



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:Ideasa nd 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 and 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 Adibasi 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: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	15	–	35

Course Objectives

1. This course engages with contemporary representations of women feminities, 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

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: To-

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: 50	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 Vishnoo, *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: Niccole Machiavelli – Secularization of politics and statecraft.

Unit – 5: Jean Badin: 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: 50	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.

Content: Unit wise course content distribution

Theory

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 form 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: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

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: 50	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 Shastra 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: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	15	–	35

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: Orent 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	
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, 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		
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. Hoshiar Singh and Mohinder Singh: Public Administration in India: Theory & Practice. New Delhi, Sterling Pub., Reprint, 1990.
2. Hoshiar Singh and D.P. Singh : Indian Administration Current Issues and Problems, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers, 1990.
3. Pilani, G.P. and Singh, Hoshiar: 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, Oxford University 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 churning 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)

Course Type: SI	Course Details: SIMC-1		L-T-P: 0 - 0 -4		
Credit: 2	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		30	–	20	–



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

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:

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: 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: 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, *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. 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: 100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

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 Katzenstein, 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 - I - 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-Sate 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 - I - 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

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
 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:

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: 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. Sahn, (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:100	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		–	30	–	70

Course Objectives

1. To understand what is research? And its importance in our study.
2. To understand the methodological insights.
3. To clarify the research design.
4. To understand interdisciplinary approaches through the research methodology.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will know what research and ethics are.
2. Students will know why research is important and how it is done and they will know the what is the purpose of the research study.



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: 200	CA Marks		ESE Marks	
		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
		120	–	80	–

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		
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).