

SEMESTER -I (Honours)**PAPER- Understanding Political Theory: Concepts Code: PLS-A-CC-1-1-TH+TU**

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Class
Anindita Sarkar	I	1. Conceptualising politics: meaning of political.	6
		2. Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;	25
Amrapali Bose	II	3. Key concepts II: Law, Liberty, Equality--- interrelationships.	12
		4. Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.	12
Barsha Lahiri	II	5. Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.	10
		6. Key concepts V: Citizenship	5

Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates Code: PLS-A-CC-1-2-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Class
Md Jamirul Islam	I	1. <u>Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism.</u>	22
		2. Approaches II: Liberalism; Social <u>Welfarism</u> ; Neo-Liberalism.	12
Barsha Lahiri	I	3. Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist	10
Ruma Ray	II	4. Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.	8
		5. Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; <u>Alienation</u> .	12
Md Jamirul Islam	II	6. Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci	25

Semester II**Political Science Honours****PAPER: Constitutional Government in India Code: PLS-A-CC-2-3-TH+TU**

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Md Jamirul Islam	I	1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview). The Preamble...	10
		2. Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles	10
		3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations	8
		4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President	25
Anindita Sarkar	II	5. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system. Speaker...	20
		6. Government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.....	20
Barsha Lahiri	II	7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism...	8
		8. Constitutional amendment. Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.....	10

Politics in India: Structures and Processes Code: PLS-A-CC-2-4-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
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Amrapali Bose	III	1. Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview	15
		2. Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms...	10
		3. Role of business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.....	10
Ruma Ray	IV	4. Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe.	10
		5. Regionalism in Indian politics.	4
		6. New Social Movements since the 1970s: (a) environmental movements (b) women’s movements (c) human rights movements	12

SEMESTER-III (Honours)

PAPER: Indian Political Thought-I Code: PLS-A-CC-3-5-TH+TU

Teacher’s Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Amrapali Bose	I	1. Ancient Indian Political Ideas: Overview.	2
		2. Kautilya: Saptanga Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy.	10
		3. Medieval Political Thought in India: Overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of Kingship.	6
		4. Principal of Syncretism.	6
Barsha Lahiri+ Amrapali Bose	II	5. Modern Indian Thought: Rammohun Roy as Pioneer of Indian Liberalism- his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice.	8
		6. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: views on nationalism.	10
		7. M.K. Gandhi: views on state, swarag, satyagraha	8

2. Paper: Comparative Government and Politics, Code: PLS-A-CC-3-6-TH+TU

Teacher’s Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
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<p>Anindita Sarkar</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>1. Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.</p> <p>2. Major approaches to the study of comparative politics--- Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach) limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features.</p> <p>3. Development and democratization: S.P. Huntington.</p> <p>4. Classification of political systems. Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features--- conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland). 5. Political Parties: Typology, features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA).</p>	<p>8</p> <p>12</p> <p>4</p> <p>25</p>
<p>Barsha Lahiri</p>	<p>I</p>	<p>6. Unitary system: UK, Bangladesh. Federal system: USA, Russia.</p> <p>7. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and USA.</p> <p>8. Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency; (ii) British and French cabinet systems.</p> <p>9. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): comparative study.</p> <p>10. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC: A comparative study.</p>	<p>10</p> <p>14</p> <p>14</p> <p>8</p> <p>12</p>

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3. Paper: Perspectives on International Relations, Code: PLS-A-CC-3-7-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Ruma Ray		1. Understanding International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline.	6
		2. Major theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory.	12
		3. Emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration.	14
Md Jamirul Islam		4. Making of foreign policy.	4
		5. Indian foreign policy: major phases: 1947-1962; 1962- 1991; 1991-till date.	3
		6. Sino-Indian relations; Indo-US relations.	8

SEC Paper: Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy, Code: PLS-SEC-3-A(1)- TH

Teachers Name	MODULE	TOPIC	No of Classes
Ruma Ray	I	1.Laws relating to Criminal jurisdictionprovisions relating to filing FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code.	22
		2. Offences under IPC.	2
		3. India: Personal laws. Customary Laws.	6
		4. Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women.	8
Md Jamirul Islam	II	5. Laws relating to consumer rights.	2
		6. Right to Information.	3
		7. Laws relating to Cybercrimes.	3
		8. Anti-terrorist laws: Implications for security and human rights	4

Semester IV

Political Science Honours

PAPER: Indian Political Thought II Code: PLS-A-CC-4-8-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Ruma Ray		1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism.	4
		2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas	8
		3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.	8
		4. Nehru: views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: views on Socialism and Fascism.	8
		5. Contested notions of 'nation'--- Savarkar, Jinnah.	8
Anindita Sarkar		6. Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on caste system and untouchability. Pandita Ramabai's views on social justice.....	12

PAPER: Global Politics since 1945 Code: PLS-A-CC-4-9-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Md Jamirul Islam	I	1. Cold War and its evolution: outline. Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War world: overview. Globalization: conceptions and perspectives.....	12
		2. Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).....	6
		3. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO--- overview. Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS. West Asia and the Palestine question.	22
Anindita Sarkar	II	4. India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.	6
		5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.	8
		6. UNO: background; Major organs--- General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Role of UNO in peace-keeping, human rights, and development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).	22

PAPER: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY I Code: PLS-A-CC-4-10-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Amrapali Bose	I	1. Greek political thought: main features – Plato: justice, communism – Aristotle: state, classifications of constitutions.	12
		2. Roman political thought: theories of Law and Citizenship – contributions of Roman thought.	8
		3. Medieval political thought in Europe: major features.	6

Anindita Sarkar	II	<p>4. Contribution of Machiavelli. Significance of Renaissance. Political thought of Reformation.</p> <p>5. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty.</p> <p>6. Hobbes: founder of science of materialist politics.</p> <p>7. Locke: founder of Liberalism. views on natural rights, property and consent.</p> <p>8. Rousseau: views on freedom and democracy</p>	<p>8</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>8</p> <p>6</p>

PAPER: Legislative Practices and Procedures Code: PLS-A-SEC-4-B(1)-TH

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
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Barsha Lahiri	I	1) Members of Parliament: Powers and Privileges Constituency Work.	6
		2) State legislative Assemblies: Powers and functions.	6
		3) Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ Ward.	8
	II	4) How a bill becomes a law, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.	8
		5) Types of committees.	3
		6) Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation.	10
		7) Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance	8

SEMESTER-V (Honours)

PAPER: Western Political Thought and Theory-II, Code: PLS-A-CC-5-11-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Amrapali Bose	I	1. Bentham: Utilitarianism. John Stuart Mill: views on liberty and representative government.	8
		2. Hegel: Civil Society and State.	6
		3. T. H. Green: Freedom, Obligation.	6
Ruma Ray	II	4. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics.	4
		5. Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism.	10
		6. Anarchism: overview.	3
		7. Cultural Marxism: Frankfurt School (overview). PostMarxism: emergence and basic contentions	8

2. Paper: Political Sociology, Code: PLS-A-CC-5-12-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Md Jamirul Islam	I	1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology.	3
		2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies.	6
		3. Political participation: concept and types.	4
		4. Political development and social change.	3
		5. Political Communication: Concept and structures.	4
Barsha Lahiri	II	6. Social stratification and politics: caste, tribe, class, elite.	6
		7. Gender and politics: basic issues.	4
		8. Religion and politics: varying perspectives.	4
		9. Military and politics: conditions and modes of intervention.	4
		10. Electorate and electoral behavior (with special reference to the Indian context).	3

DSE Paper: Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World, Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-B(1)TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Md Jamirul Islam+ Barsha Lahiri	I	1. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power.	4
		2. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia.	4
		3. India's Engagements with China.	3
Ruma Ray	II	4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies.	4
		5. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes.	8
		6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World	4

DSE Paper: Understanding South Asia Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-A(2)-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Anindita Sarkar	I	I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region (a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia.	14
		II. Politics and Governance Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy (b) Emerging constitutional practices: forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan	20
Amrapali Bose+ Anindita Sarkar	II	III. Socio-Economic Issues (a) Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka) IV. Regional Issues and Challenges (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia; (c) Refugee crisis	26

Semester VI (Honours)

PAPER: Public Administration-- Concepts and Perspectives Code: PLS-A-CC-6-13-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Anindita Sarkar	I	1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration. Principles of Socialist Management.	6
		2. Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (Indian context).	6
		3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.	12
		4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. egovernance: features and significance.	12
Barsha Lahiri		5. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber.	4
		6. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model.	4
		7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.	8
		8. Public Policy: definition, characteristics. Models. Policy implementation.	8

PAPER: Administration and Public Policy in India Code: PLS-A-CC-6-14-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
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Amrapali Bose	I	1. Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview.	4
		2. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training.	6
		3. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat.	4
		4. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate.	4
		5. District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.	6
RUMA RAY	II	6. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in West Bengal, structure and functions. 73rd and 74th Amendment: overview.	8
		7. Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning. Changing nature of planning: NITI Ayog. Budget--- concept and significance.	6
		8. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG.	6
		9. Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Right to Information--- Citizen Charter.	6
		10. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM).	8

PAPER: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-B(4)-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Ruma Ray	I	Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization	4
		Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights Institutionalization:	4
		Universal Declaration of Human Rights Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India Issues:	6
		Torture: USA and India; Surveillance and Censorship: China and India;	8
Barsha Lahiri	I	Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India.	4
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Anindita Sarkar		Structural Violence: Caste and Race: South Africa and India Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India	
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PAPER: Understanding Global Politics Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-A(4)-TH+TU

Teacher's Name	Module	Topic	No of Classes
Md Jamirul Islam		I. What Makes the World What it is a. The Sovereign State System i Evolution of the state system ii The concept of Sovereignty b. The Global Economy i Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO ii Ideological underpinnings iii Transnational Economic Actors c. Identity and Culture ii. What Drives the World Apart a. Global Inequalities b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together a. Global Environment b. Global Civil Society	25