.540-555.

Semester-III

Course Name: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code: BAPLSMN301



Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-3			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand the development of Comparative Politics.
2. To understand scope and purposes of Comparative Politics.
3. To understand typologies of Comparative Politics.
4. To understand comparative analysis of legislature, executive, and judiciary.
5. To understand the manner in which power exists in society
6. Analytical capacity to engage with contemporary debates on welfare, populism, and authoritarianism.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government: Development of Comparative Politics.

Unit - 2: Comparative Politics: Nature, Scope, Purposes, and Methods of Comparison.

Unit - 3: Theories of Political Systems: Easton, Almond and Powell.

Unit - 4: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential

Unit - 5: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: UK, USA and PRC.

Unit - 6: Political Parties and Pressure Groups: UK and USA.

Learning Outcome

1. Students will be able to understand the development of Comparative Politics.
2. They will understand scope and purposes of Comparative Politics.
3. Students will gather typologies of Comparative Politics.
4. Students will acquire knowledge on comparative analysis of legislature, executive, and judiciary.
5. Analytical capacity to engage with contemporary debates on welfare, populism, and authoritarianism.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond, G and Others(eds.), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New Delhi: Pearson).
2. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis* (Sarat Book House: Kolkata).
3. S.N. Ray, *Modern Comparative Politics* (Delhi: PHI Learning).



4. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (London: Macmillan).
5. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics* (Hyderabad: Black Swan).
6. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics* (New Delhi: Sterling).
7. J.C. Johari, *Major Modern Political Systems* (New Delhi: Sterling).
8. A.K Kapur and K.K. Mishra, *Select Constitutions* (New Delhi: S. Chand).
9. Lindstaedt N. (2020) Authoritarian Regimes, in D. Caramani (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press, Ch 6. Pp.103-115
10. Busch, Andreas (2015), 'The Changing Architecture of the National Security State', in Stephan Leibfried, Evelyn Huber, Matthew Large, Jonah D. Levy and John D. Stephens (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Transformations of State*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
11. Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M.(eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.
12. Mudde Cas and Kaltwasser Cristóbal Rovira (2017), What is Populism (Ch 1), Populism around the world (Ch 2) in *Populism: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP
13. Garland, David (2016) Ch 1, Ch 6, Ch 7, in *The Welfare State: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP.

Semester - III

Course Name: Indian Polity and Economy

Course Code: MDC307

Course Type: MD	Course Details: MDC-3			L-T-P: 2 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 3	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	15	—	35

Course Objectives

1. This course introduces to the students the significant linkages that exist between politics and economics in the domain of Indian economy and polity by apprising them about the meaning, nature and conceptual foundations of the field of Indian Political Economy.
2. Students will learn about the traditional as well as critical theoretical frameworks employed to examine the nature and functioning of Indian political economy. These theories include economic nationalism, liberalism and structuralism.

Unit – 1: Introduction: Understanding the intersectionality between politics and economy; The nature of state in India

Unit – 2: Theoretical Perspectives. Economic Nationalism, Liberalism and Structuralism



Unit – 3: Planning and Economic Development: Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; Role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, land reforms and agrarian relations;

Unit – 4: Liberalization and economic reforms, Political and social constraints on Indian development.

Learning Outcomes

1. Develop a basic understanding of the structural functional linkages that connect the realms of politics and economics.
2. Learn to use the conceptual tools and theoretical frameworks for understanding the nature and basic functioning of the Indian political economy.
3. Understand the structural drivers that determine the contours of Indian political economy.
4. Students will expose to land reforms and agrarian relations.
5. Students will expose to the nature of state in India i.e. developmental, welfare and regulatory.

Semester- IV

Course Name: Western Political Thought - II

Course Code: BAPLSMJ401

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-5			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

1. The main objective of this course is to introduce to the students some modern political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of Political Science in Anglo American tradition.
2. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent modern thinkers beginning from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes: Materialism, Human nature, State of nature and State & Sovereignty.



Unit 2: John Locke: Natural rights, and Property; & J.J. Rousseau: Concept of General Will.

Unit 3: Hegel: Dialectics and State.

Unit 4: Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Dialectical, Historical Materialism and Revolution.

Unit 5: Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism; & J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism and Liberalism.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The students will know the ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
2. Students will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the state of nature, law of nature, nature and from of contract and emergence of state from the contract.
3. Students will be able to understand the theory of dialectical and historical materialism of Marx and Engels.
4. Students will be able to understand the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differ from each other.

Suggested Readings

1. G.H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc.)
2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI)
3. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson)
4. C.B. Macpherson, *Political Theory of progressive individualism: from Hobbes to Locke*, (Canada: Oxford)
5. Amal Kr. Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought* [in Bengali]
6. Shobhanlal Dattagupta, *Marxist Thought* [in Bengali]

Semester – IV

Course Name: Indian Government and Politics

Course Code: BAPLSMJ402

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-6			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical



	100	—	30	—	70
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Course Objectives

1. The main purpose of the course is to familiarize the student with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically access the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionally and factors and forces which attempts to influence them.
2. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerge from partition to subsequent integration of princely states and how the decision on the key significant symbols such as national flag, national anthem, national song, etc. of the Constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debate in the Constituent Assembly.
3. Students also understand the fundamental rights and duties of the citizens, directive principles of State policy, nature of Indian federalism and other institution as described by the Constitution of India.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; Features of Indian Constitution; the Preamble

Unit - 2: Fundamental rights and duties; Directive principles of State policy.

Unit - 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of center-state relations.

Unit - 4: Union executive: President and vice President- election power and position. Prime Minister- power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister.

Unit - 5: Union legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: composition and functions: Speaker.

Unit - 6: The judiciary: Supreme Court and high courts- compositions and functions.

Unit - 7: Constitutional amendment: Procedures; Religion and politics: debates on secularism and communalism in India

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to know the importance of the preamble in the constitutional design of India.
2. Students will be able to know the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.
3. Students also know about the nature of the Indian federalism and all about the the union state relationship in India.
4. Student will be able to know the legislative process of India.
5. Students also able to answer the questions about the functions and role of the President, Prime Minister and Parliament



Suggested Readings

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis).
2. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
3. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Political System*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
4. G.C. Hiregowder, et al., *The Indian Constitution: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
5. J.C. Johari, *Indian Government and Politics, Vol. I & II* (New Delhi: Vikash Publication).
6. Madhab Khosla, *The Indian Constitution*, (New Delhi: Oxford).
7. T. Pantham (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
8. N. Chandhoke (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
9. R Bhargava (ed.) (2006) *Secularism and its Critics*, Oxford India Paperback

Semester – IV
Course Name: Politics of Globalization
Course Code: BAPLSMN401

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-4			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand meaning and debates of globalization.
2. To understand impact of globalization on economy.
3. To understand the impact of globalization on international order.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

- Unit - 1: Globalization: Meaning, Historical Perspective and debates of globalization.
- Unit - 2: Globalization to de-globalization, and post-globalization
- Unit - 3: Sovereign State in a Globalised World: Political Dimensions; Shift from State to Market?
- Unit - 4: Globalization and new international order.



Unit- 5: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change; Globalization and Terrorism.

Learning Outcome

1. The students will be able to understand meaning and debates of globalization.
2. The students will be able understand impact of globalization on economy.
3. They will understand the impact of globalization on international order.
4. Understand the nature, significance, and principal debates in the literature on globalisation and the concept of globalization as both a historical process and, a socio-cultural phenomenon.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction*.
2. Nayyar, Deepak (ed.), *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press.
3. Keohane, Robert and Nye, Joseph S., *Globalisation: What is new, what is not*.
4. O'Meara, Patrick and others, *Globalization and the Challenges of a New Century: A Reader*, Indiana University Press.
5. Susan Strange, "The Declining Authority of States," in in Frank J. Lechner and John Boli (eds.), *The Globalization Reader*, Oxford: Blackwell, 2004: pp. 219-224.

Semester – IV

Course Name: Political Communication and Leadership

Course Code: BAPLSSE401

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-3			L-T-P: 2 - 0 - 1	
Credit: 3	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		15		—	35

Learning Objectives

1. The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:



2. To understand the cross-cutting multi-disciplinary linkage of the subject.
3. To gain a basic understanding of specific concepts and critical review of political communication and election campaign studies.
4. To be able to construct a linkage between political communication and leadership.
5. To learn conceptual frameworks and qualitative research skills for the analysis of modes and techniques of political communication and leadership

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit- 1: Explaining Political Communication: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Evolution and Transformation

Unit- 2: Exploring Leadership: Themes, Theories and Typologies; Participation and Performance

Unit- 3: Expanding Political Communication and Leadership: Orientation and Action: Developing Communication and Leadership through Research; Strengthening Techniques of Communication and Leadership

Unit- 4: Extending Political Communication and Leadership: Research Issues and Challenges: Researching Communication and Leadership through Survey: Opinion Poll, Exit Poll; Examining Contemporary Issues and Challenges in Communication and Leadership, Exploring Career Options.

Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcome of this course is as follows:

After studying this course, students will be able to have a professional/career-oriented insight by facilitating their journey as Media managers, policy makers, political analysts, Journalists, Public relations officers in government agencies, political parties and higher education.

Guidelines for Practical: The assessment for the course may include Class participation, Assignments, Projects, Field Work, Presentations, amongst others as decided by the faculty. Special emphasis will be given on **field work/educational tour/excursion** for 4th semester students.

Suggested Readings:

- 1 Pole (2009). Blogging the Political: Politics and Participation in a networked Society. New York: Routledge.
- 2 D. A. Graber (2005). 'Political Communication Faces the 21st Century', Journal of Communication, September: 479-507.
- 3 Frank Esser and Barbara Pfetsh (eds.). (2004). Comparing Political Communication Theories, Cases and Challenges. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 4 G. Gerbner, L. Gross, M. Morgan and N. Signorielli (1982). 'Charting the Mainstream: Television's Contribution to Political Orientations', Journal of Communication, 32(2): 100-27.



- 5 H. A. Semetko and M. Scammell (eds.) (2012). The SAGE Handbook of Political Communication. London: Sage.
- 6 John C Maxwell (2008). Developing the Leader Within You. New Delhi: Harper Collins.
- 7 Kiran Prasad (ed.) (2003). Political Communication: The Indian Experience. New Delhi: B.R. Publishers.
- 8 Max Depree (2004). Leadership is an Art. RHUS Publications.
- 9 Yogesh Atal (2014). 'Matdataoin Ka Sansar', Pratiman, Vol.2, No.1.
- 10 Yogesh Atal (2018). 'Chunav Shashtra Aur Rajniti', Pratiman, No.11.

Semester – IV
Course Name: Basics of Indian Constitution
Course Code: VAC407

Course Type: VA	Course Details: VAC-2			L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0	
Credit: 4	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—		—	

Course Objectives

1. The main purpose of the course is to familiarize the student with the key elements of Indian constitution.
2. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerge from partition to subsequent integration of princely states and how the decision on the key significant symbols such as national flag, national anthem, national song, etc. of the Constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debate in the Constituent Assembly.
3. Students also understand the fundamental rights and duties of the citizens, directive principles of State policy, nature of Indian federalism and other institution as described by the Constitution of India.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; Features of Indian Constitution; the Preamble

Unit - 2: Fundamental rights and duties; Directive principles of State policy.

Unit - 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Constitutional provisions; changing nature of center-state relations.



Unit - 4: Organs of Constitutional Governance- Legislature (Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha), Executive (The President, Prime Minister and Vice President) and Judiciary (Supreme Court) in India: Composition, procedure, powers & functions.

Unit - 5: Constitutional amendment: Procedures; Election Commission of India.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to know the importance of the preamble in the constitutional design of India.
2. Students will be able to know the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.
3. Students also know about the nature of the Indian federalism and all about the union state relationship in India.
4. Student will be able to know the legislative process of India.
5. Students also able to answer the questions about the functions and role of the President, Prime Minister and Parliament

Suggested Readings

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis).
2. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
3. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Political System*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
4. G.C. Hiregowder, et al., *The Indian Constitution: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
5. J.C. Johari, *Indian Government and Politics, Vol. I & II* (New Delhi: Vikash Publication).
6. Madhab Khosla, *The Indian Constitution*, (New Delhi: Oxford).

Semester – V

Course Name: Basis Theories of International Relations

Course Code: BAPLSMJ501

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-7			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives



1. To understand the theories to the study of International Relations.
2. To understand the basic concepts of International Relations.
3. To Understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – 1: International Relations as a discipline: Emergence and evolution.

Unit – 2: Basic concepts of International Relations: (a) National power, (b) Balance of power, (c) Collective security, (d) Bipolarity, (e) Unipolarity, (f) Multipolarity, (g) National interest, (h) Globalization and (i) deterrence

Unit – 3: Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Realist, Liberalism, Functionalist and World System Theory.

Unit – 4: Techniques of implementation of Foreign Policy: Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Unit – 5: United Nations: Envisaged role and actual record; Specialized UN agency – WHO - aims and functioning; the need for UN reforms.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the theories to the study of International Relations.
2. The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of International Relations.
3. They will understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations.

Suggested Readings

1. Burchill, S. et al. (eds.), *Theories of International Relations*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2001.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, *A General Theory of International Relations*.
3. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*.
4. Sterling-Folker, Jennings (ed.), *Making sense of International Relations Theory*.
5. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*
6. Wendt, Alexander, *Social Theory of International Politics*.
7. Chris Brown, *Understanding International Relations*, St. Martin Press, New York, 1997.



8. Jennifer Sterling Folker (ed.) *Making Sense of International Relations Theory*, Lynne Rienner Publisher, London, 2006.
9. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford University Press, 1999.
10. Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki and Steve Smith (ed.) *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, Oxford University Press, 2007.

Semester – V
Course Name: Political Sociology
Course Code: BAPLSMJ502

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-8			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand the difference between Sociology of Politics and Politics of Sociology.
2. To understand the concepts of Political Sociology and their applicability.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

- Unit1: Nature and Scope of Political Sociology: Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
 Unit2: Political Culture: key aspects and classifications.
 Unit 3: Social Stratification: Caste and Class.
 Unit4: Power, Legitimacy and Authority- Max Weber.
 Unit5: Political Socialization: Meaning and Agencies.
 Unit6: Elite theories- Moska, Michels & Pareto.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to understand the difference between Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. This course will be helpful to understand the concepts of Political Sociology and their applicability.
3. Students will be able to analyse socio-political events and issues in the framework of interaction between society and politics as a two way process.



Suggested Readings

1. Bottomore, Tom, *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: B.I. Publication).
2. Chakraborty, Satyabrata (ed.), *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: Trinity).
3. Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics* (Hyderabad: University Press).
4. Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar, *Political Sociology* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi).
5. Bhattacharya, D.C., *Political Sociology* (Kolkata: Vijaya Publishing House).
6. Dasgupta, Samir, *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: Pearson).
7. Gupta, Dipankar, *Political Sociology in India* (Delhi: Orient Longman).
8. Weber Max, *Politics as vocation* (USA: Hackett Publishing Company, 2004)
9. Gerth & Mills (eds.) *From Max Weber: Essays in Sociology* (Routledge, 1948)

Semester – V
Course Name: Basic Theories of Public Administration
Course Code: BAPLSMJ503

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-9			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand evolution of Public Administration.
2. To understand nature and scope of Public Administration.
3. To understand various models of Public Administration.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit -1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration- Private and Public Administration.

Unit - 2: Theories of Public Administration:

- A. Classical Theories – i) Scientific Management (F.W. Taylor) ii) Administrative Management (Fayol)
- B. Neo-Classical Theories – i) Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), ii) Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)
- C. Contemporary Theories – i) Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs)



Unit - 3: Major concepts of Organization: a) Hierarchy, b) Unity of Command, c) Span of Control, d) Authority, e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation, f) Line and Staff.

Unit - 4: Weber's bureaucratic model its critique.

Unit - 5: Development Administration: Fred W. Riggs.

Unit - 6: Public Policy: Concept, scope and relevance.

Learning Outcomes

1. Studying Public administration students will develop the leadership and management skills.
2. Students will be taught how to manage people efficiently
3. The student will be introduced to the evolution of the discipline, its changing contours through a study of the different theories, ranging from the classical, neo-classical and contemporary theories.

Suggested Reading

1. Mohit Bhattacharya , *New Horizons of Public Administration*(New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers).
2. S.R . Maheswari, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction* (Delhi : Macmillan).
3. S. R . Maheshwari, *A Dictionary of Public Administration* (New Delhi : Orient Blackswan).
4. Rumki Basu , *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (New Delhi: Sterling).
5. Bidyut Chakraborty and Prakash Chand, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices* (New Delhi: Sage).
6. Alka Dhameja and Sweta Mishra (eds.), *Public Administration : Approaches and Applications* (Noida: Pearson).
7. Rajashri Basu, *Public Administration* [in Bengali] (Calcutta: Paschim Banga Rajya Pustak Parshad)

Semester – V

Course Name: Indian Political Thought

Course Code: BAPLSMN501

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-5		L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0
		CA Marks	ESE Marks



Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft.
2. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
3. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India.
4. This course has been designed to familiarize the students with key ideas of some of political thinkers of the modern India whose writings and ideas have impacted the society and polity significantly

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga and Dandaniti.

Unit - 2: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline.

Unit - 3: Raja Rammohan Roy: Rule of Law and Freedom of thought.

Unit- 4: Bankim Chandra, Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Sri Aurobindo: Nationalism.

Unit - 5: Gandhi: Swaraj and trusteeship.

Unit - 6: Ambedkar: Social justice.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
2. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
3. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.
4. Students will be able to explain the key ideas of Raja Rammohan Roy.
5. They will come to understand how Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay,

Suggested Readings



1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). Prospects of Democracy in India. In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III, Education Dept.*, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 519-523.
2. Basu, S. (2002). *Religious Revivalism as Nationalist Discourse: Swami Vivekananda and New Hinduism in Nineteenth-Century Bengal*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Chatterji, B. C. (2006). In Roy, B. K. (translated) *Anandamath*. New Delhi: Orient Paperbacks.
4. Chakraborty, B and Pandey R.K , *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Das, R., & Das, R. (2012), *The Nation and the Community: Hindus and Muslims in the Novels of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee*. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 73, pp. 578-587
6. Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
7. Dutt, M. N. (2003), *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
8. Halder, M. K. (1977). *Renaissance and Reaction in Nineteenth Century Bengal: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (Translation of Bengali Essay)*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates.
9. Jolly, J. (1923). *Kautiliyam Arthashastram- Arthashastra of Kautilya*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
11. Parekh, B. (1997). *The Critique of Modernity*. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
12. Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). *Introduction*. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Semester – VI
Course Name: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World
Course Code: BAPLSMJ601

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-10			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives



1. To understand the changing dynamics of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
2. To understand the major issues of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
3. To gather knowledge, the relational dynamics between India and the USA and UK.
4. To understand India's economic engagements with various economic forum.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: India's Foreign Policy in the era of Globalization: Emerging Issues (a) India's global trade and market economy, (b) Environmental issue in India's foreign policy, (c) Terrorism, (d) National Security, and (e) Nuclear issue – Pokhran Issue.

Unit - 2: India's Foreign Policy towards Selected Neighbours: China, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Bhutan.

Unit - 3: The Changing Contours of Indo-U.S. relations in the Era of Globalization.

Unit - 4: India and U.K: The Changing Dimensions of Relations in a Globalized World.

Unit - 5: India's Foreign Policy: From Non-Alignment to Strategic Engagements in a Multipolar World; BRICS and G-20.

Unit - 6: Recent developments in Indian Foreign Policy: India's Position on the Recent Crises in Afghanistan and Myanmar, Growing Relations with US and Israel; India's Vision of a New World Order.

Learning Outcome

1. The students will be able understand the changing dynamics of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
2. They will gather the major issues of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
3. This course will be beneficial for the students to assume the relational dynamics between India and the USA and UK.
4. This course will be helpful to understand India's economic engagements with various economic forum.

Suggested Readings

1. Ganguly, Sumit, *Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



2. Kothari, Raj Kumar, *India in the New World Order: The Changing Contours of Her Foreign Policy Under Narendra Modi*, Atlantic, New Delhi.
3. Dubey, M, *India's, Foreign Policy*, Orient Black Swan.
4. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester University Press.
5. Chakraborty, Biswanath, and Nandy, Debasish (eds.) *An Outline of India's Foreign Policy and Relations*, Mitram, Kolkata.
6. Nandy, Debasish, *Revisiting India's Post-Cold War Foreign Policy since 1991 to Present Day*, Avenel Press, Kolkata.

Semester – VI
Course Name: Comparative Constitutional Systems
Course Code: BAPLSMJ602

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-11			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand conceptual base of comparative constitutionalism.
2. To understand the role of legislature, executive, and judiciary of major countries.
3. To understand the different types of state and regimes.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential

Unit - 2: Comparing State and Regime Types: Capitalist, Welfare, Populist and Security State.

Unit - 3: Legislature in UK and PRC: composition and functions – role of second chambers in UK and USA – role of speakers in parliamentary and presidential systems (UK and USA);

Unit - 4: Executive in UK, USA and PRC – Prime Minister in UK, President in USA and State Council in PRC.

Unit - 5: Relation between executive and legislature in UK, USA and PRC.

Unit - 6: Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with special reference to the procuratorate).



Course Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the importance of comparative analysis required for a proper assessment of the different constitutional systems;
2. Comprehend the various historical, political, social, cultural, economic and diplomatic aspects of UK, USA and PRC;
3. Assess the relation between the political systems of UK, USA and PRC and to understand the importance of their relative position in the world order.
4. Analytical capacity to engage with contemporary debates on welfare, populism, and authoritarianism.

Suggested Readings

1. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics – An Introduction* (London: Macmillan).
2. J.C. Johari, *Major Modern Political Systems* (New Delhi: Sterling).
3. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics* (New Delhi: Sterling).
4. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis* (Kolkata: Sarat Book House)
5. K.K. Ghai, *Major Governments* (New Delhi: Kalyani Publication)
6. S.N. Ray, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues* (Delhi: PHI)
7. A.C. Kapur and K.K. Mishra,
8. *Select Constitutions* (New Delhi: S. Chand)
9. Lindstaedt N. (2020) Authoritarian Regimes, in D. Caramani (ed.), *Comparative Politics*, Oxford University Press, Ch 6. Pp.103-115
10. Busch, Andreas (2015), 'The Changing Architecture of the National Security State', in Stephan Leibfried, Evelyn Huber, Matthew Large, Jonah D. Levy and John D. Stephens (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Transformations of State*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
11. Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M.(eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.
12. Mudde Cas and Kaltwasser Cristóbal Rovira (2017), What is Populism (Ch 1), Populism around the world (Ch 2) in *Populism: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP
13. Garland, David (2016) Ch 1, Ch 6, Ch 7, in *The Welfare State: A Very Short Introduction*, OUP.

Semester-VI

Course Name: Issues in Indian Administration and Governance

Course Code: BAPLSMJ603

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-12	L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0
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Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand Indian Administration.
- 2 To understand key issues in India Administration.
- 3 To understand aspects of governance.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory Unit 1: Salient features and value premises of Indian administration. Constitutionalism. Political and administrative culture. Bureaucracy and democracy.

Unit 2: Major issues in Indian Administration: a) Ethics in Administration: Integrity vs. Corruption b) Accountability: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter c) Relationship between Political Executive and Permanent Executive d) Generalists and Specialists

Unit 3: Social Welfare Policies a) Education: Right to Education b) Health: National Health Mission c) Food: Right to Food Security d) Employment: MGNREGA

Unit 4: Citizen and administration. Pressure groups and interest groups. Self- help groups.

Unit 5: Governance and reforms-Meaning and concepts. Good governance. Innovation in Administration and Governance.

Unit 6: E-Governance- Critical Issues: Digital India & Digital Divide in India, Cyber security.

Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course will be helpful to the students to understand the administration from an Indian perspective.
- 2 The students will be able to understand the contemporary issues related to governance and administration.
- 3 The students will be able to understand the functions and importance of



Administration and governance in the present scenario.

Suggested Readings

1. Hoshier Singh and Mohinder Singh: Public Administration in India: Theory & Practice. New Delhi, Sterling Pub., Reprint, 1990.
2. Hoshier Singh and D.P. Singh : Indian Administration Current Issues and Problems, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers, 1990.
3. Pilani, G.P. and Singh, Hoshier: Administration and Social Changes, Jaipur; Printwell Pub., 1985.
4. Avasthi: Central Administrative, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
5. Jain, R.B.: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Delhi; Vishal Pub., 1976.
6. Maheshwari, S.R.: Indian Administration, Delhi; Orient Longman, 1989.
7. Bhambri, C.P.: Public Administration in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1973.
8. Sarkar Siuli, Public Administration in India, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
9. Arora and Goyal, Indian Public Administration, New age International, Delhi. 2014
10. E Governance Initiatives in India
http://www.arc.gov.in/11threp/ARC_11thReport_Ch4.pdf
11. National e Governance Plan, http://www.arc.gov.in/11threp/ARC_11thReport_Ch4.pdf
12. Vandana Gupta and Ajay Sharma, *E Governance in India: Problems, Challenges and Prospects*, Research Journal of Economic and Business Studies, Vol.1 No.9, 2012
<http://www.theinternationaljournal.org/ojs/index.php?journal=rjeb&page=article&op=view&path%5B%5D=1110>
13. B. Muthukumaran, Information Technology for Management, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010
14. Misra and Puri (2010), *Indian Economy*, New Delhi: Himalaya Publishing House
15. Ministry of Finance, Government of India (2014) Economic Survey



16. Economic and Political Weekly, Special articles on Indian Economy

17. Frankel, Francine (2009) India's Political Economy: The Gradual Revolution, New Delhi, OxfordUniversity Press

Semester – VI
Course Name: Political Process in India
Course Code: BAPLSMJ604

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-13			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Learning Objectives

1. 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.
2. It seeks insights from political sociology to understand how political process is mediated through and structured by various forms of social power.
3. 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.
4. 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.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Political Parties and the Party System: National and State Parties; Trends in the Party System: One party dominant system (the Congress System), fragmented and regionalized multi-party system, binodal system to ascendancy of Bhartiya Janata Party



Unit 2: Elections and Electoral Processes: Electoral Process, Representation and social determinants of voting behaviour in India; Election Commission and Electoral Reforms in India.

Unit 3: Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism and Communalism since Independence

Unit 4: Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste; Intersectionality of Caste and Class, reservation and affirmative action policies

Unit 5: Tribes and Politics: Policies and Challenges: Fifth and Sixth Schedules; Forest Rights Act.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students will demonstrate:

1. Understanding of political process in India and its interaction with social cleavages of caste, class, gender, ethnicity and religion
2. Familiarity with the ways in which the state in India responds to social groups and vulnerable sections
3. Knowledge of political parties and the party system in India
4. Awareness of the manner in which representation and electoral competition play out in Indian politics.

Suggested Readings:

1. R. Kothari (2002) 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.
2. 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.
3. N. G. Jayal (2006) Representing India: Ethnic Diversity and the Governance of Public Institutions, Palgrave Macmillan, London. Yogendra Yadav (2010), 'Representation', in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 347- 360.
4. T. Pantham (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage, pp. 235-256.
5. N. Chandhoke (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 333-346.
6. R. Kothari (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3- 25.
7. M. Weiner (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) The Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 193-225.
8. G. Omvedt (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 293-309
9. B. Sharma (2010), 'The 1990s: Great Expectations'; 'The 2000s: Disillusionment Unfathomable', in Unbroken History of Broken Promises: Indian State and Tribal People, Delhi: Freedom Press and SahyogPustakKuteer, pp. 64-91.
10. V. Xaxa (2019) 'Isolation, Inclusion and Exclusion: the case of Adivasis in India', in V.S.Rao, Adivasi Rights and Exclusion in India, Oxon and New York: Routledge, pp.27-40



Semester – VI
Course Name: Summer Internship
Course Code: SI601
(To be prepared later on as per the directions of the University)

4 Year UG Degree (Honours) in Political Science

Semester – VII
Name of the Course: Understanding South Asia
Course Code: BAPLSMJ701

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-14			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand the strategic importance of South Asian region.
- 2 To understand the major border disputes in South Asia.
- 3 To explore the reasons of civil wars and conflicts in South Asian region.
- 4 To understand democratic systems of South Asia and regional integration process.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: South Asia: As a region and its strategic importance.

Unit 2: Border Disputes: (a) India-Pakistan and (b) India-China.

Unit 3: Civil Wars and Ethnic Conflicts in South Asia: (a) Sinhala-Tamil conflict in Sri Lanka, and Baluchistan movement in Pakistan.

Unit 4: Democracy and state system in South Asia: Case study of Pakistan, Bangladesh,



Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan.

Unit 5: Regional Integration in South Asia: SAARC; ASEAN

Suggested Readings

1. Farmer, B.H., *An Introduction to South Asia*, Rutledge, London.
2. Baxter et, al.(ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, West view, Boulder.
3. Mitra, Debashis and Nandy, Debasish(eds.), *South Asia and Democracy: Contextualizing Issues and Institutions*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
4. Nandy, Debasish, *Understanding Pakistan*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
5. Nandy, Debasish (ed.) *Mapping South Asia: State, Society and Security Dilemmas*, Blue Roan Publishers, Ahmedabad.
6. Phandis, Urmila and Ganguly Rajat, *Ethnicity, and Nation Building in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi.

Semester – VII

Name of the Course: Politics of Developing Societies

Course Code: BAPLSMJ702

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-15			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives:

- 1 The course offers a conceptual understanding of the political processes in the ThirdWorld.
- 2 It hastens the knowledge organism to familiarize with different cause-effect imprint inthe developing world.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution



Theory

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of developing societies in the post-Cold war era
changing dimensions of such societies.

Unit 2: Economic Dimension – Globalization and Liberalization: Their Impacts –
Inequality as an issue.

Unit 3: The State in developing societies – state formation, state building, and state
transition.

Unit 4: Political Dimension – from authoritarianism to democratization.

Unit 5: Civil Society – Role of Intellectual

Unit 6: Religion and Politics in developing societies.

Learning Outcome:

1. The students will be able to cultivate an acquaintance of different concepts and
issues of the Third World.

Suggested Readings:

1. Burnell, Peter and Vicky Randell eds. – Politics in the Developing World
2. Clapham, Christopher – Third World Politics: An Introduction
3. Fawcett, Louise, and Yezid Sayigh eds. – The Third World Beyond the
Cold War: Continuity and Change
4. Gonzales, Alfonso and Jim Norwine eds. – The New Third World
5. Huntington, Samuel – The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth
Century
6. Keane, J – Global Civil Society
7. Ravenhill, John – Global Political Economy.

Semester – VII

Course Name: Indian Political Thought

Course Code: BAPLSMJ703

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-16			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical



	100	–	30	–	70
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Course Objectives

1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft.
2. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
3. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India.
4. This course has been designed to familiarize the students with key ideas of some of political thinkers of the modern India whose writings and ideas have impacted the society and polity significantly

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga and Dandaniti.

Unit - 2: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline.

Unit - 3: Raja Rammohan Roy: Rule of Law and Freedom of thought.

Unit- 4: Bankim Chandra, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Swami Vivekananda: Nationalism.

Unit - 5: Gandhi: Swaraj and trusteeship.

Unit - 6: Ambedkar: Social justice.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
2. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
3. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.
4. Students will be able to explain the key ideas of Raja Rammohan Roy.
5. They will come to understand how Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay,

Suggested Readings



1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). Prospects of Democracy in India. In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III, Education Dept.*, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 519-523.
2. Basu, S. (2002). *Religious Revivalism as Nationalist Discourse: Swami Vivekananda and New Hinduism in Nineteenth-Century Bengal*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Chatterji, B. C. (2006). In Roy, B. K. (translated) *Anandamath*. New Delhi: Orient Paperbacks.
4. Chakraborty, B and Pandey R.K , *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Das, R., & Das, R. (2012), *The Nation and the Community: Hindus and Muslims in the Novels of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee*. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 73, pp. 578-587
6. Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
7. Dutt, M. N. (2003), *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
8. Halder, M. K. (1977). *Renaissance and Reaction in Nineteenth Century Bengal: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (Translation of Bengali Essay)*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates.
9. Jolly, J. (1923). *Kautiliyam Arthashastram- Arthashastra of Kautilya*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
11. Parekh, B. (1997). *The Critique of Modernity*. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
12. Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). *Introduction*. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Semester – VII
Course Name: Politics in West Bengal
Course Code: BAPLSMJ704

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-17			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives



- 1 To understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
- 2 To understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
- 3 To assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Dynamics of politics in West Bengal: An overview.

Unit 2: Leadership role: Caste and class and elite.

Unit 3: Politics of Ethnicity: Gorkhaland Movement and Kamtapur Movement.

Unit 4: Civil Society in West Bengal – nature and role.

Unit 5: Role of Bhadrakol in Bengal Politics.

Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course will help to understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
- 2 This course will be helpful to understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
- 3 This course will be helpful to assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.

Suggested Readings

1. Franda, Marcus F., *Radical politics in West Bengal* (MIT Press).
2. Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India* (Delhi: Oxford).
3. Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilnani, Sunil (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (Delhi: Cambridge).
4. Bagchi, Romit, Gorkhaland: *Crisis of Statehood* (Delhi: Sage).
5. Rakhahari Chatterjee and Partha Pratim Basu(eds.) *West Bengal Under the Left 1977- 2011*. Sarat Books, Kolkata.
6. *The Kamtapur Movement* Ch. 8 (Ph.D. thesis of Ramesh Dural),
Available at: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/137574/8/08_chapter_04.pdf

Semester: VII

Course Name: Nation Building and National Integration in India

Course Code: BAPLSMN701



Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-6			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives:

Students will understand the followings:

1. To understand various aspects of effective nation building.
2. Difference between nation and state.
3. Various ingredients of Nation Building.
3. About India and its Nationhood.
4. Hindrances on the way of Nation Building in India.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – 1: Nation-Building in India, theoretical, historical and cultural perspective

Unit – 2: Challenges to National Integration: Communalism, Regionalism, Linguism, Castism, Separatism and Globalization.

Unit – 3: Role of Planning and Bureaucracy in nation building.

Unit – 4: National Movement

Unit – 5: Nation building in India: Problems and prospects.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will understand the followings:

1. Various aspects of effective nation building.
2. Difference between nation and state.
3. Various ingredients of Nation Building.
4. About India and its Nationhood.
5. Hindrances on the way of Nation Building in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mohanty, Susama, *Political Development & Ethnic Identity in Africa*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1992
2. Ramakant & Upreti, B.C. (ed.), *Nation-Building in South Asia (Vol.2)*: South –Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
3. Brass, P.R., *Ethnicity and Nationalism – Theory and Comparison*, Sage Publication, New Delhi,



1991

4. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Minorities and Nation-Building – A Case of Muslim and Scheduled Tribes in India*.
5. W. Andersen and S. Damle, *The Brotherhood in Saffron: The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and Hindu Revivalism*, New Delhi, Vistaar/Sage Publications. 1987
6. A. Basu, *Two Faces of Protest: Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1992
6. D. D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
7. U. Baxi, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980
8. U. Baxi and B. Parekh (ed.), *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage 1994
9. P. R. Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1974,
10. P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1993
11. S. Cobridge and J. Harriss, *Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001
12. F. R. Frankel and et.al., (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
13. S. Harrison, *India: The Most Dangerous Decades*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960
14. P. Karat, *Language and Nationality Politics in India*, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1973
15. S. Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, London, Hamish Hamilton, 1997
16. A. Kumar (ed.), *Nation-Building in India: Culture, Power and Society*, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1999
17. R. Kothari, *State Against Democracy: In Search for Humane Governance*, Delhi, Ajanta, 1988
18. R. Kothari, *Caste and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970
19. R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970
20. R. Kothari, *Party System and Election Studies*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967
21. N. C. Sahni, (ed.), *Coalition Politics in India*, Jullunder, New Academic Publishing Company, 1971

Semester- VIII

Course Name: Theory as Discourse

Course Code: BAPLSMJ801

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-18		L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical Theoretical



	100	–	30	–	70
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Course Objectives

1. The paper will familiarize the students with the concepts that are central to the study of political science.
2. It will be helpful to explore, evaluate, justify, and interrogate public life and institutions.
3. This course will enable the students to acquire knowledge about the debates and discourse around the issues in the changing social and political context.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution Theory

Unit 1: Political Theory: Concepts and Critique- Liberty, Equality, Rights, Justice, Democracy, Citizenship and Power.

Unit 2: Critique of Liberalism- Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Deliberative Democracy.

Unit 3: Interrogating Enlightenment: Post-Modernism, Post-Colonialism, Feminism.

Unit 4: Contemporary theories – Nationalism, Globalization and Environmentalism

Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course will help to understand the dynamics of Political Theory.
- 2 This course will help to understand Key concepts in Political Theory.
- 3 This course will be helpful in assessing the role of contemporary ideas in Political Theory like globalization and environmentalism.

Suggested Readings

1. Andrew Heywood: *Political Ideologies : An Introduction*
2. Rajiv Bhargava, Ashok , Acharya: *Political Theory : An Introduction*
3. Peri Robert and Peter Sutch : *An Introduction to Political Thought: A*



Conceptual Toolkit

4. Isaiah Berlin : *Four Essays on Liberty*
5. Ronald Dworkin : *Taking Rights Seriously*
6. Will Kymlicka: *Contemporary Political Philosophy*
7. J. Rawls : *A Theory of Justice*
8. R. Noick: *Anarchy, State and Utopia*
9. R. Dworkin: *Sovereignty Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality*
10. J.Waldrone(ed): *Theories of Rights*
11. Andrew Vincent(ed) *Political Theory: Tradition and Diversity*
12. C.B Macpherson: *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval*
13. Daphne Halikiopoulou, Sofia Vasilopoulou (ed) : *Nationalism and Globalization: Conflicting or Complementary?*
14. James Goodman and Paul James (Ed): *Nationalism and Global Solidarities*
15. Paul Hawken: *Blessed Unrest: How the Largest Movement in the World Came into Being and Why No One Saw It Coming*
16. Javier Auyero and Débora Swistun: *Flammable: Environmental Suffering in an Argentine Shantytown*
17. Terry L. Anderson, Donald R. Leal: *Free Market Environmentalism*
18. Charles T. Rubin: *The Green Crusade*
19. James Gustave Speth: *Red Sky at Morning: America and the Crisis of the Global Environment*

Semester-VIII

Course Name: Social Movements in Contemporary India

Course Code: BAPLSMJ802

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-19			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical



	100	–	30	–	70
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Course Learning Objectives

1. The basic objective of the course is to build a theoretical as well as a practical understanding of the concept of social movement and develop awareness about the impact of such people-based movements with special reference to India.
2. To understand the currents of Social Movements in India.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit - 1: Meaning and features of Social Movements.

Unit - 2: Social Movement and New Social Movement.

Unit - 3: Peasant Movement – Telengana and Singur.

Unit - 4: Tribal Movements – POSCO and Niyamgiri.

Unit - 5: Environmental Movement – Chipko, Narmada Bachao and Silent Valley.

Unit - 6: Women's movement - POCSO, Anti-caste movements – Savitri Bai Phule and BAMCEF.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. To develop an understanding about the concept of social movements-its origin, development and impact on all aspects of human life.
2. To critically examine the concept of social change which can be ushered in through the process of combined and collective efforts.
3. To theoretically reflect on the significance of social movement by studying the nature of various types of movements including peasants, tribal and environmental, women's, caste and civil liberties movements.

Suggested Readings

1. Shah, Ghanshyam, Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (New Delhi: Sage)
2. Shah, Ghanshyam, Social Movements and the State (New Delhi: Sage)
3. Ray, Raka and Katzenstain, Mary Fainsod, Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics, (Rowman and Littlefield Publishers)
4. Singh, A. P., Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (Pinnacle Learning)
5. Kumar, Bijendra, Social Movement in Modern India (DPS Publishing House)
6. Joshi, Sarat. C., Contemporary Social Mobility and Social Movements: Views and Reviews (Akansha Publication)
7. Banerjee, Parthasarathi, "Land Acquisition and Peasant Resistance at Singur", Economic and Political Weekly November 18, 2006. Available at: <http://sanhati.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/03/acquisitionsingur.pdf>



8. Ghatak, Maitreesh and et al., Land Acquisition and Compensation in Singur: What Really Happened?, March 29, 2012. Available at:
http://ibread.org/bread/system/files/bread_ppapers/p035.pdf
9. Singh, Samal Jayaram, Displacement and Resistance: A Case Study of Posco Project, Odisha (LAP Lambert)
10. Jena, Manipadma, 'Voices from Niyamgiri', Economic and Political Weekly (Online). Available at: <http://www.epw.in/node/128306/pdf>
11. G. Shah, (2004) *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. A. Roy (2010) 'The Women's Movement', in N.Jayal and P. Mehta (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.409-422
13. A.R. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. xi-xxxvi
14. D.N. Dhanagare (2017), Understanding the Farmers' Movement in Maharashtra: Towards an Analytical Framework, in *Populism and Power Farmers' movement in western India, 1980—2014*, Routledge
15. S. Shyam (2003) 'Organizing the Unorganized', in *Seminar*, [Footloose Labour: A Symposium on Livelihood Struggles of the Informal Workforce, 531] pp. 47-53.
16. G. Omvedt (2012) 'The Anti-caste Movement and the Discourse of Power', in N. Jayal (ed.) *Democracy in India*, New Delhi: Oxford India Paperbacks, sixth ed., pp.481-508.
17. R. Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History*, Longman Publishers, 1999

Semester – VIII
Course Name: Themes in Political Thought
Course Code: BAPLSMJ803

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-20			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. To learn about core concepts of thought through eminent thinkers.
2. To understand comparative thoughts of Western and Indian thinkers.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Distinctive features of Indian and Western Political Thought



Unit 2: Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Aristotle on Citizenship
- b) Locke on Rights
- c) Rousseau on Inequality
- d) J.S. Mill on Liberty and Democracy

Unit 3: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Kautilya on State
- b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
- c) Ambedkar on Social Justice
- d) Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan on Democracy

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Students will get aware from different major western political thoughts. By this course student will understand the political enquiry of Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau and J.S. Mill.
2. Further, students will also get aware from different major Indian political thoughts. By this course student will understand the views of Kautilya, Tilak, BR Ambedkar, Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan.

Suggested Readings

1. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory* (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.).
2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI).
- Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson).
3. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass).
4. Varma, V. P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal).
5. Pantham, T and Deutsch, K. L., *Political Thought in Modern India* (ed.), (New Delhi: Sage Publications).
6. Chakraborty, B and Pandey, R. K., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, (New Delhi: Sage)
7. Singh, M. P. and Roy, H., *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, (New Delhi: Pearson).

Semester – VIII

Course Name: State Politics in India

Course Code: BAPLSMJ804



Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-21			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives:

1. To explain how subject of state politics has evolved in India.
2. Stress on different paradigms of Indian states.
3. This course emphasizes on electoral and voting pattern in Indian states.
4. This course aims to analyze the regional and identity politics in Indian states.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit – I: State Politics in India: Approaches to the Study State Politics: Liberal and Marxist

Unit – II: Region and Regionalism: Autonomy and Separatism: Tamil Nadu and Punjab; Ethno-Nationalism: North East India; Sub-State Regionalism: Gorkhaland and Bodoland.

Unit – III: Dynamics of Party Politics and Electoral Politics in Indian States: Regionalization of Party System: One Party Dominant System to Coalition Party System, Pattern of coalition politics; Language and State Politics: Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra; Caste in State Politics: Uttar Pradesh and Bihar; Religion in State Politics: Gujarat and West Bengal

Unit – IV: Development and State Politics: State Development Models of West Bengal, Gujarat and Maharashtra; Green Revolution: Punjab and Rajasthan.

Unit – V: Marxist politics and governments: West Bengal and Kerala.

Unit – VI: Identity Politics in Indian States: SCs, STs, OBCs and Women: West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

Learning Outcomes

1. Student will understand the asymmetries in Indian polity.
2. Students will know the nature of autonomy and separatist movements in India.
3. Students will know the patterns of ethnicity in northeast region.
4. Student will understand the regionalization & fragmentation in Indian polity and dynamics of party system in Indian states.
5. Student will understand the background of demands of statehood, new states and special status of states.



Suggested Readings:

1. Brass, Paul R. (2002). "India, Myron Weiner and the Political Science of Development". *Economic and Political Weekly* 37 (29), July 20-26: 3026-3040.
2. Narain, Iqbal (1970). "Democratic Politics and Political Development in India". *Asian Survey* 10 (2), February: 88-9
3. Pai, Sudha (1989). "Towards A Theoretical Framework For The Study Of State Politics In India: Some Observations". *The Indian Journal of Political Science* 50 (1): 94-1
4. Singh, Mahendra Prasad (2012). "State Politics in India". *Dialogue* 14 (1), July-September. Available at https://www.asthabharati.org/Dia_Jul%20012/m.p.%20singh.htm
5. Kothari, Rajni (1970) *Politics in India*. India: Orient Black Swan, New Delhi
6. Francine R. Frankel and M.S.A. Rao (eds.) (1989), *Dominance and State Power in Modern India: Decline of Social Order* Vol. I, Oxford University Press, Delh
7. Narain, Iqbal (1976), *State Politics in India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut
8. Weiner, Myron (eds.) (1968) *State Politics in India*, Princeton University Press.
9. Bhambhri, C.P., (1989) "The Indian State: Conflicts and Contradiction", in Zoya Hasan, S.N. Jha and Rasheeduddin Khan (eds.), *The State, Political Processes and Identity: Reflections on Modern India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Chatterjee, Partha, *State Politics in India*.
11. Pai, Sudha, *Handbook of Politics in Indian States*.
12. T.J. Nossiter, *Marxist State Governments in India*

Semester- VIII

Course Name: Gender and Politics in India

Course Code: BAPLSMN801

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-7			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand the Gender-based participation in politics.
- 2 To understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
- 3 To understand Gender identity.



Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender in Politics: Political Participation, policy making and development.

Unit 2: Security concern for Women and Third Gender/Transgender.

Unit 3: Effective participation of Women in Decision making structures: Issue of Reservation Impact.

Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and War.

Learning Outcome

- 1 Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.
- 2 They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
- 3 This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.

Suggested Readings

1. Geetha, V. *Gender*. (Calcutta: Stree).
2. Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. (Calcutta: Stree).
3. Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford India Paperbacks.
4. Saigol, Rubina, *Feminism in India*, (Women Unlimited Publication).
5. John, Mary E., *Women Studies in India: A reader* (ed.), (Penguin India Publication).

4 Year UG Degree (Honours with Research) in Political Science

Semester – VII

Name of the Course: Understanding South Asia

Course Code: BAPLSMJ701



Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-14			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand the strategic importance of South Asian region.
- 2 To understand the major border disputes in South Asia.
- 3 To explore the reasons of civil wars and conflicts in South Asian region.
- 4 To understand democratic systems of South Asia and regional integration process.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: South Asia: As a region and its strategic importance.

Unit 2: Border Disputes: (a) India-Pakistan and (b) India-China.

Unit 3: Civil Wars and Ethnic Conflicts in South Asia: (a) Sinhala-Tamil conflict in Sri Lanka, and Baluchistan movement in Pakistan.

Unit 4: Democracy and state system in South Asia: Case study of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan.

Unit 5: Regional Integration in South Asia: SAARC; ASEAN

Suggested Readings

7. Farmer, B.H., *An Introduction to South Asia*, Rutledge, London.
8. Baxter et, al.(ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, West view, Boulder.
9. Mitra, Debashis and Nandy, Debasish(eds.), *South Asia and Democracy: Contextualizing Issues and Institutions*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.



10. Nandy, Debasish, *Understanding Pakistan*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
11. Nandy, Debasish (ed.) *Mapping South Asia: State, Society and Security Dilemmas*, Blue Roan Publishers, Ahmedabad.
12. Phandis, Urmila and Ganguly Rajat, *Ethnicity, and Nation Building in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi.

Semester – VII

Name of the Course: Politics of Developing Societies

Course Code: BAPLSMJ702

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-15			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives:

- 1 The course offers a conceptual understanding of the political processes in the ThirdWorld.
- 2 It hastens the knowledge organism to familiarize with different cause-effect imprint inthe developing world.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution Theory

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of developing societies in the post-Cold war era changingdimensions of such societies.

Unit 2: Economic Dimension – Globalization and Liberalization: Their Impacts – Inequality as an issue.

Unit 3: The State in developing societies – state formation, state building, and state transition.

Unit 4: Political Dimension – from authoritarianism to democratization.

Unit 5: Civil Society – Role of Intellectual

Unit 6: Religion and Politics in developing societies.



Learning Outcome:

The students will be able to cultivate an acquaintance of different concepts and issues of the Third World.

Suggested Readings:

8. Burnell, Peter and Vicky Randell eds. – Politics in the Developing World
9. Clapham, Christopher – Third World Politics: An Introduction
10. Fawcett, Louise, and Yezid Sayigh eds. – The Third World Beyond the Cold War: Continuity and Change
11. Gonzales, Alfonso and Jim Norwine eds. – The New Third World
12. Huntington, Samuel – The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century
13. Keane, J – Global Civil Society
14. Ravenhill, John – Global Political Economy.

Semester – VII
Course Name: Indian Political Thought
Course Code: BAPLSMJ703

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-16			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft.
2. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
3. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India.
4. This course has been designed to familiarize the students with key ideas of some of political thinkers of the modern India whose writings and ideas have impacted the society and polity significantly

Content: Unit wise course content distribution



Theory

Unit - 1: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga and Dandaniti.

Unit - 2: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline.

Unit - 3: Raja Rammohan Roy: Rule of Law and Freedom of thought.

Unit- 4: Bankim Chandra, Rabindranath Tagore, Sri Aurobindo, Swami Vivekananda: Nationalism.

Unit - 5: Gandhi: Swaraj and trusteeship.

Unit - 6: Ambedkar: Social justice.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
2. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
3. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.
4. Students will be able to explain the key ideas of Raja Rammohan Roy.
5. They will come to understand how Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay,

Suggested Readings

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). Prospects of Democracy in India. In *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III, Education Dept.*, Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai, pp. 519-523.
2. Basu, S. (2002). *Religious Revivalism as Nationalist Discourse: Swami Vivekananda and New Hinduism in Nineteenth-Century Bengal*. London: Oxford University Press.
3. Chatterji, B. C. (2006). In Roy, B. K. (translated) *Anandamath*. New Delhi: Orient Paperbacks.
4. Chakraborty, B and Pandey R.K , *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Das, R., & Das, R. (2012), *The Nation and the Community: Hindus and Muslims in the Novels of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee. Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 73, pp. 578-587
6. Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
7. Dutt, M. N. (2003), *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
8. Halder, M. K. (1977). *Renaissance and Reaction in Nineteenth Century Bengal: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (Translation of Bengali Essay)*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates.



9. Jolly, J. (1923). *Kautiliyam Arthashastram- Arthashastra of Kautilya*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
11. Parekh, B. (1997). *The Critique of Modernity*. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
12. Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). *Introduction*. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Semester – VII
Course Name: Politics in West Bengal
Course Code: BAPLSMJ704

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-17			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
- 2 To understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
- 3 To assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.

Content Theory

Unit 1: Dynamics of politics in West Bengal: An overview.

Unit 2: Leadership role: Caste and class and elite.

Unit 3: Politics of Ethnicity: Gorkhaland Movement and Kamtapur Movement.

Unit 4: Civil Society in West Bengal – nature and role.

Unit 5: Role of Bhadrakol in Bengal Politics.

Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course will help to understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
- 2 This course will be helpful to understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
- 3 This course will be helpful to assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.



Suggested Readings

7. Franda, Marcus F., *Radical politics in West Bengal* (MIT Press).
8. Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India* (Delhi: Oxford).
9. Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilnani, Sunil (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (Delhi: Cambridge).
10. Bagchi, Romit, Gorkhaland: *Crisis of Statehood* (Delhi: Sage).
11. Rakhahari Chatterjee and Partha Pratim Basu(eds.) *West Bengal Under the Left 1977- 2011*. Sarat Books, Kolkata.
12. *The Kamtapur Movement* Ch. 8 (Ph.D. thesis of Ramesh Dural),
Available at: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/137574/8/08_chapter_04.pdf

Semester: VII

Course Name: Nation Building and National Integration in India

Course Code: BAPLSMN701

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-6			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives:

Students will understand the followings:

1. To understand various aspects of effective nation building.
2. Difference between nation and state.
3. Various ingredients of Nation Building.
3. About India and its Nationhood.
4. Hindrances on the way of Nation Building in India.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory



Unit – 1: Nation-Building in India, theoretical, historical and cultural perspective

Unit – 2: Challenges to National Integration: Communalism, Regionalism, Linguism, Castism, Separatism and Globalization.

Unit – 3: Role of Planning and Bureaucracy in nation building.

Unit – 4: National Movement

Unit – 5: Nation building in India: Problems and prospects.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will understand the followings:

1. Various aspects of effective nation building.
2. Difference between nation and state.
3. Various ingredients of Nation Building.
4. About India and its Nationhood.
5. Hindrances on the way of Nation Building in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mohanty, Susama, *Political Development & Ethnic Identity in Africa*, Radiant Publishers, New Delhi, 1992
2. Ramakant & Upreti, B.C. (ed.), *Nation-Building in South Asia (Vol.2)*: South –Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 1991
3. Brass, P.R., *Ethnicity and Nationalism – Theory and Comparison*, Sage Publication, New Delhi, 1991
4. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Minorities and Nation-Building – A Case of Muslim and Scheduled Tribes in India*.
5. W. Andersen and S. Damle, *The Brotherhood in Saffron: The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and Hindu Revivalism*, New Delhi, Vistaar/Sage Publications. 1987
6. A. Basu, *Two Faces of Protest: Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1992
6. D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
7. U. Baxi, *The Indian Supreme Court and Politics*, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980
8. U. Baxi and B. Parekh (ed.), *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*, New Delhi, Sage 1994
9. P.R. Brass, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*, London, Cambridge University Press, 1974,
10. P. Chatterjee, *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1993
11. S. Cobridge and J. Harriss, *Reiventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001
12. F.R. Frankel and et.al., (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
13. S. Harrison, *India: The Most Dangerous Decades*, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960
14. P. Karat, *Language and Nationality Politics in India*, Bombay, Orient Longman, 1973
15. S. Khilnani, *The Idea of India*, London, Hamish Hamilton, 1997



- 16.A. Kumar (ed.), *Nation-Building in India: Culture, Power and Society*, New Delhi, Radiant Publishers, 1999
- 17.R. Kothari, *State Against Democracy: In Search for Humane Governance*, Delhi, Ajanta, 1988
- 18.R. Kothari, *Caste and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970
- 19.R. Kothari, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970
- 20.R. Kothari, *Party System and Election Studies*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967
- 21.N.C. Sahni, (ed.), *Coalition Politics in India*, Jullunder, New Academic Publishing Company, 1971

Semester- VIII
Course Name: Theory as Discourse
Course Code: BAPLSMJ801

Course Type: MAJOR	Course Details: MJC-18			L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

1. The paper will familiarize the students with the concepts that are central to the study of political science.
2. It will be helpful to explore, evaluate, justify, and interrogate public life and institutions.
3. This course will enable the students to acquire knowledge about the debates and discourse around the issues in the changing social and political context.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Political Theory: Concepts and Critique- Liberty, Equality, Rights, Justice, Democracy, Citizenship and Power.

Unit 2: Critique of Liberalism- Communitarianism, Multiculturalism, Deliberative Democracy.

Unit 3: Interrogating Enlightenment: Post-Modernism, Post-Colonialism, Feminism.

Unit 4: Contemporary theories – Nationalism, Globalization and Environmentalism



Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course will help to understand the dynamics of Political Theory.
- 2 This course will help to understand Key concepts in Political Theory.
- 3 This course will be helpful in assessing the role of contemporary ideas in Political Theory like globalization and environmentalism.

Suggested Readings

1. Andrew Heywood: *Political Ideologies : An Introduction*
2. Rajiv Bhargava, Ashok , Acharya: *Political Theory : An Introduction*
3. Peri Robert and Peter Sutch : *An Introduction to Political Thought: A Conceptual Toolkit*
4. Isaiah Berlin : *Four Essays on Liberty*
5. Ronald Dworkin : *Taking Rights Seriously*
6. Will Kymlicka: *Contemporary Political Philosophy*
7. J. Rawls : *A Theory of Justice*
8. R. Noick: *Anarchy, State and Utopia*
9. R. Dworkin: *Sovereignty Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality*
10. J.Waldrone(ed): *Theories of Rights*
11. Andrew Vincent(ed) *Political Theory: Tradition and Diversity*
12. C.B Macpherson: *Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval*
13. Daphne Halikiopoulou, Sofia Vasilopoulou (ed) : *Nationalism and Globalization: Conflicting or Complementary?*
14. James Goodman and Paul James (Ed): *Nationalism and Global Solidarities*
15. Paul Hawken: *Blessed Unrest: How the Largest Movement in the World Came into Being and Why No One Saw It Coming*
16. Javier Auyero and Débora Swistun: *Flammable: Environmental Suffering in an Argentine Shantytown*
17. Terry L. Anderson, Donald R. Leal: *Free Market Environmentalism*



18. James Gustave Speth: *Red Sky at Morning: America and the Crisis of the Global Environment*

Semester- VIII

Course Name: Research Methodology and Ethics

Course Code: BAPLSSRP801

(To be prepared later on as per the directions of the University)

Course Type: RP	Course Details: RPC-1				L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0	
Credit: 4	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks		
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
		—		—		

Semester- VIII

Course Name: Research Project / Dissertation

Course Code: BAPLSSRP802

Course Type: RP	Course Details: RPC-2			L-T-P: 0 - 0 - 16	
Credit: 8	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—		—	

1. A permanent faculty with Ph. D. degree and at least two publications in peer reviewed journals can supervise a candidate.
2. The topic of Research Project/Dissertation paper must be related within the major discipline of Political Science.
3. The student must have secure 75% marks and above in the first six semesters.

Semester- VIII

Course Name: Gender and Politics in India

Course Code: BAPLSMN801

Course Type: MINOR	Course Details: MNC-7	L-T-P: 4 - 1 - 0	
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Credit: 5	Full Marks: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	30	—	70

Course Objectives

- 1 To understand the Gender-based participation in politics.
- 2 To understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
- 3 To understand Gender identity.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender in Politics: Political Participation, policy making and development.

Unit 2: Security concern for Women and Third Gender/Transgender.

Unit 3: Effective participation of Women in Decision making structures: Issue of Reservation Impact.

Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and War.

Learning Outcome

- 1 Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.
- 2 They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
- 3 This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.

Suggested Readings

1. Geetha, V. *Gender*. (Calcutta: Stree).
2. Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. (Calcutta: Stree).
3. Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford India Paperbacks.
4. Saigol, Rubina, *Feminism in India*, (Women Unlimited Publication).
5. John, Mary E., *Women Studies in India: A reader* (ed.), (Penguin India Publication).



DESHABANDHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, CHITTARANJAN
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

Syllabus

B.A. (Honours/Program) in Political Science

With effect from Academic Session 2020-21



Kazi Nazrul University, Asansol

Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal 713340

Preamble

The undergraduate course in political science has been design to train the students in the subject and enable them to use the skills and disciplinary insights to critically examine, access and explain the political phenomenon. Woven into a coherent structure, with a wide range of disciplinary, interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary module and themes, daw course provides a solid Foundation to the students who can take forward their learned skills and knowledge for or higher research in the discipline and its associated domains. Like many other knowledge domains, political science also engaged with relevant ethical and normative questions towards building a better society; a free, fair, equitable, enabling, and empirical research-driven modules, which would help them getting employment in the system. And above all, it would produce and active, participatory, and responsible citizen strengthening the functioning of the democratic system.

B.A. Honours in Political Science

There will be six semesters in the Three Years B.A. Honours in Political Science. The Curriculum is consisting of 14 Core Papers (C), 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory courses(AECC), 2 Skill Enhancement Papers (SEC) and 4 Discipline Specific Elective(DSE) and 4 Generic Elective (GE) Papers. Each paper is of 50 Marks (40 marks for End Semester Examination and 10 marks for internal assessment). There will be no Internal Assessment in Practical based subjects. For practical based subjects 30 marks will be for theory and 20 marks will be for practical.

B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester-I

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Political Theory-1 (Liberal Tradition)	C-1	5-1-0	6	50
	Comparative Politics	C-2	5-1-0	6	50
	Political Theory	GE-1	5-1-0	6	50
	Environment Studies	AECC-1	2-0-0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester – II

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Political Theory (Socialist Tradition)	C-3	5 - I - 0	6	50
	Comparative Constitutional Systems	C-4	5 - I - 0	6	50
	Comparative Government and Politics	GE-2	5 - I - 0	6	50
	English / MIL	AECC-2	2 - 0 - 0	2	50
		SEMESTER TOTAL:		20	200

B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester-III

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Western Political Thought I	C-5	5-1-0	6	50
	Indian Political Thought	C-6	5-1-0	6	50
	Political Sociology	C-7	5-1-0	6	50
	Nationalism in India	GE-3 (any one to be chosen)	5-1-0	6	50
	Feminism Theory and Practice				
	Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	SEC-1 (any one to be chose)	2-0-0	2	50
	Public Opinion and Survey Research				
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	26	250

B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Western Political Thought-II	C-8	5-1-0	6	50
	Indian Government and Politics	C-9	5-1-0	6	50
	Basic Theories of International Relations	C-10	5-1-0	6	50
	Governance : Issues and Challenges	GE-3 (any one to be chosen)	5-1-0	6	50
	Politics of Globalization				
	Legislative Practices and Procedures	SEC-1 (any one to be chose)	2-0-0	2	50
	Peace and Conflict Resolution				
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	26	250

B.A**Honours in Political Science: Semester-V**

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	World Politics: Organizations and Issues	C-11	5-1-0	6	50
	Basic Theories of Public Administration	C-12	5-1-0	6	50
	Any two from Group A (Given below)	DSE-1	5-1-0	6	50
	DSE Group A	DSE-2	5-1-0	6	50
	Human Rights: Theory and Practice				
	Social Movements in Contemporary India				
	Public Policy in India				
	Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World				
	Gender and Politics in India				
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	24	200

B.A

Honours in Political Science: Semester-VI

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Local Government in West Bengal	C-13	5-1-0	6	50
	Project	C-14	4-0-4	6	50
	Any two from Group B (Given below)	DSE-3	5-1-0	6	50
	DSE Group B	DSE-4	5-1-0	6	50
	Understanding Global Politics				
	Understanding South Asia				
	Citizenship in a Globalizing World				
	Politics in West Bengal				
	Environment Politics				
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	24	200
		GRAND	TOTAL	140	1300

B.A

Programme in Political Science

There will be six semesters in the Three Years B.A Programme in Political Science. The Curriculum is considering of 12 Core Papers(C), 2 Generic Elective Papers (GE), 2 Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC), 4 skill Enhancement Course Papers(SEC) and 4 Papers from Discipline Specific Elective Papers (DSE). Each paper is of 50 marks (40 marks for Semester Examination and 10 marks for internal assessment). There will be no Internal Assessment in Practical based subjects. For practical based subjects 30 marks will be for theory and 20 marks will be for practical.

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-I

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Introduction to Political Theory	C-1	5-1-0	6	50
	Discipline-2	C-2	5-1-0	6	50
	MIL-I	AECC-1(Core)	5-1-0	6	50
	Environment Studies	AECC-1(Elective)	2-0-0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-II

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Comparative Government and Politics	C-3	5-1-0	6	50
	Discipline-2	C-4	5-1-0	6	50
	English-I	AECC-2(Core)	5-1-0	6	50
	English/MIL	AECC2-(Elective)	2-0-0	2	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-III

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Indian Government and Politics	C-5	5-1-0	6	50
	Discipline-2	C-6	5-1-0	6	50
	Legislative Support	SEC-I	2-0-0	2	50
	MIL-II	AECC-3-(Core)	5-1-0	6	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Introduction to International Relations	C-7	5-1-0	6	50
	Discipline-2	C-8	5-1-0	6	50

	Public Opinion and Survey Research	SEC-2	2-0-0	2	50
	English-II	AECC-4-(Core)	5-1-0	6	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-V

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	DSE(Any one from Discipline 1 and any one from Discipline 2)	DSE-1		6	50
		DSE-2		6	50
	DSE Discipline-1				
	Themes in Comparative Political Theory		5-1-0		
	Administration & Public Policy: Concepts and Theories		5-1-0		
	DSE Discipline 2				
	1.		5-1-0		
	2.		5-1-0		
	GE (Any One)	GE-1		6	50
	Reading Gandhi		5-1-0		
	Gender Politics		5-1-0		
	SEC (Any one)			2	50
	Democratic Awareness	SEC-3	1-0-2		
	Globalization: Theories and Concepts		2-0-0		
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-VI

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	DSE(Any one from Discipline 1 and any one from Discipline 2)	DSE-3		6	50
		DSE-4		6	50
	DSE Discipline-1				
	Democracy and Governance		5-1-0		
	Understanding Globalization		5-1-0		
	DSE Discipline 2				
	1.		5-1-0		
	2.		5-1-0		
	GE (Any One)			6	50
	Human Rights: theories and Concepts	GE-2	5-1-0		
	Gender Politics		5-1-0		
	SEC (Any one)			2	50
	Conflict and Peace Building	SEC-4	2-0-0		
	Environment Politics		2-0-0		
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200
		GRAND	TOTAL	120	1200

B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester-I
Semester- I

Course Name: Political Theory-1

Course Code: BAHPLSC101

Course Code: BPH-ES0101					
Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-1			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: ...6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To gather in-depth knowledge on different approach of Political theory.
2. To understand the nature of the state through theories.
3. To understand democracy.
4. To understand some concepts.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit -1: What is Politics-Approaches to the study of politics: Normative, Behavioral & post-Behavioral and Feminist.

Unit-2: Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories.

Unit -3: Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.

Unit-4: Democracy: Basic Concept and Classification.

Unit-5: Liberty, Equality Rights and Law: Concepts and their interrelation- Justice: Theory of Rawls.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1.Students will be able to Learn key concepts and various approaches to understand politics.

2. They will come to know about the nature of various type of states and theories.
3. Students will come to know how liberal tradition look at and understand politics.
4. They will learn the concept of state Sovereignty and learn also various theories of sovereignty.

Suggested Readings

1. R.Bharagava and A. Acharya eds. *Political Theory*(Delhi:Longman,2008).
2. O.P.Guaba. *Introduction to Political Theory*.(New Delhi:Macmillan,2011).
3. J.C.Johari .*Contemporary Political Theory*.(New Delhi: Advent Books).
4. S.Ramaswamy. *Political Theory:Ideas and Concept*.(New Delhi: Macmillan).
5. A.Roy and M.Bhattacharya. *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*.(Kolkata : WorldPress.
6. S.P.Verma. *Modern Political Theory*.(New Delhi: Vikash).
7. D.C. Bhattacharyya. *Political Theory*.(Kolkata: Vijaya Publishing House).
8. চৈতালি বসু. *রাজনীতি শাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
9. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ, *রাষ্ট্র তত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।

Semester- I

Course Name: Comparative Politics

Course Code: BAHPLSC102

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-2		L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: ...6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical
		-	10	-
				40

Objectives of the Course

1. To understand the difference between the Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
2. To understand nature, scope, and approaches of Comparative Politics.
3. To understand relevant theories of Comparative Politics.
4. To understand Comparative Political System.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

Unit -1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government-Development of Comparative Politics.

Unit-2: Scope, Purpose and method of Comparison-Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics.

Unit -3: Theories of Political System. Easton, Almond and Powell.

Unit-4: Theories of Political Modernization and Political Development: Pye and Huntington.

Unit-5: Dependency Theory : Andre Gunder Frank.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- 1.Students will be able to Learn key concepts of Comparative politics and Comparative Governments, distinction between them and development of Comparative politics.
- 2.They will come to know the purpose, Scope and methods of comparison and different approaches to the study of Comparative politics.
- 3.Students will come to know different theories of Political System.
- 4.They will learn the concept of Political Modernization and Political Development.
- 5.They will come to understand Dependency Theory.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond ,G and others Eds. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*(New Delhi :Pierson).
2. Rakhahari Chatterjee. *Introduction to Comparative Political analysis*. (Kolkata:Sarat).
3. S.P.Verma. *Modern Political Theory*.(New Delhi: Vikash).
4. S.N.Roy. *Modern Comparative Politics*.(Delhi:PHI Learning).
5. S.Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy.*Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*.(Hyderabad:Orient BlackSwan).
6. চৈতালি বসু. *রাজনীতি শাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।

Semester- I

Course Name: Political Theory

Course Code: BAHPLSGE 101

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-1			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand approaches to the study of Political Science.
2. To understand concepts and theories to the study of Political Science.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: What is Politics: Approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural, Marxist and Feminist.

Unit 2: Theories of the state (a) Origin: Social Contract Theory, (b) Nature: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal theories.

Unit 3: Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories.

Unit 4: Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law: concepts and their interrelations: Justice, Meaning and Significance.

Unit 5: Democracy: Meaning and typology.

Unit 6: Theories of Revolution: Marx, Lenin and Mao.

Learning Outcome

1. This course will be benefited to understand the basic ideas, and theories of Political theories.
2. This course will provide in-depth knowledge on democracy, and revolution.

Suggested Readings

1. R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds.). *Political Theory*, Longman, Delhi.
2. O.P. Gauba, *Introduction to Political theory*, Macmillan, New Delhi.
3. J.C. Johari, *Contemporary Political Theory*, Advent Books, New Delhi.
4. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, Macmillan, New Delhi.
5. S.P. Verma, *Modern Political Theory*, Vikash, New Delhi.
6. A. Roy and M.Bhattacharya, *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, World Press, Kolkata.
7. D.C. Bhattacharya, *Political Theory*, Vijaya Publishing House, Kolkata.
8. Holfman, J. and Graham, P., *Introduction to Political Ideologies*, Pearson, Noida.
9. চৈতালি বসু, *রাজনীতি শাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
10. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ, *রাষ্ট্র তত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।

AECC-1 Environmental Studies: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-1

Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

SEMESTER - II**Course Name: Political Theory (Socialist Tradition)****Course Code: BAHPLSC201**

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course Details: CC-3			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the theoretical base of Marxism.
2. To understand various concepts of Marxism.
3. To understand some important debates of Marxism.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit-1: Marxist approach to the study of Politics: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism and, Class and Class Struggle.

Unit-2: The question of relative autonomy of the State: Gramsci.

Unit-3: Freedom and Democracy: Socialist Perspective.

Unit-4: Theory of Revolution: Lenin and Mao.

Unit-5: Marxian theory of Party: Lenin's contribution; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg Debate on Party.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Comprehend one of the major developments of the nineteenth and twentieth century period, when the Socialist tradition, known to the wider world as Marxism, appeared as one of the prominent alternative discourses opposed to the Liberal school of thought;

2. Assess the importance of the progress of mankind from the historical perspective of class phenomenon and its related notion of economic progression;
3. Grasp the key concepts of Marxism such as dialectic, labour, theory of surplus-value, alienation, revolution, the working class, the idea of party and communism.

Suggested Readings

1. David McLellan, *Marxism After Marx*, 4th Edition (Palgrave Macmillan).
2. Paul Le Blanc, *From Marx to Gramsci: A Reader in revolutionary Marxist Politics* (Haymet Books).
3. T. Bottomore, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought* (Oxford: Blackwell).
4. O.P. Gauba, *Introduction to Political Theory* (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2011).
5. J.C. Johari, *Contemporary Political Theory* (New Delhi: Advent Books).
6. S. Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept* (New Delhi: Macmillan).
7. B.D. Mahajan, *Political Theory: Principles of Political Science* (New Delhi: S. Chand).
8. H. Abbas and R. Kumar, *Political Theory* (Delhi: Pearson).
9. Hoffman, J and Graham, P., *Introduction to Political Ideologies* (Noida: Pearson).
10. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, *মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা* (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ)

SEMESTER - II**Course Name: Comparative Constitutional Systems****Course Code: BAHPLSC202**

Course Type: Core (Theoretical)	Course Details: CC-4		L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		...	10	...	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand conceptual base of comparative constitutionalism.
2. To understand the role of legislature, executive, and judiciary of major countries.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit-1: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential, Liberal and Socialist;

Unit-2: Legislature in UK and PRC: composition and functions – role of second chambers in UK and USA – role of speakers in parliamentary and presidential systems (UK and USA);

Unit-3: Executive in UK, USA and PRC – Prime Minister in UK, President in USA and State Council in PRC;

Unit-4: Relation between executive and legislature in UK, USA and PRC;

Unit-5: Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with special reference to the procuratorate);

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the importance of comparative analysis required for a proper assessment of the different constitutional systems;

2. Comprehend the various historical, political, social, cultural, economic and diplomatic aspects of UK, USA and PRC;
3. Assess the relation between the political systems of UK, USA and PRC and to understand the importance of their relative position in the world order.

Suggested Readings

1. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics – An Introduction* (London: Macmillan).
2. J.C. Johari, *Major Modern Political Systems* (New Delhi: Sterling).
3. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics* (New Delhi: Sterling).
4. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis* (Kolkata: Sarat Book House)
5. K.K. Ghai, *Major Governments* (New Delhi: Kalyani Publication)
6. S.N. Ray, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues* (Delhi: PHI)
7. A.C. Kapur and K.K. Mishra,
8. *Select Constitutions* (New Delhi: S. Chand)

Semester- II

Course Name: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code: BAHPLSGE301

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-2		L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the development of Comparative Politics.
2. To understand scope and purposes of Comparative Politics.
3. To understand typologies of Comparative Politics.
4. To understand comparative analysis of legislature, executive, and judiciary.

Unit 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government: Development of Comparative Politics.

Unit 2: Comparative Politics: Scope, purposes, and methods of comparison.

Unit 3: Theories of Political Systems: Easton, Almond and Powell.

Unit 4: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary, and Presidential, Liberal and Socialist.

Unit 5: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: UK, USA and PRC.

Unit 6: Political Parties and Pressure Groups: UK and USA.

Learning Outcome

1. Students will be able to understand the development of Comparative Politics.
2. They will understand scope and purposes of Comparative Politics.
3. Students will gather typologies of Comparative Politics.
4. Students will acquire knowledge on comparative analysis of legislature, executive, and judiciary.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond, G and Others(eds.), *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New Delhi: Pearson).
2. Rakhahari Chatterjee, *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis* (Sarat Book House: Kolkata).
3. S.N. Ray, *Modern Comparative Politics* (Delhi: PHI Learning).
4. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (London: Macmillan).
5. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics* (Hyderabad: Black Swan).
6. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics* (New Delhi: Sterling).
7. J.C. Johari, *Major Modern Political Systems* (New Delhi: Sterling).
8. A.K Kapur and K.K. Mishra, *Select Constitutions* (New Delhi: S. Chand).
9. চৈতালি বসু, *রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।

AECC-2-English/MIL: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-2

Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

Semester- III**Course Name: Western Political Thought I****Course Code: BAHPLSC301**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-5			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the Anglo- American tradition.
2. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times.
3. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato, whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes.
4. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Content

Unit 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A brief outline with special emphasis on Stoics and Sophists.

Unit 2: Greek Political Thoughts:

A] Plato: Theory of justice

B] Aristotle: concepts of state and constitution.

Unit 3: Roman Political Thought: Law and jurisprudence Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Features.

Unit 4: Post Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Niccolò Machiavelli – Secularization of politics.

Unit 5: Jean Bodin: Theories of state and sovereignty.

Learning Outcomes

1. The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
2. They will be able to explain what was the justice according to Plato
3. They will be able to answer how Aristotle explain the concept of state and constitution.
4. They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.
5. They will be able to answer how Bodin define state.

Reference

1. Annas, J. (1981). *An Introduction to Plato's Republic*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
2. Barker, E. (1959). *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*. New York: Dover Publications.
3. Burns, T. (2009). Aristotle. In Boucher, D. & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 81-99.
4. Coleman, J. (2000). Aristotle. In Coleman, J. (Ed.). *A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity*. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers, pp.120- 186.
5. Femia, J. (2009). Machiavelli. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 163-184.
6. Machiavelli, N. (1961). *The Prince*. Harmondsworth: Penguin. (Translated by George Bull).
7. Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswami, S. (2004). *A History of Political Thought*. Delhi: Prentice Hall of India
8. Nelson, B. (2006). *Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Pearson.
9. Reeve, C. (2009). Plato. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Skinner, Q. (2000). The Adviser to Princes. In: *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Semester-III**Course Name: Indian Political Thought****Course Code: BAHPLSC302**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-6		L-T-P: 5-1-0
		CA Marks	ESE Marks

Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. This course intends to acquaint students with the vast repository of ideas and institutions produced by ancient Indian philosophers on politics and management of statecraft.
2. In India, academic sages and philosophers produced huge treasures of wisdom on politics, kingship, the functioning of government including the monarchy and bureaucracy, and their relationship with the people.
3. This course module will make them understand the ideas of some prominent ancient political thinkers of India.
4. This course has been designed to familiarize the students with key ideas of some of political thinkers of the modern India whose writings and ideas have impacted the society and polity significantly

Content

Unit 1: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga and Dandaniti.

Unit 2: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline .

Unit 3: Raja Rammohan Roy : Rule of Law and Freedom of thought.

Unit 4: Bankim Chandra, Rabindranath Tagore, Swamy Vivekananda: Nationalism.

Unit 5: Gandhi: Swaraj and trusteeship.

Unit 6 : Ambedkar: Social justice.

Learning Outcomes

1. The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
2. They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
3. Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.
4. Students will be able to explain the key ideas of Raja Rammohan Roy.
5. They will come to understand how Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay,

Suggested Readings

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1946). Prospects of Democracy in India. *In Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches, Vol. 17-III, Education Dept., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai*, pp. 519-523.
2. Basu, S. (2002). *Religious Revivalism as Nationalist Discourse: Swami Vivekananda and New Hinduism in Nineteenth-Century Bengal*. London: Oxford University Press.

3. Chatterji, B. C. (2006). In Roy, B. K. (translated) *Anandamath*. New Delhi: Orient Paperbacks.
4. Chakraborty, B and Pandey R.K , *Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Das, R., & Das, R. (2012), *The Nation and the Community: Hindus and Muslims in the Novels of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee*. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 73, pp. 578-587
6. Dhar, S. (1981). *Kautilya and the Arthashastra*. New Delhi: Marwah publication.
7. Dutt, M. N. (2003), *Manusmriti*. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
8. Haldar, M. K. (1977). *Renaissance and Reaction in Nineteenth Century Bengal: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (Translation of Bengali Essay)*. Calcutta: Minerva Associates.
9. Jolly, J. (1923). *Kautilyam Arthashastram- Arthashastra of Kautilya*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
11. Parekh, B. (1997). *The Critique of Modernity*. In: *Gandhi: A Brief Insight*. Delhi: Sterling Publishing Company, pp. 63-74.
12. Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). *Introduction*. In: *Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule*. Delhi: Vistaar Publication.

Semester- III

Course Name: Political Sociology

Course Code: BAHPOLSC303

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-87			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		00	10	00	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the difference between Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. To understand the concepts of Political Sociology and their applicability.

Content

Theory

1. Unit 1: Nature and scope of Political Sociology: Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. Unit 2: Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, class and elite.
3. Unit 3: Power, Influence, and Authority.

4. Unit 4: Political Culture: Meaning and Types.
5. Unit 5: Political Socialization: Meaning and Agencies.
6. Unit 6: Social Mobility: concept and Typology.
7. Unit 7: Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to understand the difference between Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. This course will be helpful to understand the concepts of Political Sociology and their applicability.

Suggested Readings

1. Bottomore, Tom, *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: B.I. Publication).
2. Chakraborty, Satyabrata(ed.), *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: Trinity).
3. Ashraf, Ali and Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology: A New Grammar of Politics* (Hyderabad: University Press).
4. Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar, *Political Sociology* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi).
5. Bhattachariya, D.C., *Political Sociology* (Kolkata: Vijaya Publishing House).
6. Dasgupta, Samir, *Political Sociology* (New Delhi: Pearson).
7. Gupta, Dipankar, *Political Sociology in India* (Delhi: Orent Longman).

Semester- III

Course Name: Nationalism in India

Course Code: BAHPLSGE301

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-3		L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical
		-	40	-

Course Objectives

1. To understand the essence of Indian nationalism.
2. To understand the interpretation of Indian nationalism through the lance of Indian National Congress and Muslim league.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Nationalism in the colonial world: Difference with the nationalism in the West.

Unit 2: Emergence of nationalist Politics; Economic Nationalism: The 'drain theory'.

Unit 3: Birth of Indian National Congress; Moderate-Extremist division.

Unit 4: Rise of Gandhian Leadership in Congress: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India movement.

Unit 5: Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha.

Unit 6: Left Politics: Foundation and development of the CPI – Socialists and Forward Block.

Unit 7: Conflict between the Congress and the Muslim League – emergence of 'two nations' theory and demand for Pakistan.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will provide adequate knowledge to the students on Indian nationalism.

2. This course will be helpful to understand the significance of 'two nation theory'.

Suggested Readings

1. Chandra, Bipan, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India* (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
2. Chatterjee, Partha, *The Nation and Its Fragments* (New Delhi: Oxford).
3. Chatterjee, Partha, *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* (London: Zed Books).
4. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, 6th Edition (New Delhi: Popular Prakashan).
5. Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar, *From Plassey to Partition* (Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan)
6. Sarkar, Sumit, *Modern India: 1885-1947* (New Delhi: Macmillan).

Course Name: Feminism: Theory and Practice Course Code: BAHPLSGE302

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-3		L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical
		-	40	-

Course Objectives

1. To understand the theories of Feminism.
2. To Understand social reforms movements in India.
3. To understand women's rights in India.

Unit 1: Feminist theorizing of the sex/gender distinction – Biologism versus social constructivism - Waves of Feminism.

Unit 2: Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism – Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, and Postmodern Schools/Traditions.

Unit 3: Feminism in India: Social Reforms Movements – Sati, widow marriage and child marriage; Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation Movements.

Unit 4: Family in contemporary India – patrilineal and matrilineal practices; Gender Relations in the Family; entitlements and bargaining; Property Rights.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the theories of Feminism.
2. This course will be helpful to understand social reforms movements in India.
3. This course will be able to understand women's rights in India.

Suggested Readings

1. Geetha, V. *Gender*. (Calcutta: Stree)
2. Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. (Calcutta: Stree)

3. Chaudhuri, Maiyatree, 'Gender in the Making of the Indian Nation State', in Rege, Sharmila. (ed.) *The Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge* (New Delhi: Sage)
4. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha, *Women in Indian Society* (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
5. Ray, Suranjita. *Understanding Patriarchy*.

Available at: http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf

Course Name: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy**Course Code: BAHPLSSE301**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P: 4-0-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the fundamental rights and duties and other constitutional rights of citizens of India.
2. To understand anti-terrorist laws, dowry system, sexual harassment and violence against women.
3. To understand the role of the judiciary in protection of women.

Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights.

Unit 2: Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights and cybercrimes.

Unit 3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals.

Unit 5: Alternate dispute such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the fundamental rights and duties and other constitutional rights of citizens of India.
2. This course will be helpful to understand anti-terrorist laws, dowry system, sexual harassment and violence against women.
3. The students will be able to understand the role of the judiciary in protection of women.

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, D. D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University*, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

Course Name: Public Opinion and Survey Research**Course Code: BAHPLSSE302**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P: 4-0-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the effectiveness of public opinion.
2. To understand various models of sampling of public opinion.

Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion.

Unit 2: Measuring Public Opinion: Methods and Types of Sampling.

Unit 3: Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused.

Unit 4: Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

Unit 5: Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the effectiveness of public opinion.
2. Students will be able to understand various models of sampling of public opinion.

Suggested Readings

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition (New York: Pearson Longman Publishers).
2. G. Gallup, *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls* (Princeton: Princeton University Press).
3. Kothari, C. R., *Research Methodology* (New Delhi: PHI).
4. Ahuja, Ram, *Research Methods* (New Delhi: Rawat Publications).

Semester- IV
Course Name: Western Political Thought-II
Course Code: BAHPOLSC401

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-8		L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. The main objective of this course is to introduce to the students some modern political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of Political Science in Anglo American tradition.
2. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent modern thinkers beginning from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes: Materialism, Human nature, and Sovereignty.

Unit 2: John Locke: Natural rights, and Property; & J.J. Rousseau: Concept of General Will.

Unit 3: Hegel: Dialectics and State.

Unit 4: Karl Marx and Frederick Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism; & J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism and Liberalism.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The students will know the ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
2. Students will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the state of nature, law of nature, nature and from of contract and emergence of state from the contract.
3. Students will be able to understand the theory of dialectical and historical materialism of Marx and Engels.
4. Students will be able to understand the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differ from each other.

Suggested Readings

1. G.H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co. Inc.)

2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI)
3. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson)
4. C.B. Macpherson, *Political Theory of progressive individualism: from Hobbes to Locke*, (Canada: Oxford)
5. অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, রাষ্ট্রদর্শনের ধারা, (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)
6. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত (সম্পা.), পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রভাবনা, (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)
7. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা, (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)

Semester- IV
Course Name: Indian Government and Politics
Course Code: BAHPOLSC402

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-9			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. The main purpose of the course is to familiarize the student with the key elements of Indian constitution and enable them to critically access the working of government institutions in the broader framework of constitutionally and factors and forces which attempts to influence them.
2. The course has been designed to cover the journey of the map of India that emerge from partition to subsequent integration of princely states and how the decision on the key significant symbols such as national flag, national anthem, national song, etc. of the Constitution was arrived at through comprehensive debate in the Constituent Assembly.
3. Students also understand the fundamental rights and duties of the citizens, directive principles of State policy, nature of Indian federalism and other institution as described by the Constitution of India.

Content

Theory Paper

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; the Preamble

Unit 2: Fundamental rights and duties; Directive principles of State policy.

Unit 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union state relations.

Unit 4: Union executive: President and vice President- election power and position. Prime Minister- power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister.

Unit 5: Union legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: composition and functions: Speaker.

Unit 6: The judiciary: Supreme Court and high courts- compositions and functions.

Unit 7: Constitutional amendment: Procedures.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to know the importance of the preamble in the constitutional design of India.
2. Students will be able to know the fundamental rights and duties of the Indian citizens.

3. Students also know about the nature of the Indian federalism and all about the the union state relationship in India.
4. Student will be able to know the legislative process of India.
5. Students also able to answer the questions about the functions and role of the President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister, Parliament and State legislature.

Suggested Readings

1. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis).
2. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
3. S.C. Kashyap, *Our Political System*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
4. G.C. Hiregowder, et al., *The Indian Constitution: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
5. J.C. Johari, *Indian Government and Politics, Vol. I & II* (New Delhi: Vikash Publication).
6. Madhab Khosla, *The Indian Constitution*, (New Delhi: Oxford).

Semester-IV

Course Name: Basis Theories of International Relations

Course Code: BAHPLSC403

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-10			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the theories to the study of International Relations.
2. To understand the basic concepts of International Relations.
3. To Understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Basic concepts of International Relations: (a) National power, (b) Balance of power, (c) Collective security, (d) Bipolarity, (e) Unipolarity, (f) Multipolarity, (g) National interest, and (h) Globalization.

Unit 2: Realism: As an approach to the study of International Relations.

Unit 3: Liberalism: As an approach to the study of International Relations.

Unit 4: World System: As an approach to the study of International Relations.

Unit 5: Techniques of implementation of Foreign Policy: Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand the theories to the study of International Relations.
2. The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of International Relations.
3. They will understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations.

Suggested Readings

1. Burchill, S. et al. (eds.), *Theories of International Relations*.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, *A General Theory of International Relations*.
3. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*.
4. Sterling-Folker, Jennings (ed.), *Making sense of International Relations Theory*.
5. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*
6. Wendt, Alexander, *Social Theory of International Politics*.
7. চক্রবর্তী, বিশ্বনাথ ও নন্দী, দেবশীষ সম্পাদিত, *ভারতের বিদেশ নীতি ও সম্পর্কের গতি প্রকৃতি*, প্রগ্রেসিভ, কলকাতা।

Semester- IV

Course Name: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Code: BAHPLSSE401

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-1		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To learn about legislative procedures and functions of the governments.
2. To learn about law-making procedure.
3. To understand different types of media and their significance for legislators.

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local governance.

Unit 2: Legislative Process: Making of a law.

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and role.

Unit 4: Overview of Budget Process.

Unit 5: Media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to learn about legislative procedures and functions of the governments.
2. This course will be helpful to understand about law-making procedure.
3. Students will be able to know about different types of media and their significance for legislators.

Suggested Readings

1. Jayal, N.G., and Mehta, P (eds), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India* (New Delhi: Oxford)
2. B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics* (New Delhi: Penguin)
3. Bhambhri, P.C., *Parliamentary Control over State Enterprise in India* (Delhi: Delhi Metropolitan Book)
4. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:

<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>

Semester- IV

Course Name: Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Code: BAHPLSSE402

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-2			L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0	
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand conflict resolution.

2. To gather knowledge on theories of conflict resolution.
3. To understand current perspective of conflict resolution.

Content

Unit-1: International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Basic concepts.

Unit-2: Theories of International Conflict Resolution: Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch.

Unit-3: Cross border relationships between the world's peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions).

Unit-4: Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass - roots level perspective on war and peace.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Understand the concept of peace and conflict.
2. Understand relationship between countries.
3. Understand the international rules and regulations to resolve conflict and implement peace among countries.
4. Understand the current status of War and Peace in the world.

Suggested Readings

1. Kriesberg, Louis, *Constructive Conflicts from Escalation to Resolution* (Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield).
2. Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, *Negotiating a complex World* (Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield).
3. Levy, Jack, "Contending theories of International Conflict: A Levels -of -Analysis Approach" in Crocker et al, *Managing Global Chaos*, USIP.
4. Galtung, Johan, *There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security* (Nottingham: Spokesman).

Semester- IV
Course Name: - Governance: Issues and Challenges
Course Code: BAHPLSGE401

Course Type: (GE)	Course Details: GE-4			L-T-P: 5 - I - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks:50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To explain the changing nature of state and its Institution.
2. To highlight the relevance of governance for successful Political setup.
3. To evaluate the performance of the democratic government.

Content

Theory

Unit -1: Governance: Meaning and evolution of the concept.

Unit-2: Good governance: Basic components.

Unit -3: Forms of governance: Democratic governance, e-governance and corporate governance.

Unit -4: Law, Policy and governance: Scope and Challenges.

Unit -5: Environmental governance.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Historical Evaluation of the concept of Governance
2. Challenges face by the modern day administration regarding Governance
3. Changing Nature of the Democratic Institution
4. Role of International Institution like World bank in bringing Governance Reform

Suggested Readings

- 1.Chakrabarty, B and Bhattacharya (eds.), M., *The Governance Discourse* (New Delhi: Oxford).
- 2.Smith, B.C., *Good Governance and Development* (Palgrave).
- 3.Evans, J. P., *Environmental Governance* (Routledge).
- 4.Rosenau, J. and Czempiel, E., (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* ,(Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- 5.Mander, H. and Asif, M., *Good Governance* (Bangalore: Books for Chance).

6. Bevir, Mark(ed) *Handbook of Governance* (Sage).

Semester-IV

Course Name: Politics of Globalization

Course Code: BAHPLSGE402

Course Type: (GE)	Course Details: GE-4			L-T-P: 5 - I - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks:50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	10	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand meaning and debates of globalization.
2. To understand impact of globalization on economy.
3. To understand the impact of globalization on international order.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates.

Unit 2: Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy.

Unit 3: Globalization and Terrorism.

Unit 4: Globalization and new international order.

Unit 5: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change.

Learning Outcome

1. The students will be able to understand meaning and debates of globalization.
2. The students will be able understand impact of globalization on economy.
3. They will understand the impact of globalization on international order.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction*.
2. Nayyar, Deepak (ed.), *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press.
3. Keohane, Robert and Nye, Joseph S., *Globalisation: What is new, what is not*.
4. O'Meara, Patrick and others, *Globalization and the Challenges of a New Century: A Reader*, Indiana University Press.
5. আমিও কুমার বাগচী, *বিশ্বায়ন: ভাবনা ও দুর্ভাবনা*, (খন্ড: ১ ও ২) ন্যাশনাল বুক এজেন্সী, কলকাতা।

Semester-V**Course Name: World Politics: Organizations and Issues****Course Code: BAHPLSC501**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-11		L-T-P: 5 - I - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Learning Objectives

1. To understand global politics.
2. To understand international financial organizations.
3. To understand the importance of international organizations.
4. To understand major issues of contemporary international politics.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: The Cold War: A Broad Outline.

Unit 2: The United Nations: General Assembly, and Secretary Council-Reform of the UN.

Unit 3: International Financial Institutions: World Bank, and IMF.

Unit 4: Regional Organizations: SAARC, AU, Gulf Cooperation Council, BIMSTEC, Shanghai Cooperation Corporation (SCO), and ASEAN

Unit 5: Emerging Issues in Post-Cold War Era:

- (a) Development and Environment
- (b) Human Rights: UNDHR
- (c) Energy Security
- (d) Terrorism

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to the students to understand the global politics in the Cold War era.
2. The students will be able to understand about the UNO and other international financial organizations.
3. The students will be able to understand the functions and importance of the regional organizations.

4. They will gather in-depth ideas on major international issues.

Suggested Readings

1. Zartman, William (ed.), *Collapsed States: The Disintegration and Restoration of Legitimate Authority*, Reiner, Boulder.
2. Chandra, Prakash, *International Relations*, Vikas Publishing
3. Chatterjee, Anik, *World Politics*, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Chakraborty, Biswanath & Nandy, Debasish (eds.), *The Role of International Organizations in World Politics*, Blue Roan Publishers, Ahmedabad.
5. Haywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, Palgrave, New York.
6. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী ও দেবশীষ নন্দী, *তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক*, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা I

Semester- V

Course Name: Basic Theories of Public Administration

Course Code: BAHPLSC502

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-12		L-T-P: 5-1-0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	

Course Objectives

1. To understand evolution of Public Administration.
2. To understand nature and scope of Public Administration.
3. To understand various models of Public Administration.

Content

Theory

Unit1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration- Private and Public Administration.

Unit 2: Major concepts of Organization: a) Hierarchy, b) Unity of Command, c) Span of Control, d) Authority, e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation, f) Line and Staff .

Unit 3: Bureaucracy: Marx and Max Weber.

Unit 4: Development Administration: Fred W. Riggs.

Unit 5: Decision Making Model: Herbert Simon.

Learning Outcomes

1. Studying Public administration students will develop the leadership and management skills.
2. Students will be taught how to manage people efficiently
3. We all will inspire other people for productive work.

Suggested Reading

1. Mohit Bhattacharya , *New Horizons of Public Administration*(New Delhi : Jawahar Publishers).
2. S.R . Maheswari, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction* (Delhi : Macmillan).
3. S. R . Maheshwari, *A Dictionary of Public Administration* (New Delhi : Orient Blackswan).
4. Rumki Basu , *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (New Delhi: Sterling).
5. Bidyut Chakraborty and Prakash Chand, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices* (New Delhi: Sage).
6. Alka Dhameja and Sweta Mishra (eds.), *Public Administration : Approaches and Applications* (Noida:Pearson).
7. রাজশ্রী বসু, *জনপ্রশাসন*(কলকাতা , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)

Semester-V**Course Name: DSE- HUMAN RIGHTS: THEORY AND PRACTICE****Course Code: BAHPLSDSE501**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. The aim of the course is to make students aware about the different strands in the debates on human rights and its evolution through historical and contemporary times. The course aims at providing students with conceptual tools to understand what the different generations of rights are; and the new concerns that have emerged in the recent past.
2. It will make students aware about the institutionalisation of the human rights and will provide knowledge on the constitutional frameworks of human rights in India. It intends

further to develop the analytical skills of students to reflect on the issues of Terrorism, Counter terrorism and human rights in developing countries.

3. The objective is to enable students to gain knowledge about state responses to issues in special reference to the National Human Rights Commission and give them an idea about the Human Rights Movement in India.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Meaning and brief history of human rights (UDHR)

Unit 2: Human rights – Terrorism and Counter – terrorism

Unit 3: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights

Unit 4: National Human Rights Commission- Composition and functions

Unit 5: Human Rights Movements in India- Evaluation, nature, challenges and prospects

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The course will equip students with an understanding of debates on human rights through a study of human rights concerns in India.
2. While keeping India as a common case study in all thematic analyses, it will familiarise students with the historical evolution of human rights and the theoretical frameworks and core themes that inform the debates on human rights.
3. The course will enhance the students' understanding of state response to issues and human rights questions pertaining to structural violence, such as terrorism and counter terrorism and rights of adivasis from the human rights perspective.

Suggested Readings

1. Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights* (New Delhi: Oxford)
2. Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Cornel University Press).
3. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A very short introduction* (Oxford University Press)
4. Narayan, S, *Human Rights Dynamics in India* (Kalpaz Publications).
5. Nickel, James, W., *Making Sense of Human Rights*, Wiley Blackwell.
6. Das, Jayanta Kumar, *Human Rights Law and Practice*, PHI Learning, New Delhi.

Semester- V**Course Name: Social Movements in Contemporary India****Course Code: BAHPLSDSE502**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-2		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Course Learning Objectives

1. The basic objective of the course is to build a theoretical as well as a practical understanding of the concept of social movement and develop awareness about the impact of such people based movements with special reference to India.
2. To understand the currents of Social Movements in India.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Meaning and features.

Unit 2: Social Movement and New Social Movement.

Unit 3: Peasant Movement – Telengana and Singur.

Unit 4: Tribal Movements – POSCO and Niyamgiri.

Unit 5: Environmental Movement – Chipko, Narmada Bachao and Silent Valley.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. To develop an understanding about the concept of social movements-its origin, development and impact on all aspects of human life.
2. To critically examine the concept of social change which can be ushered in through the process of combined and collective efforts.
3. To theoretically reflect on the significance of social movement by studying the nature of various types of movements including peasants, tribal and environmental movements.

Suggested Readings

1. Shah, Ghanshyam, Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature (New Delhi: Sage)
2. Shah, Ghanshyam, Social Movements and the State (New Delhi: Sage)
3. Ray, Raka and Katzenstain, Mary Fainsod, Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics, (Rowman and Littlefield Publishers)

4. Singh, A. P., Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India (Pinnacle Learning)
5. Kumar, Bijendra, Social Movement in Modern India (DPS Publishing House)
6. Joshi, Sarat. C., Contemporary Social Mobility and Social Movements: Views and Reviews (Akansha Publication)
7. Banerjee, Parthasarathi, "Land Acquisition and Peasant Resistance at Singur", Economic and Political Weekly November 18, 2006. Available at: <http://sanhati.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/03/acquisitionsingur.pdf>
8. Ghatak, Maitreesh and et al., Land Acquisition and Compensation in Singur: What Really Happened?, March 29, 2012. Available at: http://ibread.org/bread/system/files/bread_ppapers/p035.pdf
9. Singh, Samal Jayaram, Displacement and Resistance: A Case Study of Posco Project, Odisha (LAP Lambert)
10. Jena, Manipadma, 'Voices from Niyamgiri', Economic and Political Weekly (Online). Available at: <http://www.epw.in/node/128306/pdf>

Semester- V

Course Name: -Public Policy in India

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE503

Course Type: (DSE)	Course Details: DSE			L-T-P: 5 - I - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks:50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Objectives of the course

1. To inculcate the understanding of Public Policy
2. To explain the growing importance of Public policy in the Field of Political Science.
3. To help in analyzing the linkages of Politics and other variables in Policy Process.

Theory

Unit -1: Public Policy: Meaning, Significance and Scope.

Unit-2: Policy Making Process in India.

Unit -3: Policy Implementation Process in India.

Unit -4: Constraints in Public Policy.

Unit -5: Public Policy Analysis and Evaluation.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Importance and relevance of Public policy in any political System

2. Policy making and implementation process in India
3. Role of different institution in policy making and Implementation within the Constitutional Framework in India.
4. Evaluation and analysis of different public Policy.

Suggested Readings

1. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Pubic Policy*, Pearson Education, Singapore.
2. Rathod, P.B, *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. R.K. Saprú *Public Policy*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Galtung, Johan, *There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security*, Nottingham (Spokesman).
5. De, Prabir Kumar, *Public Policy and Systems* (Delhi: Pearson).

Semester- V

Course Name: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE504

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-4			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the changing dynamics of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
2. To understand the major issues of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
3. To gather knowledge, the relational dynamics between India and the USA and UK.
4. To understand India's economic engagements with various economic forum.

Course Content

Theory

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy in the era of Globalization: Emerging Issues (a) India's global trade and market economy, (b) Environmental issue in India's foreign policy, (c) Terrorism, (d) National Security, and (e) Nuclear issue.

Unit 2: India's foreign policy towards selected neighbours: China, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Bhutan.

Unit 3: The Changing Contours of Indo-U. S relations in the era of globalization.

Unit 4: India and U.K: The changing dimensions of relations in a globalized world.

Unit 5: India's foreign policy in the multipolar world: BRICS and G-20.

Learning Outcome

1. The students will be able understand the changing dynamics of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
2. They will gather the major issues of India's foreign policy in the globalized world.
3. This course will be beneficial for the students to assume the relational dynamics between India and the USA and UK.
4. This course will be helpful to understand India's economic engagements with various economic forum.

Suggested Readings

1. Ganguly, Sumit, *Indian Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Kothari, Raj Kumar, *India in the New World Order: The Changing Contours of Her Foreign Policy Under Narendra Modi*, Atlantic, New Delhi.
3. Dubey, M, *India's, Foreign Policy*, Orient Black Swan.
4. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester University Press.
5. Chakraborty, Biswanath, and Nandy, Debasish(eds.) *An Outline of India's Foreign Policy and Relations*, Mitram, Kolkata.
6. Nandy, Debasish, *Revisiting India's Post-Cold War Foreign Policy since 1991 to Present Day*, Avenel Press, Kolkata.
7. চক্রবর্তী, বিশ্বনাথ ও নন্দী, দেবশীষ সম্পাদিত, *ভারতের বিদেশ নীতি ও সম্পর্কের গতি প্রকৃতি*, প্রগ্রেসিভ, কলকাতা।

Semester- V

Course Name: Gender and Politics in India

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE505

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-4			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	10	—	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the Gender-based participation in politics.
2. To understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
3. To understand Gender identity.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender in Politics: Political Participation, policy making and development.

Unit 2: Security concern for Women and Third Gender/Transgender.

Unit 3: Effective participation of Women in Decision making structures: Issue of Reservation Impact.

Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and War.

Learning Outcome

1. Students will be able to understand the Gender-based participation in politics by this course.
2. They will be able to understand conceptual differences between women and trans gender.
3. This course will be beneficial for the students to understand Gender identity.

Suggested Readings

1. Geetha, V. *Gender*. (Calcutta: Stree).
2. Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. (Calcutta: Stree).
3. Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford India Paperbacks.
4. Saigol, Rubina, *Feminism in India*, (Women Unlimited Publication).
5. John, Mary E., *Women Studies in India: A reader* (ed.), (Penguin India Publication).

Semester- VI**Course Name: Local Government in West Bengal****Course Code: BAHPLSC601**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC13			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit:6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	

Course Objectives

1. To promote social and economic development.
2. To provide democratic and accountable government for local communities.
3. Sustain peace and order condition and ensure public safety.

Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Evolution of Rural and Urban local government in West Bengal since independence.

Unit 2: Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the light of the 73rd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1992.

Unit 3: Structure and functions of urban local governments under the 74th Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1993.

Unit 4: Local Government and Empowerment of Women, SCs, and STs.

Unit 5 : State- local Government Relations : Financial Control of the State.

Course Learning Outcomes

1. It involves the citizens in determining specific local public needs.
2. To know about our own area, about the constitution.
3. Women can be aware of their own abilities

Suggested Readings

1. Chakraborty , Biswanath , *People's Participation in West Bengal Panchayat System* , (Kolkata : Mitram).
2. Dutta, Prabhat and Sen, Panchali, *Panchyat, Rural Development and Local Autonomy: West Bengal Experience*, (Kolkata: Dasgupta and Co).

3. Bhattachariya , Moitree, Panchayati Raj in West Bengal , : Democratic Decentralization and Democratic Centralism, (New Delhi : Monak Publication).
4. অসিত কুমার বসু *পশ্চিমবঙ্গে পঞ্চায়েত ব্যবস্থা* (কলকাতা , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)

SEMESTER VI

Course Name: PROJECT

Course Code: BAHPLSC602

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC14			L-T-P: 0-0-12	
Credit:6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		50	-	50	-

General Guide Lines

1. Students must write their papers from within the discipline of Political Science and its allied subject.
2. Total Marks 50. Internal-30 marks and External marks-20.
3. External Evaluation will be made through viva-voce.
4. External Evaluation will be made through the continuous evaluation process by the respective Supervisor.
5. Name of the external examiner will be send by the course coordinator of the university PG department of Political Science to the Controller/Dy. Controller of Examinations of the University and then University will send all the colleges.
6. In respect of the preparation of the project special emphasis will be given on Research Methodology.
7. Each student will select separate Topic
8. Institution will give the priority of the choice of the students regarding the selection of the topic of their choice.

Suggest Readings

Kothari, C.R, *Research Methodology* (New Delhi:PHI).

Ahuja, Ram, *Research Methods* (New Delhi: Rawat Publications).

Majumder, P.K., *Research Methods in Social Sciences* (New Delhi, Viva Books,).

Semester-VI
Course Name: Understanding Global Politics
Course Code: BAHPLSC601

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-3			L-T-P: 5-1-0	
Credit:6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		-	40	-	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand state system in the era of globalization.
2. To understand the mechanism of global economy.
3. To assess the role of transitional economic actors.
4. To understand millennium developmental goal.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty.

Unit 2: Global Economy; Bretton woods institutions and W.T.O.

Unit 3: Transnational economic actors.

Unit 4: Global Poverty: Millennium Development Goals and unfulfilled promises.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will help to understand state system in the era of globalization.
2. The students will be able to understand the mechanism of global economy.
3. Students will be able to assess the role of transitional economic actors.
4. They will understand millennium developmental goal.

Suggested Readings:

1. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, (London: Palgrave Macmillan)
2. Mansbach, Richard W. and Rafferty, L. Kirsten, *Introduction to Global Politics*, (New York: Routledge)
3. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, 'International Political Economy', *Introduction to Global Politics*, 2nd Edition (New York: Routledge)
4. A. Narlikar, *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press)
5. R. Wade, 'Globalisation, Growth, Poverty, Inequality, Resentment, and Imperialism', in J. Ravenhill (ed.), *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press)

Semester-VI**Name of the Course: Politics in South Asia****Course Code: BAHPLSDSE602**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-3		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Couse Objectives

1. To understand the strategic importance of South Asian region.
2. To understand the major border disputes in South Asia.
3. To explore the reasons of civil wars and conflicts in South Asian region.
4. To understand democratic systems of South Asia and regional integration process.

Course Content**Theory**

1. Unit 1: South Asia: As a region and its strategic importance.
2. Unit 2: Border Disputes: (a) India-Pakistan and (b)India-China.
3. Unit 3: Civil Wars and Ethnic Conflicts in South Asia: (a) Sinhala-Tamil conflict in Sri Lanka, and Baluchistan movement in Pakistan.
4. Unit 4: Democracy and state system in South Asia: Case study of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Bhutan.
5. Unit 5: Regional Integration in South Asia: SAARC.

Learning Outcome

1. This course will be helpful to understand the strategic importance of South Asian region.
2. This course will be beneficial to understand the major border disputes in South Asia.
3. The students will be benefited in exploring the reasons of civil wars and conflicts in South Asian region.
4. They will be able to understand democratic systems of South Asia and regional integration process.

Suggested Readings

1. Farmer, B.H., *An Introduction to South Asia*, Rutledge, London.
2. Baxter et, al.(ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, West view, Boulder.
3. Mitra, Debashis and Nandy, Debasish(eds.), *South Asia and Democracy: Contextualizing Issues and Institutions*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
4. Nandy, Debasish, *Understanding Pakistan*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
5. Nandy, Debasish (ed.) *Mapping South Asia: State, Society and Security Dilemmas*, Blue Roan Publishers, Ahmedabad.
6. Phandis, Urmila and Ganguly Rajat, *Ethnicity, and Nation Building in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi.

Course Name: Citizenship in a Globalizing World

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE603

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-3			L-T-P: 5 - I - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand different concepts of citizenship.
2. To understand evolution of citizenship
3. To understand citizenship through the lance of global justice.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Classical conceptions of citizenship.

Unit 2: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State.

Unit 3: Citizenship and Diversity.

Unit 4: Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice.

Unit 5: The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will be helpful to understand different concepts of citizenship.
2. The students will be able to understand evolution of citizenship
3. The students will understand citizenship through the lance of global justice.

Suggested Readings

1. Acharya, Ashok, *Citizenship in a Globalising World*. (New Delhi: Pearson).
2. Beiner, R., *Theorising Citizenship* (Albany: State University of New York Press).
3. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
4. Kymlicka, Will, "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater, *The Foundations of Citizenship* (London: Harvester Wheatsheaf).

Course Name: Politics in West Bengal

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE604

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-4		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	10	–	40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
2. To understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
3. To assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.

Content

Theory

Unit 1: Dynamics of politics in West Bengal: An overview.

Unit 2: Leadership role: Caste and class as factors.

Unit 3: Politics of Ethnicity: Gorkhaland Movement and Kamtapur Movement.

Unit 4: Civil Society in West Bengal – nature and role.

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will help to understand the dynamics of West Bengal Politics.
2. This course will be helpful to understand the role of leadership in West Bengal Politics.
3. This course will be helpful to assess the role of civil society in West Bengal.

Suggested Readings

1. Franda, Marcus F., *Radical politics in West Bengal* (MIT Press).

2. Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India* (Delhi: Oxford).
3. Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilnani, Sunil (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (Delhi: Cambridge).
4. Bagchi, Romit, Gorkhaland: *Crisis of Statehood* (Delhi: Sage).
5. Rakhahari Chatterjee and Partha Pratim Basu(eds.) *West Bengal Under the Left 1977-2011*. Sarat Books, Kolkata.
6. *The Kamtapur Movement* Ch. 8 (Ph.D. thesis of Ramesh Dural),

Available at: http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/137574/8/08_chapter_04.pdf

Semester- VI

Course Name: Environmental Politics

Course Code: BAHPLSDSE605

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSE-4			L-T-P: 5 - I - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		—	10	—	40

Course Objective

1. The objective of the course is to introduce to the students a basic understanding of the concept of Environment and the ideology of environmentalism which emphasizes on the need of collective actions at all levels, national as well as international to deal with environmental crisis like Climate change.
2. This course also aims to initiate a discussion on the role that government can play by focussing on green governance.

Course Content:

Theory

Unit 1: Environmentalism: Meaning, Key Related Ideas, Significance.

Unit 2: Collective action problems and environmental challenges in developing and developed countries.

Unit 3: Major Environmental Movements in India: *Chipko* , *Narmada Bachao*, Salient Valley.

Unit 4: Regional and international efforts to address climate change.

Unit 5: Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.

Learning Outcome

1. To develop a deeper understanding about the concept of environment, its living and non-living components and the philosophy of environmentalism.
2. To develop an awareness about the various environmental challenges/issues faced by the entire world which involves both developing and developed countries.
3. To critically evaluate the current paradigm of development based on rapid industrialization and to shift the focus on alternative paths to development especially the concept of sustainable development.
4. To analyze the role of public policy at the national and international level with regards to the protection and management of environmental issues along with an emphasis on collective efforts locally, nationally and globally.

Suggested Readings

1. Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History (Longman Publishers).
2. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons (Cambridge University Press).
3. J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics (New York: Oxford University Press).
4. A. Heywood, Global Politics (New York: Palgrave).

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- I****Course Name: Introduction to Political Theory****Course Code: BAPPLSC101**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-1(1)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 – 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To gather knowledge on Political Theory.
2. To understand essential concepts to the study of Political Science.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: What is Politics – Approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist and Feminist

Unit 2: Theories of State (a) Origin: Social Contract Theory, (b) Nature: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories

Unit 3: Concept of State Sovereignty: Monastic and Pluralistic Theories

Unit 4: Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law: Concepts and their interrelations – Justice: Meaning and significance

Unit 5: Meaning and Typology

Unit 6: Theories of Revolution: Marx, Lenin, Mao

Course Learning Outcomes

1 The objective of this course is to understand the fundamental alternative political theories that have shaped our world, and to consider which political theories may shape our world in the future.

2 Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.

3 Ultimately student will learn about the basic concepts and theories of Political Science.

Suggested Readings

1. R. Bhargava and A. Acharya eds. *Political Theory* (Delhi : Longman, 2008).
2. O. P. Gauba. *Introudction to Political Theory* (New Delhi : Macmillan, 2011).
3. J. C. Johari. *Contemporary Political Theory* (New Delhi : Advent Books).
4. S. Ramaswamy. *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept* (New Delhi : Macmillan).
5. S.P. Verma. *Modern Political Theory* (New Delhi: Vikash).
6. A. Roy and M. Bhattacharya. *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions* (Kolkata: World Press).
7. D.C. Bhattacharyya, *Political Theory* (Kolkata: Vijoya Publishing House).
8. দীপক কুমার দাস সম্পাদিত, *রাজনীতির তত্ত্ব কথা*, একুশে , কলকাতা।
9. চৈতালি বসু, *রাজনীতি শাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
10. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ, *রাষ্ট্র তত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
11. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত , *মার্ক্সীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

AECC-1(Core)-MIL-I: Marks: 50

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-1 (Core)

Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

AECC-1 (Elective)-Environmental Studies: Marks 50

Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- II****Course Name: Comparative Government and Politics****Course Code: BAPPLSC201**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-1(2)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Politics.
2. To understand theoretical perspective of Comparative Politics.
3. To understand comparative study of legislature, executive, and judiciary among selected states.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government – Development of Comparative Politics

Unit 2: Comparative Politics: Scope, purposes and methods of comparison

Unit 3: Theories of Political Systems: Easton, Almond and Powell

Unit 4: Typology of Constitutional Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential, Liberal and Socialist

Unit 5: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary: UK, USA and PRC

Unit 6: Political Parties and Pressure Groups: UK and USA

Course Learning Outcomes and Objectives

1. The goal of this course is to provide useful knowledge about the comparative theories, processes, policies and constitutions of various countries in a comparative context.

2. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of governmental structures and their functioning.

Suggested Readings

1. Almond, G and others, eds. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New Delhi: Pierson).
2. Rakshahari Chatterjee. *Introduction to Comparative Political analysis* (Kolkata: Sarat Book House).
3. S.N. Ray. *Modern Comparative Politics* (Delhi: PHI Learning)
4. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (London: Macmillan)
5. J.C. Johari, *Major Modern Political Systems* (New Delhi: Sterling).
6. J.C. Johari, *Comparative Politics* (New Delhi: Sterling).
7. দেবশীষ চক্রবর্তী, *তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি: তত্ত্ব ও ব্যবহার*, সেন্ট্রাল।
8. তুলিকা মজুমদার, *তুলনামূলক শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি*, প্রগ্রেসিভ, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

AECC-2 (Core)-English-I: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-2(Core)
Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

AECC-2 (Elective)-English/MIL: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-2(Elective)
Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

B.A. Programme in Political Science
Semester- III
Course Name: Indian Polity and Constitution
Course Code: BAPPLSC301

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-1(3)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To learn about the formulation of Indian Constitution.
2. To understand about the functions of the President and Prime Minister.
3. To understand about Indian judicial system.
4. To gather knowledge about the constitutional amendment procedures.

Course Content:

Theory

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly; the Preamble.

Unit 2: Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State relations.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice-President – Election, power and position; Prime Minister – Power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationships of President and Prime Minister.

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Compositions and functions; Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Compositions and functions.

Unit 7: Constitutional Amendment: Procedures; Electoral Reforms.

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1 Students will learn about the basic frame work of Indian Constitution.

2 Students will be able to describe and think critically about the institutional features of Indian politics.

3 Students will learn about Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the Preamble.

4 Students will Critically analyze the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court's: composition and functions- Judicial Activism.

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, D. D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis).
2. Kashyap, S. C., *Our Constitution* (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
3. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Political System* (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
4. Hiregowder, G. C. et al., *The Indian Constitution: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
5. Johari, J. C., *Indian Government and Politics, Vol. 1 and 2* (New Delhi: Vikash Publication).
6. Khosla, Madhab, *The Indian Constitution* (New Delhi: Oxford).
7. অপূর্বমোহন মুখোপাধ্যায় ও দেবশীষ নন্দী সম্পাদিত, *ভারতের সংবিধান*, জয়দুর্গা লাইব্রেরি, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- III****Course Name: Legislative Support****Course Code: BAPPLSSE301**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-1			L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0	
Credit: 4	Full Marks:	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Objectives

1. To understand legislature procedure.
2. To understand application of legislative procedure.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance – Members of Parliament; State Legislative Assemblies; Functions of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward

Unit 2: Supporting the legislative process – How a Bill becomes a law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendment to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations

Unit 3: Supporting the legislative committees – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing the government finances, policy, programmes and legislation

Unit 4: Reading the budget document – Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Students will know about the powers and functions of members of parliament, state legislative assemblies and urban and rural governing bodies.

2. Students will also learn about the rule making process in Indian parliament, budget processes and different types of legislative committees.

Suggested Readings

1. Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi. *Financing of Election Campaigns PRS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008.
Available at
http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf
2. Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Available at:
<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>
3. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) *Parliamentary Procedures* (Abstract Series), 2009.
Available at: <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>
4. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009*.
Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm
5. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009*.
6. Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm
7. সচ্চিদানন্দ রায়, *ভারতীয় সংসদীয় ব্যবস্থাপনা*, অভিনেত্র প্রেস, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical+ Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- IV****Course Name: Introduction to International Relations****Course Code: BAPPLSC401**

Course Type: C	Course Details: CC-1(4)			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Learning Outcomes and Objectives

1 This course underlines a wide range of issues involved in the study of international relations including the liberal and realist theory of international relations.

2 Student will learn about workings of the state system, and techniques of implementation of Foreign Policy.

3 This course focuses on to explain global politics using an historical approach which allows students to understand continuity as well as change.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Basic Concepts of International Relations (a) National power (b) Balance of power (c) Collective security (d) Bipolarity (e) Unipolarity (f) Multipolarity (g) National interest (h) Globalization

Unit 2: Realism: As an approach to the study of International Relations

Unit 3: Liberalism: As an approach to the study of International Relations

Unit 4: World System: As an approach to the study of International Relations

Unit 5: Techniques of implementation of Foreign Policy: Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid

Suggested Readings

1. Burchill, S. et al. (eds.), *Theories of International Relations*.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, *A General Theory of International Relations*.
3. Chatterje, Aneek, *International Relations Today*, Pearson, New Delhi.
4. Goldstein, Joshua S., *International Relations*, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
5. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*.
6. Sterling-Folker, Jennings (ed.), *Making sense of International Relations Theory*.
7. Waltz, Kenneth, *Theory of International Politics*.
8. Wendt, Alexander, *Social Theory of International Politics*.
9. গৌতম কুমার বসু, *আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: তত্ত্ব ও বিবর্তন*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ, কলকাতা।
10. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী ও দেবশীষ নন্দী, *তত্ত্ব ধারণা বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক*, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- IV****Course Name: Basics of Women's Studies**

Course Code: BAPPLSSE401

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-2		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives:

1. To learn about the importance of public opinion.
2. To learn about the applicability of Public opinion.

Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion

Unit 2: Measuring Public Opinion: Methods and Types of Sampling

Unit 3: Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused

Unit 4: Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity

Unit 5: Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

Course Learning Outcomes and Objectives

1. The students will be able to understand the concept of public opinion.
2. The students will be able to understand interviewing, and questionnaire.

Suggested Readings:

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin American Public Opinion, 8th edition (New York: Pearson Longman Publishers)

2. G. Gallup, A Guide to Public Opinion Polls (Princeton: Princeton University Press)
3. Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology (New Delhi: PHI)
4. Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods (New Delhi: Rawat Publications)

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical+Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Themes in Comparative Political Theory****Course Code: BAPPLSDSE501**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(1)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To learn about core concepts of thought through eminent thinkers.
2. To understand comparative thoughts of Western and Indian thinkers.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Distinctive features of Indian and Western Political Thought

Unit 2: Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Aristotle on Citizenship
- b) Locke on Rights
- c) Rousseau on Inequality
- d) J.S. Mill on Liberty and Democracy

Unit 3: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Kautilya on State
- b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
- c) Ambedkar on Social Justice
- d) Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan on Democracy

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Students will get aware from different major western political thoughts. By this course student will understand the political enquiry of Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau and J.S. Mill.
2. Further, students will also get aware from different major Indian political thoughts. By this course student will understand the views of Kautilya, Tilak, BR Ambedkar, Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan.

Suggested Readings

1. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory* (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc.).
2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI).
Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson).
3. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass).
4. Varma, V. P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal).
5. Pantham, T and Deutsch, K. L., *Political Thought in Modern India* (ed.), (New Delhi: Sage Publications).
6. Chakraborty, B and Pandey, R. K., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, (New Delhi: Sage)
7. Singh, M. P. and Roy, H, *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, (New Delhi: Pearson).
8. আমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, *রাষ্ট্রদর্শনের ধারা*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ।
9. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, *পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রভাবনা*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories****Course Code: BAPPLSDSE502**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(1)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand conceptual framework of Public Administration.
2. To gather knowledge on basic concepts in Public Administration.
3. To understand Public Policy.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration

Unit 2: Major Concepts of Organization: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization, and Delegation (f) Line and Staff

Unit 3: Administrative Theories: The Classical Theories, Scientific Management, The Human-Relation Theory and Rational Decision-Making

Unit 4: Meaning, Concept and Theories of Public Policy: Relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Students will understand and demonstrate the basic understanding of theories, concepts and practices relevant to administrative theory.
2. Students will acquire critical thinking about the theories propounded by classical, scientific management and Behavioural thinkers.

3. Objective of this course is to make students aware about bureaucracy, development administration and decision making process of Herbert Simon.

4. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the concept of public policy and its relevance in public administration.

Suggested Readings

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration* (New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers)
2. S.R. Maheshwari, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction* (Delhi: Macmillan)
3. S.R. Maheshwari, *A Dictionary of Public Administration* (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan)
4. Rumki Basu, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (New Delhi: Sterling)
5. Alka Dhameja and Sweta Mishra (eds.), *Public Administration: Approaches and Applications* (Noida: Pearson)
6. R. K. Sapru, *Public Policy*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
7. De, Prabir Kumar, *Public Policy and Systems* (Delhi: Pearson)

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Reading Gandhi****Course Code: BAPPLSGE501**

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-1			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand Gandhian thought.
2. To gather knowledge on Gandhian philosophy and message.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Hind Swaraj

- a) Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj
- b) Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought

Unit 2: Gandhi and modern India:

- a) Communal unity
- b) Untouchability

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the political, social and moral ideas of MK Gandhi.
2. Students will learn the commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.
3. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the relevance of Gandhian thought in modern times.

Suggested Readings

1. Mahatma Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj*, 2015 edition (Rajpal Publishing)
2. Mahatma Gandhi, *India of My Dreams*, Compiled by R. K. Prabhu (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Mudranalaya)
3. A.J.Parel (ed.) "Introduction", *M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings*.
4. D.Hardiman, *Gandhi in his time and ours*, ch.4 ("An alternative modernity")
5. B.Parekh, *Gandhi* chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Gender Politics****Course Code: BAPPLSGE502**

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-1		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. Objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge of Gender Politics.
2. To understand Gender identity.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Conceptualizing Gender in Politics: Political participation, policy making and development

Unit 2: Security concern for women and Third Gender/Transgender

Unit 3: Effective participations of women in decision-making structures: Issue of reservation impact

Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and war

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Student will able to differentiate between gender and sex.
2. Student will also learn how patriarchy operates as a power structure in our society.
3. This course offers knowledge about effective participations of women in decision-making structure and security concern for women.

Suggested Readings

1. Geetha, V. *Gender*. (Calcutta: Stree).
2. Geetha, V. *Patriarchy*. (Calcutta: Stree).
3. Menon, Nivedita, *Gender and Politics in India*, Oxford India Paperbacks.
4. Saigol, Rubina, *Feminism in India*, (Women Unlimited Publication).
5. John, Mary E., *Women Studies in India: A reader* (ed.), (Penguin India Publication).

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Democratic Awareness****Course Code: BAPPLSSE501**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-3		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand importance of domestic awareness.
2. To understand the reasons behind sexual harassment, and violence against women.
3. To understand judicial safeguards of women.

Theory

Unit 1: Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, other constitutional rights

Unit 2: Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights and cyber crimes

Unit 3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implications for security and human rights

Unit 4: System of courts/tribunal and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunal

Unit 5: Alternate dispute such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1 Student will learn about fundamental rights, fundamental duties and other constitutional rights.
- 2 This course brings the forefront of violence against women and legal provisions to tackle with them.
- 3 This course offers information about anti-terrorist laws.
- 4 This course offers about criminal procedure in India.

Suggested Readings

1. Basu, D. D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University*, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds.) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- V****Course Name: Globalization: Theories and Concepts****Course Code: BAPPLSSE502**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-3		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. The purpose of this course is to understand the impact of globalization on global politics.
2. To understand relations between globalization and localization.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates

Unit 2: Globalization and Terrorism

Unit 3: Globalization and new international order

Unit 4: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change

Learning Outcomes

1. This course will underline the evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty, global economy, and transnational economic actors.
2. Objective of this course is to make students aware about what are the repercussions of global economic integration on socio-cultural change at local level.

Suggested Readings

1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith (eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction*.
2. Nayyar, Deepak (ed.), *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press.

3. Keohane, Robert and Nye, Joseph S., *Globalization: What is new, what is not*.
4. O'Meara, Patrick and others, *Globalization and the Challenges of a New Century: A Reader*, Indiana University Press.

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science
Semester- VI
Course Name: Democracy and Governance
Course Code: BAPPLSDSE601

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(2)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand sovereignty and governance.
2. To understand global economy.
3. To understand global poverty.

Course Content

Theory

Unit 1: Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty.

Unit 2: Global Economy: Brettonwood institutions and W.T.O.

Unit 3: Transnational economic actors

Unit 4: Global Poverty: Millennium Development Goals and unfulfilled promises.

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1 This course offers basic understanding of process of globalization.
- 2 This course offers understanding of evolution of the state system since treaty of Westphalia.
- 3 To demonstrate that globalization has had diverse impacts on societies and places.
- 4 To study the intuitions of global economy

Suggested Readings

1. Chakrabarty, B and Bhattacharya (eds.), M., *The Governance Discourse* (New Delhi: Oxford).

2. Smith, B.C., *Good Governance and Development* (Palgrave).
3. Evans, J. P., *Environmental Governance* (Routledge).
4. Rosenau, J. and Czempiel, E., (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
5. Mander, H. and Asif, M., *Good Governance* (Bangalore: Books for Chance).

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- VI****Course Name: Politics in South Asia****Course Code: BAPPLSDSE602**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(2)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand strategic importance of South Asian region.
2. To understand Geo-Politics of South Asia.
3. To understand the political systems of selected South Asian states.
4. To understand regional integration process in South Asia.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: South Asia: Strategic importance in Global Politics

Unit 2: Geo-Politics in issues border conflict maritime disputes

Unit 3: State systems in South Asia with special reference to Nepal, Bhutan, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Unit 4: Regional integration in South Asia: SAARC

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1 Students will learn about geo-political realities and historical background of South Asia
- 2 Students will learn about constitutional and political development since Second World War.
- 3 The objective of this course is to provide better understanding of post-colonial states in South Asia.

Suggested Readings

1. B.H.Farmer, *An Introduction to South Asia* (London: Rutledge).

2. Baxter et al (ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia* (Boulder: Westview).
3. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia* (New Delhi: India Research Press).
4. Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia* (New Delhi: Sage).
5. Nandy, Debashish, *Understanding Pakistan* (Kunal Books, New Delhi).

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- VI****Course Name: Human Rights: Theories and Concepts****Course Code: BAPPLSGE601**

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-2		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand history of human rights and theoretical aspect of human rights.
2. To understand terrorism and counter-terrorism.
3. To Indian constitution and human rights.
4. To gather knowledge about human rights movements in India.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Meaning and a brief history of human rights (UDHR)

Unit 2: Human rights – Terrorism and Counter-terrorism

Unit 3: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights

Unit 4: National Human Rights Commission – Composition and functions

Unit 5: Human Rights Movements in India – Evolution, nature, challenges and prospects

Course Learning Outcomes

1. The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political and cultural contexts.
2. The Students will be able to examine and explain issues of human rights when state and its agencies apply the methods and techniques of surveillance, interrogation and counter-terrorism operations.
3. Students will know about human rights movements in India.

Suggested Readings

1. Baxi, Upendra, *The Future of Human Rights* (New Delhi: Oxford).
2. Priyam, Menon and Banerjee, *Human Rights, Gender and the Environment* (New Delhi: Pearson).
3. Donnely, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Cornnel University Press).
4. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A very short introduction* (Oxford).
5. Narayan, S, *Human Rights Dynamics in India* (Kalpaz Publications).

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- VI****Course Name: Global Politics****Course Code: BAPPLSGE602**

Course Type: GE	Course Details: GEC-2		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. Objective of this course is to make student aware about what are the repercussions of global economic integration on socio-cultural change at local level.
2. To understand debates on globalization.
3. To understand the flourishing of terrorism in the era of globalization.

Course Content:**Theory**

Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates

Unit 2: Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy

Unit 3: Globalization and Terrorism

Unit 4: Globalization and new international order

Unit 5: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change

Course Learning Outcomes

1. This course offers basic understanding of process of globalization.
2. This course offers the impact of globalization on Indian economy since 1990.
3. This course offers how globalization has changed the new international order in post-cold war era.
4. To demonstrate that globalization has had diverse impacts on societies and places.

Suggested Readings

1. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, (London: Palgrave Macmillan).
2. Mansbach, Richard W. and Rafferty, L. Kirsten, *Introduction to Global Politics*, (New York: Routledge).
3. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, '*International Political Economy*', Introduction to Global Politics, 2nd Edition (New York: Routledge)
4. A. Narlikar, *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
5. R. Wade, 'Globalisation, Growth, Poverty, Inequality, Resentment, and Imperialism', in J. Ravenhill (ed.), *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
6. আমিও কুমার বাগচী, *বিশ্বায়ন: ভাবনা ও দুর্ভাবনা*, ন্যাশনাল বুক এজেন্সী, কলকাতা।
7. সামির আমিন ও ফ্রাসিয়া উতার, *প্রতিরোধের বিশ্বায়ন*, ন্যাশনাল বুক এজেন্সী, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science
Semester- VI
Course Name: Conflict and Peace Building
Course Code: BAPPLSSE601

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-4		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand conflict and conflict resolution.
2. To understand conflict management.
3. To understand peacebuilding process.

Course Content:

Theory

Unit 1: Understanding Conflict: Local, Sub-National and International

Unit 2: Dimensions of Conflict: Ideology, Economic/Resource Sharing, Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious Gender-based)

Unit 3: Conflict Management: Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation

Unit 4: Peace Building – Negotiations: Trust Building; Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy; Gandhian Methods

Learning Outcomes

1. This course emphasizes on the study of conflict at local, sub-national and international level.
2. Student will learn to pursue ways to reduce violent conflict and promote justice by means of negotiations and non-violent action.
3. Students are expected to become theoretically adept and analytically sophisticated on the issues of conflict and peace building.

Suggested Readings

1. Kriesberg, Louis, *Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution* (Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield)
2. Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, *Negotiating a Complex World* (Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield)
3. Levy, Jack, “Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis Approach” in Crocker et al, *Managing Global Chaos*, USIP
4. Galtung, Johan, *There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security* (Nottingham: Spokesman)

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science**Semester- VI****Course Name: Environment Politics****Course Code: BAPPLSSE602**

Course Type: SE	Course Details: SEC-4		L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand collective action problems and environmental challenges in India.
2. To understand the dynamics of environmental movements in India.
3. To understand Green Governance and sustainable development.

Course Content**Theory**

Unit 1: Environmentalism: Meaning, Key Related Ideas and Significance

Unit 2: Collective action problems and environmental challenges in developing and developed countries

Unit 3: Major Environmental Movements in India: Chipko – Narmada Bachao

Unit 4: Regional and international efforts to address climate change

Unit 5: Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

1. The purpose of this course is to provide awareness regarding environmental issues that is political in nature like Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan.
2. Students will also know about issues of climate change and green governance.
3. Students may critically analyze the policies framed in this regard

Suggested Readings

1. Ramachandra Guha, *Environmentalism: A Global History* (Longman Publishers).

2. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, *Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons* (Cambridge University Press).
3. J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) *Globalization of World Politics* (New York: Oxford University Press).
4. A. Heywood, *Global Politics* (New York: Palgrave).

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

B.A. Programme in Political Science
Semester- VI
Course Name: Democracy and Governance
Course Code: BAPPLSDSE601

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(2)		L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

Course Objectives

1. To understand Good Governance.
2. To understands the essence and reality of e-governance.
3. To understand the relationship between good governance and development.

Course Content:

Theory

Unit 1: Good Governance: Meaning and Evolution

Unit 2: Good Governance: Basic Concept

Unit 3: Forms of Governance: Democratic Governance, E-Governance & Corporate Governance

Unit 4: Good Governance and Development

Unit 5: Environmental Governance

Course Learning Outcomes

- 1 The objective of this course is to understand the meaning of good governance and how it evolves over the years.
- 2 Students will learn about different forms of Governance i.e. E-governance, Democratic Governance, Corporate Governance and Environmental Governance.

Suggested Readings

1. Chakraberty, B and Bhattacharya (ed.), *The Governance Discourse* (New Delhi: Oxford).
2. Smith, B.C., *Good Governance and Development* (Palgrave).
3. Evans, J.P. *Environmental Governance* (Routledge).
4. Rosenau, J. and Czempiel, E., (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
5. Mander, H. and Asif, M., *Good Governance* (Bangalore: Books for Chance).

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)