

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI



**CBCS CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE
IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)**

**WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION
2018-19**

INTRODUCTION:

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has taken various measures by means of formulating regulations and guidelines and updating them, in order to improve the higher education system and maintain minimum standards and quality across the Higher Educational Institutions in India. The various steps that the UGC has initiated are all targeted towards bringing equity, efficiency and excellence in the Higher Education System of country. These steps include introduction of innovation and improvements in curriculum structure and content, the teaching-learning process, the examination and evaluation systems, along with governance and other matters. The introduction of Choice Based Credit System is one such attempt towards improvement and bringing in uniformity of system with diversity of courses across all higher education institutes in the country. The CBCS provides an opportunity for the students to choose courses from the prescribed courses comprising of core, elective, skill enhancement or ability enhancement courses. The courses shall be evaluated following the grading system, is considered to be better than conventional marks system. This will make it possible for the students to move across institutions within India to begin with and across countries for studying courses of their choice. The uniform grading system shall also prove to be helpful in assessment of the performance of the candidates in the context of employment.

Outline of the Choice Based Credit System being introduced:

1. **Core Course (CC):** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course.

2. **Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses and which may be very specific or specialized or advanced or supportive to the discipline/ subject of study or which provides an extended scope or which enables an exposure to some other discipline/subject/domain or nurtures the student's proficiency/skill is termed as an Elective Course.

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSEC):** Elective courses that are offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective. The University/Institute may also offer discipline related Elective courses of interdisciplinary nature (to be offered by main discipline/subject of study).

2.2 **Generic Elective Course (GEC):** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. Ability Enhancement Courses/ Skill Enhancement Courses:

3.1 **Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC):** Ability enhancement courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They (i) Environmental Science, (ii) English Communication) are mandatory for all disciplines.

3.2 **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC):** These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based instruction.

A. TOTAL Number of courses in UG-CBCS (B.A. Hons.):

Types of course	Core course (CC)	Elective course		Ability enhancement course		TOTAL
		Discipline specific elective course (DSE)	Generic elective course(GE)	Ability Enhancement compulsory course (AECC)	Skill Enhancement course (SEC)	
No. of course	14	4	4	2	2	26
Credit/course	6	6	6	2	2	140

TABLE-1: DETAILS OF COURSES & CREDIT OF B.A.(HONOURS) UNDER CBCS

S. No.	Particulars of Course	Credit Point	
		Theory + Practical	Theory + Tutorial
1.	Core Course: 14 Papers		
1.A.	Core Course: Theory (14 papers)	14x4 = 56	14x5 = 70
1.B.	Core Course (Practical/Tutorial)* (14 papers)	14x2 = 28	14x1 = 14
2.	Elective Courses: (8 papers)		
2.A.	A. Discipline specific Elective(DSE)(4 papers)	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20
2.B.	DSE (Practical / Tutorial)* (4 papers)	4x2 =8	4x1 =4
2C.	General Elective(GE) (Interdisciplinary) (4 papers)	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20
2.D.	GE (Practical / Tutorial)* (4 papers)	4x2 =8	4x1 =4
3. Ability Enhancement Courses			
A.	AECC(2 papers of 2 credits each) ENVS, English Communication/ MIL	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4
B.	Skill Enhancement Course(SEC) (2 papers of 2 credits each)	2x2 = 4	2x2 = 4
Total Credit:		140	140

TABLE-2: SEMESTERWISE DISTRIBUTION OF COURSE & CREDITS IN B.A.(HONOURS)

Courses/ (Credits)	Sem-I	Sem-II	Sem-III	Sem-IV	Sem-V	Sem-Vi	Total No. of Courses	Total credit
CC (6)	2	2	3	3	2	2	14	84
DSE (6)	--	--	--	--	2	2	04	24
GE (6)	1	1	1	1	--	--	04	24
AECC (2)	1	1			--	--	02	04
SEC (2)	--	--	1	1	--	--	02	04
Total No. of Course/ Sem.	4	4	5	5	4	4	26	--
Total Credit /Semester	20	20	26	26	24	24	-----	140

❖ **COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE:**

A. Core courses (CC)

1. POL-H-CC-T-1: Understanding Political Theory: Concepts
2. POL-H-CC-T-2: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
3. POL-H-CC-T-3: Politics in India
4. POL-H-CC-T-4: Indian Constitution
5. POL-H-CC-T-5: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)
6. POL-H-CC-T-6: Indian Political Thought (Modern)
7. POL-H-CC-T-7: Understanding International Relations: Theories and Concepts.
8. POL-H-CC-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)
9. POL-H-CC-T-9: Public Policy and Indian Administration
10. POL-H-CC-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945
11. POL-H-CC-T-11: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)
12. POL-H-CC-T-12: Western Political Thought (Modern)
13. POL-H-CC-T-13: Introducing Political Sociology
14. POL-H-CC-T-14: Comparative Government and Politics

B. Discipline specific elective courses (DSE)

1. POL-H-DSE-T-1(A): **Citizenship in a Globalizing World.**
2. POL-H-DSE-T-1(B): **Public Policy in India.**
3. POL-H-DSE-T-2(A): Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India.
4. POL-H-DSE-T-2(B): Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective.
5. POL-H-DSE-T-3(A): **Understanding South Asia.**
6. POL-H-DSE-T-3(B): **India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.**
7. POL-H-DSE-T-4(A): Dilemmas in Politics.

8. POL-H-DSE-T-4(B): Dissertation

C. Generic elective courses (GE):

1. POL-H-GE-T-1(A): **Reading Gandhi**
2. POL-H-GE-T-1(B): **Nationalism in India**
3. POL-H-GE-T-2(A): **Human Rights, Gender and Environment**
4. POL-H-GE-T-2(B): **Governance: Issues and Challenges**
5. POL-H-GE-T-3(A): Politics of Globalization
6. POL-H-GE-T-3(B): United Nations and Global Conflicts
7. POL-H-GE-T-4(A): Feminism: Theory and Practice
8. POL-H-GE-T-4(B): Understanding Ambedkar

D. Ability enhancement compulsory courses (AECC)

1. AECC-1: Environmental Education
2. AECC-2: English Communication

E. Skill enhancement courses (SEC)

1. POL-H-SEC-T-1(A): **Legislative Practices and Procedures**
2. POL-H-SEC-T-1(B): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
3. POL-H-SEC-T-2(A): **Public Opinion and Survey Research**
4. POL-H-SEC-T-2(B): Peace and Conflict Resolution

**Table-3: Semester & Course wise credit distribution in B.A. (Hons.) Political Science
(6 Credit=75 Marks & 2 Credit=50 Marks)**

SEMESTER-I			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-1	Understanding Political Theory: Concepts	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-2	Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-GE-T-1 (any one)	A. Reading Gandhi	Generic Elective (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
	B. Nationalism in India		
AECC-1	Environmental Education	Ability enhancement compulsory (30L)	2 (2L)
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-II			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-3	Politics in India	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-4	Indian Constitution	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-GE-T-2 (any one)	A. Human Rights, Gender and Environment	Generic Elective (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
	B. Governance : Issues and Challenges		
AECC-2	English communication	Ability enhancement compulsory (30L)	2 (2L)
Total	4 courses	Total	20
SEMESTER-III			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-5	Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-6	Indian Political Thought (Modern)	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-7	Understanding International Relations: Theories and Concepts.	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-GE-T-3	A: Politics of Globalization	Generic Elective	6(5L+1T)

(any one)	B: United Nations and Global Conflicts	(75L+15T)	
POL-H-SEC-T-1 (any One)	A. Legislative Practices and Procedures	Skill enhancement (30L)	2 (2L)
	B. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy		
Total	5 courses	Total	26
SEMESTER-IV			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-8	Public Administration(Theories & Concepts)	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-9	Public Policy and Indian Administration	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-10	Global Politics & Issues since 1945	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-GE-T-4 (any one)	A: Feminism: Theory and Practice	Generic Elective (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
	B: Understanding Ambedkar		
POL-H-SEC-T-2 (any one)	A. Public Opinion and Survey Research	Skill enhancement (30L)	2 (2L)
	B. Peace and Conflict Resolution		
Total	5 courses	Total	26
SEMESTER-V			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-11	Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-12	Western Political Thought (Modern)	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-DSE-T-1 (any one)	A: Citizenship in a Globalizing World	Discipline specific (75L+15L)	2x6 (2x5L+2x1L)
	B: Public Policy in India		
POL-H-DSE-T-2 (any one)	A: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India		

	B: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective		
Total	4 courses	Total	24
SEMESTER-VI			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class (L+T+P)	Credit
POL-H-CC-T-13	Introducing Political Sociology	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-14	Comparative Government and Politics	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-DSE-T-3 (any one)	A: Understanding South Asia	Discipline specific (75L+15L)	2x6 (2x5L+2x1L)
	B: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.		
POL-H-DSE-T-4 (any one)	A: Dilemmas in Politics		
	B: Dissertation		
Total	4 courses	Total	24
Total (All semesters)	26 courses	Total	140

CBCS CURRICULUM OF B.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-I

**POL-H-CC-T-1: Understanding Political Theory : Concepts
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory
- Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

Unit 1: What is Politics? Meaning of Political.

Unit 2: Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;

Unit 3: Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality—Their interrelationships.

Unit 4: Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.

Unit 5: Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.

Unit 6: Key concepts V: Citizenship.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008.
2. Swift, Adam, *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006.
3. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Stanford University Press, California, 2006.
4. Daniels, Norman, *Reading Rawls: Critical Studies on Rawls' 'A Theory of Justice'*, Stanford University Press, California, 1989.
5. Heywood Andrew, *Key Concepts in Politics*, Palgrave Macmillan, 04-Nov-2000.
6. Gauba, O. P., *Introduction to Political Theory*., New Delhi , Macmillan, 2009.
7. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends* ,New Delhi ,Sterling Publishers, 2006.
8. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, Delhi , PHI,2015.
9. Roy, A. & Bhattacharya, M., *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions* ,Kolkata, World Press, 1962.
10. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House, 1975.
11. চৈতালি বসু. *রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)
12. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ. *রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-I
POL-H-CC-T-II: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics. .
- Develop a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the use of relevant conceptual too kit..
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural - Functionalism.

Unit 2: Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

Unit 3: Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist.

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.

Unit 6: Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bottomore, Tom, *A Dictionary of Marxist Thought*; UK, Wiley Publishers, 1992.
2. McLellan, David, *Marxism after Marx* , UK, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
3. Kolakowski, Leszek , *Main Currents of Marxism; Founders : The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown* , New York, W.W. Norton Publishers, 1978.
4. Avineri, Shlomo, *The Social & Political Thought of Karl Marx*; Cambridge , Cambridge University Press, 1968.

5. Worsley, Peter, *Marx and Marxism*, London, Routledge, 2002.
6. Gaus, Gerald F & Kukathas Chandran ed. , *Handbook of Political Theory* Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-I
POL-H-GE-T-1(A): Reading Gandhi
Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of this course the learner will be able to –

- To understand the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context.
- Acquaint with the social and political thought of Gandhi.

Unit 1: Ways to read a text: a. textual; b. contextual

Unit 2: Hind Swaraj: a. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.
b. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.

Unit 3: Gandhi and modern India- a. Nationalism. b. Communal unity, c. Women's Question
d. Untouchability, e. Education.

Suggested Readings:

1. Terence Ball, *Reappraising Political Theory*, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
2. "Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in *Visions of Politics*, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.
3. "Introduction", M.K. Gandhi, *Hind Swaraj and other writings* ed. A.J. Parel (1997).

4. B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 (“Satyagraha”) and 5(“The critique of modernity”).
5. D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4(“An alternative modernity”)

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-I

POL-H-GE-T-1(B): Nationalism in India

Core Course; Credit-6 Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.
- Engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations.

Unit 2: Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.

Unit 3: Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.

Unit 4: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase , Swadeshi and the Radicals, Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements c. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit 5: Social Movements - The Women's Question: participation in the national movement and its impact - The Caste Question: anti-Brahmanical Politics - Peasant, Tribal, and Workers movements in Colonial India.

Unit6: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandra, B., *Essays on Colonialism*, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1999.
2. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K.N. & Mahajan S., *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
3. Young, R., *Postcolonialism : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
5. Bandopadhyay, S., *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2015. (revised edition)
6. Sarkar, S., *Modern India (1885-1847)*, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
8. Desai, A.R., *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, Popular, 1987.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-I

AECC-1: Environmental Education

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

COMMON SYLLABUS

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-II

POL-H-CC-T-3: Politics in India

Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the Indian party system and electoral politics.
- Identify the major challenges to the process of Nation-building in India.
 - It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Unit 1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics – Marxist and Liberal- Indian Political Culture- Various Interpretations.

Unit2. The Indian Party System – Main Features- Major National Political Parties – Major Regional Political Parties- From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions.

Unit 3. Identity Politics and Social Cleavages in India- Role of Caste, Class and Religion in politics.

Unit 4. Electoral Politics in India: The Election Commission- Electoral Reforms in India – Voting Behaviour in India- Its major determinants- Defection Politics in India – Crime and Politics in India.

Unit 5. Nation Building in India – Major Challenges - Regionalism in India- Main Components- Regionalism versus Nationalism Debate- Major Regional movements in India – Gorkhaland and Bodoland movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Z. Hasan (ed.) *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
2. E. Sridharan, *Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2013.

3. Frankel F., Hasan, Z., and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
4. Baruah, S. ed., *Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
5. Brass, P., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, 1990.
6. Vora, R. and Palshikar, S. (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.
7. Menon, Nivedita & Nigam Aditya, *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, 2007.
8. Mehta, P. and Jayal N. (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
9. R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
10. Kohli Atul (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-II
POL-H-CC-T-4: Indian Constitution
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-7

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble and Philosophy of Indian Constitution.

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

Unit 3: Federalism and Decentralization in India: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations – Nature and Evolving Trends of Federalism in India, 5th and 6th Schedules, Panchayati Raj and Municipalities.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice President. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Relationship between President and Prime Minister

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and Functions, Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions, Judicial Activism & Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., Manohar, V.R., Banerjee B.P., Khan S. A., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur , Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
4. Kochanek, Stanley A. & Hardgrave Robert L.(Jr), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, USA, Thomson Wadsworth, 2008.
5. Johari J.C., *Indian Government and Politics: Basic Framework and State Structure*, New Delhi, Vikash Publication, 1974.
6. Austin, Granville, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Oxford, 1966.
7. Austin, Granville , *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003

**B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-II**

POL-H-GE-T-2(A):- Human Rights, Gender and Environment

Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- Help us to assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements.
- Help us to understand the conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience

Unit 1: Understanding Social Inequality: Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection. Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

Unit 2: Human Rights : Human Rights: Various Meanings, UN Declarations and Covenants, Human Rights and Citizenship Rights, Human Rights and the Indian Constitution, Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission. Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance Redressal mechanisms, Human Rights Movement in India.

Unit 3: Gender: Analysing Structures of Patriarchy, Gender, Culture and History, Economic Development and Women, The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India, Women's Movements in India.

Unit 4: Environment: Environmental and Sustainable Development UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after; Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity Environment Policy in India, Environmental Movement in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.

2. Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

3. Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

4. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.

5. Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.

6. Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.

7. Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.
9. Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.
10. Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
11. Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

**B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-II**

**POL-H-GE-T-2(B):- Governance: Issues and Challenges
Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75**

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Identify the different dimensions of governance.
- Identify the Structure and process of Governance in India
- Identify the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Unit 1: Government and Governance: Concepts – Role of State in the Era of Globalization- State Market and Civil Society

Unit 2: Governance and Development: Changing dimensions of Development – Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance.

Unit 3: Environmental Governance: Human –Environment Interaction – Green Governance : Sustainable Human Development

Unit 4: Local Governance: Democratic Decentralization in India- People's participation in Governance in India.

Unit 5: Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices - Meaning and concept, E-governance in India- Case Studies – Corporate Social Responsibility, Citizens Charter and Right to Information.

Suggested Readings:

1. Kohli, Atul (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
2. Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, *Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi, OUP, 2000.
3. Dreze, J. and Sen, A., *India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1999.
4. Saeed, S., *Screening the Public Sphere: Media and Democracy in India*, Taylor & Francis Group, 2016.
5. Fuller, C.J. (ed.), *Caste Today*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
6. Singh, Himat, *Green Revolution Reconsidered: The Rural World of Punjab*, Delhi, OUP, 2001.
7. Bhagwati, Jagdish, *India in Transition: Freeing The Economy*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1993.
8. Stiglitz, Joseph E., *Globalisation and its Discontents*, WW Norton, 2003.
9. Patel, I.G., *Glimpses of Indian Economic Policy: An Insider View*, Delhi, OUP, 2002.
10. Sinha, R.P., *E-Governance in India: Initiatives and Issues*, Delhi, Concept Publishing, 2006.
11. Bhatnagar, Subhash, *E-Government: From Vision to Implementation - A Practical Guide With Case Studies*, Delhi, Sage Publication, 2004.
12. Mishra Panda, S., *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market And Civil Society*, Delhi, Sage Publications, 2008.
13. Chandhoke, Neera, *State And Civil Society Explorations In Political Theory*, New Delhi, Sage Publishers, 1995.
14. Smith, B. C., *Good Governance and Development*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

15. Bardhan, P.K., *The Political Economy of Development in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
16. Guha, Ramachandra , *Environmentalism: A Global History*, New Delhi, Longman Publishers, 1999.
17. Evans,J.P., *Environmental Governance*, New York, Routledge , 2012.
18. Bardhan P.K. and Mookherjee, D., *Decentralization And Local Governance In Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective*, MIT Press, 2006.
19. Sachdeva, Pardeep , *Local Government In India*, Delhi, Pearson Publishers, 2011.
20. Kumar, K. Vijaya, *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers, 2012.

B.A. Education (Honours)
SEMESTER-II
AECC-2: English Communication
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

COMMON SYLLABUS

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-III

POL-H-CC-T-5: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concepts of ancient Indian political thought.
- Identify the key concerns of medieval Indian political thinkers

Unit 1: Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview, Ideas on Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions.

Unit 2: Shantiparva with special reference to Rajdharma.

Unit 3: Buddhist political thought: Kingship and the relations between politics and Ethics.

Unit 4: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga Theory of State – Mandala Theory and Diplomacy.

Unit5: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline- Zia Barani: Good Sultan and Ideal Polity. Principle of Syncretism.

Unit6: Abul Fazl: Governance and Administration, Kabir: Syncretism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar A. S., *The state and government in ancient India*, Delhi, Motiram Banarasidas, 1973.
2. Bhandarkar D. R., *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Banaras, Banaras Hindu University, 1963.
3. Drekeimer C. *Kingship and Community in early India*, Berkeley, University of California, 1962.
4. Ghoshal U. N., *A history of Indian Political Ideas*, Mumbai, Oxford University Press, 1966.
5. Jayaswal K. P., *Hindu Polity*, Calcutta, Butterworth Publishers, 1924.
6. Kangle R. D., *The Arthashastra of Kautilya*, 3 Vols., Mumbai, University of Mumbai, 1975.

7. Krishna Rao M. V.; *Studies in Kautilya*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.
8. Saletore B. A., *Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1963.
11. Sharma J. P.; *Republics in ancient India*, London, E. J. Brill Publishers, 1968.
12. Singh, Mahendra Prasad & Roy, Himanshu eds., *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
13. Mehta, V.R. & Mehta Vrajendra Raj, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 1996.
14. Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-III
POL-H-CC-T-6: Indian Political Thought (Modern)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concerns of major political thinkers of modern India.

Unit 1: Rammohan Roy– Views on rule of law, Rights, freedom of thought and social justice.

Unit 2: Vivekananda: Views on Cultural nationalism, Society and Education.

Unit 3: Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.

Unit4: Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism and his views on Internationalism.

Unit 5: M.N.Roy: Views on National and Colonial Questions and Radical Humanism.

Unit 6: B.R. Ambedkar : Views on social justice and Constitutionalism.

Unit 7: Pandita Ramabai : Her views on Gender & Social Justice.

Unit 8: Pt. Nehru: Views on Socialism

Unit 9: Ram Manohar Lohia : Views on Socialism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Verma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1974.
2. Pantham, T. and Deutsch, K. eds., *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage publications, 1986.
3. Appadorai, A., *Documents on political thought in Modern India*, 02 Vols. Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970.
4. Chakrabarty, B. & Pandey, R.K., *Modern Indian Political Thought : Text and Context*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2009.
5. K.N. Kakan (ed) *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 1992.
6. Pramanik Nimai (ed), *Adhunik Bharater Samajik o Rajnitik Bhabna*, Kolkata, Chaya Prakasani, Vol.1, 2009.
7. Jayapalan, N., *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2003.

**B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-III**

POL-H-CC-T-7: Understanding International Relations: Theories and Concepts.

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives-

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations
- Comprehend the main theories in International Relations
- Develop an idea about some major concepts of International Relations.

Unit 1: International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline – What is International Relations Theory?

Unit 2: The Great Debates in the discipline of International Relations: First, Second and Third.

Unit 3: Mainstream International Relations Theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Marxian - Dependency & World Systems theory (d) Feminist Approach (e) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.

Unit 4: National Power- Definition, Elements and Limitation – Balance of Power- Devices of maintaining Balance of Power- Collective Security.

Unit 5: Foreign Policy- Objectives – Instruments of foreign policy- Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Suggested Readings

1. Griffiths, Martin , *International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An Introduction*, NewYork, Routledge, 2007.
2. Jackson R & Sorensen G., *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. Daddow, Oliver, *International Relations Theory*, Sage Publications, 2017.
4. Roach, Steven C., Griffiths, M & O'Callaghan, T., *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, Routledge, 2008.
5. Chatterjee A., *International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-III
POL-H-GE-T-3(A): Politics of Globalization

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the process of Globalization from a political perspective.
- Identify the major dimensions of Globalization and their impact on the International Order

Unit 1: Concept of Globalization: Globalization debates; for and against. Approaches to understanding Globalization – Liberal & Radical.

Unit 2: International Institutions: World Bank- IMF- WTO.

Unit 3: Issues in Globalization: Alternative perspectives on its nature and Character – Critical Dimensions – Economic-Political & Cultural.

Unit 4: Globalization and Social Movements – Globalization and Migration.

Unit 5: Globalization and Democracy: State, Sovereignty and Civil Society – Globalization and the Demise of Nation States.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.
3. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.
4. Anthony Giddens, *The Globalizing of Modernity*.
5. Arjun Appadurai, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
6. David E. Korten, Niconor Perlas and Vandana Shiva (ed.), *International Forum of Globalisation*.
7. Deepak Nayyar (ed.) *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press, 2002.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-III

POI-H-GE-T-3(B): United Nations and Global Conflicts

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the organizational structure and the political process of the UN.
- Understand the evolution of the UN since 1945.
- Understand the role of the UN in dealing with major global issues and problems.

Unit 1: The United Nations: A historical Overview – Principles and Objectives.

Unit 2: Major Organs of the UN: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice.

Unit 3: Specialised Agencies of UN: International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP].

Unit 4: Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect - Millennium Development Goals – Reforming the UN.

Unit 5: Major Global Conflicts and the UN: (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

Suggested Readings:

1. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
2. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson.
3. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
4. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) *The United Nations at the millennium*. London: Continuum
5. Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in Kumar, S. (eds.) *The United Nations at fifty*. New Delhi, UBS.
6. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education
7. Sangal, P.S. (1986) 'UN, peace, disarmament and development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. *United Nations for a better world*. New Delhi: Lancers.
8. United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) *The United Nations Today*. New York: UN.
9. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945-200*. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education
10. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
11. Achcar, G. (2003) *The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and the making of the new world disorder*. Kolkata: K.P. Bachi & Co.
12. Goldstein, J.S. (2003) *International relations*. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-III
POL-H-SEC-T-1(A): Legislative Practices and Procedures
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- To Identify the legislative process in India at various levels,
- To understand the basic requirements of peoples' representatives in policy making process.
- To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process.

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

Unit 2: Legislative Process - How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and role – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

Unit 4 : Budget Document : Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

Unit 5: Media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jayal, N and Mehta , P (eds), *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, OxfordUniversity Press: New Delhi
2. B. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics*, New Delhi: Penguin.

3. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.
4. Subhash Kashyap, (2006) *Parliamentary Procedure, Law Privilege, Practice & Precedents* - Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
5. Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:
http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf
6. Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008.
can be accessed on:
<http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-III

POL-H-SEC-T-1(B): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
- Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.

Unit1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – Provision relating to filing of an FIR, arrest, bail, search seizure- Understanding the question of evidence procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws - dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights – Juvenile Justice- Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights. Laws relating to cyber crimes.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals- Alternate dispute such as Lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit 5: Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System – Legal Service Authorities Act and Right to Legal aid, ADR system – Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice – Fair Comment under Contempt Law.

Unit 6 : Human Rights - emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and Civil liberties groups- Role of Police and Executive in criminal law administration.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D & Others, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Laws*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report*, Delhi: University of Delhi.
4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. B.L. Wadhwa, *Public Interest Litigation - A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
6. Aggarwal, N., *Women and Law in India*, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-CC-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature of Public administration and distinguish it from private administration.
- Trace the evolution of Public administration as an academic discipline.
- Develop an understanding of the major concept & theories of public administration.

Unit 1: Public Administration: Definition, Nature and Scope; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration.

Unit 2: Classical Theories of Administration: Classical Theory, (Fayol, Urwick and Gulick) Scientific Management Theory, (F.W. Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber).

Unit 3: Neo-Classical Theories of Administration: Elton Mayo and Human Relations Theory; Decision-making with special reference to H. Simon,

Unit 4: Contemporary Theories of Administration: Ecological Approach of Fred Riggs; Innovation and Entrepreneurship of Peter Drucker.

Unit 5: Public Policy: Concept and Relevance – Approaches to the Study of Public Policy; Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

Unit 6: Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach and Good Governance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2011.
2. Chakraborty, Bidyut & Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration : A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Nigro, F.A. and Nigro, L.G. , *Modern Public Administration*, New York: Harper and Row, 1984.
4. Naidu, S.P., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2005.
5. Mishra, S. & Dhameja, A. eds., *Public Administration: Approaches & Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2016.
6. Robbins, S., Judge, T.A., Millett, B. & Boyle, M., *Organizational Behaviour*, Australia, Pearson, 2014.
7. Henry, N, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Jersey, Pearson, 2013.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-IV
POL-H-CC-T-9: Public Policy and Indian Administration
Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Trace the evolution of Indian administrative system.
- Understand the maladies in Indian civil service and identify the major reforms made.
- Identify the major issues affecting Indian administrative system in contemporary period.

Unit 1: Evolution of Indian Administration – Ancient-Medieval and Modern period: brief historical overview -Continuity and change in Indian administration.

Unit 2: Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment & training- Role of UPSC and SPSC- Minister - Civil Servant Relationship - Generalists and Specialists Debate.

Unit 3: Social Welfare Policies in India: Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare – Social Welfare Policies – a) Education: Right to Education, b) Health: National Health Mission, c) Food: Right to Food Security and d) Employment: MNREGA.

Unit 4: Citizen and Administration: Concept of Accountability- Major forms of administrative accountability- Legislative- Executive & Judicial- Citizen’s Charter- Right to Information Act, 2005, E-Governance.

Unit 5: Financial Administration and Budget: Concept and Significance of Budget – Budget Cycles in India- Various Approaches and Types of Budget - Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG.

Suggested Readings:

1. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
2. Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P., *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi, SAGE Publications, 2016.

3. Arora, R.K.& Goyal, R., *Indian Public Administration: Institutions & Issues*, New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, 1996.
4. Prasad, K., *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies, and Prospects*, New Delhi, Pearson-Longman, 2006.
5. Singh, H. & Singh, P., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-IV
POL-H-CC-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945
Core Course; Credit- 6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the major issues influencing International politics
- Identify the major regional organizations and their policies

Unit 1: Contemporary Global Issues I: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons- Arms race, arms control and Disarmament Policy: PTBT, NPT and CTBT; Ecological Issues – Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements – Climate Change- Global Commons Debate.

Unit 2: Contemporary Global Issues II: Understanding Globalization and Its alternative Perspectives – Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality – Cultural and Technological Dimensions of Globalization; Political Economy of International Relations: New International Economic Order- North-South Dialogue- South-South Cooperation- World Bank- IMF- WTO- TNCs- Global trade & Finance- Neo-Colonialism and Dependency.

Unit 3: Contemporary Global Issues III: Terrorism & International System: Conceptual Framework – Challenges to Global Security – Post 9/11 Developments - Counter Terrorist Strategies and War on Terror; Human Rights: The politics of human rights promotion – UN and Human Rights- Human Security- Migration.

Unit 4: Cold War and its evolution: Different Phases- Collapse of USSR and End of Cold War- Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War Developments: overview. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Unit 5: Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).

Unit 5: Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS.

Suggested Readings:

4. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.
6. Larche, Rene A. ed., *Global Terrorism Issues and Developments*, New York, Nova Science Publishers, 2008.
7. Forsythe, David P. ,*Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge , Cambridge University Press, 2012.
8. Grugel, Jean & Hout Wil , Eds. *Regionalism across the North/South Divide: State Strategies and Globalization*, New York, Routledge, 1999.
9. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-GE-T-4(A): Feminism: Theory and Practice

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Understand the contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles.
- Understand the complexity of patriarchy and the history of feminism.

Unit 1: Approaches to understanding Patriarchy : Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism - Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism - Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions.

Unit 2: History of Feminism: Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America.

Unit 3: - Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India. The Indian Experience: Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques - Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India - History of Women's struggle in India.

Unit 4: Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights of Women in India.

Unit 5: Understanding Woman's Work and Labour in India– Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women's work , Female headed households

Suggested Readings:

1. Geetha, V. (2007) *Patriarchy*. Calcutta: Stree.
2. Jagger, Alison. (1983) *Feminist Politics and Human Nature*. U.K.: Harvester Press.
3. Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) *Women in Movements*. New York and London: Routledge.
4. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) *Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World*. London: Zed Books.
5. Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
6. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-GE-T-4(B): Understanding Ambedkar

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- To Understand Ambedkar’s ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste.
- To understand Ambedkar’s philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretations on religion, gender, caste and cultural issues.

Unit 1: Introducing Ambedkar - Approach to Study Polity, History, Economy, Religion and Society

Unit 2: Ambedkar’s views on Caste and Religion: Caste, Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order - Religion and Conversion.

Unit 3: Ambedkar on Question of Women - Rise and Fall of Hindu Women - b. Hindu Code Bill.

Unit 4: Political Vision of Ambedkar: Nation and Nationalism - Democracy and Citizenship.

Unit 5: Ambedkar on Economy and Class Question: Planning and Development - Land and Labor.

Unit 6: Ambedkar on Constitutionalism: Rights and Representations - Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation.

Suggested Readings:

1. M. Gore, (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar’s Political and Social Thought*, Delhi: Sage Publication.
2. B. Ambedkar, (1989) ‘Annihilation of Caste with a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi’, in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 1*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
3. E. Zelliot, (1996) ‘From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement’, in *The Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Manohar.
4. B. Ambedkar, (1987) ‘The Hindu Social Order: Its Essential Principles’, in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 3*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, 1989.
5. S. Rege, (2013) ‘Against the Madness of Manu’, in *B. R. Ambedkar’s Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy*, Navyana Publication.
6. B. Ambedkar, (1991) ‘What Gandhi and Congress have done to the Untouchables’, in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Education Deptt, Government of

Maharashtra, Vol.9.

7. G. Aloysius, (2009). *Ambedkar on Nation and Nationalism*, Critical Quest, Delhi.
8. B. R. Ambedkar, (2003), 'I have no Homeland', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches Vol- 17*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
9. Constituent Assembly Debates, Ambedkar's speech on Draft Constitution on 4th November 1948, *CAD Vol. VII*, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Government of India, 3rd Print.
10. S. Thorat, (2007) 'Economic System, Development and Economic Planning', in S. Thorat and Aryama (eds), *Ambedkar in Retrospect: Essays on Economics, Politics and Society*, Delhi: Rawat Publishers,

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-IV
POL-H-SEC-T-2(A): Public Opinion and Survey Research
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Identify the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies with special reference to India.
- Understand how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilisation of quantitative data.

Unit 1: Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.

Unit 2: Measuring Public Opinion: What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design, Methods and Types of Sampling- Non-Random Sampling (Quota, Purposive and Snowball sampling) – Random Sampling (Simple and Stratified) , Sampling error and non-response.

Unit 3: Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview

Unit4: Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity

Unit 5: Quantitative Data Analysis: Introduction to quantitative data analysis, Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics.

Unit 6: Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls, Politics of Interpreting Polls.

Suggested Readings:

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin, *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, New York, Pearson Longman Publishers, 2011.
2. G. Gallup, *A Guide to Public Opinion Polls*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1948.
3. Kothari, C. R., *Research Methodology*, New Delhi, PHI, 2004.
4. Ahuja, Ram, *Research Methods*, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.
5. Kalton, G., *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication, 1983.
6. Asher, H., 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press, 2001.
7. Kumar, S. and Rai, P. 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2013.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-SEC-T-2(B): Peace and Conflict Resolution

Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Help build an understanding of a variety of conflict situations.
- Understand the various dimensions of Conflict.
- Identify the Gandhian Techniques of Peace-Building.
- Develop ideas on Conflict Responses.

Unit 1: Understanding Conflict and Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation- Peace Building.

Unit 2: Dimensions of Conflict: Ideological, Economic (Resource Sharing) and Socio-Cultural (Ethnicity, Religion and Gender).

Unit 3: Nature of Local, Sub-national and International Conflicts.

Unit 4: Techniques of Conflict Resolution: Negotiations – Trust building; Mediation: Skill Building and Active Listening; Track- I, II & and Multi Track Diplomacy; Gandhian Methods.

Suggested Readings:

1. O. Ramsbotham, T. Woodhouse and H. Miall, (2011) 'Understanding Contemporary Conflict', in *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, (Third Edition), Cambridge: Polity Press, pp. 94-122.
2. S. Ryan, (1990) 'Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution', in *Terrorism and Political Violence*, 2:1, pp. 54-71.
3. R. Rubenstein, (2003) 'Sources', in S. Cheldelin, D. Druckman and L. Fast (eds.) *Conflict: From Analysis to Intervention*, London: Continuum, pp.55-67.
4. P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.), *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.
5. S. AyseKadayifci- Orellana, (2009) 'Ethno- Religious Conflicts: Exploring the Role of Religion in Conflict Resolution', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.)*The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 264- 284.
6. J Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk, and I. Zartman (eds.) (2009), *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications.
7. M. Steger, (2001) 'Peacebuilding and Non- Violence: Gandhi's Perspective on Power', in D. Christie, R. Wagner and D. Winter, (eds.), *Peace, Conflict, and Violence: Peace Psychology for the 21st Century Englewood Cliffs*, New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
8. I. Doucet, (1996) *Thinking About Conflict*, Resource Pack For Conflict Transformation: International Alert.
9. P. Le Billon, (2009) 'Economic and Resource Causes of Conflicts', in J. Bercovitch, V. Kremenyuk and I. Zartman (eds.) *The Sage Hand Book of Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage Publications, pp. 210-224.
10. J. Davies and E. Kaufman (eds.), (2003) *Second Track/Citizens' Diplomacy: Concepts and Techniques for Conflict Transformation*, Rowman & Littlefield: Maryland.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-V

POL-H-CC-T-11: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Have an insightful knowledge about the ancient and medieval western political thought.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinkers of ancient and medieval period.

Unit 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A Brief Outline with special reference to Stoics and Sophists of ancient Greece.

Unit 2: Plato – Philosophy and Politics- Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism- Women and Guardianship- Critique of Democracy - Censorship.

Unit 3: Aristotle – Theory of State – Classification of Governments- Man as a Zoon Politikon- Justice- Citizenship.

Unit 4: Medieval Theological Thought: Basic Features, Conflict between Church and State- Contribution of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and Marsiglio of Padua.

Unit 5: Machiavelli: Virtue & Vice – Morality and Statecraft – Religion- Republicanism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Inwood B. ed. *The Cambridge Companion to the Stoics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
2. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory* , New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.

3. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
4. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Jha S., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
6. Barnes, Jonathan, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
7. Kraut, Richard, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge University Press 1992.
8. Lee, Francis Nigel., *A Christian Introduction to the History of Philosophy*, Craig Press, 1969.
9. Leff, Gordon. *Medieval Thought: St. Augustine to Ockham*, Penguin Books, Middlesex, England, 1968.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-V
POL-H-CC-T-12: Western Political Thought (Modern)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Have an insightful knowledge about the western political thought of modern times.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinker's of modern period.

Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes – Materialism, Human Nature & Sovereignty- John Locke – Natural Rights and Property- JJ Rousseau – Concept of General Will, Local or Direct Democracy, Origin of Inequality.

Unit 2: Immanuel Kant –Enlightenment and Moral Freedom - Hegel – Dialectics, Civil Society and State.

Unit 3: J.S. Mill- Liberty, Suffrage, Subjection of Women, right of minorities, utility principles.

Unit 4: Mary Wollstonecraft: Women and Paternalism- Critique on Rousseau’s idea on education- legal rights.

Unit 5: Alexandra Kollontai: Winged and Wingless Eros, Proletarian women, Socialization of housework, disagreement with Lenin.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory* , New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
2. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
3. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
4. Jha S., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
5. Germino, Dante, *Machiavelli to Marx: Modern Western Political Thought*, London, The University of Chicago Press, 1972.
6. Spellman W.M., *A Short History of Western Political Thought*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
7. Tannenbaum Donald, *Inventors of Ideas: Introduction to Western Political Philosophy*, Boston, USA, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2004.
8. Lamb, Peter, *Harold Laski: Problems of Democracy, the Sovereign State, and International Society*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

9. Kollontai, Aleksandra , Translated by Alex Holt, *Selected Writings of Alexandra Kollontai*, Norton, 1980.
10. Farnsworth. Beatrice , *Alexandra Kollontai: Socialism, Feminism, and the Bolshevik Revolution*, Stanford University Press, 1980.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-1(A): Citizenship in a Globalizing World

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-
After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand the theories of citizenship and the historical development of the concept.
- Develop an idea about citizenship as a practice in an increasingly globalizing world.

Unit 1: Classical conceptions of citizenship

Unit 2: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

Unit 3: Citizenship and Diversity

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

Unit5: The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

Suggested Readings:

1. Acharya, Ashok. *Citizenship in a Globalising World*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
2. Beiner, R. *Theorising Citizenship*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1995.

3. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1995.
4. Kymlicka, Will, "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf. 1994.
6. Scholte, Jan Aart, *Globalization: A Critical Introduction*, New York: St.Martin's, 2000.
7. Zolo, Danilo, *Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government*, Cambridge, UK: Polity Press, 1997.
1. Nash, K., *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*, West Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-1(B): Public Policy in India

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- Be familiar with different public policies in India.
- Understand various theories and methods of understanding public policy and governance
- Identify the different challenges to governance which has hampered effective implementation of public policies

Unit 1: Public Policy: Meaning, Scope and Importance – The emergence of Policy Sciences.

Unit 2: Models of Policy Decision-Making.

Unit 3: Policy making in India - Nehruvian Vision- – Pre and Post Liberalization period in India – Determinants of Public Policy in India.

Unit 4: Major Public Policies in India: a) Public Health; b) Education and c) Environment.

Unit5: Constraints and Challenges to Public Policy implementation in India: Economic, Political and Socio-Cultural.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hill, M., *The Policy Process: A Reader* (2nd Edition), London, Prentice Hall, 1997.
2. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Pubic Policy*, Singapore , Pearson Education,2016.
3. R. K. Sapru, *Public Policy*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
4. De Prabir Kr (edt.), *Public Policy and Systems*, Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
5. Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh, *Studying Public Policy*, Ontario: Oxford University Press, 2003.
6. Chakrabarti, R. & Sanyal, K., *Public Policy in India*, Delhi, OUP, 2016.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-2(A): Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- To understand the development process in India since Independence.
- Understand a variety of protest movements in the context of development in India.

- To analyse the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms.

Unit 1: Development Process in India since Independence: State and planning – Liberalization and reforms.

Unit 2: Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure : Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour - Emergence of the new Indian middle class.

Unit 3: Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers.

Unit 4: Social Movements in India: Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements - Maoist challenge - Civil rights movements in India.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
4. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
5. L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
8. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-V
POL-H-DSE-T-2(B): Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective
Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Develop an understanding of Human Rights from a comparative perspective.

Unit 1: Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights - Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights –

Unit 2: Human Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India.

Unit 3: Human Rights Issues in Comparative Perspective: 1. Torture: USA and India; 2. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India; 3. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India.

Unit 4: Violation of Human Rights in Comparative Perspective: 1. Caste and Race: South Africa and India; 2. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan; 3. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India.

Suggested Readings:

1. Priyam,M., Menon K. and Banerjee,M., *Human Rights, Gender and the Environment* New Delhi, Pearson, 2009.
2. Donnely, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, Ithaca& London, Cornell University Press, 2013.
3. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A very short introduction*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Amartya Sen, *The Idea Justice*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2009.

5. Conor Greedy and Adam Tomkins (Eds). *Understanding Human Rights* , London: Manshell, 1996.
6. D. O’Byrne, (2007) ‘Torture’, in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
7. D. O’Byrne, (2007) ‘Censorship’, in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
8. U. Singh, (2007) ‘The Unfolding of Extraordinariness: POTA and the Construction of Suspect Communities’, in *The State, Democracy and Anti-terror Laws in India*, Delhi: Sage Publications.
9. D. O’Byrne, (2007) ‘Apartheid’, in *Human Rights: An Introduction*, Delhi: Pearson.
10. K. Kannabiran, (2012) ‘Adivasi Homelands and the Question of Liberty’, in *Tools of Justice: Non-Discrimination and the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Routledge,

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-VI
POL-H-CC-T-13: Introducing Political Sociology
Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature and scope of Political Sociology
- Understand the concept of Social Stratification and the role of caste, class and elite in politics.
- Comprehend the concepts of Power, authority and Influence and their inter-relationships.
- Understand the meaning, nature and type of Political Culture
- Identify the process of political socialization

Unit 1: Nature, scope and emergence of Political Sociology – Sociology of politics and political sociology-Theoretical Approaches to the study of Political Sociology.

Unit 2: Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, class and elite.

Unit 3: Power, Influence, and Authority.

Unit 4: Political Culture: Meaning, nature and types.

Unit 5: Political Socialization: Meaning and agencies.

Unit 6: Political Development and Political Modernization.

Suggested Readings:

1. Tom Bottomore , *Political Sociology* , Pluto Press, 1993.
2. Janoski, Thomas, Alford R., Hicks Alexander & Schwartz M.A. ed. , *The Handbook of Political Sociology: States, Civil Societies and Globalization*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
3. Ashraf, A. & Sharma, L.N., *Political Sociology: a New Grammar of Politics*, New Delhi, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
4. Nash, K., *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.
5. Satyabrata Chakraborty (ed.), *Political Sociology* , New Delhi, Macmillan India, 2005.
6. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, *Political Sociology: an introductory analysis*, K.P. Bagchi, 1977.
7. Guy Rocher, *A General introduction to sociology: A theoretical perspective*, Calcutta, Academic Publishers, 2004.
8. Gajanafar Alam, *Political Sociology*, New Delhi, Anmol Publications, 2011.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-VI

POL-H-CC-T-14: Comparative Government & Politics

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Identify the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- Identify the different types of Constitutional Systems.
- Gain knowledge about the basic features of the constitution in UK, USA and PRC.

Unit 1: The Nature and Scope of Comparative Government - Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government- Going beyond Euro centrism.

Unit 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.

Unit 3: Colonialism and Decolonization: Meaning, context, forms – anti-colonial struggles and process of decolonization.

Unit 4: Socialism: Meaning, growth and Development.

Unit 5: Comparative study of the Constitutional Developments and Political Economy of: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

Suggested Readings :

1. Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin & McCormick, John., *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, UK, Macmillan Education, Palgrave, 2016.
2. Johari, J.C., *New Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006.
3. Blondel, J., *Comparative Government Introduction*, New York, Routledge, 2013.
4. Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
5. Caramani, D. (edt.). *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
6. Bhat, Mohd. Shafi, *Comparative Government and Politics: Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Educreation Publishing, 2011.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-VI
POL-H-DSE-T-3(A): Understanding South Asia.

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the Geo-politics of South Asia as a region.
- Understand the nature of state system in various countries of South Asia.
- Understand the process of regional integration in South Asia.
- Identify the major environmental issues in South Asia.

Unit 1: South Asia as a region: Historical and Colonial Legacies - Geopolitical dimensions.

Unit 2: Politics and Governance: a) Regime Types: Democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy; b) Emerging Constitutional practices: Federal experiments in Pakistan, constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka.

Unit 3: Socio-Economic Issues: Identity politics and economic deprivation: Challenges and Impact (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka)

Unit 4: Regional Issues and Challenges: a) SAARC: problem and prospects; b) Terrorism, c) Migration.

Suggested Readings:

1. B.H.Farmer, *An Introduction to South Asia*, London, Rutledge, 1993.
2. Baxter et al (ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, Boulder, West view, 1987.
3. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia*, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
4. Urmila Phadnis and RajatGanguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia*, Delhi, Sage, 2001.
5. Hamza Alavi and John Harriss (ed.), *The Sociology of Developing States: South Asia*, New Delhi, Houndmill: Macmillan, 1987.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-VI
POL-H-DSE-T-3(B): India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Unit 3: India's Engagements with China

Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Unit 5: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.
3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), *Power Realignment in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
5. Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay & Sinha, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-VI
POL-H-DSE-T- 4 (A): Dilemmas in Politics
Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Explore, analyze and evaluate some of the central issues, values and debates in the/ contemporary world.

Unit 1: The Moral Economy of Violence

Unit 2: The Politics of Exclusion

Unit 3: Debates on Human Rights

Unit 4: Ecology and Political Responsibility

Unit 5: Capabilities and the Politics of Empowerment

Unit 6: Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism

Unit 7: Feminism and the Politics of Interpretation

Unit 8: Legitimacy of Humanitarian Intervention

Suggested Readings:

Gunn, R. (1993) 'Politics and Violence', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction*. New York: Manchester University Press.

Tilly, Ch. (2003) *Politics of Collective Violence*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Orend, B. (2002) *Human Rights: Concept and Context*. Peterborough: Broadview Press.

Clark, M. (1993) 'Environmentalism', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction*. New York: Manchester University Press.

Sen, A. (1995) *Inequality Reexamined*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Fabre, C. (2007) *Justice in a Changing World*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Holzgrefe, J.L. (2003) 'The Humanitarian Debate', in Holzgrefe, J. L. and Keohane, R. O. (eds.) *Humanitarian Intervention: Ethical, Legal and Political Dilemmas*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Farer, J. T. (2003), 'Humanitarian Intervention before September 9/11: legality and legitimacy', Holzgrefe, J. L. and Keohane, R. O.(eds.) *Humanitarian Intervention: Ethical, Legal and Political Dilemmas*. New York: Cambridge University Press

B.A. Political Science (Honours)
SEMESTER-VI
POL-H-DSE-T-4(B): Dissertation
Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Apply the knowledge gained through different courses in practical field.
- Solve problems related to his course of study.
- Document, calculate, analyse and interpret data.
- Deduce findings from different studies
- Write and report in standard academic formats.

Guidelines:

- The students undertaking this course shall be allotted a supervisor/mentor/guide at the beginning of the semester.
- The student shall select a topic for dissertation from any field of Political Science taking help from the supervisor/mentor/guide.
- The work completed within the stipulated time and written in standard academic format shall be submitted at the end of the semester.
- The work shall be evaluated on the basis of the written document submitted by the student and a *viva-voce* conducted on the same.

Suggested Readings:

1. Smith, K., Todd M., Waldman, J., *Doing Your Undergraduate Social Science Dissertation*, USA, Rutledge, 2009.
2. Burnett Judith , *Doing Your Social Science Dissertation*, London, Sage Publications, 2009.
3. Lovitts, Barbara E. & Wert, Ellen L., *Developing Quality Dissertations in the Social Sciences: A Graduate Student's Guide to achieving excellence*, Virginia, Stylus Publishing, 2009.

