

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
COOCHBEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

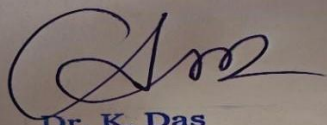
PANCHANANNAGAR, VIVEKANANDA STREET, COOCHBEHAR-736101, WEST BENGAL



SYLLABUS FOR
BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE HONOURS
WITHOUT RESEARCH
AND
HONOURS WITH RESEARCH
REGULATIONS RELATING TO 4 YEARS



UNDER THE NEW CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK BACHELOR
OF ARTS (B.A) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
2026



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CONTENT

Topic	PageNo
Rules and Regulations.....	05-06
Marks Distribution.....	06-07
COURSE STRUCTURE	
(UG4-YEAR HONOURS WITHOUT RESEARCH).....	08
SEMESTER-1	
MAJOR-1 (Basic Concept and Theories of Political Science)	09-10
MDC-1(Indian Constitution and Democratic Awareness).....	10-11
SEMESTER-2	
MAJOR-2 (Indian Constitution and Government).....	12-13
SEMESTER-3	
MAJOR-3 (Western Political Thought).....	13-14
MAJOR-4 (Indian Political Thought)	14-16
MINOR-3(Indian Constitution and Its Implications).....	16-17
MDC-2(Human Rights: Concept and its Implications)	17-18
SEMESTER-4	
MAJOR-5 (Marxist and Post Marxist Philosophy).....	18-19
MAJOR-6 (Public Administration: Concept and Theories).....	19-21
MINOR-4(Indian Administration: Concept and Practice)	21-23
SEMESTER-5	
MAJOR-7 (Comparative Govt. and Politics).....	23-24
MAJOR-8 (Indian Politics: Issues and Debates)	24-26
MAJOR-9 (Political Sociology).....	26-27
MDC-3(Introduction to Gender Equality).....	27-29
SEMESTER-6	
MAJOR-10 (Indian Politics: Women and Marginalised Communities).....	29-30
MAJOR-11 (International Relations: Theories and Practice).....	30-32
MAJOR-12 (Politics in West Bengal: Issues and Development).....	32-33
SEMESTER-7	
MAJOR-13 (Research Methodology and Ethics).....	33-35
MAJOR-14 Elective Related Discipline	
Option-A(Indian World Affairs).....	35-36

Option-B(Politics of Globalization and Development)	36-38
MAJOR-15 (Seminar Based Paper)	38-40
MAJOR-16 (Local Self Government in India: Concept and Practices).....	40-41
SEMESTER-8	
MAJOR-17 (Human Rights and Human Development)	43-44
MAJOR-18 Elective Related Discipline	
Option-A(United Nations and Global Conflicts).....	44-46
Option-B(Political Economy and Development in India).....	46-48
MAJOR-19 (Indian Administrative System).....	48-49
MINOR-6(Indian Politics: Issues and Debates)	50-51
Notes: Students must choose one option from Major-14 & Major-18 (Option A or B)	

COURSE STRUCTURE (UG 4-YEAR HONOURS WITH RESEARCH)	51-52
SEMESTER-1	
MAJOR-1 (Basic Concept and Theories of Political Science)	52-54
MDC-1(Indian Constitution and Democratic Awareness).....	54-55
SEMESTER-2	
MAJOR-2 (Indian Constitution and Government).....	55-57
SEMESTER-3	
MAJOR-3 (Western Political Thought).....	57-58
MAJOR-4 (Indian Political Thought)	58-59
MINOR-3(Indian Constitution and Its Implication).....	59-61
MDC-2(Human Rights: Concept and its Implications)	61-62
SEMESTER-4	
MAJOR-5 (Marxist and Post Marxist Philosophy).....	62-63
MAJOR-6 (Public Administration: Concept and Theories).....	63-65
MINOR-4(Indian Administration: Concept and Practice)	65-67
SEMESTER-5	
MAJOR-7 (Comparative Govt. and Politics).....	67-68
MAJOR-8 (Indian Politics: Issues and Debates)	68-70
MAJOR-9 (Political Sociology).....	70-71

MDC-3(IntroductiontoGenderEquality).....	71-73
--	-------

SEMESTER-6

MAJOR-10(IndianPolitics:WomenandMarginalisedCommunities).....	73-74
---	-------

MAJOR-11(InternationalRelations:TheoriesandPractice).....	74-76
---	-------

MAJOR-12(PoliticsinWestBengal:IssuesandDevelopment).....	76-77
--	-------

SEMESTER-7

MAJOR-13(ResearchMethodologyandEthics).....	77-79
---	-------

MAJOR-14(ElectiveRelatedDiscipline)	
-------------------------------------	--

Option-A(IndiainWorldAffairs).....	79-80
------------------------------------	-------

Option-B(PoliticsofGlobalizationand Development).....	80-82
---	-------

MAJOR-15(SeminarBasedPaper)	82-84
-----------------------------------	-------

MAJOR-16(Dissertation).....	84
-----------------------------	----

SEMESTER-8

MAJOR-17(HumanRightsandHumanDevelopment)	86-87
--	-------

MAJOR-18(Option-A)(ElectiveRelated Discipline)	
--	--

(UnitedNationsandGlobalConflicts).....	87-89
--	-------

(Option-B)(ElectiveRelatedDiscipline)	
---------------------------------------	--

(PoliticalEconomyandDevelopmentinIndia)	89-90
---	-------

MAJOR-19(FinalDissertationReport).....	90
--	----

MINOR-6(IndianPolitics:IssuesandDebates)	91-92
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Notes:StudentsmustchooseoneoptionfromMajor–14&Major-18(OptionAorB).

Dissertation(Major–16)iscompulsoryforResearchtrack students.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

COURSE STRUCTURE:

- A. Two semesters, with 44 credits, for exit option with a 1 Year Undergraduate Certificate.
- B. Four semesters, with 90 credits, for exit option with a 2 Year Undergraduate Diploma.
- C. Six semesters, with 132 credits, for exit option with a 3 Year Undergraduate Degree.
- D. Eight semesters, with 186 credits, culminating in a 4 Year Undergraduate Degree
- E. (with Honours).
- F. Eight semesters, with 186 credits, culminating in a 4 Year Undergraduate Degree (Honours with Research).

Each Course will be of 3/4/6 credits (wherever applicable), and the marks distribution will be as follows:

- i. Major course (MAJ) -100 marks each – 6 credits
- ii. Minor courses (MIN) -100 marks each – 6 credits
- iii. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC) -50 marks each – 4 credits
- iv. Multidisciplinary Courses (MDC) -50 marks each – 3 credits
- v. Value Added Courses (VAC) -50 marks each – 3 credits
- vi. Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC) -50 marks each – 3 credits
- vii. Internship/Apprenticeship (INT) -50 marks each – 4 credits
- viii. Seminar Based Paper -100 Marks -6 credits (Theory -4 credits & Seminar -2 credits)
- ix. Research Project/Dissertation (RSH) (100+100)=200 marks
(applicable only if the student chooses to pursue Honours with Research) – 12 credits

DISCIPLINARY MAJOR (HONOURS SUBJECT): Appendix I

The major courses would provide a student to pursue in-depth study of a particular subject or discipline.

- 16 Major papers (2 in 1st year, 4 in 2nd year, 6 in 3rd year, 4 in 4th year)
- Additional 3 Major papers, only for those who will not take Honours with Research in the 4th year.
- 4 Year UG Degree with Research will have 16 Major subjects & 4 Year UG Degree without Research will have 19 Major papers.
- In the 4th Year (7th semester) each student has to study one Major paper (Major -13*) on Research Methodologies and Ethics which will be common for all 4 year Honours students irrespective of whether they take Research or not).
- Students pursuing 4 year Honours without Research will have to take three extra Major Papers, where one of the Major papers (Major -15**) can be seminar-based paper.
- Students pursuing 4 year Honours with Research will have to carry out dissertation of
- total 12 credits in 4th year (Major -16 in 7th semester and Major -19 in 8th semester). During 7th semester for Major -16, student has to submit a progress report during term end examination, on

the Dissertation topic (Evaluation=100 marks). During the end of 8th semester for Major-19, student has to submit a Final Dissertation report on the same topic (Evaluation=100 marks).

- A seminar paper (Major-15**) comprising of 6 credits will also be undertaken by these students during 7th semester.
- Major 14# (7th semester) and Major-18# (8th semester) will be Electives related to Disciplines, which can be chosen from a pool of courses.

MINOR: Appendix II

Students need to choose any two Minor Discipline/Subjects, each comprising of 3 papers (Two Minors in 1st year, two in 2nd Year and two in 4th Year)

Marks Distribution:

Marks Distribution (MAJOR & MINOR)	
Written Examination	75 Marks
1. Four out of Six Questions. Each Question carries Ten Marks (10x4) = 40	
2. Four out of Six Questions. Each Question carries Five Marks (5x4) = 20	
3. Fifteen out of Seventeen Questions (MCQ). Each Question carries One Marks (1x15) = 15	
Project	10 Marks
CE (Continuous Evaluation)	10 Marks
Attendance	05 Marks
Total	100 Marks

Marks Distribution (MDC)	
MCQ (35x1)	35 Marks
CE (Continuous Evaluation)	10 Marks
Attendance	05 Marks
Total	50 Marks

Marks Distribution (Seminar Based Paper)				
SL. No.	Question to be answered	Out of	Marks of the each question	Total marks
1.	10	12	01	10
2.	02	04	05	10
3.	02	04	15	30
Total				50

MarksDistribution(ProgressReportofResearchWork)	
Project Writing	75 Marks
Presentation	10 Marks
Viva	15 Marks
Total	100 Marks

MarksDistribution(FinalDissertationofResearchWork)	
FinalDissertation	75 Marks
Presentation	10 Marks
Viva	15 Marks
Total	100 Marks

UG4YEARHONOURSWITHOUTRESEARCH

SEMESTER	PAPER
1ST	MAJOR-1 (BASICCONCEPTSANDTHEORIESOFPOLITICALSCIENCE) MDC-1 (INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAND DEMOCRATICAWARENESS)
2ND	MAJOR-2 (INDIANCONSTITUTIONAND GOVERNMENT)
3RD	MAJOR-3 (WESTERNPOLITICALTHOUGHT) MAJOR-4 (INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT) MINOR-3 (INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAND ITS IMPLICATIONS) MDC-2(HUMANRIGHTS:CONCEPTANDITSIMPLICATIONS)
4TH	MAJOR-5 (MARXISTANDPOSTMARXISTPOLITICALPHILOSOPHY) MAJOR-6 (PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPTAND THEORIES) MINOR-4 (INDIAN ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPTAND PRACTICE)
5TH	MAJOR-7 (COMPARATIVE GOVT.AND POLITICS) MAJOR-8 (INDIANPOLITICS:ISSUESANDDEBATES) MAJOR-9 (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY) MDC-3(INTRODUCTIONTOGENDEREQUALITY)
6TH	MAJOR-10 (INDIANPOLITICS:WOMENANDMARGINALISED COMMUNITIES) MAJOR-11 (INTERNATIONALRELATIONS:THEORIESANDPRACTICE) MAJOR-12 (POLITICSINWESTBENGAL:ISSUESANDDEVELOPMENT)
7TH	MAJOR-13 (RESEARCHMETHODOLOGYANDETHICS) MAJOR-14 (<i>ELECTIVE RELATED DISCIPLINE</i>) [INDIAINWORLDAFFAIRS(Option:A)] OR [POLITICSOFGLOBALIZATIONANDDEVELOPMENT(Option:B)] MAJOR-15 (CNOTEMPORAREY ISSUES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE) MAJOR-16 (LOCALSELFGOVERNMENTININDIA:CONCEPTAND PRACTICS) MINOR-5(UNITEDNATIONSANDWORLDAFFAIRS)
8TH	MAJOR-17 (HUMANRIGHTSANDHUMANDEVELOPMENT) MAJOR-18 (<i>ELECTIVE RELATED DISCIPLINE</i>) [UNITEDNATIONSANDGOBALCONFLICTS(Option:A)] OR [POLITICALECONOMYANDDEVELOPMENTININDIA(Option:B)] MAJOR-19 (INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM) MINOR-6(INDIANPOLITICS:ISSUESAND DEBATES)

FRIST SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-I	MAJOR-ONE	
PAPER	BASICCONCEPTSANDTHEORIESOFPOLITICALSCIENCE	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES		
The course familiarizes students with central debates in political theory and permits the man overview of the works of some of the discipline’s most pertinent thinkers. It does so by pointing out long term traditions of thought as well as implication for contemporary politics and political science. This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of political science, including various approaches, ideologies perspectives and relationship with other social sciences. Acknowledging the importance of state in the contemporary political discourses,the students will be able to comprehend the function of the state in the society and how it rules and regulates the power structure by learning various theories of organ and functioning of the state. Learners would be able to describe and comprehend various key concepts related to the discipline and develop their own understanding of politics. They will understand what power is and how it functions in the society and politics. They will be able to explain various theories of justice. They will learn to comprehend and explain various theories and contemporary debates in democracy. Also, they will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics today.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	Academic Discipline: Development of Political Science as a Discipline, Nature and Scope of Political Science	10
II	Relationship Between Political Science and others Social Science	05
III	Approaches: Traditional and Modern- Normative and Empirical, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural Revolution	10
IV	Political Theory: Features, Nature and Relevance	05
V	Nature of State: Individualistic, Idealist, Marxist and Gandhian	10
VI	Basic Concepts-1: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties	10
VII	Basic Concepts-2: Power, Authority and Legitimacy	05
VIII	Democracy: Meaning and Theories of Democracy- Protective, Participatory and Developmental	10
IX	Political Ideologies-1: Anarchism, Fascism and Guild Socialism	10
X	Political Ideologies-2: Liberalism, Marxism, Democratic Socialism and Nationalism	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Development of Political Science as a Discipline 2. Behavioural Approach 3. Gandhism 4. Liberty and Equality 5. Rights and Duties 6. Socialism 7. Marxism 8. Democratic Socialism	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to build a strong understanding about the development of Political Science as an academic discipline. This paper is designed to learn about the different approaches, theories, concepts and ideologies of Political Science which is very much relevant to the present day. Furthermore, it will be helpful for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of Political Science.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya - Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, 2008
- P.G. Das - Modern Political Theory, New Central Book Agency, 2014
- O.P. Gauba - An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, 2003
- Eddy Asirvatham and K.K. Misra - Political Theory, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2008
- Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya - Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, World Press, 1998
- Sushila Ramaswamy - Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan Publishers
- Andrew Heywood - Key Concepts in Politics, Macmillan Press
- S.P. Verma - Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing House, 1991
- Andrew Heywood - Political Theory: An Introduction, Macmillan Press
- Ronald Dworkin - Taking Rights Seriously. London, Duckworth, 1978.
- David Held - Political Theory and Modern State, Cambridge, 1989
- David Held - Political Theory Today, Cambridge, 1991
- Bhargava, Ran and Acharya, A. (eds.), 2008, Political Theory: Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman
- Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G.F. (eds.), 2004, Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage
- McKinnon, C. (ed.), 2008, Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER-I	MDC-ONE	
PAPER	INDIANCONSTITUTIONANDDEMOCRATICAWARENESS	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:50(35+15)Written:35,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES • TorealizethesignificanceofConstitutionofIndianandDemocraticvalues tostudents’ formal walks of life and help to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution • ToidentifytheimportanceofFundamentalRights,DPSP aswellasFundamental Duties • ToUnderstandthedifferentprovisionsofActsforprotectionofCitizens • TolearntheunderstandsosomeofthebasicLawsand ActsfortheProtectionofthe Democratic Rights		
Unit	Topic	No.ofLectures 45 (Per Week:03)
I	IndianConstitution:BasicPrinciplesoftheConstitution,The Preamble	05
II	FundamentalRightsandDuties,DirectivePrincipleofState Policy	12

III	Courts and their Jurisdiction: Supreme Court, High Court, District Court and Lok Adalat	10
IV	Laws: • The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 • Consumer Protection Act, 1986 • Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 • Right to Information Act, 2005	10
V	Commissions: • National Human Rights Commission • National Commission for Women • National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes • National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	08

COURSE OUTCOME:

The main outcome of this paper is to study the students about the history of Constituent Assembly, the basic features of our Constitution, the Preamble and the different issues described in the Constitution like importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens, the most relevant issues like the judicial system of our country and different laws relating to the burning problems of our society and also to aware the students about the rights and status of Human, Women and Child and their protection under the different commission in India. This interesting academic paper is no doubt and it will help students not only their further study but also provide a self-confidence about the Constitution in their professional or everyday life.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- R Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).
- D. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi). Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London).
- J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).
- M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition)
- J. R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).
- R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi).
- Kohli (ed.), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).
- P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).
- G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
- S.C. Kashyap (ed.), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India
- Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press - 1998 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi, 1987
- J. Tiwari (ed.), Child Abuse and Human Rights, Vol. I, Isha Books, Delhi, 2004
- N. Sanajoba, Human Rights Principles, Practices and Abuses, Omsons Publication, New Delhi, 1994
- Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights under the Constitution and Allied Laws, Modern Law Publication, Allahabad, 2002

SECOND SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-II	MAJOR-TWO	
PAPER	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10 and Attendance:05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES Acquaintance to Constitution and Government of India is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Political System. The course is designed: - To provide an overview of framing of Indian Constitution and Acts to the student, which would evolve him into a conscientious citizen. - To realise the significance of Constitution of India to students from all walks of life and help them to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution - To identify the importance of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles as well as Fundamental Duties - To understand the functioning of Union, State and Local Government in Indian Federal System - To learn procedure and effects of federal structure of Indian Constitution, Composition and Activities of Election Commission and Amendment Procedure		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Indian Constitution: Background of the Making of Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Basic Principles of the Constitution, The Preamble	10
II	The Union and its Territory, Citizenship	05
III	Federal System: Features and Nature of Federation, Centre-State Relations	10
IV	Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy	15
V	Central Government: Union Executive-President, Vice-President and Prime Minister Legislature-Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Speaker	10
VI	Procedure of Passing Bill, Parliamentary Committees	05
VII	State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister Legislature-The Legislative Assembly, The Legislative Council	08
VIII	Local Self Government: Panchayati Raj Institution and Urban Bodies with special reference to 73 rd and 74 th Amendment Act	05
IX	Judicial System: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and District Court	07
X	Special Issues: Amendments Procedure of Indian Constitution, Composition and Functions of Election Commission, Electoral Reforms	10
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Constituent Assembly of India 2. The Preamble of Indian Constitution 3. The Indian Federation 4. Role of President of India 5. Role of Governor of a State 6. Role of Supreme Court 7. Panchayati Raj Institutions 8. Municipalities 9. Electoral Reforms	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to make aware the students about the history of Constituent Assembly, the basic features of our Constitution, the Preamble and the different issues describe in the Constitution like importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Indian citizens, the nature of our Federation which are the basic concept of our Constitution. This paper will help the students to understand the functioning of Union- State and Local Government in Indian Federal System and also special issues like composition and activities of the Election Commission and Amendment Procedure of the Constitution of India. No doubt, Indian Constitution is an area of special attraction of the research scholars nationally and internationally. The present course will grow the interest of the students in the area of Indian Government and politics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

RBhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).
 D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi).
 Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London).
 J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).
 M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition)
 J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).
 R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi).
 Kohli (ed.), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).
 P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).
 G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
 S.C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India
 Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press -
 1998 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi, 1987

THIRD SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III	MAJOR-THREE	
PAPER	WESTERNPOLITICALTHOUGHT	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES		
One of the major objectives of this course is to introduce the students to the key debates and ideas in Western political thought. It is hoped that familiarity with the ideas or concepts of some major westernpoliticalthinkerswillhelpthestudentstounderstanddifferentperspectivesandapproaches tostote,politics,government,sovereignty,citizenshipandsoon.Itisalsohopedthatthiscourse will enable the student to make sense of and interpret the major developments and key debates in the political debates and discussions in any contemporary society and polity.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	GreekPoliticalThought:FeaturesofGreekPoliticalThoughtandContribution of Greek Political Thought to Political Thought	10
II	Plato:TheoryofJustice,TheoryofCommunism,IdealStateand Education	10
III	Aristotle:TheoryofState,ClassificationofConstitutionandTheoryof Revolution	10

IV	Roman Political Thought (Cicero and Polybius): Theory of Law and Concept of Citizenship	05
V	Mediaeval Political Thought: Features of Mediaeval Political Thought and Theory of Two Swords	10
VI	Renaissance: Features of European Renaissance, Machiavelli: Ethics and Politics, Child of Renaissance and Power Politics	10
VII	Social Contract: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau	10
VIII	Utilitarianism: Bentham and J.S. Mill	10
IX	English Idealism: Green (Theory of Rights and State)	05
X	German Idealism: Hegel (Dialectics and State)	05
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Subject Matters of Greek Political Thought 2. Aristotle Concept of State 3. Importance of European Renaissance 4. Bentham on Utilitarianism 5. Hegel on Idealism	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the fundamental contours of classical and western political philosophy, the basic features of mediaeval political thought, and the shift from the mediaeval to the modern era. Understand the Social Contract Theory and appreciate its implications on the perception of the state in terms of its purposes and role.

Acquaint yourself with Utilitarianism, Idealism and Marxist philosophy, analyse some trends in western political thought, and critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Iain Hampsher-Monk, A history of modern Political thought
David Boucher and Paul Kelly (eds.), Political thinkers from Socrates to the Present
C.B. Macpherson, The Political theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke
Leo Strauss, Thoughts on Machiavelli
David McLellan, The Thought of Karl Marx
L. Kolakowski, Main currents of Marxism
S. Avineri, The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx
Sabine and Thorson, A history of Political theory
Michael Freeden, Ideologies and Political theory: a conceptual approach
L. Gane, Introducing Nietzsche
B. Magnus and K.N. Higgins (eds.) The Cambridge companion to Nietzsche
Bronowski and Mazlish, Western Intellectual tradition
Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy
Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Western Political Thought
Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, History of Political Philosophy
Bruce Haddock, A history of political thought
Howard Warrender, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes; His theory of obligation
J. Cunningham, Hobbes

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-III	MAJOR-FOUR
PAPER	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05
COURSE OBJECTIVES	

The course aims to familiarise students with the various intellectual traditions of the Indian subcontinent prevalent from the ancient period to the mediaeval period in India. The focus of the study will be to understand the core concepts of statecraft, kingship, law and order, administration, diplomacy, foreign affairs, justice, casteism, nationalism, humanism, and governance as laid down in the important literary texts. It would also bring in the contemporary relevance of the political principles enunciated centuries ago. The course will help students develop a critical understanding of the major themes and issues such as community, state, kinship, culture, and religion as perceived by different thinkers.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Ancient Indian Political Thought: Sources, Features and Development, Manu: Political Ideas and Social Law, Kautilya: Dandaniti, Saptanga Theory of State and Diplomacy	20
II	Bengal Renaissance: Nature and Features, Rammohan Ray: Freedom of Press and Contribution to Liberalism	10
III	J. Phule: Anti-Caste Movement	05
IV	Swami Vivekananda: Socialism, S.C. Bose: Doctrine of Samya	05
V	R.N. Tagore: Nationalism and Internationalism, Aurobindo: Nationalism and Freedom	10
VI	M.N. Roy: Democracy and New Humanism	05
VII	M.K. Gandhi: Theory of Satyagraha, Decentralization, Swaraj and Sarvodaya	15
VIII	J.P. Narayan: Party-less Democracy and Total Revolution	05
IX	B.R. Ambedkar: Constitutionalism and Social Justice	05
X	J.L. Nehru: Secularism and State-controlled Economy	05
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Kautilya: Saptanga Theory of State 2. Bengal Renaissance 3. Rammohan Ray: Contribution of Indian Liberalism 4. Aurobindo: Nationalism 5. M.K. Gandhi: Sarvodaya 6. B.R. Ambedkar: Constitutionalism	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

Having successfully completed this course, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of basic concepts of ancient, mediaeval and modern Indian political thought that are prevalent traditions of thought in India and develop a comparative understanding of Indian and western political thought. This course will also help students to identify and describe the key characteristics of Indian political thought and develop a strong understanding of selected historical and graphical debates.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination. Douglas Allen (ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi. Sachin Sen, The Political Thought of Rabindranath.
Rabindranath Tagore, Towards Universal Man.
K.N. Mukherjee, The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore. Subhas Chandra Bose, The Indian Struggle (2 vols). Jawaharlal Nehru, Discovery of India.
B.A. Dar, A Study of Iqbal's Philosophy.
G.P. Deshpande (ed.), Selected Writings of Jyotiba Phule.
W.N. Kuber, Ambedkar: A Critical Study.

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III		MINOR-THREE
PAPER		INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND ITS IMPLICATION
CREDIT-06		FULL MARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10and Attendance:05
COURSE OBJECTIVES The objectives of this course are to make the student aware of the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles, Learn the roles of the Prime Minister, President, the Council of Ministers, Union Legislature and the State Legislature. Learn the divisions of executive, legislative, judiciary, and soon. Will know about the National Political Parties and Coalition Politics. Understand the importance and role of the Election Commission and function as well.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Framing of the Indian Constitution: Composition and Role of the Constituent Assembly, The Preamble and its significance, Basic Principles of the Constitution	10
II	Utilities of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, Implications of Directive Principles of State Policy on State actions	15
III	Nature of Indian Federalism: Characteristics and challenges of the Indian Federation	05
IV	Union Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Minister and Cabinet,	10
V	Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Process of the Law Making, Committee System, The Speaker, Amendment Procedure of Indian Constitution	10
VI	State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Minister	05
VII	The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court- Composition, Jurisdiction and Function	10
VIII	Judicial Review and Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation	05
XI	Party System: Feature and Trends, National Political Parties and Coalition Politics	10
X	Political Defection-Causes, Consequences and Remedy, Election Commission of India	05
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Constituent Assembly of India and its Role 2. Importance and Significance of Preamble of India 3. Importance of Fundamental Rights of the Indian Citizens 4. Centralised Tendency of Indian Federation 5. Importance of Committee System in Indian Parliament 6. Recent Trends of Indian Party System	05
COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of course, the student will be able to 1. Know the importance of Constitution and Government 2. Become Good Citizens and know their fundamental rights, duties and principles. 3. Learn about the role of PM, President, Council of Ministers, State Executive, Legislature, Judiciary System.		

4. Understand the importance of Election Commission.
5. Know about Secularism, Federalism, Democracy, Liberty, Freedom of Expression, Political Defection etc.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

RBhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).

D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi).

Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London).

J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).

M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition)

J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).

R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi).

Kohli (ed.), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).

P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).

G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

S.C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India

Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press -

1998 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi, 1987

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE

SEMESTER-III	MDC-TWO	
PAPER	HUMANRIGHTS:CONCEPTANDITS IMPLICATION	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES The programme provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realisation of human rights and strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems. It also develops investigative and analytical skills. Human rights are basicrightswhichbelongtoallofussimplybecausewearehuman.Theyembodykeyvaluesinour societysuchasfairness,dignity,equality,andrespect.Theyareallanimportantformofprotection forus,especiallythosewhomayface abuse,neglect,and isolation.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (PerWeek:03)
I	HumanRights:Meaning,NatureandScope,Significanceof Human Rights	05
II	GenerationofHuman Rights: 1 st Generation(CivilRightsandPoliticalRights) 2 nd Generation(Economic,SocialandCulturalRights) 3 rd Generation (Group/Collective Rights)	10
III	Protection of Human Rights Act: National HumanRights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights Court	10
IV	UnitedNationsandHumanRights:InternationalImplementationMechanismf orHumanRights,UniversalDeclarationofHumanRights, UnitedNationsProtectionMechanismforHumanRights	10
V	Human Rights and Human Development: HumanRightsoftheMinorityCommunities	10

	Human Rights of the Refugees Rights to Child Rights to Persons with Disabilities	
COURSE OUTCOME: Its outcomes for respecting and promoting human rights are that governments bear the primary responsibility. However, every individual owes it to themselves and their communities to promote human rights. That can seem like a challenging task, but there are many ways you can undertake this mission in both your daily life and as a lifelong goal.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: Buergenthal, T. and D. Shelton, Protecting Human Rights in the Americas (Strasburg: 1995) Buergenthal, T. and R. Norris, Human Rights under the Inter-American System (New York: Dobbs Ferry, 1983) Carey, J., U.N. Protection of Civil and Political Rights (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1970) Cassese, A., ed., Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration (1979) Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990) Davidson, Scot, The Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1992) Del Russo, A.L., International Protection of Human Rights (Washington: Lerner Law Books, 1971). Falk, Richard, Human Rights and the State Sovereignty (New York: Halmes and Meiser Publishers, 1981) Ganji, M., International Protection of Human Rights (Geneva: Droz, 1962) Harris, D.S., The European Social Charter (Charlottesville, 1984). Hurst, Hannum, Guide to International Human Rights Practice (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1984) Jacobs, Francis G. and R.C.A. White, The European Convention on Human Rights, (Oxford: Clarendon University Press, 1996)		

FOURTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-IV	MAJOR-FIVE	
PAPER	MARXISTANDPOSTMARXISTPOLITICALPHILOSOPHY	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES TointroducethiscoursetothestudentswillbetrainedintheapplicationofMarxistandPostMarxist philosophicalThought. Furthermore, this course aims to provide students a sound understanding of different Marxist ideas like, Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, Base and Super-Structure, Origin, Development and features of Capitalist and Socialist Society, Class and Class-Struggle,Revolution,Alienation,Freedom,Democracy,ClasslessandStatelessSociety,Natureand Characteristics of Imperialism (Lenin), The course will help students to develop a critical understandingofthepostMarxistPhilosophythatisMao-Ze-Dong:CulturalRevolutionandNew Democracy andGramsci:CivilSociety andHegemony.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	What is Marxism, Sources of Marxism and MarxistApproach to the study of Politics	10
II	DialecticalMaterialismandHistoricalMaterialism,BaseandSuper-Structure	10
III	CapitalistandSocialistSociety:Origin,Developmentandfeatures	10
IV	ClassandClass-Struggleand Revolution,	10

V	Alienation and Dictatorship of Proletariat	05
VI	Freedom, Democracy, Distinction between Liberal and Socialist Democracy	10
VII	Classless and Stateless Society, Nature and Characteristics of Imperialism (Lenin)	10
VIII	Mao-Ze-Dong: Cultural Revolution and New Democracy	10
IX	Lenin-Rosa Debate on Party and Revolution, Stalin-Trotsky Debate on Socialism	05
X	Gramsci: Civil Society and Hegemony	05
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Marxian theory of Historical Materialism 2. Marxian theory of Class and Class-Struggle 3. Mao-Ze-Dong on New Democracy 4. Stalin-Trotsky Debate on Socialism 5. Gramsci's Concept of Hegemony	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of course, the student will be able to

1. Know the importance of Marxism to the study of Politics
2. Learn about the Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, Base and Super-Structure, Capitalist and Socialist Society
3. Know about Class and Class-Struggle, Revolution, Alienation, Dictatorship of Proletariat, Freedom, Democracy, Distinction between Liberal and Socialist Democracy, Classless and Stateless Society, Nature and Characteristics of Imperialism (Lenin), Lenin-Rosa Debate on Party and Revolution, Stalin-Trotsky Debate on Socialism, Mao-Ze-Dong on Cultural Revolution and New Democracy, Gramsci on Civil Society and Hegemony etc.
4. Know the future of Marxism in world politics

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Engels, F. Family, Society and State

Lenin, V.I. (1939). Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism: A Popular Outline International Publishers. Lenin, V.I. State and Revolution

Mao Tse Tung; Stuart R. Schram Frederick A. Praeger. (1963). The Political Thought of Mao Tse-Tung

Main Currents of Marxism: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown, Leszek Kołakowski, W.W. Norton, 1978

Marxism and beyond: on historical understanding and individual responsibility, Leszek Kołakowski Marxism and Social Democracy: The Revisionist Debate 1896-1898, edited by Henry Tudor, J. M. Tudor Miliband, R. (1969). The State in Capitalist Society. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

Miliband, R. (1977). Marxism and Politics. Oxford Pantheon Books.

Poulantzas, N. & Miliband, R. (1972). The Problem of the Capitalist State. In R. Blackburn (ed.)

Ideology in Social Science: Readings in Critical Social Theory

Sabine, History of Political Thought Gramsci,

Prison Notebooks.

L. Kolakowski, Main Currents of Marxism (3 Vols)

S. Avineri, Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-IV	MAJOR-SIX
PAPER	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPT AND THEORIES

CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES This subject teaches students about the evolution and growth of the discipline of public administration. Under this subject, students will learn the basic principles and approaches of public administrationandthebasicdynamicsrelatingtopublicadministration.Studentsacquireknowledge ofelements,theories,andprinciplesofpublicadministrationinthissubject.Thissubjectwillprovide informationaboutthedevelopmentstakingplaceinpublicadministration.Italsoexplainstheroleof bureaucracyandadministration.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	PublicAdministration:Meaning,NatureandScope,EvolutionandDevelopme nt of Public Administration, Public-Private Dichotomy	10
II	ClassicalTheories: ScientificManagementTheory Administrative Management Ideal-typeBureaucracy	10
III	Neo-ClassicalTheories: HumanRelationTheory RationalDecision-MakingTheory	10
IV	ContemporaryTheories: EcologicalApproach Innovationand Entrepreneurship	10
V	MajorConceptsandPrinciplesofAdministration: Hierarchy UnityofCommand Span of Control CentralisationandDecentralisation Line and Staff Coordination Authority	10
VI	MajorApproachesinPublicAdministration: Comparative Public Administration DevelopmentAdministration NewPublicAdministration NewPublicManagement Good Governance	15
VII	ContemporaryApproachesinPublicAdministration: Citizen Centric Administration E- Governance	05
VIII	PublicPolicy:Concept,Characteristics,Models,Formulationand Implementation	05
IX	GlobalizationandPublicAdministration:ImpactofGlobalizationin PublicAdministration,	05
X	StateVersusMarketDebate,FutureofPublicAdministration	05
Project (Hand written)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. Meaning,NatureandScopeofPublicAdministration 2. Ideal-typeBureaucracy 3. EcologicalApproach 4. E- Governance 5. ImpactofGlobalizationinPublicAdministration	05

	6.StateVersusMarketDebate	
COURSE OUTCOME:		
1. To understand the nature and scope of public administration. 2. To appreciate the methodological pluralism and synthesising nature of knowledge in Public Administration. 3. To comprehend the changing paradigms of public administration. 4. To acquaint oneself with the theories, approaches, concepts, and principles of public Administration. 5. To understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices. 6. To understand public administration theory and concepts from multiple perspectives.		
SUGGESTED READINGS:		
W. Wilson, (2004) _The Study of Administration. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press M. Bhattacharya, (2008) New Horizons of Public Administration, 5th Revised Edition, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), (2003), Public Administration: A reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, M. Bhattacharya, (2012), Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers M. Bhattacharya, _Contextualizing Governance and Development' B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.) B. Chakrabarty, (2007), Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience, Orient Longman, New Delhi D. Waldo, (1968) _Public Administration 'in International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. (s.n.): Macmillan N. Henry, (2013) Public Administration and Public Affairs, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson Rumki Basu, (2014), Public Administration: Concepts and Theories Sterling Publishers, New Delhi D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyarnarayana, [eds.], (2010) Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers Max Weber, (1946), Essays in Sociology. Oxford: Oxford University Press D. Gvishiani, (1972), Organisation and Management, Moscow: Progress Publishers B. Miner, _Elton Mayo and Hawthorne', in Organizational Behaviour Historical Origins and the Future. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006 S. Maheshwari, (2009), Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan Singh, (2002), Public Administration: Roots and Wings. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company F. Riggs, (1964), Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society. Boston: Houghton Mifflin U. Medury, (2010), Public administration in the Globalization Era, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi Gray, and B. Jenkins, _From Public Administration to Public Management' in E. Otenyo and N. Lind, (eds.), (1997), Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings: Oxford University Press Nivedita Menon [ed.], (1999), Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press		

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-IV	MINOR-FOUR
PAPER	INDIAN ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPT AND PRACTICE

CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES		
The Indian administration subject gives knowledge about the evolution and growth of the Indian administration, Indian Bureaucracy (UPSC), Recruitment, Promotion, CentralAdministration, State Administration,DistrictAdministration,LocalSelfGovernmentandkeyIssuesofAdministration likeGoodGovernance,E-Governance,IndianAdministrationinthe contextofGlobalizationetc.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	EvolutionandNatureofIndian Administration:Kautily’s Arthashastra, MughalEmpire,BritishPeriodandAdministrativeDevelopmentafter Independent	10
II	IndianBureaucracy:CharacteristicsofIndianUnionPublicServices, Constitution and Union Public Services, Role of UPSC	10
III	Recruitment:MethodsorPrinciplesofRecruitmentinIndianCivil Services, Methods of Determining Qualification	10
IV	EducationandTraining:ObjectiveandTypesofTraining	05
V	Promotion:MeaningandImportanceofPromotion,PrinciplesofPromotion	05
VI	CentralAdministration:Meaning,NatureandRoleofSecretariat,Central Secretariat and its Functions	10
VII	StateAdministration:StateSecretariatanditsFunction,ChiefSecretaryof the State	05
VIII	DistrictAdministration: District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Officer, Block Development Officer	10
IX	LocalSelfGovernment:UrbanandRural-Evolution,Compositionand Functions	10
X	Key Issues ofAdministration: Good Governance, E-Governance, Indian Administration in the context of Globalization	10
Project (Handw ritten)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. RoleofIndianPublic Service 2. MethodsorPrinciplesofRecruitment inIndianCivilService 3. CentralSecretariatandits Functions 4. IndianAdministrationinthecontextofGlobalization 5. RuralLocalSelf Government 6. UrbanLocalSelfGovernment	05
COURSEOUTCOME:		
Publicadministrationistheumbrellatermcoveringtheframeworksandpoliciesoftheadministration, political science, economics, management, law, sociology, and other related subjects; it is a multifaceted field of study for an all-round understanding of the government and its policies. For a careerinthisfield,onemusthave“peopleskills,” asolidunderstandingofaccountsandfinance,and good administration skills. Upon completion of their degree, aspirants are presented with the opportunitytoworkinnon-profitandwelfareorganisations,localandstategovernmentbodies,and themostprestigiousIndiancivilservice.		
SUGGESTEDREADINDS:		
NicholasHenry:PublicAdministrationandPublicAffairs,Prentice,Hall;1975 Avasthi and Maheshwari: Public Administration E.Chandran:PublicAdministration S.R.Sharma:IndianAdministration Nehru: Discovery of India S.R.Maheshwari:IndianAdministration		

N.Bara: Changing Role of Bureaucracy
 Finner.H: Theory and Practice of Modern Government
 Paul H. Appleby: Public Administration in India; Report of Survey
 C.P. Bhambhri: Public Administration
 Stahl.O. Glenn: Public Personnel Administration
 Bishnoo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhushan: Public Administration Piffner
 and Presthus: Public Administration
 D.P. Sing: Good Governance and Development: IIPA
 Charles T. Goodsell: Emerging Issues in Public Administration
 M.P. Sharma: Local Self Government
 K.K. Pillay: History of Local Self Government in the Madras Presidency
 N.C. Roy: The Civil Service in India
 S.R. Maheswari: State Government in India
 B.B. Misra: District Administration and Rural India
 Bata.K. Dey: E-Governance in India: Problems, Challenges and Opportunities: IIPA
 M.H. Malick and A. V.K. Murthy: The Challenge of E-Governance: IIPA
 S.R. Maheshwari: The Indian Journal of Public Administration: IIPA, Vol. XLII. No. 3. July -Sep. 1996.

FIFTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-SEVEN	
PAPER	COMPARATIVEGOVERNMENTAND POLITICS	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES Tointroducethiscourse to thestudentswillbetrainedin the applicationof comparativemethodsand approachestothestudyofpoliticsandgovernment. Furthermore,thiscourseaimstoprovidestudents asoundunderstandingofdifferentsypesofgovernments,basicfeaturesofsomespecificconstitutions and comparative analysis of basic issues of Britain, USAand China.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	ComparativePolitics:Definition,NatureandScope	05
II	OriginandDevelopmentofComparativePolitics	05
III	ComparativePoliticsandComparativeGovernment	05
IV	MajorApproachestoComparativePolitics:TraditionalApproaches (Philosophical, Historical, Institutional and Legal)	10
V	ModernApproaches(System,Structural,CommunicationalandNew Political Economy)	10
VI	ColonialismandprocessofDecolonization;GoingbeyondEurocentrism	05
VII	TypesofStateandGovernmentandComparativeAnalysis: Unitary and Federal Liberal and Socialist PresidentialandParliamentary	10
VIII	BasicFeaturesoftheConstitution:Britain,USA,Switzerland,China& Russia.	15
IX	ThemesforComparativeAnalysis(AcrossBritain,USAandChina): Legislature, Speaker, Cabinet, &Committee Party System	10

X	Contemporaries Issues: Neo-Colonialism, Modernization, Global Economy, AI (Artificial Intelligence)	10
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Importance and significance of Comparative Politics 2. Major Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics 3. Liberal and Socialist 4. Basic Features of the Constitution: Britain/USA/Switzerland/China/ Russia 5. Global Economy	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this course is to build a strong understanding about the origin and development of Comparative study in Political Science. This course is designed to learn about the different approaches of Comparative Politics, types of government and study of different constitutions and issues which is very much relevant to the present day. Furthermore, it will be helpful for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of comparative studies in Political Science.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
Roy, (2001) Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison, in Punjab Journal of Politics. Vol. xxv (2)
N. Chandhoke, (1996) Limits of Comparative Political Analysis, in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31 (4), January 27,
R. Suresh, (2010) Economy & Society - Evolution of Capitalism, New Delhi, Sage Publications,
Hoogvelt, (2002) History of Capitalism Expansion, in Globalization and Third World Politics. London: Palgrave,
Brown, (2009) The Idea of Communism, in Rise and Fall of Communism, Harper Collins (eBook),
J. McCormick, (2007) Communist and Post-Communist States, in Comparative Politics in Transition, United Kingdom: Wadsworth
R. Meek, (1957) The Definition of Socialism: A Comment, The Economic Journal. 67(265) Bhattacharyya, DC- Modern Political Constitution, Vijaya Publishing House

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-EIGHT	
PAPER	INDIANPOLITICS:ISSUESAND DEBATES	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES/OUTCOME To introduce this course to the students will be trained in the present issues and debates on Indian politics.Furthermore,thiscourseaimstoprovidestudentsasoundunderstandingofdifferentissuesin Indianpolitics,thatisReligionandPolitics,CommunalismandPolitics,RegionalismandPoliticsand Caste and Politics. Further, the course also tries to cover the National Political Parties, Coalition Politics, Reasons for Political Defection, Role of Interest Groups, Environmental Movement, Human RightsMovement,Corruption,ImpedimentstoNationalIntegration,ReligiousFundamentalism, CriminalizationofPolitics andPoliticalViolence.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	Major ApproachestoIndianPolitics:LiberalInterpretation,Marxistand Gandhian Perspective	10

II	Religion and Politics: Definition, Nature and Characteristics of Religion, Relation between Religion and Politics, Challenges Faced by Secularism in India	10
III	Communalism and Politics: Meaning and Nature of Communalism, Causes of the emergence of Communalism in India	05
IV	Regionalism and Politics: Meaning and Nature of Regionalism, Regionalism of Indian Political System	05
V	Caste and Politics: Definition and Characteristics of Caste, The role of Caste in Indian Politics	05
VI	Party System: Features and Trends, National Political Parties, Coalition Politics, Reasons for Political Defection	10
dVII	Role of Interest Groups: Business Groups, Working Class Peasants and Students Organization	10
VIII	Environmental Movement: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan	10
IX	Human Rights Movement: Meaning of Human Rights, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Hindrances to the Protection of Human Rights	10
X	Major issues in Indian Politics: Corruption, Impediments to National Integration, Religious Fundamentalism, Criminalization of Politics, Political Violence	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Religion and Politics 2. Regionalism and Politics 3. Environmental Movement 4. Human Rights Movement 5. Corruption	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to prepare the students with sound understanding of the real situation in Indian politics. The course helps students to examine and analyse the contemporary Indian political system from different new dimensions

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Chatterjee, Rakha Hari (ed.), Politics India
Thakur, Ramesh, The Government and Politics of India
Brass, Paul R., The Politics of India Since Independence
Kohli, Atul, Democracy and Discontent
Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India
Chakraborty, Bidyut, Coalition Politics in India Baru,
Sanjaya, The Accidental Prime Minister
Ruparelia, Sanjay, Divided We Govern: Coalition Politics in Modern India
Sikri, S.L., Indian Government, Rajeev (ed.), Secularism and its Critics, Oxford, New Delhi, 1999.
Bose, Sumanta, 1998. 'Hindu Nationalism and the Crisis of Indian State'
S. Bose & A. Jalal (eds.), Nationalism, Democracy and Development, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Brar, Bhupinder, Kumar Ashutosh, Ram, Ronki, Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2008.
Chakraborty, Bidyut, Indian Politics and Society Since Independence, Routledge, London, 2007.
Jayal, Niraja Gopal, Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford, New Delhi, 2001.
Jayal, Niraja, Gopal (ed.) 2007. Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007. Mohanty, Manoranjan (ed.), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004. Nayyar, Baldev, Raj (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 2007.
Rajendra Vora & Suhas Palshikar (eds), Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices, Sage,

New Delhi.

Ray, Raka & Katzenstein, Mary F., Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics, Oxford, 2006.

Samaddar, Ranabir, The Politics of Autonomy: Indian Experiences, Sage, New Delhi, 2005.

Shah, Ghanashyam (ed.), Dalit Identity and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.

Shah, Ghanashyam (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002

Brass, Paul. R., Language, Religion and Politics in Northern India

Srinivas, M. N., Caste in Modern India

Rao, M. S. A., Social Movement in India

Chakraborty, Satyabrata, "Environment and Politics in India" Chandhoke,

Neera, State and Civil Society

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-NINE	
PAPER	POLITICALSOCIOLOGY	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES Politicalsociologyisthestudyofthesocialorganisationofpower.Thiscoursecoversthe majorthemesanddebatesinpoliticalsociology—adiversefieldbothintermsoftherangeof topics addressed and the theoretical perspectives used. Our main purpose will be to provide an overview of the major perspectives and arguments comprising the field, including classical and contemporary readings. The issues have been studied in this field and included the nature of power and the state, relations between the state and society, social stratification and politics, political organisation, and civic participation, political culture, voting behaviour, and citizenship. The course exploresthesocialdimensionsofpowerandpoliticalinstitutions.Itexaminessocialpowerandfocuses onthepoliticalattitudes,values,andbehaviourofpeople.indifferentsocieties.Studentswillstudythe politicisationofsocialcleavages(divisions)suchasclass,raceandethnicity,gender,religion,and nationality;changingsocialvaluesand attitudes; and politicalengagementandparticipation.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	PoliticalSociology:Definition,NatureandScope,SocialBasisofPolitics, InterrelationsofState,SocietyandPolitics	10
II	SocialStratificationandPolitics:ClassandCaste,SocialMobility	10
III	PoliticalSocialization:Concept,Features,Agencieswithspecialreferenceto education and media	10
IV	PoliticalParticipation;Concepts,Types,Non-participation	10
V	PoliticalCulture:Concept,Elements,Types,PoliticalSub-Culture	10
VI	Political Development: Concept, Lucian Pye’s Theory of Political Development,	05
VII	PoliticalCommunication:Concept,InstitutionofPoliticalCommunicationin Democratic State	10
VIII	RelationbetweenReligionandPolitics	05
IX	PoliticalParties-Definition,TypesandFunction	10
X	Genderdisparities:Educational,Economicand Political	05
Project (Hand written)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. PoliticalSocialization 2. PoliticalCulture 3. ReligionandPolitics	05

	4. Political Parties 5. Groups in Political Systems	
COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this course, students are expected to have acquired familiarity with major features of contemporary societies that are relevant to politics, especially for developed democracies. More particularly, after completion of this course, students will have a basic understanding of sociological theories of the state; Acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political process and events. More generally, a grasp of the competing approaches in the field, able to relate this theoretical understanding to empirical data analyses for various states; Apply sociological principles to make sense of current world events and to contribute to social debates; Comprehend different opportunities to influence political decisions by average citizens.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: ➤ T. Parsons - The Social System, N.Y. 1967 ➤ N. Poluntzas - Political Power and social Class, London, 1973 ➤ S. Lipset - Political Man, N.Y. 1960 ➤ G. Almond & Verba - The Civic Culture, Princeton, 1963 ➤ M. Duverger - Political Parties ➤ T. Bottomore - Political Sociology ➤ Amal kr. Mukhopadhyay - Political Sociology ➤ Ali Asraf & L.N. Sharma - Political Sociology ➤ Mrinal Kanti Ghosh Dastidar - Rajnaitik Samaj bigyan ➤ Nirmal Kanti Ghosh & Pitam Ghosh - Rajnaitik Samaj tatya ➤ Kalyan Kumar Sarkar, Rajnaitik Samaj tatya ➤ Parimal Bhusan Kar, Samaj tatya		

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MDC-THREE	
PAPER	INTRODUCTIONTOGENDEREQUALITY	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES TheCourseonGenderEqualityaimstoprovidestudents: • An understanding of the basic concepts related to Gender, the norms and the processes thatshape Gender perceptions and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • AcomprehensionofthevariousindicatorsofGenderinequality,andtheinstitutionsand processes that sustain it. • AnawarenessofthevariousConventions,constitutionalandlegalprovisionsforGenderequity. • Anunderstandingoftheconcept,importance,measurementandindicatorsofGender disaggregated data and Gender audit.		
Unit	Topic	No.ofLectures 45(PerWeek:03)
I	UnderstandingGenderEquity: • Basicconcepts-Sex,Gender,Sexuality,Patriarchy; • GenderEquity-Meaningand Definition; • GenderEquality-MeaningandDefinition;GenderEquityand Gender Equality – Relationship; • TheimportanceofGenderEquityandGenderEqualityinsociety.	10
II	Discrimination:	05

	• Indicators of inequality - Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work participation; • Institutions of Gender Inequality - Family, Economy, Religion, Education and Political institutions.	
III	Violence: • Female Feticide, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence; • Unequal access to property; • Unequal access to political participation; • Representation of women in Media.	10
IV	Gender Equity and Legal provisions: • Protective Legislation for Women in India - The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; • Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; • Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention Act, 2005; • National Commission for Women - Composition, powers and functions; • West Bengal State Commission for Women - Composition, powers and functions.	10
V	Towards Measuring Gender Equity and Equality: • Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) - Meaning and Indicators; • Global Gender Gap Index - Meaning and indicators; • Gender Disaggregated Data - Meaning and importance; • Gender Audit - Meaning and importance.	10
COURSE OUTCOME: The course on Gender equality would enable the students to: • Have an understanding of the various concepts related to Gender, social norms and processes that foster gender inequality, and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • Understand the variables of Gender inequality, institutions and processes that foster discrimination and violence against women. • Be equipped with the knowledge of various international conventions, Constitutional and legal provisions available for bringing about greater Gender equity and equality. • Be aware of the concept, measurement and indicators of gender equity and gender equality and importance of gender data and gender audit.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: K. Das (2013): Financial Inclusion, Self-Help Groups and Women Empowerment, New Century Publication. K. Das & G. Sharma (2016): Women Empowerment and Socio-Economic Development, New Century Publication. Changing Status of Women in West Bengal - 1970-2000: The Challenge Ahead, by Jasodhara Bagchi. Kamal Shankar Srivastava, Women in Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Ranchi, A.P.H. Pub., 2007. Mohini Chatterjee, Feminism and Gender Equality, Jaipur, Aavishkar Pub., 2005 Shailly Sahai, Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women, Jaipur: Rawat, 1986. Alka Singh, Women in Muslim Personal Law, Jaipur: Rawat 1991.		

Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, Narratives from Women's Studies Family –Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage, 2003.
Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1987. Maria Mies, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Delhi: Concept, 1980.

SIXTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-TEN	
PAPER	INDIAN POLITICS: WOMEN AND MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES The main objective of this course is to provide the basic idea of present condition of women and marginalised communities in Indian society. This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of participation of women in politics, Constitutional Rights and Others Legal Rights and Women, Legal Provisions for Protection of Women, National Commission for Women, West Bengal Commission for Women. Students will study of SC's, ST's and Backwardness, Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities, Muslim Minorities and Indian Politics, Special Provisions for the SC's, ST's, Arguments for and Against Reservation and Mandal Commission.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	The Struggle for Women Suffrage, National Politics and Women's Participation	10
II	Local Self Government and Participation of Women	10
III	Constitutional Rights and Others Legal Rights and Women, Reservation of Seats for Women in the Legislature	05
IV	Women Movement in Post-Independence India, Women in Modern Indian Society, Women Organization and the Women	05
V	Legal Provisions for Protection of Women: Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, Dowry Prohibition and Domestic Violence	10
VI	National Commission for Women, West Bengal Commission for Women	10
VII	Who are Dalits? Nature and Characteristics of Dalit Movement in India	05
VIII	Definition of SC's, ST's and OBC's, Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities	10
IX	Special Provisions for the SC's, ST's and OBC's Arguments for and Against Reservation	10
X	Mandal Commission and Aftermath Condition, National Commission for Backward Classes, National Commission for Minorities	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Arguments for and Against Reservation 2. Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities 3. National Commission for Backward Classes 4. Local Self Government and Participation of Women 5. Legal Provisions for Protection of Women	05
COURSE OUTCOME: The outcome of this course is to build a strong understanding about the real situation of the women, SC's, ST's and OBC's communities. This course is designed to learn about the different issues, constitutional provision of women, SC's, ST's and OBC's communities. Furthermore, it will be helpful		

for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of women and Marginalized communities.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M.Kosambi,(2007)CrossingtheThreshold,NewDelhi,PermanentBlack
 R.BhargavaandA.Acharya(eds),PoliticalTheory:AnIntroduction,Delhi: Pearson
 C.McCannandS.Kim(eds),TheFeministReader: LocalandGlobalPerspectives,NewYork: Routledge
 K. Millet, (1968) Sexual Politics, Available at
<http://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexual-politics.htm>,S. Ray Understanding Patriarchy', Available at
http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course material/hrge_06.pdf
 AgnihotriandV.Mazumdar,(1997)ChangingtheTermsofPoliticalDiscourse:Women 's
 Movement in India, 1970s-1990s', Economic and Political Weekly, 30 (29),
 P.Swaminathan,(2012)Introduction',inWomenandWork,Hyderabad:OrientBlackswan
 J.Kothari,(2005)_CriminalLawonDomesticViolence',EconomicandPoliticalWeekly,Vol. 40(46),
 H.Mander,andA.Joshi,TheMovementforRightto InformationinIndia,People's Power for
 the Control of Corruption. Available at
<http://www.rti.gateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/.pdf>.
 P.Mathew,andP.Bakshi,(2005)_IndianLegalSystem',NewDelhi:IndianSocialInstitute.
 P.Mathew,andP.Bakshi,(2005)_WomenandtheConstitution',NewDelhi:IndianSocial Institute.
 M,Mohantyetal.(2011)WeaponoftheOppressed,InventoryofPeople'sRightsin India. Delhi:
 Danish Books.
 SAHRDC,(2006)_CriminalProcedureandHumanRightsinIndia'inOxfordHandbook of
 Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi:
 Oxford University Press,
 K.SankaranandU.Singh,(2008)_Introduction',in TowardsLegalLiteracy.NewDelhi: Oxford
 University Press
Acts:
 Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Available at
http://chdsla.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/consumer.pdf.
 Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Available at
<http://wcd.nic.in/wdvact.pdf>.ScheduledCastesandScheduledTribesPreventionof Atrocities
 Act, 1989, Available at
<http://tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/linkimages/poaact989E4227472861.pdf>.
 Jagan.Karade(2023)_MarginalCommunities:Issues andChallenges
 NithyaNeelakandan.Radha(2024)_State,HumanRights,MarginalizedGroups Jagan.
 Karade (2022) _Caste and Marginal Communities
 Hill Krishnan (2015) _ Caste Away: Growing up in India's Most Backward Caste
 ArunKumarandNikitaSrivastava(2024)_MinoritiesofIndiaIssuesandChallenges
 K.M.Ziyauddin(2022)_ReadingMinoritiesinIndia Formsand Perspectives

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-ELEVEN
PAPER	INTERNATIONALRELATIONS:THEORIESANDPRACTICE
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05
COURSEOBJECTIVES	

The primary objective of this course is to provide the basic idea of International Relations and its different theories and practice to the students of Political Science. This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of various international issues and its impact on the world politics. Further, the course also tries to cover the impact of international politics in the field of general masses and the human society and the vice-versa. Hence, in totality the course enhances the understanding capacity of the students regarding the contemporary societies, its problems and prospects and could analyse the matter by relating it with the contemporary international political system.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope, International Relations and International Politics, International Relations as an autonomous discipline	10
II	Westphalia Peace Treaty and the Evolution of the International State System; Crisis of the nation-state system	05
III	Major Concepts: State, Sovereignty, Power, Security and Green Politics	10
IV	Theoretical Perspective Liberalism & Neo-liberalism Classical Realism Dependency Theory System Theory Marxist Approaches	15
V	Emerging Theories: Critical Constructivism Post Structural	05
VI	IR since World War II World War II: Causes and Consequences Cold War: Different Phases, Détente- Features of Post-Cold War and Emergence of other Centres of Power	10
VII	Third World; features, problems and relevance	05
VIII	Contemporary Challenges: International terrorism, Climate change and Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees; Poverty and Development	15
IX	Globalisation: Global Governance and Bretton Woods system, North-South Dialogue, WTO, G-20, BRICS.	05
X	Conflict and Peace: Changing Nature of Warfare; Weapons of mass destruction; deterrence; conflict resolution, conflict transformation.	05
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Crisis of the nation-states system 2. Post-Cold War and Emergence of other Centres of Power 3. International Terrorism 4. Environmentalism 5. Migration and Refugee Problems	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to prepare the students with sound understanding of the foundational idea of International Relations. The course helps students to examine and analyse the contemporary international system from different new dimensions

SUGGESTED READINGS:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave,

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press

S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007,

C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) Understanding International Relations, Basingstoke: Palgrave,

J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6. R.

Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,

Rumki Basu, (ed) (2012) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues New Delhi, Sage.

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-TWELVE	
PAPER	POLITICS IN WEST BENGAL: ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENT	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES		
The main objective of this course is to provide the basic idea of Bengal After Partition: Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society & Politics, Political Parties and their ideologies and the Local Self Government in West Bengal. Further, the course also tries to cover the Caste Identity and Politics: Namasudra and Rajbanshi 'Kshatriya', Gorkha. Hence, in totality the course enhances the understanding capacity of the students regarding the contemporary issues of the West Bengal Political System.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Scenario of Colonial Bengal: Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal	05
II	Bengal After Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society and Politics in Bengal after Independence	05
III	Peasants Movements: Tebhaga and Naxalbari	10
IV	Parties and Politics: Features of West Bengal Party System, Major Political Parties-Issues and Development	15
V	Congress Regime in West Bengal (1947-1967): Major Policies, Leadership, Successes and Limitations	05
VI	Left in West Bengal Politics: United Front Regime and Drawbacks (1967-1969), Left in West Bengal-Formation, Successes and Failures (1977-2011)	10
VII	Emergence of Trinamool Congress and Emergence of Bharatiya Janata Party in Contemporary West Bengal Politics	10
VIII	Coalition Politics in West Bengal: Emergence and Recent trends	05
IX	Caste Identity and Politics: Namasudra and Rajbanshi 'Kshatriya', Gorkha	10
X	Local Self Government: Urban and Rural: Evolution, Composition, Functions and Role	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal 2. Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society & Politics 3. Congress Regime in West Bengal (1947-1967) 4. Left in West Bengal-Formation, Successes and Failures (1977-2011) 5. Emergence of Trinamool Congress as an Alternative Power to Left 6. Bharatiya Janata Party in Contemporary West Bengal Politics 7. Local Self Government in West Bengal	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

- To understand the Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal
- To understand the concept of Bengal After Partition: Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society & Politics
- The course helps students to examine Parties and their politics in West Bengal Political System
- The course will enhance students' understanding of the Local Self Government in West Bengal

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Partha Sarathi, 2016. Left Politics in West Bengal: Examining the 'Marxists' and the 'Maoists' Purbalok Publication,

Roy Dayabati, 2013, Rural Politics in India: Political Stratification and Governance in West Bengal – Cambridge University Press.

Franda Marcus F, 1971. Radical Politics in West Bengal – MIT Press

Sujato Bhadra and Purnendu Mondal, 2013, -Political killings in West Bengal 1977-2010, a survey, Kolkata, Kyampa [Bengali]

Sibaji Pratim Basui & Geetisha Dasgupta, 2011, Politics in Hunger Regime; Essay on the Right to Food in West Bengal, Frontpage Publication, ISBN: 9789381043011,

Dutta Nilanjan, 2015. Rights and the 'Left'; West Bengal 1977–2011, Raj Publications ISBN: 9789380677767

Chaudhury Amiya, West Bengal in Perspective: Politics & Governance, Shipra Pub, ISBN 9788175417496

Askokvardhan C & Vachhani Ashish, 2011. Socio Economic Profile of Rural India Series II (Volume IV: Eastern India (Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh), Concept Publ.

Chatterjee, Rakha Hari, ed., Politics in West Bengal: Institution, Process and Problems, Calcutta: World Press.

Lieten, G.K., 2003. Power, Politics and Rural Development: Essay on India. New Delhi: Monohar Pub.

Webster, Neil, 1992. Panchayati Raj and Decentralization of Development Planning in West Bengal. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi.

Rogaly, Harriss & Bose, eds. Sonar Bangla: Agricultural Growth and Agrarian Change in West Bengal and Bangladesh, New Delhi: Sage Pub

Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, 2009, Decolonization in South Asia: Meanings of Freedom in Post-Independence West Bengal, 1947-52, Routledge

SEMESTER-VII**Major Paper XIII: Research Methodology and Ethics****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- Develop critical research aptitude and analytical thinking
- Equip students with contemporary research methodologies (qualitative & quantitative)
- Introduced digital tools and AI in research
- Promote ethical research practices and academic integrity
- Enable independent research and academic writing skills

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Foundations of Research (10 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of research
- Objectives and significance of research
- Interdisciplinary research in Political Science

Unit II: Research Approaches and Scientific Inquiry (10 Lectures)

- QualitativevsQuantitativeapproaches
- Mixedmethodsresearch
- ResearchvsMethodology
- Scientificmethodinsocialsciences

UnitIII:ResearchProcessandDesignThinking(08Lectures)

- Stepsinresearchprocess
- Criteriaofgoodresearch
- Hypothesisformulationandtesting

UnitIV:ResearchProblem andLiteratureReview(10Lectures)

- Identificationandselectionofresearchproblem
- Literaturereview:importanceandmethods
- Useofonlinedatabases(GoogleScholar,JSTORbasics)

UnitV:ResearchDesignandSampling(10Lectures)

- Featuresofgoodresearchdesign
- Experimental,descriptiveandexploratorydesigns

UnitVI:DataCollectionMethods(12Lectures)

- Primarydatacollection:
 - Observationmethod
 - Interviewmethod(structured&unstructured)
 - Questionnaireandschedule
- Differencebetweenquestionnaireandschedule
- Digitalsurveys(GoogleForms basics)

UnitVII:SecondaryDataand CaseStudyMethod(05Lectures)

- Sourcesofsecondarydata(governmentreports,census,journals)
- CasestudymethodinPoliticalScienceresearch

UnitVIII:DataProcessingand BasicAnalysis(05Lectures)

- Datacoding,classification,andtabulation
- Basicsofdatavisualization(charts,graphs)

UnitIX:ResearchEthicsandAcademicIntegrity(10 Lectures)

- Ethicsinresearch:honesty,objectivity,transparency
- Plagiarismandintellectualpropertyrights
- Citationstyles(APAbasics)

UnitX:DigitalResearchandAITools (05Lectures)

- Roleofcomputersin research
- IntroductiontoAIToolsinresearch(ethical use)
- Referencemanagementtools(Zotero/Mendeleybasics)

PROJECTWORK(HANDWRITTEN)-(05 Lectures)

Studentsarerequiredtoprepareahandwrittenprojectreport(approximately1000words)onanyoneof the following topics:

1. Meaning,ObjectivesandTypesofResearch
2. ResearchDesignandSampling
3. MethodsofDataCollection
4. ResearchEthicsinSocialScience
5. PlagiarismandAcademicIntegrity
6. RoleofAIin Research

COURSEOUTCOMES

Aftercompletion,studentswillbeableto:

- Understandresearchconceptsand methodologies
- Designandconductbasicresearch studies
- Collect,process,andanalyzedata

- Apply ethical standards in research
- Use digital tools and AI responsibly in academic work

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Kothari, C.R. - *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
- Creswell, John W. - *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*
- Bryman, Alan - *Social Research Methods*
- Kumar, Ranjit - *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide*
- Trochim, W.M.K. - *Research Methods: The Concise Knowledge Base*
- Publication Manual of APA (7th Edition)
- UGC (India) - *Academic Integrity and Plagiarism Guidelines*

Semester-VII

Major Paper-XIV (Option-A): INDIAN WORLD AFFAIRS (Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to examine the domestic foundations and structural constraints shaping the genesis, evolution, and practice of India's foreign policy. It aims to analyse the interaction between domestic political processes and international dynamics in determining India's behaviour in world affairs.

The course also explores India's transformation from a post-colonial developing state to an emerging global power, highlighting changes in its strategic priorities, economic diplomacy and multilateral engagement.

Students will gain an understanding of India's role in contemporary global issues such as regional security, climate change, global governance, technology diplomacy and South-South cooperation.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Foundations of India's Foreign Policy (15 Lectures)

1. Historical background of India's foreign policy
2. Philosophical foundations: Nehruvian vision and Panchasheel
3. Determinants of India's foreign policy:
 - Geography
 - Economic factors
 - Domestic politics
 - Strategic and security concerns

Unit II: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy (10 Lectures)

1. Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) and India's leadership
2. Transformation after 1991 economic reforms
3. Shift from Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment

Unit III: India and Its Neighborhood (15 Lectures)

1. India's relations with South Asian neighbours
2. SAARC and regional cooperation
3. India-China relations and border issues
4. India-Pakistan relations and security challenges

Unit IV: India and Major Powers (15 Lectures)

1. India-United States strategic partnership
2. India-Russia relations
3. India-European Union relations

Unit V: India in Global Governance (15 Lectures)

1. India and the United Nations system

2. India's demand for UN Security Council reform
3. India in BRICS and G20
4. India's role in the Global South

Unit VI: Contemporary Issues in India's World Affairs (15 Lectures)

1. Climate diplomacy and global environmental negotiations
2. Energy security and maritime strategy
3. India's role in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR)
4. India's leadership in global health diplomacy (e.g., Vaccine Maitri)

Project Work (10 Marks) (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

- India's Indo-Pacific policy
- India's role in the G20
- India-China border dispute
- India's climate diplomacy
- India and the Global South

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the theoretical and historical foundations of India's foreign policy.
2. Analyse the role of domestic politics, leadership and economic reforms in shaping foreign policy.
3. Evaluate India's relations with major powers and neighbouring countries.
4. Examine India's role in global governance and international institutions.
5. Assess contemporary challenges and opportunities in India's global diplomacy.

Suggested Readings

1. C. Raja Mohan - *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*
2. Shashi Tharoor - *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*
3. David M. Malone - *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*
4. Harsh V. Pant - *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*
5. Ministry of External Affairs - Official documents and annual reports.

SEMESTER-VII

Major Paper-XIV (Option-B)

POLITICS OF GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept, processes and political implications of globalization in the contemporary world. It examines the interrelationship between politics, economics and culture in shaping globalisation.

The course also introduces students to major theoretical approaches, enabling critical evaluation of globalization's impact on state sovereignty, development, inequality, migration and identity politics. Special emphasis is given to India's experience of globalization and emerging global issues such as digital capitalism, climate change, global governance reforms and post-pandemic transformations.

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning, nature, and evolution of globalization.
- Critically analyse different theoretical approaches to globalization.
- Examine the relationship between global markets and political institutions.

- Evaluate the impact of globalization on democracy, sovereignty and development.
- Assess India's position in the global economy and contemporary global challenges.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Globalization – Meaning, Nature and Features (05 Lectures)

- Concept and evolution of globalization
- Phases of globalization (pre-1990 and post-1990)

Unit II: Debates on Globalization (05 Lectures)

- Globalization: **for and against**
- Beginning of globalization in India (1991 reforms)

Unit III: Theories and Approaches to Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Liberal Approach
- Economic (Neoliberal) Approach
- Radical/Marxist Approach

Unit IV: Globalization and Democracy (10 Lectures)

- State and sovereignty in a globalised world
- Crisis or transformation of the nation-state
- Global civil society and democratic deficits

Unit V: Political Economy of Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Role of World Trade Organization (WTO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank
- Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and global capital flows

Unit VI: Impacts of Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Technology and digital transformation
- Cultural globalization and identity
- Environmental challenges

Unit VII: Globalization in India (10 Lectures)

- Economic crisis of 1991
- LPG reforms: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation
- Impact on agriculture, industry and services
- Rise of India as an emerging global economy

Unit VIII: Globalization and Development (10 Lectures)

- Sustainable development and SDGs
- Corporate globalization and inclusive development
- Inequality and human development

Unit IX: Contemporary Global Issues (10 Lectures)

- Poverty and inequality
- Climate change and global governance
- Digital economy, Artificial Intelligence and data politics

Unit X: Global Governance and Resistance (05 Lectures)

- Global governance institutions and reforms
- Role of G20 and emerging economies
- Anti-globalization movements
- Rise of protectionism and economic nationalism

Project Work (Handwritten) - 10 Marks (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Globalization Debate: Arguments For and Against
2. Impacts and Issues of Globalization
3. Era of Globalization in India (Post-1991 Reforms)
4. Globalization and Development

5. Anti-Globalization Movements and Resistance

Suggested Readings

- Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics*
- David Held & Anthony McGrew (eds.), *The Global Transformations Reader*
- Paul Dean, *Globalisation: The Essentials*
- Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*
- Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents*
- Jagdish Bhagwati, *In Defense of Globalization*
- George Ritzer, *Globalization: A Basic Text*
- Jeffrey A. Frieden, *Global Capitalism: Its Rise and Fall in the Twentieth Century*
- Dani Rodrik, *The Globalization Paradox*
- Thomas L. Friedman, *The World is Flat*
- Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*
- United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Reports*
- World Economic Forum, *Global Competitiveness Reports*

SEMESTER-VII MAJOR-XV

The decision taken by the Post Graduate Regulation Committee on 13.05.2026 that the Major-15 of semester 7 of 4 Year NCC Fi.e. Seminar Paper may be divided into Two (02) component.

❖ Seminar: 2 Credits	(25 Marks)
❖ Internal Assessment: (Attendance-5 Marks & CE-20 Marks)	(25 Marks)
❖ Theory: 4 Credits	(50 Marks)
Total-100 Marks (25+25+50 Marks)	

Note: Question pattern and Marks Distribution is given on page no. 07 of the Syllabus

MAJOR-XV CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 Credits (50 Marks)

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to contemporary developments in political science with special emphasis on democratic governance, constitutional values, digital transformation, public policy, sustainable development, India's evolving foreign policy, and research skills. It aims to equip students with analytical tools to understand and critically evaluate emerging political challenges at the national and global levels.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 60)

Unit I: Democracy and Constitutional Governance (12 Lectures)

- Contemporary Challenges to Democracy
- Constitutionalism and Rule of Law
- Good Governance and Accountability
- Transparency, Citizen Participation and Right to Information

Unit II: Electoral Politics and Democratic Deepening (12 Lectures)

- Electoral Reforms in India
- Electoral Integrity and Representation

- Democratic Decentralization and Local Governance
- Democratic Deepening in India

Unit III: Digital Politics, Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Governance (12 Lectures)

- Digital Democracy and E-Governance
- Artificial Intelligence and Public Administration
- Social Media and Political Communication
- Election Campaigns in the Digital Age

Unit IV: Public Policy and Sustainable Development (12 Lectures)

- Nature and Process of Public Policy
- Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Climate Change and Climate Justice

Unit V: India's Foreign Policy and the Emerging Global Order (12 Lectures)

- Neighbourhood First Policy
- Act East Policy
- Indo-Pacific Strategy and the QUAD
- India's Role in BRICS, G20 and the United Nations
- Emerging Multipolar World Order

Course Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Explain contemporary issues in democratic governance and constitutionalism.
2. Evaluate the impact of digital technologies and Artificial Intelligence on politics and governance.
3. Analyze public policies and their contribution to sustainable development.
4. Assess India's role in the emerging international order.
5. Apply basic research methods and public opinion analysis in political science research.

Suggested Readings

- Andrew Heywood, Politics.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Theory: An Introduction.
- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.), Political Theory: An Introduction.
- O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
- Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Burden of Democracy.
- Jean Blondel, The Discipline of Politics.
- B. Guy Peters, American Public Policy.
- Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy.
- David Easton, The Political System.
- V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy.
- Chrisanthi Avgerou, Information Systems and Global Diversity.
- UNDP, Human Development Report (latest edition).
- United Nations, Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

(SEMINAR TOPIC WILL BE DECIDED FROM THE CONCERN PAPER)

2 Credits (25 Marks)

Seminar Paper Work

- Each student must submit a handwritten seminar paper (approx. 1000 words).
- The paper must include:
 - Introduction
 - Objective
 - Literature Review
 - Analysis
 - Conclusion

- Plagiarism or copying will lead to rejection of the paper.

Semester-VII

Major Paper-XVI

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA: CONCEPT AND PRACTICES

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the concept, evolution, and functioning of local self-government in India. It focuses on both rural and urban governance systems, highlighting their constitutional foundations and administrative structures.

The course seeks to develop awareness about grassroots democracy, decentralisation, and people's participation in governance. It also examines the role of technology, gender participation, and leadership, along with the challenges faced by local bodies.

Special emphasis is placed on sensitising students towards rural development and grassroots issues in India.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Concept of Local Self-Government (05 Lectures)

- Meaning, features, and importance
- Concept of decentralisation and grassroots democracy

Unit II: Evolution of Local Self-Government in India (05 Lectures)

- Pre-Independence developments
- Post-Independence reforms
- Balwant Rai Mehta Committee and Ashok Mehta Committee

Unit III: Constitutional Provisions (05 Lectures)

- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts
- Structure and significance of Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies

Unit IV: Rural Local Self-Government (15 Lectures)

- Structure of Panchayati Raj Institutions
 - Gram Panchayat
 - Panchayat Samiti
 - Zilla Parishad
- Functions and role in rural development

Unit V: Urban Local Self-Government (15 Lectures)

- Municipal governance structure:
 - Municipality
 - Municipal Corporation
 - Nagar Panchayat
- Urban administration and service delivery

Unit VI: ICT in Local Governance (05 Lectures)

- Role of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)
- E-governance in rural and urban administration

Unit VII: Women Participation and Local Leadership (05 Lectures)

- Role of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions
- Reservation policy and empowerment

Unit VIII: Personnel and Finance of Local Bodies (15 Lectures)

- Administrative structure (BDO, SDO, DM, staff)
- Financial resources and revenue generation
- Issues of financial autonomy

Unit IX: Grassroots Institutions (10 Lectures)

- Gram Sabha

- Gram Sansad
- Ward Committee
- Role in participatory governance

Unit X: Issues and Challenges of Local Bodies (05 Lectures)

- Administrative challenges
- Financial constraints
- Political interference

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Evolution of Local Self-Government in India
2. Constitutional Provisions of Local Self-Government
3. Merits and Demerits of ICT in Local Administration
4. Women Participation in Local Bodies
5. Issues and Challenges of Local Bodies

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concept and importance of local self-government
- Analyse the structure and functioning of rural and urban local bodies
- Evaluate the role of decentralisation and grassroots participation
- Assess the impact of ICT and governance reforms
- Understand the challenges faced by local institutions
- Develop awareness about rural development and governance issues

Suggested Readings

- S.R. Maheshwari - *Local Government in India*
- Pradeep Sachdeva - *Urban Local Government in India*
- Bidyut Chakrabarty - *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*
- Niraja Gopal Jayal - *Local Governance in India: Decentralisation and Beyond*
- Subrata K. Mitra - *Making Local Government Work*
- Atul Kohli - *The Success of India's Democracy*
- Avasthi, A. - *Municipal Administration in India*
- Bhattacharya, B. - *Urban Development in India*
- Jain, S.P. - *Panchayati Raj Institutions in India*
- Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar - *State Politics and Panchayats in India*

Semester-VIII

Major Paper-XVII: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

This course aims to develop students' understanding of the concept, evolution, and institutional framework of human rights at both national and international levels. It enables students to identify key issues and challenges in the realisation and protection of human rights, especially in the context of

developing societies.

The course also focuses on the relationship between human rights and human development, emphasising values such as dignity, equality, justice and social inclusion. Students will develop analytical, investigative, and critical thinking skills to assess contemporary human rights concerns such as globalisation, terrorism, environmental rights and minority protections.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Concept of Human Rights (10 Lectures)

- Meaning, nature and scope of human rights
- Significance and universality of human rights

Unit II: Generation of Human Rights (05 Lectures)

- First Generation: Civil and Political Rights
- Second Generation: Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights
- Third Generation: Collective and Developmental Rights

Unit III: Human Rights Movement in India (10 Lectures)

- Historical evolution of human rights awareness in India
- Role of civil society and social movements
- Contributions of activists and NGOs

Unit IV: Human Rights and the Indian Constitution (15 Lectures)

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Judicial activism and Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

Unit V: Protection of Human Rights in India (05 Lectures)

- Institutional mechanisms and safeguards
- Challenges and hindrances (poverty, inequality, social discrimination)

Unit VI: Successes and Failures of Human Rights Movements (05 Lectures)

- Achievements in legal and social reforms
- Limitations and continuing challenges

Unit VII: Institutional Framework (India) (10 Lectures)

- TheNationalHumanRightsCommission
- TheProtectionofHumanRightsAct,1993

UnitVIII:UnitedNationsand HumanRights(10Lectures)

- UnitedNationsandhumanrightsframework
- UniversalDeclarationofHuman Rights

UnitIX:ContemporaryIssuesinHumanRights(05 Lectures)

- Globalisationandhuman rights
- Climatejustice andenvironmentalrights

UnitX:HumanRightsandHumanDevelopment(10 Lectures)

- Rightsofrefugees
- Rightto environment
- Childrights
- Rightsofpersonswith disabilities

ProjectWork(10Marks) -(05Lectures)

Studentsarerequiredtoprepareahandwrittenprojectreport(approximately1000words)onanyoneof the following topics:

1. Meaning,Nature,andScopeofHuman Rights
2. HumanRightsandtheIndian Constitution
3. SuccessesandFailuresofHumanRightsMovement in India
4. UnitedNationsandHuman Rights
5. HumanRightsandHuman Development

Course Outcomes

Aftercompletingthecourse,studentswillbe able to:

- Understandtheconcept,evolution, andclassification ofhumanrights
- Analyse theroleofconstitutionalandinstitutionalframeworksin India
- Evaluate theeffectivenessof nationalandinternationalhumanrights mechanisms
- Examinetherelationshipbetween humanrightsandhuman development
- Criticallyassesscontemporaryhumanrightsissuessuchasglobalisation,terrorism, environmental challenges and digital rights
- Recognisetheroleofbothstateandindividualsinpromotingandprotectinghumanrights

Suggested Readings

- ThomasBuergenthal&Shelton,D.–*ProtectingHumanRights*
- AntonioCassese–*HumanRightsinaChangingWorld*
- Carey,J.–*UNProtectionofCivilandPoliticalRights*
- Falk,R.–*HumanRightsandStateSovereignty*
- Ganji,M. –*InternationalProtectionofHumanRights*
- Hannum,H. –*GuidetoInternationalHumanRightsPractice*
- AmartyaSen–*DevelopmentasFreedom*
- UnitedNationsDevelopmentProgramme–*Human Development Reports*
- UnitedNations–HumanRights Reports

Semester-VIII

Major Paper-XVIII (Option–

A)UNITEDNATIONSANDGLOBALCONFLICT

S

(ElectiveRelatedDiscipline)

Course Objectives

Thiscourseintroducesstudentstothehistoricalevolution,institutionalstructureandoperational dynamics of the United Nations and its predecessor, the League of Nations.

It aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the UN's role in maintaining international peace and security, conflict resolution, peacekeeping, human rights protection and global governance. The course also critically examines the UN's involvement in major global conflicts, enabling students to assess its effectiveness, limitations and challenges in contemporary world politics.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Genesis and Evolution of the United Nations (10 Lectures)

- Origin of the UN and the San Francisco Conference
- The UN Charter: principles and objectives
- Comparative analysis: League of Nations vs United Nations

Unit II: Objectives and Principles of the UN (05 Lectures)

- Aims and purposes of the UN
- Principles: sovereignty, non-intervention, peaceful settlement of disputes

Unit III: Structure of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- General Assembly
- Security Council (veto power and reforms)
- Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Trusteeship Council
- International Court of Justice
- Secretariat

Unit IV: Specialised Agencies of the UN (10 Lectures)

- International Labour Organization
- World Health Organization
- UNESCO

Unit V: UN and Global Economic Governance (10 Lectures)

- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- World Bank (IBRD)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)

Unit VI: Development and Collective Security (05 Lectures)

- United Nations Development Programme
- Concept of collective security

Unit VII: Peace and Conflict Resolution (05 Lectures)

- Peaceful settlement of disputes
- UN Peacekeeping Operations

Unit VIII: Global Development Frameworks (05 Lectures)

- Millennium Declaration (2000)
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (*updated focus*)

Unit IX: Successes and Limitations of the UN (05 Lectures)

- Achievements in peacekeeping and diplomacy
- Debate on UN reforms

Unit X: Major Global Conflicts and UN Response (15 Lectures)

- Korean War
- Afghanistan War
- Israel–Palestine conflict
- Russia-Ukraine War

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Genesis and Charter of the United Nations
2. Objectives and Principles of the UN
3. Role of the General Assembly

4. Role of the Security Council
5. UN Peacekeeping Operations
6. Successes and Failures of the UN

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and functioning of the United Nations system
- Analyse the concept of collective security and international cooperation
- Evaluate the UN's role in conflict resolution and peacekeeping operations
- Examine the tension between state sovereignty and humanitarian intervention
- Assess the effectiveness of UN sanctions and global governance mechanisms
- Critically analyse the UN's involvement in major global conflicts

Suggested Readings

- Moore, J.A. Jr. & Pubantz, J. – *The New United Nations*
- Goldstein, J. & Pevehouse, J.C. – *International Relations*
- Gareis, S.B. & Varwick, J. – *The United Nations: An Introduction*
- Basu, Rumki – *United Nations: Structure and Functions*
- Baylis, J. & Smith, S. – *The Globalization of World Politics*
- Viotti, P.R. & Kauppi, M.V. – *International Relations and World Politics*
- Ban Ki-moon – *Resolved: Uniting Nations in a Divided World*
- United Nations – Annual Reports and Peacekeeping Documents
- United Nations Development Programme – Human Development Reports

Semester- VIII

Major Paper- XVIII (Option-B)

POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

(Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the interrelationship between politics and economics in the Indian context, focusing on the role of the state, market, and civil society in shaping development outcomes. It examines key issues of economic development in India from Independence to the contemporary period, analysing both macro-level policies and sectoral developments. The course also encourages students to critically evaluate public policies, economic reforms and socio-economic challenges, with an emphasis on inclusiveness and sustainability.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Understanding Political Economy (05 Lectures)

- Meaning, nature, and scope of political economy
- Relationship between politics and economics

Unit II: Approaches to Political Economy (05 Lectures)

- Classical approach
- Contemporary perspectives

Unit III: Economic Development (10 Lectures)

- Concept and meaning of economic development
- Factors of development (capital, labour, technology)

Unit IV: Theories of Economic Development (10 Lectures)

- Marxist theory
- Lewis model of development
- Amartya Sen's capability approach (*New emphasis*)

Unit V: Public Finance (10 Lectures)

- Meaning and scope of public finance

- Public vs private finance
- Public goods vs private goods

Unit VI: Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation (10 Lectures)

- Concept of rural development
- Poverty alleviation schemes:
 - MGNREGA
 - SGSY
 - PMGSY
- Role of decentralisation and Panchayati Raj

Unit VII: Financial Institutions and Markets (05 Lectures)

- Role of financial institutions in development
- Money market and capital market

Unit VIII: Agriculture and Economic Reforms (10 Lectures)

- Features of Indian agriculture
- Land reforms
- Green Revolution

Unit IX: Industry and Economic Reforms (10 Lectures)

- Industrial development strategy
- Role of public sector
- Liberalisation and privatisation (post-1991 reforms)
- Growth of corporate sector and startups

Unit X: Contemporary Issues in Political Economy (10 Lectures)

- Multi-National Corporations (MNCs)
- State vs Market debate
- Globalisation and Indian economy
- Digital economy and fintech

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Political Economy
2. Approaches to Political Economy
3. Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India (MGNREGA, SGSY, PMGSY)
4. Problems of Indian Agriculture
5. Liberalisation and Privatisation Process in India

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the interlinkages between political and economic processes in India
- Analyse the role of state, market, and civil society in development
- Evaluate the impact of economic reforms and public policies
- Develop theoretical and empirical understanding of India's economic system
- Critically examine contemporary issues such as globalisation, inequality, and financial crises
- Assess future prospects and challenges in India's development trajectory

Suggested Readings

- Francine R. Frankel – *India's Political Economy*
- Atul Kohli – *Democracy and Discontent*
- Paul R. Brass – *The Politics of India Since Independence*
- Partha Chatterjee – *A Possible India*
- Sunil Khilnani – *The Idea of India*
- Rahul Mukherji – *Political Economy of Reforms in India*
- Rob Jenkins – *Economic Reform in India*
- Amartya Sen – *Development as Freedom*

- World Bank Reports
- International Monetary Fund Reports
- NITI Aayog Publications

Semester-VIII

Major Paper-XIX: INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

Course Objectives

This course provides a comprehensive understanding of the structure, functioning, and devolution of the Indian administrative system. It focuses on key aspects such as bureaucracy, recruitment, training, and promotion in civil services, along with the organisation of administration at the central, state, district and local levels.

The course also introduces students to contemporary issues such as good governance, e-governance, and globalisation, enabling them to critically analyse administrative reforms and challenges in India.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Public Administration (10 Lectures)

- Meaning, nature and scope of public administration
- Distinction between public and private administration
- Importance of administration in modern governance

Unit II: Indian Bureaucracy (10 Lectures)

- Features of Indian civil services
- Role of the Union Public Service Commission
- Neutrality and accountability of bureaucracy

Unit III: Recruitment in Civil Services (10 Lectures)

- Principles and methods of recruitment
- Merit system and reservation policy

Unit IV: Education and Training (05 Lectures)

- Objectives of training
- Types of training (foundation, in-service, specialised)
- Role of administrative training institutions (e.g., LBSNAA)

Unit V: Promotion in Civil Services (05 Lectures)

- Meaning and importance
- Principles of promotion (seniority vs merit)

Unit VI: Central Administration (10 Lectures)

- Structure and functions of the Central Secretariat
- Role of ministries and departments
- Cabinet Secretariat (*updated inclusion*)

Unit VII: State Administration (05 Lectures)

- Structure of State Secretariat
- Role of Chief Secretary
- Coordination between political executive and bureaucracy

Unit VIII: District Administration (10 Lectures)

- Role of District Magistrate (DM)
- Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO)
- Block Development Officer (BDO)
- District administration in development and law & order

Unit IX: Local Self-Government (10 Lectures)

- Evolution and structure of rural and urban local bodies
- Role in decentralised governance

Unit X: Contemporary Issues in Administration (10 Lectures)

- Good governance
- E-governance and digital administration
- Indian administration in the context of globalisation
- Transparency and accountability (RTI)

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Role of Indian Public Services
2. Recruitment in Indian Civil Services
3. Central Secretariat and its Functions
4. Local Self-Government
5. Indian Administration in the Context of Globalisation

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and functioning of Indian administration
- Analyse the role of bureaucracy in governance and development
- Evaluate the processes of recruitment, training and promotion
- Examine administrative functioning at central, state, district, and local levels
- Assess contemporary issues like good governance, e-governance and globalisation
- Develop interdisciplinary knowledge connecting politics, economics and administration

Suggested Readings

- S.R. Maheshwari – *Indian Administration*
- Nicholas Henry – *Public Administration and Public Affairs*
- Paul H. Appleby – *Public Administration in India*
- Avasthi & Maheshwari – *Public Administration*
- C.P. Bhambhri – *Public Administration*
- Bishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan – *Public Administration*
- Pfiffner & Presthus – *Public Administration*
- Charles T. Goodsell – *Emerging Issues in Public Administration*
- D.P. Singh – *Good Governance and Development*
- B.B. Misra – *District Administration and Rural India*
- Indian Institute of Public Administration – Journals and Reports
- Government of India – Policy documents and reports

Semester-VIII

Minor Paper-VI: INDIAN POLITICS: ISSUES AND DEBATES

Course Objectives

This course aims to familiarise students with the major issues, debates, and contemporary challenges in Indian politics. It provides a comprehensive understanding of how social cleavages such as religion, caste, and region interact with political processes. The course also examines the functioning of the party system, coalition politics, pressure groups, and social movements, along with critical issues such as corruption, criminalisation of politics, and threats to national integration.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyse Indian politics through multiple theoretical perspectives and empirical examples.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Approaches to Indian Politics (10 Lectures)

- Liberal interpretation
- Marxist perspective
- Gandhian perspective

Unit II: Religion and Politics (10 Lectures)

- Secularism in India and its challenges
- Debate on religious nationalism

Unit III: Communalism and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of communalism
- Causes and consequences in India

Unit IV: Regionalism and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of regionalism
- Impact on national unity

Unit V: Caste and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Role of caste in electoral politics
- Reservation and social justice debates

Unit VI: Party System and Coalition Politics (10 Lectures)

- Features and trends of the Indian party system
- National political parties

Unit VII: Role of Interest Groups (10 Lectures)

- Business groups
- Working class and trade unions
- Peasant movements
- Student organisations

Unit VIII: Environmental Movements (10 Lectures)

- Chipko Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit IX: Human Rights Movement in India (10 Lectures)

- Concept of human rights
- National Human Rights Commission

Unit X: Major Issues in Indian Politics (10 Lectures)

- Corruption
- Religious fundamentalism
- Criminalisation of politics
- Media and democracy

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

1. Religion and Politics in India
2. Regionalism and Politics
3. Environmental Movements in India
4. Human Rights Movement in India
5. Corruption in Indian Politics

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of contemporary Indian politics
- Analyse the role of social identities (religion, caste, region) in politics
- Evaluate the functioning of party systems and coalition governments
- Understand the role of social movements and interest groups
- Critically assess major political challenges such as corruption, violence and communalism
- Apply theoretical perspectives to interpret real political developments in India

Suggested Readings

- Rajni Kothari – *Politics in India*
- Paul R. Brass – *The Politics of India Since Independence*
- Atul Kohli – *Democracy and Discontent*

- BidyutChakrabarty–*IndianPolitics andSocietySinceIndependence*
- Niraja GopalJoyal–*DemocracyinIndia*
- GhanshyamShah–*SocialMovementsandtheState*
- RajeevBhargava(ed.)–*SecularismandItsCritics*
- M.N.Srinivas–*CasteinModernIndia*
- NeeraChandhoke–*StateandCivilSociety*

UG4YEARHONOURSWITH RESEARCH

SEMESTER	PAPER
1ST	MAJOR-1 (BASICCONCEPTSANDTHEORIESOFPOLITICALSCIECE) MDC-1(INDIANCONSTITUTIONANDDEMOCRATICARENESS)
2ND	MAJOR-2 (INDIANCONSTITUTIONANDGOVERNMENT)
3RD	MAJOR-3 (WESTERNPOLITICALTHOUGHT) MAJOR-4 (INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT) MINOR-3(INDIANCONSTITUTIONANDITSIMPLICATIONS) MDC-2(HUMANRIGHTS:CONCEPTANDITSIMPLICATIONS)

4TH	MAJOR-5 (MARXISTANDPOSTMARXISTPOLITICALPHILOSOPHY) MAJOR-6 (PUBLICADMINISTRATION:CONCEPTANDTHEORIES) MINOR-4 (INDIANADMINISTRATION:CONCEPTAND PRACTICE)
5TH	MAJOR-7 (COMPARATIVE GOVT. AND POLITICS) MAJOR-8 (INDIANPOLITICS:ISSUESANDDEBATES) MAJOR-9 (POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY) MDC-3(INTRODUCTIONTOGENDEREQUALITY)
6TH	MAJOR-10 (INDIANPOLITICS:MARGINALISEDCOMMUNITIESAND WOMEN) MAJOR-11 (INTERNATIONALRELATIONS:THEORIESANDPRACTICE) MAJOR-12 (POLITICSINWESTBENGAL:ISSUESAND DEVELOPMENT)
7TH	MAJOR-13 (RESEARCHMETHODOLOGYANDETHICS) MAJOR-14 (<i>ELECTIVE RELATED DISCIPLINE</i>) [INDIAINWORLDAFFAIRS(Option: A)] OR [POLITICSOFGLOBALIZATIONANDDEVELOPMENT(Option:B)] MAJOR-15 (CONTEMPORY ISSUES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE) MAJOR-16 (DISSERTATION) MINOR-5(UNITEDNATIONSANDWORLDAFFAIRS)
8TH	MAJOR-17 (HUMANRIGHTSANDHUMANDEVELOPMENT) MAJOR-18 (<i>ELECTIVE RELATED DISCIPLINE</i>) [UNITEDNATIONSANDGOBALCONFLICTS(Option:A)] OR [POLITICALECONOMYANDDEVELOPMENTININDIA(Option:B)] MAJOR-19 (FINAL DISSERTATION REPORT) MINOR-6(INDIANPOLITICS:ISSUESANDDEBATES)

FIRST SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-I	MAJOR-ONE
PAPER	BASICCONCEPTSANDTHEORIESOFPOLITICALSCIENCE
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course familiarizes students with central debates in political theory and permits the man overview of the works of some of the discipline's most pertinent thinkers. It does so by pointing out long term traditions of thought as well as implication for contemporary politics and political science. This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of political science, including various approaches, ideologies perspectives and relationship with other social sciences. Acknowledging the importance of state in the contemporary political discourses, the students will be able to comprehend the function of the state in the society and how it rules and regulates the power structure by learning various theories of organ and functioning of the state. Learners would be able to describe and comprehend various key concepts related to the discipline and develop their own understanding of politics. They will understand what power is and how it functions in the society and politics. They will be able to explain various theories of justice. They will learn to comprehend and explain various theories and contemporary debates in democracy. Also, they will come to know how liberal and Marxist traditions look at and understand politics today.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Academic Discipline: Development of Political Science as a Discipline, Nature and Scope of Political Science	10
II	Relationship Between Political Science and other Social Science	05
III	Approaches: Traditional and Modern-Normative and Empirical, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural Revolution	10
IV	Political Theory: Features, Nature and Relevance	05
V	Nature of State: Individualistic, Idealist, Marxist and Gandhian	10
VI	Basic Concepts-1: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights and Duties	10
VII	Basic Concepts-2: Power, Authority and Legitimacy	05
VIII	Democracy: Meaning and Theories of Democracy- Protective, Participatory and Developmental	10
IX	Political Ideologies-1: Anarchism, Fascism and Guild Socialism	10
X	Political Ideologies-2: Liberalism, Marxism, Democratic Socialism and Nationalism	10
Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Development of Political Science as a Discipline 2. Behavioural Approach 3. Gandhism 4. Liberty and Equality 5. Rights and Duties 6. Socialism 7. Marxism 8. Democratic Socialism	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to build a strong understanding about the development of Political Science as an academic discipline. This paper is designed to learn about the different approaches, theories, concept and ideologies of Political Science which is very much relevant to the present day. Furthermore, it will be helpful for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of Political Science.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya - Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, 2008
P.G. Das - Modern Political Theory, New Central Book Agency, 2014
O.P. Gauba - An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publishers, 2003
Eddy Asirvatham and K.K. Misra - Political Theory, S. Chand and Company, New

Delhi, 2008
 Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya - Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, World Press, 1998
 Sushila Ramaswamy - Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Macmillan Publishers
 Andrew Heywood - Key Concepts in Politics, Macmillan Press
 S.P. Verma - Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing House, 1991
 Andrew Heywood - Political Theory: An Introduction, Macmillan Press
 Ronald Dworkin - Taking Rights Seriously. London, Duckworth, 1978.
 David Held - Political Theory and Modern State, Cambridge, 1989
 David Held - Political Theory Today, Cambridge, 1991
 Bhargava, Ran and Acharya, A. (eds.), 2008, Political Theory: Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman
 Kukathas, Ch. and Gaus, G.F. (eds.), 2004, Handbook of Political Theory. New Delhi: Sage
 McKinnon, C. (ed.), 2008, Issues in Political Theory, New York: Oxford University Press
 RTXT

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-I	MDC-ONE	
PAPER	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 50 (35+15) Written: 35, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES • To realize the significance of Constitution of India and Democratic values to students' formal walks of life and help to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution • To identify the importance of Fundamental Rights, DPSP as well as Fundamental Duties • To understand the different provisions of Acts for protection of Citizens • To learn and understand some of the basic Laws and Acts for the Protection of the Democratic Rights		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (Per Week: 03)
I	Indian Constitution: Basic Principles of the Constitution, The Preamble	05
II	Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy	12
III	Courts and their Jurisdiction: Supreme Court, High Court, District Court and Lok Adalat	10
IV	Laws: • The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 • Consumer Protection Act, 1986 • Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 • Right to Information Act, 2005	10
V	Commissions: • National Human Rights Commission • National Commission for Women • National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	08

	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	
COURSE OUTCOME: The main outcome of this paper is to study the students about the history of Constituent Assembly, the basic features of our Constitution, the Preamble and the different issues described in the Constitution like importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens, the most relevant issues like the judicial system of our country and different laws relating to the burning problems of our society and also to aware the students about the rights and status of Human, Women and Child and their protection under the different commission in India. This interesting academic paper is no doubt and it will help students not only to further study but also to provide a self-confidence about the Constitution in their professional and everyday life.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication). D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi). Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London). J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi). M. V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition) J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi). R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi). Kohli (ed), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge). P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi). G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi). S.C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press -1998 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi, 1987 J. Tiwari (ed.), Child Abuse and Human Rights, Vol. I, Isha Books, Delhi, 2004 N. Sanajoba, Human Rights Principles, Practices and Abuses, Omsons Publication, New Delhi, 1994 Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights under the Constitution and Allied Laws, Modern Law Publication, Allahabad, 2002		

SECOND SEMESTER

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-II	MAJOR-TWO
PAPER	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05
COURSE OBJECTIVES Acquaintance to Constitution and Government of India is indispensable for a student to make a sense of Indian Political System. The course is designed: - To provide an overview of framing of Indian Constitution and Acts to the student, which would evolve him into a conscientious citizen. - To realise the significance of Constitution of India to students from all walks of life and help them to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution - To identify the importance of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles as well as Fundamental Duties	

- To understand the functioning of Union, State and Local Government in Indian Federal System - To learn procedure and effects of federal structure of Indian Constitution, Composition and Activities of Election Commission and Amendment Procedure		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Indian Constitution: Background of the Making of Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Basic Principles of the Constitution, The Preamble	10
II	The Union and its Territory, Citizenship	05
III	Federal System: Features and Nature of Federation, Centre-State Relations	10
IV	Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy	15
V	Central Government: Union Executive-President, Vice-President and Prime Minister Legislature- Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Speaker	10
VI	Procedure of Passing Bill, Parliamentary Committees	05
VII	State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister Legislature- The Legislative Assembly, The Legislative Council	08
VIII	Local Self Government: Panchayati Raj Institution and Urban Bodies with special reference to 73 rd and 74 th Amendment Act	05
IX	Judicial System: Composition, Powers and Jurisdiction of Supreme Court, High Court and District Court	07
X	Special Issues: Amendments Procedure of Indian Constitution, Composition and Functions of Election Commission, Electoral Reforms	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Constituent Assembly of India 2. The Preamble of Indian Constitution 3. The Indian Federation 4. Role of President of India 5. Role of Governor of a State 6. Role of Supreme Court 7. Panchayati Raj Institutions 8. Municipalities 9. Electoral Reforms	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to make aware the students about the history of Constituent Assembly, the basic features of our Constitution, the Preamble and the different issues describe in the Constitution like importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties of the Indian citizens, the nature of our Federation which are the basic concept of our Constitution. This paper will help the students to understand the functioning of Union- State and Local Government in Indian Federal System and also special issues like composition and activities of the Election Commission and Amendment Procedure of the Constitution of India. No doubt, Indian Constitution is an area of special attraction of the research scholars nationally and internationally. The present course will grow the interest of the students in the area of Indian Government and politics.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

RBhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University
Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).
D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi).
Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan,

London).

J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).

M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition)

J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).

R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi).

Kohli (ed), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).

P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).

G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

S.C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India

Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press - 1998

Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal, New Delhi, 1987

THIRD SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III	MAJOR-THREE	
PAPER	WESTERNPOLITICALTHOUGHT	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES		
Oneof themajor objectives of this courseis to introducethestudents to thekey debates and ideas in Western political thought. It is hoped that familiarity with the ideas or concepts of some major westernpoliticalthinkerswillhelpthestudentstounderstanddifferentperspectivesandapproaches tostote,politics,government,sovereignty,citizenshipandsoon.Itisalsohopedthatthiscourse willenablethestudentto makesenseand interpretthemajor developments and key debates in the political debates and discussions in any contemporary society and polity.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	GreekPoliticalThought:FeaturesofGreekPoliticalThoughtand Contribution of Greek Political Thought to Political Thought	10
II	Plato:TheoryofJustice,TheoryofCommunism,IdealStateandEducation	10
III	Aristotle:TheoryofState,ClassificationofConstitutionandTheoryof Revolution	10
IV	RomanPolitical Thought(CiceroandPolybius): TheoryofLawand Concept of Citizenship	05
V	Mediaeval Political Thought: Features of Mediaeval Political Thought and Theory of Two Swords	10
VI	Renaissance:FeaturesofEuropeanRenaissance,Machiavelli:Ethics and Politics, Child of Renaissance and Power Politics	10
VII	SocialContract:Hobbes,Lockeand Rousseau	10
VIII	Utilitarianism:BenthamandJ.S.Mill	10
IX	EnglishIdealism:Green(TheoryofRightsandState)	05
X	GermanIdealism:Hegel(DialecticsandState)	05
Project (Handw ritten)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. SubjectMattersofGreekPoliticalThought 2. AristotleConceptofState	05

	3. Importance of European Renaissance 4. Bentham on Utilitarianism 5. Hegel on Idealism	
COURSE OUTCOME: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the fundamental contours of classical and western political philosophy, the basic features of mediaeval political thought and the shift from the mediaeval to the modern era. Understand the Social Contract Theory and appreciate its implications on the perception of the state in terms of its purposes and role. Acquaint yourself with Utilitarianism, Idealism and Marxist philosophy, analyse some trends in western political thought and critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: ➤ Iain Hampsher-Monk, A history of modern Political thought ➤ David Boucher and Paul Kelly (eds.), Political thinkers from Socrates to the Present ➤ C.B. Macpherson, The Political theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke ➤ Leo Strauss, Thoughts on Machiavelli ➤ David McLellan, The Thought of Karl Marx ➤ L. Kolakowski, Main currents of Marxism ➤ S. Avineri, The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx ➤ Sabine and Thorson, A history of Political theory ➤ Michael Freeden, Ideologies and Political theory: a conceptual approach ➤ L. Gane, Introducing Nietzsche ➤ B. Magnus and K. N. Higgins (eds.) The Cambridge companion to Nietzsche ➤ Bronowski and Mazlish, Western Intellectual tradition ➤ Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy ➤ Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Western Political Thought ➤ Leo Strauss and Joseph Cropsey, History of Political Philosophy ➤ Bruce Haddock, A history of political thought ➤ Howard Warrender, The Political Philosophy of Hobbes; His theory of obligation ➤ J. Cunningham, Hobbes		

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III	MAJOR-FOUR	
PAPER	INDIANPOLITICALTHOUGHT	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES The course aims to familiarise students with the various intellectual traditions of the Indian subcontinent prevalent from the ancient period to the mediaeval period in India. The focus of the studywillbetounderstandthecoreconceptsofstatecraft,kingship,lawandorder,administration, diplomacy,foreign affairs,justice, casteism,nationalism,humanism andgovernanceas laiddown in the important literary texts. It would also bring in the contemporary relevance of the political principlesenunciated centuriesago.The coursewill helpstudentsdevelop acritical understanding ofthemajorthemesandissuessuchascommunity,state,kinship,culture,andreligionasperceived by different thinkers.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	AncientIndianPoliticalThought:Sources,FeaturesandDevelopment, Manu:PoliticalIdeasandSocialLaw,Kautilya:Dandaniti,Saptanga Theory of State and Diplomacy	20

II	Bengal Renaissance: Nature and Features, Rammohan Ray: Freedom of Press and Contribution to Liberalism	05
III	J.Phule:Anti-Caste Movement	05
IV	Swami Vivekananda:Socialism,S.C.Bose:DoctrineofSamya	05
V	R.N.Tagore:NationalismandInternationalism,Aurobindo:Nationalism and Freedom	10
VI	M.N.Roy:DemocracyandNewHumanism	05
VII	M.K.Gandhi:TheoryofSatyagraha,Decentralization,SwarajandSarvodaya	15
VIII	J.P.Narayan:Party-lessDemocracyandTotalRevolution	05
IX	B.R.Ambedkar:ConstitutionalismandSocialJustice	05
X	J.L.Nehru:SecularismandStatecontrolled economy	05
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Kautilya: Saptanga Theory of State 2. Bengal Renaissance 3. Rammohan Ray: Contribution of Indian Liberalism 4. Aurobindo: Nationalism 5. M.K.Ghandi: Sarvodaya 6. B.R.Ambedkar: Constitutionalism	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

Having successfully completed this course, students will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of basic concepts of ancient, mediaeval and modern Indian political thought that are prevalent traditions of thought in India and develop a comparative understanding of Indian and western political thought. This course will also help students to identify and describe the key characteristics of Indian political thought and develop a strong understanding of selected historical and graphical debates.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination. Douglas Allen (ed.), The Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi.
- Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi. Sachin Sen, The Political Thought of Rabindranath.
- Rabindranath Tagore, Towards Universal Man.
- K.N. Mukherjee, The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore. Subhas Chandra Bose, The Indian Struggle (2 vols). Jawaharlal Nehru, Discovery of India.
- B.A. Dar, A Study of Iqbal's Philosophy.
- G.P. Deshpande (ed.), Selected Writings of Jyotiba Phule.
- W.N. Kuber, Ambedkar: A Critical Study.
- Pantham and Deutsch (ed.), Political Thought in Modern India.

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-III	MINOR-THREE
PAPER	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND ITS IMPLICATION
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05
COURSE OBJECTIVES The objectives of this course are to make the student aware of the Constitution of India, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles, Learn the roles of the Prime Minister, President, the Council of Ministers, Union Legislature and the State Legislature. Learn the divisions	

of executive, legislative, judiciary and so on. Learner will know about the National Political Parties and Coalition Politics. Understand the importance and role of the Election Commission function.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Framing of the Indian Constitution: Composition and Role of the Constituent Assembly, The Preamble and its significance, Basic Principles of the Constitution	10
II	Utilities of Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, Implications of Directive Principles of State Policy on State actions	15
III	Nature of Indian Federalism: Characteristics and challenges of the Indian Federation	05
IV	Union Executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister, Council of Minister and Cabinet,	10
V	Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha, Process of the Law Making, Committee System, The Speaker, Amendment Procedure of Indian Constitution	10
VI	State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Minister	05
VII	The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court-Composition, Jurisdiction and Function	10
VIII	Judicial Review and Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation	05
XI	Party System: Feature and Trends, National Political Parties and Coalition Politics	10
X	Political Defection-Causes, Consequences and Remedy, Election Commission of India	05
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Constituent Assembly of India and its Role 2. Importance and Significance of Preamble of India 3. Importance of Fundamental Rights of the Indian Citizens 4. Centralised Tendency of Indian Federation 5. Importance of Committee System in Indian Parliament 6. Recent Trends of Indian Party System	05
COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of course, the student will be able to 1. know the importance of Constitution and Government 2. become Good Citizens and know their fundamental rights, duties and principles. 3. learn about the role of PM, President, Council of Ministers, State Executive, Legislature, Judiciary System. 4. understand the importance of Election Commission. 5. Know about Secularism, Federalism, Democracy, Liberty, Freedom of Expression, Political Defection etc.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication). D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi). Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London). J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi). M.V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition) J.R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi). R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi). Kohli (ed), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).		

P.Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).
 G.Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
 S.C.Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution,
 Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India
 Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press - 1998
 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India, Universal,
 New Delhi, 1987

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III	MDC-TWO	
PAPER	HUMANRIGHTS:CONCEPTANDITS IMPLICATION	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES The programme provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realisation of human rights and strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems. It also develops investigative and analytical skills. Human rights are basic rights which belong to all of us simply because we are human. They embody key values in oursocietysuchasfairness,dignity,equality,andrespect.Theyareallanimportantformof protectionforus,especiallythosewhomayfaceabuse,neglect,andisolation		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (PerWeek:03)
I	HumanRights:Meaning,NatureandScope,SignificanceofHuman Rights	05
II	GenerationofHuman Rights: 1 st Generation(CivilRightsandPoliticalRights) 2 nd Generation(Economic,SocialandCulturalRights) 3 rd Generation (Group/Collective Rights)	10
III	Protection of Human RightsAct: National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights Court	10
IV	United Nations and Human Rights: International Implementation MechanismforHumanRights,UniversalDeclarationofHumanRights, United Nations Protection Mechanism for Human Rights	10
V	Human Rights and Human Development: HumanRightsoftheMinorityCommunities Human Rights of the Refugees RightstoChild RightstoPersonswith Disabilities	10
COURSEOUTCOME: Its outcomes for respecting and promoting human rights are that governments bear the primary responsibility.However, everyindividualowesitto themselvesandtheircommunitiestopromote human rights. That can seem like a challenging task, but there are many ways you can undertake this mission in both your daily life and as a lifelong goal.		
SUGGESTEDREADINDS: Buergenthal,T.andD.Shelton,ProtectingHumanRightsintheAmericas(Strasburg:1995) Buergenthal,T.andR.Norris,HumanRightsundertheInter-AmericanSystem(NewYork: Dobbs Ferry,1983) Carey,J.,U.N.ProtectionofCivilandPoliticalRights (Syracuse:SyracuseUniversityPress,		

1970)

Cassese, A., ed., Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration (1979)

Cassese, J., Human Rights in Changing World (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990)

Davidson, Scot, The Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1992)

DelRusso, A.L., International Protection of Human Rights (Washington: Lerner Law Books, 1971).

Falk, Richard, Human Rights and the State Sovereignty (New York: Halmes and Meiser Publishers, 1981)

Ganji, M., International Protection of Human Rights (Geneva: Droz, 1962)

Harris, D.S., The European Social Charter (Charlottesville, 1984). Hurst, Hannum, Guide to International Human Rights Practice (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1984)

Jacobs, Francis G. and R.C.A. White, The European Convention on Human Rights, (Oxford: Clarendon University Press, 1996)

FOURTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-IV	MAJOR-FIVE	
PAPER	MARXISTANDPOSTMARXISTPOLITICALPHILOSOPHY	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES		
TointroducethiscoursetothestudentswillbetrainedintheapplicationofMarxistandPostMarxist philosophicalThought.Furthermore,thiscourseaimstoprovidestudentsasoundunderstandingof different Marxist ideas like Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, Base and Super-Structure, Origin, Development and features of Capitalist and Socialist Society, Class and Class-Struggle,Revolution,Alienation,Freedom,Democracy,ClasslessandStatelessSociety,Natureand Characteristics of Imperialism (Lenin), The course will help students to develop a critical understandingofthepostMarxistPhilosophythatismao-Ze-Dong:CulturalRevolutionandNew Democracy andGramsci:CivilSociety andHegemony.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures90
I	WhatisMarxism,SourcesofMarxismandMarxistApproachtothestudy of Politics	10
II	DialecticalMaterialismandHistoricalMaterialism,BaseandSuper-Structure	10
III	CapitalistandSocialistSociety:Origin,Developmentandfeatures	10
IV	ClassandClass-Struggleand Revolution,	10
V	AlienationandDictatorshipofProletariat	05
VI	Freedom, Democracy, Distinction between Liberal and Socialist Democracy	10
VII	ClasslessandStateless Society,NatureandCharacteristicsofImperialism (Lenin)	10
VIII	Mao-Ze-Dong:CulturalRevolutionandNewDemocracy	10
IX	Lenin-RosaDebateonPartyandRevolution,Stalin-TrotskyDebateon Socialism	05
X	Gramsci:CivilSocietyand Hegemony	05

Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Marxian theory of Historical Materialism 2. Marxian theory of Class and Class-Struggle 3. Mao-Ze-Dong on New Democracy 4. Stalin-Trotsky Debate on Socialism 5. Gramsci's Concept of Hegemony	05
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COURSE OUTCOME:

At the end of course, the student will be able to

1. Know the importance of Marxism to the study of Politics
2. Learn about the Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, Base and Super-Structure, Capitalist and Socialist Society
3. Know about Class and Class-Struggle, Revolution, Alienation, Dictatorship of Proletariat, Freedom, Democracy, Distinction between Liberal and Socialist Democracy, Classless and Stateless Society, Nature and Characteristics of Imperialism (Lenin), Lenin-Rosa Debate on Party and Revolution, Stalin-Trotsky Debate on Socialism, Mao-Ze-Dong on Cultural Revolution and New Democracy, Gramsci on Civil Society and Hegemony etc.
4. Know the future of Marxism in world politics

SUGGESTED READINGS:

Engels, F. Family, Society and State

Lenin, V.I. (1939). Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism: A Popular Outline International Publishers. Lenin, V.I. State and Revolution

Mao Tse Tung; Stuart R. Schram Frederick A. Praeger. (1963). The Political Thought of Mao Tse-Tung
Main Currents of Marxism: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown, Leszek Kołakowski, W.W. Norton, 1978

Marxism and beyond: on historical understanding and individual responsibility, Leszek Kołakowski
Marxism and Social Democracy: The Revisionist Debate 1896-1898, edited by Henry Tudor, J. M. Tudor Miliband, R. (1969). The State in Capitalist Society. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.

Miliband, R. (1977). Marxism and Politics. Oxford Pantheon Books.

Poulantzas, N. & Miliband, R. (1972). The Problem of the Capitalist State. In R. Blackburn (ed.) Ideology in Social Science: Readings in Critical Social Theory

Sabine, History of Political Thought Gramsci, Prison Notebooks.

L. Kolakowski, Main Currents of Marxism (3 Vols)

S. Avineri, Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-IV	MAJOR-SIX
PAPER	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: CONCEPT AND THEORIES
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05
COURSE OBJECTIVES This subject teaches students about the evolution and growth of the discipline of public administration. Under this subject, students will learn the basic principles and approaches of public administration and the basic dynamics relating to public administration. Students acquire knowledge of elements, theories, and principles of public administration in this subject. This subject will provide a general information about the development taking place in public administration. It also explains the role of bureaucracy and administration.	

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Evolution and Development of Public Administration, Public- Private Dichotomy	10
II	Classical Theories: Scientific Management Theory Administrative Management Ideal-type Bureaucracy	10
III	Neo-Classical Theories: Human Relation Theory Rational Decision-Making Theory	10
IV	Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach Innovation and Entrepreneurship	10
V	Major Concepts of Administration: Hierarchy Unity of Command Span of Control Centralisation and Decentralisation Line and Staff Coordination Authority	10
VI	Major Approaches in Public Administration: Comparative Public Administration Development Administration New Public Administration New Public Management Good Governance	15
VII	Contemporary Approaches in Public Administration: Citizen Centric Administration E- Governance	05
VIII	Public Policy: Concept, Characteristics, Models, Formulation and Implementation	05
IX	Globalization and Public Administration: Impact of Globalization in Public Administration,	05
X	State Versus Market Debate, Future of Public Administration	05
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration 2. Ideal-type Bureaucracy 3. Ecological Approach 4. E- Governance 5. Impact of Globalization in Public Administration 6. State Versus Market Debate	05
COURSE OUTCOME: ● To understand the nature and scope of public administration. ● To appreciate the methodological pluralism and synthesising nature of knowledge in Public Administration. ● To comprehend the changing paradigms of public administration. ● To acquaint oneself with the theories, approaches, concepts, and principles of public Administration.		

- To understand the administrative theories and concepts to make sense of administrative practices.
- To understand public administration theory and concepts from multiple perspectives.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

W. Wilson, (2004) *The Study of Administration*. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), *Administrative Change and Innovation: A Reader*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

M. Bhattacharya, (2008) *New Horizons of Public Administration*, 5th Revised Edition, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), (2003), *Public Administration: A reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press,

M. Bhattacharya, (2012), *Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers

M. Bhattacharya, *Contextualizing Governance and Development* B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya, (eds.)

B. Chakrabarty, (2007), *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*, Orient Longman, New Delhi

D. Waldo, (1968) *Public Administration* 'in *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*. (s.n.): Macmillan

Rumki Basu, (2014), *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* Sterling Publishers, New Delhi

D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyarnarayana, [eds.], (2010) *Administrative Thinkers*, Sterling Publishers

Max Weber, (1946), *Essays in Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

D. Gvishiani, (1972), *Organisation and Management*, Moscow: Progress Publishers

B. Miner, Elton Mayo and Hawthorne, 'in *Organizational Behaviour Historical Origins and the Future*. New York: M.E. Sharpe, 2006

S. Maheshwari, (2009), *Administrative Thinkers*, New Delhi: Macmillan

Singh, (2002), *Public Administration: Roots and Wings*. New Delhi: Galgotia Publishing Company

U. Medury, (2010), *Public administration in the Globalization Era*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi

Comparative Public Administration: The Essential Readings: Oxford University Press Nivedita Menon [ed.], (1999), *Gender and Politics*, Delhi: Oxford University Press

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-IV	MINOR-FOUR	
PAPER	INDIANADMINISTRATION:CONCEPTANDPRACTICE	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES TheIndianadministrationthiscoursegivesknowledgeabouttheevolutionandgrowthoftheIndian administration, Indian Bureaucracy (UPSC), Recruitment, Promotion, Central Administration, State Administration, District Administration, Local Self Government and key Issues of Administrationlike GoodGovernance,E-GovernanceandIndianAdministrationinthe contextof Globalizationetc.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Evolution and Nature of Indian Administration: Kautily’s Arthashastra, Mughal Empire, British Period and Administrative Development after Independent	10

II	IndianBureaucracy:CharacteristicsofIndianUnionPublicServices, Constitution and Union Public Services, Role of UPSC	10
III	Recruitment:MethodsorPrinciplesofRecruitmentinIndianCivil Services, Methods of Determining Qualification	10
IV	EducationandTraining:ObjectiveandTypesofTraining	05
V	Promotion:MeaningandImportanceofPromotion,PrinciplesofPromotion	05
VI	CentralAdministration:Meaning,Natureand Role ofSecretariat,Central Secretariat and its Functions	10
VII	StateAdministration:StateSecretariatanditsFunction,ChiefSecretaryof the State	05
VIII	DistrictAdministration:DistrictMagistrate,Sub-DivisionalOfficer,Block Development Officer	10
IX	LocalSelfGovernment:UrbanandRural-Evolution,Compositionand Functions	10
X	Key Issues of Administration: Good Governance, E-Governance, Indian Administration in the context of Globalization	10
Project (Handwritten)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. RoleofIndianPublic Service 2. MethodsorPrinciplesofRecruitment inIndianCivilService 3. CentralSecretariatandits Functions 4. IndianAdministrationinthecontextofGlobalization 5. RuralLocalSelf Government 6. UrbanLocalSelfGovernment	05
COURSEOUTCOME: Public administration is the umbrella term covering the frameworks and policies of the administration, political science, economics, management, law, sociology and other related subjects.Itisamultifacetedfieldofstudyforanall-roundunderstandingofthegovernmentandits policies.Foracareerinthisfield,onemusthave“peopleskills,” asolidunderstandingofaccounts andfinanceandgoodadministrationskills.Aftercompletionoftheirdegree,aspirantsarepresented withtheopportunitytoworkinnon-profitandwelfareorganisations,localandstategovernment bodiesandthe mostprestigiousIndiancivilservice.		
SUGGESTEDREADINGS: ➤ NicholasHenry:PublicAdministrationandPublicAffairs,Prentice,Hall;1975 ➤ AvasthiandMaheshwari:PublicAdministration ➤ E.Chandran:PublicAdministration ➤ S.R.Sharma:IndianAdministration ➤ Nehru:DiscoveryofIndia ➤ S.R.Maheshwari:IndianAdministration ➤ N.Bara:ChangingRoleofBureaucracy ➤ Finner.H:TheoryandPracticeofModernGovernment ➤ PaulH.Appleby:PublicAdministrationin India;Reportof Survey ➤ C.P.Bhambhri:PublicAdministration ➤ Stahl.O.Glenn:PublicPersonnelAdministration ➤ BishnooBhagwanandVidyaBhushan:PublicAdministration ➤ PiffinerandPrethus:PublicAdministration ➤ D.P.Sing:GoodGovernanceandDevelopment:IIPA ➤ CharlesT.Goodsell:EmergingIssuesinPublicAdministration ➤ M.P.Sharma:LocalSelfGovernment ➤ K.K.Pillay:HistoryofLocalSelfGovernmentintheMadrasPresidency ➤ N.C.Roy:TheCivilServicein India		

- S.R.Maheswari:StateGovernmentin India
- B.B.Misra:DistrictAdministration andRuralIndia
- Bata.K.Dey:E-GovernanceinIndia:Problems.ChallengesandOpportunities:IIPA
- M.H.MalickandA.V.K.Murthy:TheChallengeof E-Governance:IIPA
- S.R.Maheshwari:TheIndianJournalofPublicAdministration:IIPA, Vol.XLII.No.3.July - Sep. 1996.

FIFTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-SEVEN	
PAPER	COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10 and Attendance:05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES To introduce this course to the students will be trained in the application of comparative methods and approaches to the study of politics and government. Furthermore, this course aims to provide students a sound understanding of different types of governments, basic features of some specific constitutions and comparative analysis of basic issues of Britain, USA and China.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Comparative Politics: Definition, Nature and Scope,	05
II	Origin and Development of Comparative Politics	05
III	Comparative Politics and Comparative Government	05
IV	Major Approaches to Comparative Politics: Traditional Approaches (Philosophical, Historical, Institutional and Legal)	10
V	Modern Approaches (System, Structural, Communicational and New Political Economy)	10
VI	Colonialism and process of Decolonization; Going beyond Eurocentrism	05
VII	Types of State and Government and Comparative Analysis: Classification of Government Unitary and Federal Liberal and Socialist Presidential and Parliamentary	10
VIII	Basic Features of the Constitution: Britain USA Switzerland China Russia.	15
IX	Themes for Comparative Analysis (Across Britain, USA and China): Legislature Speaker Cabinet Committee	10

	Party System	
X	Contemporaries Issues: Neo-Colonialism, Modernization, Global Economy, AI (Artificial Intelligence)	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Importance and significance of Comparative Politics 2. Major Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics 3. Liberal and Socialist 4. Basic Features of the Constitution: Britain/USA/Switzerland/China/ Russia 5. Global Economy	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this course is to build a strong understanding about the origin and development of Comparative study in Political Science. This course is designed to learn about the different approaches of Comparative Politics, types of government and the study of different constitutions and issues which is very much relevant to the present day. Furthermore, it will be helpful for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of comparative studies in Political Science.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press
- Roy, (2001) Comparative Method and Strategies of Comparison', in Punjab Journal of Politics. Vol. xxv (2)
- N. Chandhoke, (1996) Limits of Comparative Political Analysis __, in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 31 (4), January 27,
- R. Suresh, (2010) Economy & Society - Evolution of Capitalism, New Delhi, Sage Publications,
- Hoogvelt, (2002) History of Capitalism Expansion', in Globalization and Third World Politics. London: Palgrave,
- Brown, (2009) _The Idea of Communism_', in Rise and Fall of Communism, Harper Collins (eBook),
- J. McCormick, (2007) Communist and Post-Communist States ', in Comparative Politics in Transition, United Kingdom: Wadsworth

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-EIGHT	
PAPER	INDIAN POLITICS: ISSUES AND DEBATES	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES To introduce this course to the students will be trained in the present issues and debates on Indian politics. Furthermore, this course aims to provide students a sound understanding of different issues in Indian politics that is Religion and Politics, Communalism and Politics, Regionalism and Politics and Caste and Politics. Further, the course also tries to cover the National Political Parties, Coalition Politics, Reasons for Political Defection, Role of Interest Groups, Environmental Movement, Human Rights Movement, Corruption, Impediments to National Integration, Religious Fundamentalism, Criminalization of Politics and Political Violence.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	Major Approaches to Indian Politics: Liberal Interpretation, Marxist Perspective and Gandhian Perspective	10

II	Religion and Politics: Definition, Nature and Characteristics of Religion, Relation between Religion and Politics, Challenges Faced by Secularism in India	10
III	Communalism and Politics: Meaning and Nature of Communalism, Causes of the emergence of Communalism in India	05
IV	Regionalism and Politics: Meaning and Nature of Regionalism, Regionalism of Indian Political System	05
V	Caste and Politics: Definition and Characteristic of Caste, The role of Caste in Indian Politics	05
VI	Party System: Feature and Trends, National Political Parties, Coalition Politics, Reasons for Political Defection	10
dVII	Role of Interest Groups: Business Groups, Working Class Peasants and Students Organization	10
VIII	Environmental Movement: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan	10
IX	Human Rights Movement: Meaning of Human Rights, National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Hindrance to the Protection of Human Rights	10
X	Major issues in Indian Politics: Corruption, Impediments to National Integration, Religious Fundamentalism, Criminalization of Politics, Political Violence	10
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Religion and Politics 2. Regionalism and Politics 3. Environmental Movement 4. Human Rights Movement 5. Corruption	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this paper is to prepare the students with sound understanding of the real situation in Indian politics. The course helps students to examine and analyse the contemporary Indian political system from different new dimensions

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- Chatterjee, Rakha Hari (ed.), Politics India
- Thakur, Ramesh, The Government and Politics of India
- Brass, Paul R., The Politics of India Since Independence
- Kohli, Atul, Democracy and Discontent
- Kothari, Rajni, Politics in India
- Chakraborty, Bidyut, Coalition Politics in India
- Baru, Sanjaya, The Accidental Prime Minister
- Ruparelia, Sanjay, Divided We Govern: Coalition Politics in Modern India
- Sikri, S.L., Indian Government, Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.), Secularism and its Critics, Oxford, New Delhi, 1999.
- Bose, Sumanta, 1998. 'Hindu Nationalism and the Crisis of Indian State'
- S. Bose & A. Jalal (eds.), Nationalism, Democracy and Development, Delhi: Oxford University Press. Brar, Bhupinder, Kumar Ashutosh, Ram, Ronki, Globalization and the Politics of Identity in India, Pearson Longman, New Delhi, 2008.
- Chakraborty, Bidyut, Indian Politics and Society Since Independence, Routledge, London, 2007.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal, Democracy and the State: Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India, Oxford, New Delhi, 2001.
- Jayal, Niraja, Gopal (ed.) 2007. Democracy in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007. Mohanty, Manoranjan (ed.), Class, Caste, Gender, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

Nayyar, Baldev, Raj (ed.), Globalization and Politics in India, Oxford, New Delhi, 2007.
➤ Rajendra Vora & Suhas Palshikar (eds), Indian Democracy: Meaning and Practices, Sage, New Delhi.
➤ Ray, Raka & Katzenstein, Mary F., Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics, Oxford, 2006.
➤ Samaddar, Ranabir, The Politics of Autonomy: Indian Experiences, Sage, New Delhi, 2005. Shah, Ghanashyam (ed.), Dalit Identity and Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2001.
➤ Shah, Ghanashyam (ed.), Social Movements and the State, Sage, New Delhi, 2002
➤ Brass, Paul R., Language, Religion and Politics in Northern India
➤ Srinivas, M.N., Caste in Modern India
➤ Rao, M.S.A., Social Movement in India
➤ Chakraborty, Satyabrata, "Environment and Politics in India"
➤ Chandhoke, Neera, State and Civil Society

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE	
SEMESTER-V	MAJOR-NINE
PAPER	POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Political sociology is the study of the social organisation of power. This course covers the major themes and debates in political sociology—a diverse field both in terms of the range of topics addressed and the theoretical perspectives used. Our main purpose will be to provide an overview of the major perspectives and arguments comprising the field, including classical and contemporary readings. The issues studied in this field include the nature of power and the state, relations between the state and society, social stratification and politics, political organisation, civic participation, political culture, voting behaviour and citizenship. The course explores the social dimensions of power and political institutions. It examines social power and focuses on the political attitudes, values and behaviour of people in different societies. Students will study the politicisation of social cleavages (divisions) such as class, race and ethnicity, gender, religion and nationality, changing social values and attitudes, and political engagement and participation.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	Political Sociology: Definition, Nature and Scope, Social Basis of Politics, Interrelations of State, Society and Politics	10
II	Social Stratification and Politics: Class and Caste, Social Mobility	10
III	Political Socialization: Concept, Features, Agencies with special reference to education and media	10
IV	Political Participation; Concepts, Types, Non-participation	10
V	Political Culture: Concept, Elements, Types, Political Sub-Culture	10
VI	Political Development: Concept, Lucian Pye's Theory of Political Development	05
VII	Political Communication: Concept, Institution of Political Communication in Democratic State	10
VIII	Relation between Religion and Politics	05
IX	Political Parties-Definition, Types, Function	10
X	Gender and disparities	05

Project (Handwritten)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Political Socialization 2. Political Culture 3. Religion and Politics 4. Political Parties 5. Groups in Political Systems	05
COURSE OUTCOME: On completion of this course, students are expected to have acquired familiarity with major features of contemporary societies that are relevant to politics, especially for developed democracies. More particularly, upon completion of this course, students will: Have a basic understanding of sociological theories of the state; Acquire an understanding of recent social and political science explanations of political process and events; Acquire, more generally, a grasp of the competing approaches in the field; Be able to relate this theoretical understanding to empirical data and analyses for various states; Apply sociological principles to make sense of current world events and to contribute to social debates; Comprehend different opportunities to influence political decisions by average citizens.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: ➤ T. Parsons - The Social System, N. Y. 1967 ➤ N. Poluntzas - Political Power and social Class, London, 1973 ➤ S. Lipset - Political Man, N. Y. 1960 ➤ G. Almond & Verba - The Civic Culture, Princeton, 1963 ➤ M. Duverger - Political Parties ➤ T. Bottomore - Political Sociology ➤ Amal K. Mukhopadhyay - Political Sociology ➤ Ali Asraf & L. N. Sharma - Political Sociology ➤ Mrinal Kanti Ghosh Dastidar - Rajnaitik Samajbigyan ➤ Nirmal Kanti Ghosh & Pitam Ghosh - Rajnaitik Samajtaya ➤ Kalyan Kumar Sarkar, Rajnaitik Samajtaya ➤ Parimal Bhusan Kar, Samajtaya		

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MDC-THREE	
PAPER	INTRODUCTIONTOGENDEREQUALITY	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES TheCourseonGenderEqualityaimstoprovidestudents: • Anunderstandingofthebasicconcepts relatedtoGender,thenorms andtheprocesses that shape Gender perceptions and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • A comprehension of the various indicators of Gender inequality, and the institutions andprocesses that sustain it. • An awareness of the various Conventions, constitutional and legal provisions for Genderequity. • Anunderstandingoftheconcept,importance,measurementandindicatorsofGender disaggregated data and Gender audit.		
Unit	Topic	No.ofLectures 45 (Per Week:03)
I	UnderstandingGenderEquity:	10

	• Basic concepts-Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Patriarchy; • Gender Equity-Meaning and Definition; • Gender Equality- Meaning and Definition; Gender Equity and Gender Equality – Relationship; • The importance of Gender Equity and Gender Equality in society.	
II	Discrimination: • Indicators of inequality-Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work participation; • Institutions of Gender Inequality-Family, Economy, Religion, Education and Political institutions.	05
III	Violence: • Female Foeticide, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence; • Unequal access to property; • Unequal access to political participation; • Representation of women in Media.	10
IV	Gender Equity and Legal provisions: • Protective Legislation for Women in India-The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; • Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; • Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention Act, 2005; • National Commission for Women-Composition, powers and functions; • West Bengal State Commission for Women-Composition, powers and functions.	10
V	Towards Measuring Gender Equity and Equality: • Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)- Meaning and Indicators; • Global Gender Gap Index-Meaning and indicators; • Gender Disaggregated Data-Meaning and importance; • Gender Audit-Meaning and importance.	10
COURSE OUTCOME: The course on Gender equality would enable the students to: • Have an understanding of the various concepts related to Gender, social norms and processes that foster gender inequality, and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • Understand the variables of Gender inequality, institutions and processes that foster discrimination and violence against women. • Be equipped with the knowledge of various international conventions, Constitutional and legal provisions available for bringing about greater Gender equity and equality. • Be aware of the concept, measurement and indicators of gender equity and gender equality and importance of gender data and gender audit.		
SUGGESTED READINGS: K. Das (2013): Financial Inclusion, Self-Help Groups and Women Empowerment, New Century Publication.		

K. Das & G. Sharma (2016): Women Empowerment and Socio-Economic Development, New Century Publication.
 Changing Status of Women in West Bengal-1970-2000: The Challenge Ahead, by Jasodhara Bagchi.
 Kamal Shankar Srivastava, Women in Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Ranchi, A.P.H. Pub., 2007.
 Mohini Chatterjee, Feminism and Gender Equality, Jaipur, Aavishkar Pub., 2005
 Shailly Sahai. Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women, Jaipur: Rawat, 1986. 7. Alka Singh, Women in Muslim Personal Law, Jaipur: Rawat 1991.
 Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, Narratives from Women's Studies Family – Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage, 2003.
 Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1987. Maria Mies, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Delhi: Concept, 1980.

SIXTH SEMESTER

B.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-TEN	
PAPER	INDIAN POLITICS: WOMEN AND MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS: 100 (75+10+10+05) Written: 75, Project: 10, CE: 10 and Attendance: 05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES The main objective of this course is to provide the basic idea of present condition of women and marginalised communities in Indian society. This paper aims to provide students a sound understanding of participation of women in politics, Constitutional Rights and Others Legal Rights and Women, Legal Provisions for Protection of Women, National Commission for Women, West Bengal Commission for Women. Students will study of SC's, ST's and Backwardness, Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities, Muslim Minorities and Indian Politics, Special Provisions for the SC's, ST's, Arguments for and Against Reservation and Mandal Commission.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
I	The Struggle for Women Suffrage, National Politics and Women's Participation	10
II	Local Self Government and Participation of Women	10
III	Constitutional Rights and Others Legal Rights and Women, Reservation of Seats for Women in the Legislature	05
IV	Women Movement in Post-Independence India, Women in Modern Indian Society, Women Organization and the Women	05
V	Legal Provisions for Protection of Women: Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace, Dowry Prohibition and Domestic Violence	10
VI	National Commission for Women, West Bengal Commission for Women	10
VII	Who are Dalits? Nature and Characteristics of Dalit Movement in India	05
VIII	Definition of SC's, ST's and OBC's, Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities	10
IX	Special Provisions for the SC's, ST's and OBC's Arguments for and Against Reservation	10
X	Mandal Commission and Aftermath Condition, National Commission for	10

	Backward Classes, National Commission for Minorities	
Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Arguments for and Against Reservation 2. Need of Protective Provisions, Provisions of Minorities 3. National Commission for Backward Classes 4. Local Self Government and Participation of Women 5. Legal Provisions for Protection of Women	05

COURSE OUTCOME:

The outcome of this course is to build a strong understanding about the real situation of the women, SC's, ST's and OBC's communities. This course is designed to learn about the different issues, constitutional provision of women, SC's, ST's and OBC's communities. Furthermore, it will be helpful for the students for any in-depth study and research in future in the field of women and Marginalized communities.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- M. Kosambi, (2007) *Crossing the Threshold*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
- R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson
- C. McCann and S. Kim (eds), *The Feminist Reader: Local and Global Perspectives*, New York: Routledge
- Agnihotri and V. Mazumdar, (1997) *Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (29),
- P. Swaminathan, (2012) *Introduction*, in *Women and Work*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan
- J. Kothari, (2005) *'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence'*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46),
- H. Mander, and A. Joshi, *The Movement for Right to Information in India*, *People's Power for the Control of Corruption*. Available at <http://www.rti.gateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/.pdf>.
- P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) *'Indian Legal System'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) *'Women and the Constitution'*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- M. Mohanty et al. (2011) *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.
- SAHRDC, (2006) *'Criminal Procedure and Human Rights in India'* in *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India - The system and Procedure*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
- K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) *'Introduction'*, in *Towards Legal Literacy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- **Acts:**
- Consumer Protection Act, 1986, Available at http://chdsla.gov.in/right_menu/act/pdf/consumer.pdf.
- Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Available at <http://wcd.nic.in/wdvact.pdf>.
- Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989, Available at <http://tribal.nic.in/writereaddata/linkimages/poaact989E4227472861.pdf>.
- Jagan. Karade (2023) *'Marginal Communities: Issues and Challenges'*
- Nithya Neelakandan. Radha (2024) *'State, Human Rights, Marginalized Groups'*
- Jagan. Karade (2022) *'Caste and Marginal Communities'*
- Hill Krishnan (2015) *'Caste Away: Growing up in India's Most Backward Caste'*
- Arun Kumar and Nikita Srivastava (2024) *'Minorities of India Issues and Challenges'*
- K. M. Ziauddin (2022) *'Reading Minorities in India Forms and Perspectives'*

SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-ELEVEN	
PAPER	INTERNATIONALRELATIONS:THEORIESANDPRACTICE	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES The primary objective of this course is to provide the basic idea of International Relations and its differenttheoriesandpracticetothestudentsofPoliticalScience.Thispaperaimstoprovidestudents a sound understanding of various international issues and its impact on the world politics. Further the course also tries to cover the impact of international politics in the field of general masses and the human society and the vice-versa. Hence, in totality the course enhances the understanding capacityofthestudentsregardingthecontemporarysocieties, itsproblemsand prospectsandcould analysesthe matterbyrelating itwiththecontemporaryinternationalpoliticalsystem.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	International Relations: Meaning, Nature and Scope, International Relations and International Politics, International Relation as an autonomous discipline	10
II	WestphaliaPeace TreatyandtheEvolutionoftheInternationalState System; Crisis of the nation-state system	05
III	MajorConcepts:State,Sovereignty,Power,SecurityandGreenPolitics	10
IV	Theoretical Perspective Liberalism&Neo-liberalism Classical Realism Dependency Theory System Theory MarxistApproaches	15
V	EmergingTheories: Critical Constructivism PostStructural	05
VI	IRsinceWorldWarII WorldWarII:CausesandConsequences ColdWar:DifferentPhases,Détente-FeaturesofPost-ColdWarand Emergence of other Centres of Power	10
VII	ThirdWorld;features,problemsandrelevance	05
VIII	ContemporaryChallenges:International terrorism,Climatechangeand Environmental Concerns, Human Rights, Migration and Refugees; Poverty and Development	15
IX	Globalisation:GlobalgovernanceandBretton Woodssystem,North-South Dialogue, WTO, G-20, BRICS.	05
X	ConflictandPeace:ChangingNatureofWarfare;Weaponsofmass destruction;deterrence;conflictresolution,conflicttransformation.	05
Project (Hand written)	ProjectReportonanyoneofthefollowingtopicswithin1000words: 1. Crisisofthenation-statesystem 2. Post-ColdWarandEmergenceofotherCentresofPower 3. InternationalTerrorism 4. Environmentalism 5. MigrationandRefugeeProblems	05
COURSEOUTCOME:		

The outcome of this paper is to prepare the students with sound understanding of the foundational idea of International Relations. The course helps students to examine and analyse the contemporary international system from different new dimensions

SUGGESTED READINGS:

M. Nicholson, (2002) International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave,
 R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press
 S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) International Relations, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007,
 C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) Understanding International Relations, Basingstoke: Palgrave,
 J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6. R.
 Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2008) Introduction to Global Politics, New York: Routledge,
 Rumki Basu, (ed) (2012) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues New Delhi, Sage

B.A.POLITICALSCIENCE4YEARSOURSE		
SEMESTER-VI	MAJOR-TWELVE	
PAPER	POLITICSINWESTBENGAL:ISSUESANDDEVELOPMENT	
CREDIT-06	FULLMARKS:100 (75+10+10+05) Written:75,Project:10,CE:10andAttendance:05	
COURSEOBJECTIVES ThemainobjectiveofthiscourseistoprovidethebasicideaofBengalAfterPartition:Partition(1947) anditsimpactonEconomy,Society&Politics,PoliticalPartiesandtheirideologiesandtheLocalSelf Government in West Bengal. Further, the course also tries to cover the Caste Identity and Politics: Namasudra and Rajbanshi ‘Kshatriya’, Gorkha. Hence, in totality the course enhances the understandingcapacityofthestudentsregardingthecontemporaryissuesoftheWestBengal Political System.		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 90
I	ScenarioofColonialBengal:NationalismandNationalMovementin Colonial Bengal	05
II	BengalAfterPartition(1947)anditsimpactonEconomy,Society&Politics in Bengal after Independence	05
III	Woker’sandPeasant’sMovement:Tebhaga,NaxalbariandWomenand Politics	10
IV	Parties and Politics: Features of West Bengal Party System, Major Political Parties	15
V	Congress Regime in West Bengal (1947-1967): Major Policies, Leadership, Successes and Limitations	05
VI	LeftinWestBengalPolitics:UnitedFrontRegimeandDrawbacks(1967-1969), Left in West Bengal-Formation, Successes and Failures (1977-2011)	10
VII	EmergenceofTrinamoolCongressandEmergenceofBharatiyaJanataParty in Contemporary West Bengal Politics	10
VIII	CoalitionPoliticsinWestBengal:EmergenceandRecenttrends	05
IX	CasteIdentityandPolitics:NamasudraandRajbanshi‘Kshatriya’, Gorkha	10
X	LocalSelfGovernment:UrbanandRural:Evolution,Composition,Functions and Role	10

Project (Hand written)	Project Report on any one of the following topics within 1000 words: 1. Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal 2. Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society & Politics 3. Congress Regime in West Bengal (1947-1967) 4. Left in West Bengal-Formation, Successes and Failures (1977-2011) 5. Emergence of Trinamool Congress as an Alternative Power to Left 6. Bharatiya Janata Party in Contemporary West Bengal Politics 7. Local Self Government in West Bengal	05
COURSE OUTCOME: • To understand the Nationalism and National Movement in Colonial Bengal • To understand the concept of Bengal After Partition: Partition (1947) and its impact on Economy, Society & Politics • The course helps students to examine Parties and their politics in West Bengal Political System • The course will enhance students' understanding of the Local Self Government in West Bengal		
SUGGESTED READINGS: ➤ Partha Sarathi, 2016. Left Politics in West Bengal: Examining the 'Marxists' and the 'Maoists' Purbalok Publication, ➤ Roy Dayabati, 2013, Rural Politics in India: Political Stratification and Governance in West Bengal – Cambridge University Press. ➤ Franda Marcus F, 1971. Radical Politics in West Bengal – MIT Press ➤ Sujato Bhadra and Purnendu Mondal, 2013, -Political killings in West Bengal 1977-2010, a survey, Kolkata, Kyampa [Bengali] ➤ Sibaji Pratim Basui & Geetisha Dasgupta, 2011, Politics in Hunger Regime; Essay on the Right to Food in West Bengal, Frontpage Publication, ISBN: 9789381043011, ➤ Dutta Nilanjan, 2015. Rights and the 'Left'; West Bengal 1977–2011, Raj Publications ISBN: 9789380677767 ➤ Chaudhury Amiya, West Bengal in Perspective: Politics & Governance, Shipra Pub, ISBN 9788175417496 ➤ Askokvardhan C & Vachhani Ashish, 2011. Socio Economic Profile of Rural India Series II (Volume IV: Eastern India (Orissa, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh), Concept Publ. ➤ Chatterjee, Rakhahari, ed., Politics in West Bengal: Institution, Process and Problems, Calcutta: World Press. ➤ Lietaen, G.K., 2003. Power, Politics and Rural Development: Essay on India. New Delhi: Monohar Pub. ➤ Webster, Neil, 1992. Panchayati Raj and Decentralization of Development Planning in West Bengal. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi. ➤ Rogaly, Hariss & Bose, eds. Sonar Bangla: Agricultural Growth and Agrarian Change in West Bengal and Bangladesh, New Delhi: Sage Pub ➤ Bandyopadhyay Sekhar, 2009, Decolonization in South Asia: Meanings of Freedom in Post-Independence West Bengal, 1947-52, Routledge		

SEMESTER-VII

Major Paper XIII: Research Methodology and Ethics

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- Develop critical research aptitude and analytical thinking
- Equip students with contemporary research methodologies (qualitative & quantitative)
- Introduced digital tools and AI in research
- Promote ethical research practices and academic integrity

- Enable independent research and academic writing skills

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Foundations of Research (10 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of research
- Objectives and significance of research
- Interdisciplinary research in Political Science

Unit II: Research Approaches and Scientific Inquiry (10 Lectures)

- Qualitative vs Quantitative approaches
- Mixed methods research
- Research vs Methodology
- Scientific method in social sciences

Unit III: Research Process and Design Thinking (08 Lectures)

- Steps in research process
- Criteria of good research
- Hypothesis formulation and testing

Unit IV: Research Problem and Literature Review (10 Lectures)

- Identification and selection of research problem
- Literature review: importance and methods
- Use of online databases (Google Scholar, JSTOR basics)

Unit V: Research Design and Sampling (10 Lectures)

- Features of good research design
- Experimental, descriptive and exploratory designs

Unit VI: Data Collection Methods (12 Lectures)

- Primary data collection:
 - Observation method
 - Interview method (structured & unstructured)
 - Questionnaire and schedule
- Difference between questionnaire and schedule
- Digital surveys (Google Forms basics)

Unit VII: Secondary Data and Case Study Method (05 Lectures)

- Sources of secondary data (government reports, census, journals)
- Case study method in Political Science research

Unit VIII: Data Processing and Basic Analysis (05 Lectures)

- Data coding, classification, and tabulation
- Basics of data visualization (charts, graphs)

Unit IX: Research Ethics and Academic Integrity (10 Lectures)

- Ethics in research: honesty, objectivity, transparency
- Plagiarism and intellectual property rights
- Citation styles (APA basics)

Unit X: Digital Research and AI Tools (05 Lectures)

- Role of computers in research
- Introduction to AI tools in research (ethical use)
- Reference management tools (Zotero/Mendeley basics)

PROJECT WORK (HANDWRITTEN) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

7. Meaning, Objectives and Types of Research
8. Research Design and Sampling
9. Methods of Data Collection
10. Research Ethics in Social Science

11. Plagiarism and Academic Integrity
12. Role of AI in Research

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion, students will be able to:

- Understand research concepts and methodologies
- Design and conduct basic research studies
- Collect, process, and analyze data
- Apply ethical standards in research
- Use digital tools and AI responsibly in academic work

SUGGESTED READINGS

- Kothari, C.R. - *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*
- Creswell, John W. - *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Methods Approaches*
- Bryman, Alan - *Social Research Methods*
- Kumar, Ranjit - *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide*
- Trochim, W.M.K. - *Research Methods: The Concise Knowledge Base*
- Publication Manual of APA (7th Edition)
- UGC (India) - *Academic Integrity and Plagiarism Guidelines*

Semester-VII

Major Paper-XIV (Option-A): INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS (Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to examine the domestic foundations and structural constraints shaping the genesis, evolution, and practice of India's foreign policy. It aims to analyse the interaction between domestic political processes and international dynamics in determining India's behaviour in world affairs.

The course also explores India's transformation from a post-colonial developing state to an emerging global power, highlighting changes in its strategic priorities, economic diplomacy and multilateral engagement.

Students will gain an understanding of India's role in contemporary global issues such as regional security, climate change, global governance, technology diplomacy and South-South cooperation.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Foundation of India's Foreign Policy (15 Lectures)

4. Historical background of India's foreign policy
5. Philosophical foundations: Nehruvian vision and Panchasheel
6. Determinants of India's foreign policy:
 - Geography
 - Economic factors
 - Domestic politics
 - Strategic and security concerns

Unit II: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy (10 Lectures)

4. Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) and India's leadership
5. Transformation after 1991 economic reforms
6. Shift from Non-Alignment to Multi-Alignment

Unit III: India and Its Neighborhood (15 Lectures)

5. India's relations with South Asian neighbours
6. SAARC and regional cooperation

7. India-China relations and border issues
8. India-Pakistan relations and security challenges

Unit IV: India and Major Powers (15 Lectures)

4. India-United States strategic partnership
5. India-Russia relations
6. India-European Union relations

Unit V: India in Global Governance (15 Lectures)

5. India and the United Nations system
6. India's demand for UN Security Council reform
7. India in BRICS and G20
8. India's role in the Global South

Unit VI: Contemporary Issues in India's World Affairs (15 Lectures)

5. Climate diplomacy and global environmental negotiations
6. Energy security and maritime strategy
7. India's role in humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HADR)
8. India's leadership in global health diplomacy (e.g., Vaccine Maitri)

Project Work (10 Marks) (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

- India's Indo-Pacific policy
- India's role in the G20
- India-China border dispute
- India's climate diplomacy
- India and the Global South

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

6. Understand the theoretical and historical foundations of India's foreign policy.
7. Analyse the role of domestic politics, leadership and economic reforms in shaping foreign policy.
8. Evaluate India's relations with major powers and neighbouring countries.
9. Examine India's role in global governance and international institutions.
10. Assess contemporary challenges and opportunities in India's global diplomacy.

Suggested Readings

6. C. Raja Mohan - *Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy*
7. Shashi Tharoor - *Pax Indica: India and the World of the 21st Century*
8. David M. Malone - *Does the Elephant Dance? Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*
9. Harsh V. Pant - *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*
10. Ministry of External Affairs - Official documents and annual reports.

SEMESTER-VII

Major Paper-XIV (Option-B)

POLITICS OF GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT
(Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

This course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concept, processes and political implications of globalization in the contemporary world. It examines the interrelationship between politics, economics and culture in shaping globalisation.

The course also introduces students to major theoretical approaches, enabling critical evaluation of globalization's impact on state sovereignty, development, inequality, migration and identity politics. Special emphasis is given to India's experience of globalization and emerging global issues such as digital capitalism, climate change, global governance reforms and post-pandemic transformations.

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the meaning, nature, and evolution of globalization.
- Critically analysed different theoretical approaches to globalization.
- Examine the relationship between global markets and political institutions.
- Evaluate the impact of globalization on democracy, sovereignty and development.
- Assess India's position in the global economy and contemporary global challenges.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Globalization – Meaning, Nature and Features (05 Lectures)

- Concept and evolution of globalization
- Phases of globalization (pre-1990 and post-1990)

Unit II: Debates on Globalization (05 Lectures)

- Globalization: **for and against**
- Beginning of globalization in India (1991 reforms)

Unit III: Theories and Approaches to Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Liberal Approach
- Economic (Neoliberal) Approach
- Radical/Marxist Approach

Unit IV: Globalization and Democracy (10 Lectures)

- State and sovereignty in a globalised world
- Crisis or transformation of the nation-state
- Global civil society and democratic deficits

Unit V: Political Economy of Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Role of World Trade Organization (WTO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank
- Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and global capital flows

Unit VI: Impacts of Globalization (10 Lectures)

- Technology and digital transformation
- Cultural globalization and identity
- Environmental challenges

Unit VII: Globalization in India (10 Lectures)

- Economic crisis of 1991
- LPG reforms: Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalisation
- Impact on agriculture, industry and services
- Rise of India as an emerging global economy

Unit VIII: Globalization and Development (10 Lectures)

- Sustainable development and SDGs
- Corporate globalization and inclusive development
- Inequality and human development

Unit IX: Contemporary Global Issues (10 Lectures)

- Poverty and inequality
- Climate change and global governance
- Digital economy, Artificial Intelligence and data politics

Unit X: Global Governance and Resistance (05 Lectures)

- Global governance institutions and reforms
- Role of G20 and emerging economies

- Anti-globalization movements
- Rise of protectionism and economic nationalism

Project Work (Handwritten) - 10 Marks (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

6. Globalization Debate: Arguments For and Against
7. Impacts and Issues of Globalization
8. Era of Globalization in India (Post-1991 Reforms)
9. Globalization and Development
10. Anti-Globalization Movements and Resistance

Suggested Readings

- Andrew Heywood, *Global Politics*
- David Held & Anthony McGrew (eds.), *The Global Transformations Reader*
- Paul Dean, *Globalisation: The Essentials*
- Samuel P. Huntington, *The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order*
- Joseph Stiglitz, *Globalization and Its Discontents*
- Jagdish Bhagwati, *In Defense of Globalization*
- George Ritzer, *Globalization: A Basic Text*
- Jeffrey A. Frieden, *Global Capitalism: Its Rise and Fall in the Twentieth Century*
- Dani Rodrik, *The Globalization Paradox*
- Thomas L. Friedman, *The World is Flat*
- Amartya Sen, *Development as Freedom*
- United Nations Development Programme, *Human Development Reports*
- World Economic Forum, *Global Competitiveness Reports*

SEMESTER-VII

MAJOR-XV

The decision taken by the Post Graduate Regulation Committee on 13.05.2026 that the Major-15 of semester 7 of 4 Year NCCFi.e. Seminar Paper may be divided into Two (02) component.

❖ Seminar: 2 Credits	(25 Marks)
❖ Internal Assessment: (Attendance-5 Marks & CE-20 Marks),	(25 Marks)
❖ Theory: 4 Credits	(50 Marks)
	Total-100 Marks (25+25+50 Marks)

Note: Question pattern and Marks Distribution is given on page no. 07 of the Syllabus

MAJOR-XV

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

4 Credits (75 Marks)

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to contemporary developments in political science with special emphasis on democratic governance, constitutional values, digital transformation, public policy, sustainable development, India's evolving foreign policy, and research skills. It aims to equip students with analytical tools to understand and critically evaluate emerging political challenges at the national and global levels.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 60)

Unit I: Democracy and Constitutional Governance (12 Lectures)

- Contemporary Challenges to Democracy
- Constitutionalism and Rule of Law
- Good Governance and Accountability
- Transparency, Citizen Participation and Right to Information

Unit II: Electoral Politics and Democratic Deepening (12 Lectures)

- Electoral Reforms in India
- Electoral Integrity and Representation
- Democratic Decentralization and Local Governance
- Democratic Deepening in India

Unit III: Digital Politics, Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Governance (12 Lectures)

- Digital Democracy and E-Governance
- Artificial Intelligence and Public Administration
- Social Media and Political Communication
- Election Campaigns in the Digital Age

Unit IV: Public Policy and Sustainable Development (12 Lectures)

- Nature and Process of Public Policy
- Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Climate Change and Climate Justice

Unit V: India's Foreign Policy and the Emerging Global Order (12 Lectures)

- Neighbourhood First Policy
- Act East Policy
- Indo-Pacific Strategy and the QUAD
- India's Role in BRICS, G20 and the United Nations
- Emerging Multipolar World Order

Course Learning Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

6. Explain contemporary issues in democratic governance and constitutionalism.
7. Evaluate the impact of digital technologies and Artificial Intelligence on politics and governance.
8. Analyze public policies and their contribution to sustainable development.
9. Assess India's role in the emerging international order.
10. Apply basic research methods and public opinion analysis in political science research.

Suggested Readings

- Andrew Heywood, Politics.
- Andrew Heywood, Political Theory: An Introduction.
- Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya (eds.), Political Theory: An Introduction.
- O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory.
- Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Burden of Democracy.
- Jean Blondel, The Discipline of Politics.
- B. Guy Peters, American Public Policy.
- Thomas R. Dye, Understanding Public Policy.
- David Easton, The Political System.
- V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy.
- Chrisanthi Avgerou, Information Systems and Global Diversity.
- UNDP, Human Development Report (latest edition).

- United Nations, Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Seminar Paper Work

- Each student must submit a handwritten seminar paper (approx. 1000 words).
- The paper must include:
 - Introduction
 - Objective
 - Literature Review
 - Analysis
 - Conclusion
- Plagiarism or copying will lead to rejection of the paper.

SEMESTER-VII

Major Paper-XVI: DISSERTATION

(During 7th semester for Major-16, students have to submit a progress report during term end examination, on the Dissertation topic).

Reference: University Regulations, Page No. 4&5

Dissertation/Research Component

- Students opting for Honours with Research must complete a Dissertation in Semester VII & VIII.
- Evaluation will include:
 - Progress Report
 - Presentation
 - Viva Voce
- The dissertation must demonstrate original research and analytical skills.

Semester-VII

Minor Paper-V: UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD AFFAIRS

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the historical evolution, institutional structure, and functional dynamics of the United Nations and its predecessor, the League of Nations.

It aims to develop an understanding of the UN's role in maintaining international peace and security, promoting human rights, fostering development, and shaping global governance. The course also analyses the UN's involvement in major global conflicts and contemporary international issues.

Course Outline / Syllabus (90 Lectures)

Unit I: Origin and Evolution (10 Lectures)

- Formation of the United Nations (1945)
- The San Francisco Conference and UN Charter
- Comparative analysis: League of Nations vs United Nations

Unit II: Objectives and Principles (5 Lectures)

- Aims and principles of the UN Charter
- Peaceful settlement of disputes

Unit III: Structure of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- General Assembly
- Security Council
- Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Trusteeship Council
- International Court of Justice

- Secretariat

Unit IV: Specialised Agencies (15 Lectures)

- International Labour Organization
- World Health Organization
- UNESCO

Unit V: UN and Economic Governance (10 Lectures)

- International Monetary Fund
- World Bank (IBRD)
- World Trade Organization

Unit VI: Development and Security (5 Lectures)

- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- Concept of collective security

Unit VII: Peace and Conflict Resolution (5 Lectures)

- Peaceful settlement of disputes
- UN Peacekeeping Operations

Unit VIII: Global Development Frameworks (5 Lectures)

- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Unit IX: Successes and Limitations of the UN (5 Lectures)

- Achievements in peacekeeping, health, and development
- Need for UN reforms

Unit X: Major Global Conflicts (10 Lectures)

- Afghanistan War
- Russia-Ukraine War
- Israel-Palestine conflict

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students must prepare a 1000-word handwritten project on any one topic:

- ❖ Genesis and Charter of the UN
- ❖ Objectives and Principles of the UN
- ❖ Role of the General Assembly
- ❖ Role of the Security Council
- ❖ UN Peacekeeping Operations
- ❖ Success and Failure of the UN

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and functioning of the United Nations system
- Analyse the concept of collective security and international cooperation
- Evaluate the UN's role in peacekeeping and conflict resolution
- Assess the tension between state sovereignty and humanitarian intervention
- Critically examine the effectiveness of UN sanctions and global governance mechanisms

Suggested Readings

- Moore, J. A. Jr. & Pubantz, J. - *The New United Nations*
- Goldstein, J. & Pevehouse, J. C. - *International Relations*
- Gareis, S. B. & Varwick, J. - *The United Nations: An Introduction*
- Basu, Rumki - *United Nations: Structure and Functions*
- Baylis, J. & Smith, S. - *The Globalization of World Politics*
- Viotti, P. R. & Kauppi, M. V. - *International Relations and World Politics*
- Ban Ki-moon - *Resolved: Uniting Nations in a Divided World*
- United Nations - Annual Reports and Official Documents
- United Nations Development Programme - Human Development Reports

Semester-VIII

Major Paper-XVII: HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives

This course aims to develop students' understanding of the concept, evolution, and institutional framework of human rights at both national and international levels. It enables students to identify key issues and challenges in the realisation and protection of human rights, especially in the context of developing societies.

The course also focuses on the relationship between human rights and human development, emphasising values such as dignity, equality, justice and social inclusion. Students will develop analytical, investigative, and critical thinking skills to assess contemporary human rights concerns such as globalisation, terrorism, environmental rights and minority protections.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Concept of Human Rights (10 Lectures)

- Meaning, nature and scope of human rights
- Significance and universality of human rights

Unit II: Generation of Human Rights (05 Lectures)

- First Generation: Civil and Political Rights
- Second Generation: Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights
- Third Generation: Collective and Developmental Rights

Unit III: Human Rights Movement in India (10 Lectures)

- Historical evolution of human rights awareness in India
- Role of civil society and social movements
- Contributions of activists and NGOs

Unit IV: Human Rights and the Indian Constitution (15 Lectures)

- Fundamental Rights
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Judicial activism and Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

Unit V: Protection of Human Rights in India (05 Lectures)

- Institutional mechanisms and safeguards
- Challenges and hindrances (poverty, inequality, social discrimination)

Unit VI: Successes and Failures of Human Rights Movements (05 Lectures)

- Achievements in legal and social reforms
- Limitations and continuing challenges

Unit VII: Institutional Framework (India) (10 Lectures)

- The National Human Rights Commission
- The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

Unit VIII: United Nations and Human Rights (10 Lectures)

- United Nations and human rights framework
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Unit IX: Contemporary Issues in Human Rights (05 Lectures)

- Globalisation and human rights
- Climate justice and environmental rights

Unit X: Human Rights and Human Development (10 Lectures)

- Rights of refugees
- Right to environment
- Child rights
- Rights of persons with disabilities

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

6. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Human Rights
7. Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
8. Successes and Failures of Human Rights Movement in India
9. United Nations and Human Rights
10. Human Rights and Human Development

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concept, evolution, and classification of human rights
- Analyse the role of constitutional and institutional frameworks in India
- Evaluate the effectiveness of national and international human rights mechanisms
- Examine the relationship between human rights and human development
- Critically assess contemporary human rights issues such as globalisation, terrorism, environmental challenges and digital rights
- Recognise the role of both state and individuals in promoting and protecting human rights

Suggested Readings

- Thomas Buergenthal & Shelton, D. – *Protecting Human Rights*
- Antonio Cassese – *Human Rights in a Changing World*
- Carey, J. – *UN Protection of Civil and Political Rights*
- Falk, R. – *Human Rights and State Sovereignty*
- Ganji, M. – *International Protection of Human Rights*
- Hannum, H. – *Guide to International Human Rights Practice*
- Amartya Sen – *Development as Freedom*
- United Nations Development Programme – *Human Development Reports*
- United Nations – *Human Rights Reports*

Semester-VIII**Major Paper-XVIII (Option–****A) UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS**

(Elective Related Discipline)

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the historical evolution, institutional structure and operational dynamics of the United Nations and its predecessor, the League of Nations.

It aims to develop a comprehensive understanding of the UN's role in maintaining international peace and security, conflict resolution, peacekeeping, human rights protection and global governance.

The course also critically examines the UN's involvement in major global conflicts, enabling students to assess its effectiveness, limitations and challenges in contemporary world politics.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Genesis and Evolution of the United Nations (10 Lectures)

- Origin of the UN and the San Francisco Conference
- The UN Charter: principles and objectives
- Comparative analysis: League of Nations vs United Nations

Unit II: Objectives and Principles of the UN (05 Lectures)

- Aims and purposes of the UN

- Principles:sovereignty,non-intervention,peacefulsettlementof disputes

Unit III: Structure of the United Nations (15 Lectures)

- General Assembly
- Security Council (veto power and reforms)
- Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Trusteeship Council
- International Court of Justice
- Secretariat

Unit IV: Specialised Agencies of the UN (10 Lectures)

- International Labour Organization
- World Health Organization
- UNESCO

Unit V: UN and Global Economic Governance (10 Lectures)

- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- World Bank (IBRD)
- World Trade Organization (WTO)

Unit VI: Development and Collective Security (05 Lectures)

- United Nations Development Programme
- Concept of collective security

Unit VII: Peace and Conflict Resolution (05 Lectures)

- Peaceful settlement of disputes
- UN Peacekeeping Operations

Unit VIII: Global Development Frameworks (05 Lectures)

- Millennium Declaration (2000)
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (*updated focus*)

Unit IX: Successes and Limitations of the UN (05 Lectures)

- Achievements in peacekeeping and diplomacy
- Debate on UN reforms

Unit X: Major Global Conflicts and UN Response (15 Lectures)

- Korean War
- Afghanistan War
- Israel–Palestine conflict
- Russia–Ukraine War

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

7. Genesis and Charter of the United Nations
8. Objectives and Principles of the UN
9. Role of the General Assembly
10. Role of the Security Council
11. UN Peacekeeping Operations
12. Successes and Failures of the UN

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the structure and functioning of the United Nations system
- Analyse the concept of collective security and international cooperation
- Evaluate the UN's role in conflict resolution and peacekeeping operations
- Examine the tension between state sovereignty and humanitarian intervention
- Assess the effectiveness of UN sanctions and global governance mechanisms
- Critically analyse the UN's involvement in major global conflicts

Suggested Readings

- Moore, J.A. Jr. & Pubantz, J. – *The New United Nations*
- Goldstein, J. & Pevehouse, J.C. – *International Relations*
- Gareis, S.B. & Varwick, J. – *The United Nations: An Introduction*
- Basu, Rumki – *United Nations: Structure and Functions*
- Baylis, J. & Smith, S. – *The Globalization of World Politics*
- Viotti, P.R. & Kauppi, M.V. – *International Relations and World Politics*
- Ban Ki-moon – *Resolved: Uniting Nations in a Divided World*
- United Nations – Annual Reports and Peacekeeping Documents
- United Nations Development Programme – Human Development Reports

Semester-VIII **Major Paper-XVIII (Option-B)** **POLITICAL ECONOMY AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA** *(Elective Related Discipline)*

Course Objectives

This course introduces students to the interrelationship between politics and economics in the Indian context, focusing on the role of the state, market, and civil society in shaping development outcomes. It examines key issues of economic development in India from Independence to the contemporary period, analysing both macro-level policies and sectoral developments. The course also encourages students to critically evaluate public policies, economic reforms and socio-economic challenges, with an emphasis on inclusiveness and sustainability.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Understanding Political Economy (05 Lectures)

- Meaning, nature, and scope of political economy
- Relationship between politics and economics

Unit II: Approaches to Political Economy (05 Lectures)

- Classical approach
- Contemporary perspectives

Unit III: Economic Development (10 Lectures)

- Concept and meaning of economic development
- Factors of development (capital, labour, technology)

Unit IV: Theories of Economic Development (10 Lectures)

- Marxist theory
- Lewis model of development
- Amartya Sen's capability approach (*New emphasis*)

Unit V: Public Finance (10 Lectures)

- Meaning and scope of public finance
- Public vs private finance
- Public goods vs private goods

Unit VI: Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation (10 Lectures)

- Concept of rural development
- Poverty alleviation schemes:
 - MGNREGA
 - SGSY
 - PMGSY
- Role of decentralisation and Panchayati Raj

Unit VII: Financial Institutions and Markets (05 Lectures)

- Role of financial institutions in development
- Money market and capital market

Unit VIII: Agriculture and Economic Reforms (10 Lectures)

- Features of Indian agriculture
- Land reforms
- Green Revolution

Unit IX: Industry and Economic Reforms (10 Lectures)

- Industrial development strategy
- Role of public sector
- Liberalisation and privatisation (post-1991 reforms)
- Growth of corporate sector and startups

Unit X: Contemporary Issues in Political Economy (10 Lectures)

- Multi-National Corporations (MNCs)
- State vs Market debate
- Globalisation and Indian economy
- Digital economy and fintech

Project Work (10 Marks) - (05 Lectures)

Students are required to prepare a handwritten project report (approximately 1000 words) on any one of the following topics:

6. Meaning, Nature, and Scope of Political Economy
7. Approaches to Political Economy
8. Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India (MGNREGA, SGSY, PMGSY)
9. Problems of Indian Agriculture
10. Liberalisation and Privatisation Process in India

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the interlinkages between political and economic processes in India
- Analyse the role of state, market, and civil society in development
- Evaluate the impact of economic reforms and public policies
- Develop theoretical and empirical understanding of India's economic system
- Critically examine contemporary issues such as globalisation, inequality, and financial crises
- Assess future prospects and challenges in India's development trajectory

Suggested Readings

- Francine R. Frankel – *India's Political Economy*
- Atul Kohli – *Democracy and Discontent*
- Paul R. Brass – *The Politics of India Since Independence*
- Partha Chatterjee – *A Possible India*
- Sunil Khilnani – *The Idea of India*
- Rahul Mukherji – *Political Economy of Reforms in India*
- Rob Jenkins – *Economic Reform in India*
- Amartya Sen – *Development as Freedom*
- World Bank Reports
- International Monetary Fund Reports
- NITI Aayog Publications

SEMESTER-VIII**Major Paper-XIX: FINAL DISSERTATION REPORT**

(students have to submit a final dissertation report on the same topic)

Dissertation/Research Component

- Students opting for Honours with Research must complete a dissertation in Semester VII/VIII.
- Evaluation will include:

- Progress Report
- Presentation
- Viva Voce
- The dissertation must demonstrate original research and analytical skills.

Semester-VIII

Minor Paper-VI: INDIAN POLITICS: ISSUES AND DEBATES

Course Objectives

This course aims to familiarise students with the major issues, debates, and contemporary challenges in Indian politics. It provides a comprehensive understanding of how social cleavages such as religion, caste, and region interact with political processes.

The course also examines the functioning of the party system, coalition politics, pressure groups, and social movements, along with critical issues such as corruption, criminalisation of politics, and threats to national integration.

Students will develop the ability to critically analyse Indian politics through multiple theoretical perspectives and empirical examples.

Course Outline (Total Lectures: 90)

Unit I: Approaches to Indian Politics (10 Lectures)

- Liberal interpretation
- Marxist perspective
- Gandhian perspective

Unit II: Religion and Politics (10 Lectures)

- Secularism in India and its challenges
- Debate on religious nationalism

Unit III: Communalism and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of communalism
- Causes and consequences in India

Unit IV: Regionalism and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Meaning and nature of regionalism
- Impact on national unity

Unit V: Caste and Politics (05 Lectures)

- Role of caste in electoral politics
- Reservation and social justice debates

Unit VI: Party System and Coalition Politics (10 Lectures)

- Features and trends of the Indian party system
- National political parties

Unit VII: Role of Interest Groups (10 Lectures)

- Business groups
- Working class and trade unions
- Peasant movements
- Student organisations

Unit VIII: Environmental Movements (10 Lectures)

- Chipko Movement
- Narmada Bachao Andolan

Unit IX: Human Rights Movement in India (10 Lectures)

- Concept of human rights
- National Human Rights Commission

Unit X: Major Issues in Indian Politics (10 Lectures)

- Corruption

- Religiousfundamentalism
- Criminalisationofpolitics
- Mediaand democracy

ProjectWork(10Marks) -(05Lectures)

Studentsarerequiredtoprepareahandwrittenprojectreport(approximately1000words)onanyoneof the following topics:

6. ReligionandPoliticsinIndia
7. RegionalismandPolitics
8. EnvironmentalMovementsin India
9. HumanRightsMovementin India
10. CorruptioninIndianPolitics

Course Outcomes

Aftercompletingthecourse,studentswillbe able to:

- DevelopacomprehensiveunderstandingofcontemporaryIndian politics
- Analyse theroleof socialidentities(religion,caste,region)inpolitics
- Evaluate thefunctioningof partysystems andcoalitiongovernments
- Understandtheroleofsocialmovementsandinterestgroups
- Criticallyassessmajorpoliticalchallengessuchascorruption,violenceand communalism
- Applytheoreticalperspectivestointerpretrealpoliticaldevelopmentsin India

Suggested Readings

- RajniKothari–*Politics inIndia*
- PaulR.Brass–*ThePolitics ofIndiaSinceIndependence*
- AtulKohli–*DemocracyandDiscontent*
- BidyutChakrabarty–*IndianPolitics andSocietySinceIndependence*
- Niraja GopalJayal–*DemocracyinIndia*
- GhanshyamShah–*SocialMovementsandtheState*
- RajeevBhargava(ed.)–*SecularismandItsCritics*
- M.N.Srinivas–*CasteinModernIndia*
- NeeraChandhoke–*StateandCivilSociety*

