

# **Learning Outcome based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)**

**For**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

**Syllabus**

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

**With effect from Academic Session 2020-21**



**Kazi Nazrul University**

**Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman**

**West Bengal 713340**

## **Preamble**

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

## B.A. Honours in Political Science

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

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

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

### B.A Honours in Political Science: Semester – II

Course Code	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Political Theory-II	C-3	5 - 1 - 0	6	50
	Comparative Constitutional Systems	C-4	5 - 1 - 0	6	50
	Comparative Government and Politics	GE-2	5 - 1 - 0	6	50
	English / MIL	AECC-2	2 - 0 - 0	2	50
		SEMESTER TOTAL:		20	200

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		SEMESTER	TOTAL	24	200
		GRAND	TOTAL	140	1300

### B.A Programme in Political Science

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

#### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-I

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

#### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-II

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

#### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-III

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

### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Introduction to International Relations	C-7	5-1-0	6	50
	<b>Discipline-2</b>	C-8	5-1-0	6	50
	Public Opinion and Survey Research	SEC-2	2-0-0	2	50
	English-II	AECC-4-(Core)	5-1-0	6	50
		SEMESTER	TOTAL	20	200

### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-V

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	<b>DSE(Any one from Discipline 1 and any one from Discipline 2)</b>	DSE-1		6	50
		DSE-2		6	50
	<b>DSE Discipline-1</b>				
	Themes in Comparative Political Theory		5-1-0		
	Administration & Public Policy: Concepts and Theories		5-1-0		
	<b>DSE Discipline 2</b>				

	1.		5-1-0		
	2.		5-1-0		
	<b>GE (Any One)</b>	<b>GE-1</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>
	Reading Gandhi		5-1-0		
	Gender Politics		5-1-0		
	<b>SEC (Any one)</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>
	Democratic Awareness	<b>SEC-3</b>	1-0-2		
	Globalization: Theories and Concepts		2-0-0		
		<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>200</b>

### B.A Programme in Political Science: Semester-VI

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	<b>DSE(Any one from Discipline 1 and any one from Discipline 2)</b>	DSE-3		6	50
		DSE-4		6	50
	<b>DSE Discipline-1</b>				
	Democracy and Governance		5-1-0		
	Understanding Globalization		5-1-0		
	<b>DSE Discipline 2</b>				
	1.		5-1-0		
	2.		5-1-0		
	<b>GE (Any One)</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>
	Human Rights: theories and Concepts	<b>GE-2</b>	5-1-0		
	Gender Politics		5-1-0		



	<b>SEC (Any one)</b>			2	50
	Conflict and Peace Building	SEC-4	2-0-0		
	Environment Politics		2-0-0		
		<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>200</b>
		<b>GRAND</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1200</b>

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

**Semester- I**

**Course Name: Political Theory-1**

**Course Code: BAHPLSC101**

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content: Unit wise course content distribution****Theory**

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

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

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

Unit-4: Democracy: Basic Concept and Classification.

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

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

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

**Suggested Readings**

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

**Semester- I****Course Name: Comparative Politics****Course Code: BAHPLSC102**

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

## Objectives of the Course

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

## Content: Unit wise course content distribution

### Theory

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

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

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

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

Unit-5: Dependency Theory : Andre Gunder Frank.

### Course Learning Outcomes:

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

### Suggested Readings

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

**AECC-1Environmental Studies: 50 Marks**

## Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-1

Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

**SEMESTER - II****Course Name: Political Theory-II****Course Code: BAHPLSC201**

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Content****Theory**

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

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

Unit-3: Freedom and Democracy: Socialist Perspective.

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

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

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

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

### **Suggested Readings**

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

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

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Content:****Theory**

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

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

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

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

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

### Course Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- II

### Course Name: Comparative Government and Politics

Course Code: BAHPLSGE301

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

## Course Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Learning Outcome

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

## Suggested Readings

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

**AECC-2-English/MIL: 50 Marks**

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course (AECC)-2



Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

**Semester- III**

**Course Name: Western Political Thought I**

**Course Code: BAHPLSC301**

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

**Course Objectives**

1. The purpose of this module is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the Anglo- American tradition.
2. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times.

3. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato, whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes.
4. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

## Content

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

Unit 2: Greek Political Thoughts:

A] Plato: Theory of justice

B] Aristotle: concepts of state and constitution.

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

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

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

## Learning Outcomes

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

## Reference

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

9. Reeve, C. (2009). Plato. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
10. Skinner, Q. (2000). The Adviser to Princes. In: *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

### Semester-III

#### Course Name: Indian Political Thought

#### Course Code: BAHPLSC302

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

#### Course Objectives

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

#### Content

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

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

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

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

Unit 5: Gandhi: Swaraj and trusteeship.

Unit 6 : Ambedkar: Social justice.

#### Learning Outcomes

1. The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- III

**Course Name: Political Sociology**

**Course Code: BAHPOLSC303**

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

1. Unit 1: Nature and scope of Political Sociology: Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. Unit 2: Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, class and elite.
3. Unit 3: Power, Influence, and Authority.
4. Unit 4: Political Culture: Meaning and Types.
5. Unit 5: Political Socialization: Meaning and Agencies.
6. Unit 6: Social Mobility: concept and Typology.
7. Unit 7: Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- III

#### Course Name: Nationalism in India

#### Course Code: BAHPLSGE301

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content****Theory**

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

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

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

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

Unit 5: Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha.

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

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

**Learning Outcomes**

1. This course will provide adequate knowledge to the students on Indian nationalism.
2. This course will be helpful to understand the significance of 'two nation theory'.

**Suggested Readings**

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

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

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

**Course Objectives**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Learning Outcomes**

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

### **Suggested Readings**

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

Available at: [http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course\\_material/hrge\\_06.pdf](http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf)

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

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content****Theory**

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

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

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

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

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

**Learning Outcomes**

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

**Suggested Readings**

1. Basu, D. D, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution*, (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University*, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.



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

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

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

Unit 1: Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion.

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

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

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

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

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

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

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

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

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

Unit 3: Hegel: Dialectics and State.

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

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

### Course Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

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

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

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory Paper

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit 7: Constitutional amendment: Procedures.

#### Course Learning Outcomes

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

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester-IV

#### Course Name: Basis Theories of International Relations

#### Course Code: BAHPLSC403

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

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

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

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

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

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

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

## Semester- IV

### Course Name: Legislative Practices and Procedures

#### Course Code: BAHPLSSE401

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

### Course Objectives

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

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

Unit 2: Legislative Process: Making of a law.

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and role.

Unit 4: Overview of Budget Process.

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

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

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

### Semester- IV

#### Course Name: Peace and Conflict Resolution

#### Course Code: BAHPLSSE402

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

### Course Objectives

1. To understand conflict resolution.

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

### **Content**

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

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

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

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

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

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

### **Suggested Readings**

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



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

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

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

Unit-2: Good governance: Basic components.

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

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

Unit -5: Environmental governance.

### Course Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings

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

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

### Semester-IV

**Course Name: Politics of Globalization**

**Course Code: BAHPLSGE402**

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

#### Course Objectives

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

#### Content

##### Theory

Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates.

Unit 2: Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy.

Unit 3: Globalization and Terrorism.

Unit 4: Globalization and new international order.

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

#### Learning Outcome

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

#### Suggested Readings:

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

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

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

**Learning Objectives**

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

**Course Content****Theory**

Unit 1: The Cold War: A Broad Outline.

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

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

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

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

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

**Learning Outcomes**

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

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- V

#### Course Name: Basic Theories of Public Administration

#### Course Code: BAHPLSC502

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

#### Course Objectives

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

#### Content

#### Theory

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

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

Unit 3: Bureaucracy: Marx and Max Weber.

Unit 4: Development Administration: Fred W. Riggs.

Unit 5: Decision Making Model: Herbert Simon.

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Reading

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

### Semester-V

**Course Name: DSE- Human Rights: Theory and Practice**

**Course Code: BAHPLSDSE501**

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

### Course Objectives

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

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

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

## **Content**

### **Theory**

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

Unit 2: Human rights – Terrorism and Counter – terrorism

Unit 3: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights

Unit 4: National Human Rights Commission- Composition and functions

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

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

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

### **Suggested Readings**

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

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

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

**Course Learning Objectives**

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

**Course Content****Theory**

Unit 1: Meaning and features.

Unit 2: Social Movement and New Social Movement.

Unit 3: Peasant Movement – Telengana and Singur.

Unit 4: Tribal Movements – POSCO and Niyamgiri.

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

**Course Learning Outcomes**

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

**Suggested Readings**

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

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

### Semester- V

**Course Name: –Public Policy in India**

**Course Code: BAHPLSDSE503**

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

### Objectives of the course

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

### Theory

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

Unit-2: Policy Making Process in India.

Unit -3: Policy Implementation Process in India.

Unit -4: Constraints in Public Policy.

Unit -5: Public Policy Analysis and Evaluation.

### Course Learning Outcomes

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



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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- V

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

#### Course Code: BAHPLSDSE504

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Course Content

#### Theory

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

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

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

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

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

### Learning Outcome

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

### Suggested Readings

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

### Semester- V

#### Course Name: Gender and Politics in India

#### Course Code: BAHPLSDSE505

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

### **Course Objectives**

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

### **Content**

#### **Theory**

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

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

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

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

#### **Learning Outcome**

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

#### **Suggested Readings**

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

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

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content****Theory**

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

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

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

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

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

**Course Learning Outcomes**

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

**Suggested Readings**

1. Chakraborty , Biswanath , *People's Participation in West Bengal Panchayat System* , ( Kolkata : Mitram).
2. Dutta, Prabhat and Sen, Panchali, *Panchyat, Rural Development and Local Autonomy: West Bengal Experience*, ( Kolkata: Dasgupta and Co).
3. Bhattachariya , Moitree, *Panchayati Raj in West Bengal , : Democratic Decentralization and Democratic Centralism*, ( New Delhi : Monak Publication).
4. অসিত কুমার বসু *পশ্চিমবঙ্গে পঞ্চায়েত ব্যবস্থা* ( কলকাতা , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ )

**SEMESTER VI****Course Name: PROJECT****Course Code: BAHPLSC602**

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

**General Guide Lines**

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

**Suggest Readings**

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

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

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

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

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

### Course Objectives

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

### Content

#### Theory

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

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

Unit 3: Transnational economic actors.

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

### Learning Outcomes

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

### Suggested Readings:

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

### Semester-VI

**Name of the Course: Understanding South Asia****Course Code: BAHPLSDSE602**

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Course Content****Theory**

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

**Learning Outcome**

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

**Suggested Readings**

1. Farmer, B.H., *An Introduction to South Asia*, Rutledge, London.
2. Baxter et, al.(ed.), *Government and Politics in South Asia*, West view, Boulder.

3. Mitra, Debashis and Nandy, Debasish(eds.), *South Asia and Democracy: Contextualizing Issues and Institutions*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
4. Nandy, Debasish, *Understanding Pakistan*, Kunal Books, New Delhi.
5. Nandy, Debasish (ed.) *Mapping South Asia: State, Society and Security Dilemmas*, Blue Roan Publishers, Ahmedabad.
6. Phandis, Urmila and Ganguly Rajat, *Ethnicity, and Nation Building in South Asia*, Sage, New Delhi.

**Course Name: Citizenship in a Globalizing World**

**Course Code: BAHPLSDSE603**

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content**

**Theory**

Unit 1: Classical conceptions of citizenship.

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

Unit 3: Citizenship and Diversity.

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

Unit 5: The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship.

**Learning Outcomes**

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

**Suggested Readings**

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



3. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance* (Stanford: Stanford University Press).
4. Kymlicka, Will, "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater, *The Foundations of Citizenship* (London: Harvester Wheatsheaf).

**Course Name: Politics in West Bengal**

**Course Code: BAHPLSDSE604**

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

**Course Objectives**

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

**Content**

**Theory**

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

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

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

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

**Learning Outcomes**

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

**Suggested Readings**

1. Franda, Marcus F., *Radical politics in West Bengal* (MIT Press).
2. Chatterjee, Partha, *State and Politics in India* (Delhi: Oxford).
3. Kaviraj, Sudipta and Khilnani, Sunil (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (Delhi: Cambridge).

4. Bagchi, Romit, Gorkhaland: *Crisis of Statehood* (Delhi: Sage).
5. Rakhahari Chatterjee and Partha Pratim Basu(eds.) *West Bengal Under the Left 1977-2011*. Sarat Books, Kolkata.
6. *The Kamtapur Movement* Ch. 8 (Ph.D. thesis of Ramesh Dural),

Available at: [http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/137574/8/08\\_chapter\\_04.pdf](http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/137574/8/08_chapter_04.pdf)

### Semester- VI

**Course Name: Environmental Politics**

**Course Code: BAHPLSDSE605**

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

### Course Objective

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

### Course Content:

#### Theory

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

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

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

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

Unit 5: Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.

**Learning Outcome**

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

**Suggested Readings**

1. Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History (Longman Publishers).
2. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons (Cambridge University Press).
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