Department of Political Science

West Bengal State University



Syllabus

For 4-year UG Honours/ Honours with Research Programme in POLITICAL SCIENCE And 3-Year Multidisciplinary UG Programme in POLITICAL SCIENCE

> Semesters 1 – 4 (As updated on 28.08.2024)

Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes (CCFUP) Based on National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP 2020) Course Structure and Syllabus for the

2023-2024

Important Note:

- 1. 'Select Readings' in the syllabus may be complemented by relevant online materials available on academic, legal and authentic websites. Relevant books from the UGC-prescribed CBCS list may also be consulted if required.
- 2. Major and Minor/Multidisciplinary share the same course title but their course content varies. The course load has been reduced for Minor/Multidisciplinary courses.
- 3. Please see university guidelines for AECC, VAC and Internship-related information.
- 4. Question Pattern and Evaluation:
 (a) <u>Major and Minor / Core Course:</u> 5 Credit = 4 Cr (End-Semester) + 1 Cr (Internal) = 50 Marks (End-Semester) + 50 Marks (Internal) = 100 marks.

Internal Component (Evaluation): Total Marks = 5	0
10 marks (Attendance)	J
20 marks (Home Assignment/Presentation/Project)	$\rangle = 50$ Marks
20 marks (Written Examination)	J

End-Semester (Evaluation): Total Marks = 50	٦
1 question x 5 marks (2 options) from each unit	= 50 Marks
2 questions x 10 marks (4 options) from each unit	J

(b) <u>MDC and SEC Course</u>: 3 Credit = 50 Marks (Evaluation by College) Suggested Modes: (i) Term Paper – Up to 1000 words for one Term Paper/up to 500 words for each of the two Term Papers (ii) Field Work based on syllabus-related and/or current topics (may be done in groups) (iii) Report/ Project/Poster Presentation (may be done in groups) (iv) Written Examination.

(c) <u>AECC and VAC Course:</u> 3 Credit = 50 Marks (Evaluation by University)
 AECC: MCQ questions to be set by the University
 VAC: MCQ questions to be set by Colleges in English.

- 5. For further details please follow West Bengal State University 'Advisory for Evaluation' and 'Regulations' of UG Programmes under NEP 2020 (2023 -24).
- 6. Further communication about any change may be made by the UG Board of Studies only upon receiving specific instructions from the appropriate authorities of the University.

Sd/-Department of Political Science West Bengal State University (As updated on 28.08.2024)

Major Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	Major Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
Ι	DS-1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSDSC101T	Draft Syllabus attached
II	DS-2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSDSC202T	Draft Syllabus attached
III	DS-3	Political Theory: Approaches	5	PLSDSC303T	Draft Syllabus attached
IV	DS-4	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSDSC404T	Draft Syllabus attached
	DS-5	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSDSC405T	Draft Syllabus attached
	DS-6	International Relations: Theory and Approaches	5	PLSDSC406T	Draft Syllabus attached
	DS-7	Public Administration: Theory and Concepts	5	PLSDSC407T	Draft Syllabus attached
V	DS-8	Public Administration and Public Policies in India	5	PLSDSC508T	Work in Progress
	DS-9	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSDSC509T	Work in Progress
	DS-10	Western Political Thought – 1	5	PLSDSC510T	Work in Progress
	DS-11	Indian Political Thought – 1	5	PLSDSC511T	Work in Progress
VI	DS-12	Political Sociology	5	PLSDSC612T	Work in Progress
	DS-13	Gender and Politics	5	PLSDSC613T	Work in Progress
	DS-14	Western Political Thought – 2	5	PLSDSC614T	Work in Progress
	DS-15	Indian Political Thought – 2	5	PLSDSC615T	Work in Progress
VII	DS-16	Research Methodology in Social Science	5	PLSDSC716T	Work in Progress
	DS-17	Political Theory: Contemporary Debates	5	PLSDSC717T	Work in Progress
VIII	DS-18	International Relations: Global Politics	5	PLSDSC818T/ PLSRES801T (H .w.R)	Work in Progress
	DS-19	Understanding Governance	5	PLSDSC819T	Work in Progress
	DS-20	Human Rights and Politics	5	PLSDSC820T	Work in Progress
	DS-21	Environment and Politics	5	PLSDSC821T	Work in Progress

*Students of Honours with Research (H.w.R) will have to take courses DS-18 only.

4 Year Degree UG Programme (Honours /Honours with Research)

Course Details – Major Paper

Semester 1

Major/DS 1 (PLSDSC101T) Political Theory: Concepts Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course is designed to develop a foundational understanding of Political Science. It sheds critical light upon key political concepts and their different meanings, interpretations, and theoretical positions. The students are expected to comprehend the contemporary debates associated with the subject by studying this course.

Unit 1

- 1. Meaning of the Political What is Political Theory?
- 2. Sovereignty Monism and Pluralism
- 3. Nation and State Social Contract Theory
- 4. Power and Authority Types and Linkages

Unit 2

- 5. Rights, Law, Liberty, Equality (Inter-relationships)
- 6. Justice Theory of Rawls
- 7. Democracy Models of Democracy (David Held)
- 8. Citizenship Nature and Types

Select Readings:

Leftwich, A. ed. (2005) What is Politics? Polity Press, USA. Hay, C. (2009) Political Analysis, Palgrave Macmillan, NY, USA. Marsh, D. & G. Stoker, (2010) Theory and Methods in Political Science, Basingstoke, UK, Palgrave Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16. Bellamy, R. (1993) Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14. Bellamy, R. Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction. Heywood, A. The Basic Political Concepts. Ramaswamy, S. Political Theory --- Ideas and Concepts. Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction, pp. 74-86. Daniels, N. Reading Rawls. Mandle, J. Rawls's Theory of Justice: An Introduction Menon, N. (2008) 'Power', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction, pp. 148-157. Held, D. Models of Democracy

Bellamy, R. Citizenship – A very short Introduction Verma, S.P. Modern Political Theory দীপক কুমার দাশ (সম্পা.) রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা, খন্ড ১ ও ২, একুশে, কলকাতা, ২০০৬। প্রদীপ বসু, উত্তর আধুনিক রাজনীতি, সাহিত্যলোক, কলকাতা, ২০১০। প্রদীপ বসু, রাজনীতির তত্ব তত্ত্বের রাজনীতি, চর্চাপদ, কলকাতা, ২০১১। চৈতালী বসু, রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ব, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষ্দ, কলকাতা, ২০০৫।

Semester 2

Major /DS 2 (PLSDSC202T) Indian Constitution and Government Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of the Constitution of India. On completion of the course the students are expected to have an objective knowledge about constitutionalism in the Indian context through the functioning of central and the state governments.

Unit 1

- 1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution: Constitutional Assembly Debates–Preamble
- 2. Citizenship -- Fundamental Rights and Duties Directive Principles of State Policy
- 3. Indian Federalism: Union State Relations
- 4. Constitutional Amendment

Unit 2

- 5. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers election, position, functions (Emergency Powers and relationship of Prime Minister and President).
- 6. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary Procedure, Privileges, Committee system—Speaker.
- 7. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions -- State Legislature: composition and functions.
- 8. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions Judicial activism.

Select Readings:

Constitution of India: Government of India Latest edition).

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011).

Austin, G. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.

Austin, G. Working a Democratic Constitution

Chaube, S.K. The Constituent Assembly--- Springboard of a Revolution (latest edition).

Pylee, M.V. India's Constitution.

Kashyap, S.C. ed. Perspectives on the Constitution.

Bhargava, R. (ed.) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution. 2008.

Basu, D. Introduction to the Constitution of India.

Chaube, S.K. The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution.

Shankar, B. and V. Rodrigues The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work

Kapur, D. and P. B. Mehta (eds.) Public Institutions in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2005.

Kirpal, B. et.al (eds.) Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India.

Arora, G. and D. Verney (eds.): Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective.

Dhavan, R. and Saxena R. (2006). The Republic of India', in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) A Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen's University Press.

Baxi, U. (2010) The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', Seminar, Issue 615.

Choudhry, S. Madhav Khosla, and P.B Mehta (Eds.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, OUP (2016).

ভারতীয় সংবিধান (বাংলা সংস্করণ)

দুর্গাদাস বসু - ভারতের সংবিধান পরিচয়

সুভাষ কাশ্যপ – আমাদের সংবিধান (অনুবাদঃ পার্থ সরকার)

অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায় - ভারতীয় সংবিধানের সহজ পাঠ

Semester 3

Major/DS 3 (PLSDSC303T) Political Theory: Approaches Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course has been designed to introduce the key political approaches to the students to enrich their understanding of political discourses. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the teaching scheme to make understanding comprehensive and insightful. The course is expected to provide a comprehensive knowledge of different traditions of political theory to the students.

Unit 1

- 1. Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural
- 2. Legal-Institutional—Systems Analysis, Structural Functionalism
- 3. Idealism, Social Welfarism
- 4. Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism

Unit 2

- 5. Marxian Approach Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism Base and Superstructure
- 6. Marxian concept of Class and Class Struggle Surplus Value, Alienation
- 7. Marxian Theory of State Relative Autonomy
- 8. Marxian Theory of Revolution Lenin and Mao

Select Readings:

Charlesworth(ed) (1967), Contemporary Political Analysis, New York, Free Press Glaser, D. (1995) 'Normative Theory', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan Hacker Andrew (1961), Political theory: Philosophy, Ideology, science. New York, Macmillan Easton, David (1953), The Political System, New York, Alfred Knopf. Easton, David (1965), A Framework for Political Analysis, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Easton, David (1966), Varieties of Political Theories, New Jersey, Prentice Hall Joad C.E.M. (1924), Introduction to Modern Political Theory, OUP Sanders, D. (1995) 'Behavioral Analysis', in Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) Theory and Methods in Political Science. London: Macmillan K. Marx and F. Engels, The Communist Manifesto V.I Lenin, The State John Gray: Liberalism David McLellan, The Thought of Karl Marx David McLellan, Marxism after Marx Tom Bottomore (ed) A Dictionary of Marxist Thought D.Riaznov (ed) The Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels M Cornforth, Dialectical Materialism Ralph Miliband, Marxism and Politics Laszek Kolakowski, Main Currents of Marxism (3 volumes) Ravi Kumar, Contemporary readings in Marxism Marxist Internet Archives: www.marxist.org কার্ল মার্ক্স ও ফ্রেডরিশ এঙ্গেলস রচনা সংকলন লেনিন নির্বাচিত রচনাবলী দীপক কমার দাস (সম্পাদিত), রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত, মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা ভোলানাথ বান্দপাধ্যায় (অনুবাদ), মরিস কর্ণফোরথ, দ্বন্দ্বমূলক বস্তুবাদ

Semester 4

Major /DS 4 (PLSDSC404T) Politics in India: Structures and Processes Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarise the students with the political processes of India and enable them to critically assess the same. On the completion of the course, the students are expected to have critical knowledge about, political parties, party systems, electoral process and identity politics in India.

Unit 1

- 1. Party System in India: Features and Trends
- 2. Coalition Politics in India
- 3. Major national political parties in India: Ideologies and Programmes

4. Electoral Process in India: Election Commission—composition, function, role— Electoral Reforms.

Unit 2

- 5. Issues in Indian Politics: (a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Tribe (d) Region (e) Language
- 6. Role of (a) Business groups (b) Working class (c) Peasants.
- 7. New Social Movements: (a) Women, (b) Environment, (c) Human Rights
- 8. Role of Media in Indian Politics

Select Readings:

R. Kothari, (2002), 'The Congress System', in Z. Hasan (ed.) Parties and Party Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp 39-55.

E. Sridharan, (2012), 'Introduction: Theorizing Democratic Consolidation, Parties and Coalitions', in Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Y. Yadav and S. Palshikar, (2006) 'Party System and Electoral Politics in the Indian States, 1952-2002: From Hegemony to Convergence', in Peter de Souza and E. Sridharan (eds.) India's Political Parties, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Y. Yadav, (2000) 'Understanding the Second Democratic Upsurge', in F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.) Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

C. Jaffrelot, (2008) 'Why Should We Vote? The Indian Middle Class and the Functioning of World's Largest Democracy, in Religion, Caste and Politics in India, Delhi: Primus.

R. Deshpande, (2004) 'How Gendered was Women's Participation in Elections 2004?' Economic and Political Weekly.

S. Kumar, (2009) 'Religious Practices Among Indian Hindus, 'Japanese Journal of Political Science, Vol. 10, No. 3.

M. Chadda, (2010) 'Integration through Internal Reorganisation', in S. Baruah (ed.) Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

P. Brass, (1999) 'Crisis of National Unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir', in The Politics of India Since Independence, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books.

T. Pantham, (2004) 'Understanding Indian Secularism: Learning from its Recent Critics', in R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.) Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, New Delhi: Sage.

N. Menon and A. Nigam, (2007) 'Politics of Hindutva and the Minorities', in Power and

Contestation: India since 1989, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books.

N. Chandhoke, (2010) 'Secularism', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

R. Kothari, (1970) 'Introduction', in Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.3-25.

M. Weiner, (2001) 'The Struggle for Equality: Caste in Indian Politics', in Atul Kohli (ed.) The Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press

G. Shah, (2004) Social Movements in India, Sage.

G. Omvedt, (2002) 'Ambedkar and After: The Dalit Movement in India', in G. Shah (ed.) Social Movements and the State, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Atul Kohli, Prerna Singh (eds), Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics (2012)

Partha Chatterjee, State and Politics in India

N.G Jayal and P.B Mehta (eds), The Oxford Companion to Politics in India

Krishna Menon & Ranjana Suberwal, Social Movements in Contemporary India, Sage, Ch -6, Nature and People: Environmental Movement Mahesh Rangarajan, Environmental Issues in India, Pearson Longman Madhav Gadgil & Ramchandra Guha, This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India, OUP. Vandana Shiva (1991) Ecology and the Politics Survival, Sage.

Major /DS 5 (PLSDSC405T) Comparative Government and Politics Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to make the students aware of the constitutional structure and political processes of states around the world. The course has been designed to give the students an understanding of how the governmental system in different countries functions.

Unit 1

- 1. Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics: An Overview Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
- 2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Institutional Approach (Systems Approach and Structural-Functional Approach), New Institutionalism, Political Economy
- 3. Classification of Political Systems: Liberal and Socialist Political Systems
- 4. Key features of major political systems: Conventions and Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Judicial Review (USA), Referendum and Initiative (Switzerland)

Unit 2

- 5. Executive in the UK, USA, France -- Comparative Study of (a) French and American Presidency (b) British and French cabinet systems
- 6. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC Composition and Functions of the Legislative Chambers Committee system in UK and USA
- 7. Judiciary in the UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate)
- 8. Party System in UK, USA and PRC Features and Roles.

Select Readings:

L. Barrington et. al (2010) Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

Philippe C. Schmitt, (2009) The Nature and Future of Comparative Politics, Political Science Review 1:1, pp. 33-61, Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/S1755773909000010.

M. Grant, (2009) _United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in The UK Parliament. Edinburgh:Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43

P. Rutland, (2007) Britain', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79

Gabriel Almond et al (eds), Comparative Politics Today (latest edition)

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36: 253-290. Rakhahari Chatterjee, Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis Subrata Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics J. Harvey and S Bather, The British Constitution SE Finer, Comparative Government J. Blondel, An Introduction to Comparative Politics The Constitution of PRC J. Gittings, China Changes Face: The Road from Revolution 1949-89 J.Henderson, Constitution of the Russian Federation: A Contextual Analysis M. Duverger, Political Parties J.McCormick, Jr, Comparative Politics in Transition. রাখহরি চ্যাটার্জী, তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি পরিচয়, অমিতাভ রায় (সম্পাদিত),তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি, রাজশ্রী বসু (সম্পাদিত),তুলনামূলক শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি, পঞ্চানন চট্টোপাধ্যায়.. ফ্রান্সের সাধারণতন্ত্র

Major /DS 6 (PLSDSC406T) International Relations: Theory and Approaches Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations (IR). It introduces students to important theoretical approaches for studying IR. The course significantly deals with major theories, important perspectives, key concepts, and crucial organisations in the realm of global politics.

Unit 1:

- 1. Understanding International Relations (IR): Evolution of IR as an academic discipline.
- Major theories in IR: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Liberal and Neoliberal (c) Marxist-Dependency Theory (AG Frank) and World Systems Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein) (d) Feminist Theory (Ann Tickner)
- 3. Eurocentrism and perspective from Global South
- 4. Key Concepts: National Power Balance of Power: Unipolarity, Bipolarity and Multipolarity Collective Security Diplomacy

Unit 2:

- 5. Major institutions of Global Governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO An Overview
- 6. Regional Economic and Security Organizations: OPEC and NATO
- 7. Regional Organizations: SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS Goals and Functioning
- 8. UNO: Major organs General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General) Role of UNO in Peace-keeping

Select Readings:

M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York: Palgrave. Jackson and G. Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, 3rd Edition.

Tickner, J. A.: Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations

Palmer and Perkins, 'International Relations' (3rd Ed, 2001)

Dunne, T. and Schmidt, B. (2008). Realism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), The Globalization of World Politics, (3rd ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), The Globalisation of World

P.R. Viotti and M.V. Kauppi: International Relations and World Politics

Aneek Chatterjee, Post Cold War International Relations

Andre Gunder Frank, (1998) ReOrient: Global Economy in the Asian Age, University of California Press.

Samir Amin, (1989) Eurocentrism, Zed Books.

—----, (2012) Eurocentrism: Modernity, Religion and Democracy, S Critique of Eurocentrism and Cultural issues, Aakar Books, New Delhi.

Rajani K. Kanth, (Ed) (2009) The Challenge of Eurocentrism: Global Perspectives, Policy and Prospects, Palgarve Macmillan, New York

রাধারমন চক্রবর্তী ও সুকল্পা চক্রবর্তী , সমসাময়িক আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

পুরুষোত্তম ভট্টাচার্য ও আনিন্দজতি মজুমদার (সম্পা) আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা গৌতম বসু , আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কঃ তত্ত্ব ও বিবর্তন

Major /DS 7 (PLSDSC407T) Public Administration: Theory and Concepts Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course seeks to familiarise the students with the meaning, nature, scope and evolution of the discipline of Public Administration. Apart from emphasising the key concepts, the course also sheds light upon the various theoretical perspectives, and public administrative processes in India and at large.

Unit 1

- 1. Public Administration: Meaning, Significance, Nature, Scope and Evolution—Private and Public Administration
- Theoretical Perspectives: (a) Classical Theories Scientific Management (F.W. Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Marx and Weber on Bureaucracy; (b) Neo-Classical Theories - Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)
- 3. Contemporary Theories: (a) Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs) (b) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker).
- 4. Challenges to the discipline of Public Administration: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, Feminist Perspectives.

Unit 2

- 5. Major Concepts in Public Administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.
- 6. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.
- 7. Public Administration in the era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization— State versus Market debate
- 8. Public-Private Partnership: Indian Context

Select Readings:

N. Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson, 2013

M.Bhattacharya, (2012) *Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look*, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers,

M. Bhattacharya, (2011) New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers,

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

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

S. Maheshwari, Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2009

Peter Drucker, Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Harper Collins, 1999

F. Riggs, *The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3*, New Delhi: Asia Publishing House, 1961

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

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

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

Camila Stivers, Gender Images In Public Administration, California: Sage Publishers, 2002'

R.K. Sapru, Administrative Theories and Management Thought, (Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd., 2013).

Gurmit Kapoor, Public Administration: Theory and Practice, (New Delhi: Macmillan, 1986).

E. R. Yescombe, Public–Private Partnerships: Principles of Policy and Finance, Elsevier Ltd., UK, 2007.

রাজন্সী বসু, জনপ্রশাসন, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাষ্ট্রীয় পুস্তক পর্ষৎ, কলকতা, ২০২০। সোমা ঘোষ, জনপ্রশাসন: তত্ত্বওপ্রয়োগ, প্রগ্রেসিভ, কলকাতা, ২০১৯।

Semester	Minor Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
Ι	M (A/B) - 1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSMIN101T	Draft Syllabus attached
II	M (A/B) - 2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSMIN202T	Draft Syllabus attached
III	M (A/B) - 3	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSMIN303T	Draft Syllabus attached
VII	SM – 1	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSSMC701T	Work in Progress
	SM – 2	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSSMC702T	Work in Progress

Minor Papers for 4-year UG (Honours/ Honours with Research Programme)

Core Papers for the 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	Core Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
Ι	M (A/B/C) - 1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSCOR101T	Draft Syllabus attached
II	M (A/B/C) - 2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSCOR202T	Draft Syllabus attached
III	M (A/B/C) - 3	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSCOR303T	Draft Syllabus attached
IV	M (A/B/C) - 4	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSCOR404T	Draft Syllabus attached
V	M (A/B/C) - 5	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSCOR505T	Work in Progress
VI	M (A/B/C) - 6	Public Administration and Public Policies in India	5	PLSCOR606T	Work in Progress

Course Details – Minor/Core Paper

Semester 1

Minor / Core - M 1 (PLSMIN101T/ PLSCOR101T) Political Theory: Concepts Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course is designed to develop a foundational understanding of Political Science. It sheds critical light upon key political concepts and their different meanings, interpretations, and theoretical positions. The students are expected to comprehend the contemporary debates associated with the subject by studying this course.

Unit 1

- 1. Meaning of the Political What is Political Theory?
- 2. Sovereignty Monism and Pluralism
- 3. Nation and State Social Contract Theory

Unit 2

- 4. Rights, Law, Liberty, Equality (Inter-relationships)
- 5. Justice Theory of Rawls
- 6. Democracy Models of Democracy (David Held)

Select Readings:

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-16. Bellamy, R. (1993) Introduction: The Demise and Rise of Political Theory', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) Theories and Concepts of Politics. New York: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-14. Bellamy, R. Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction. Heywood, A. The Basic Political Concepts. Ramaswamy, S. Political Theory --- Ideas and Concepts. Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, Rajeev and Acharya, Ashok. (eds.) Political Theory: an Introduction, pp. 74-86 & 148-157. Daniels, N. Reading Rawls. Mandle, J. Rawls's Theory of Justice: An Introduction Held, D. Models of Democracy Bellamy, R. Citizenship – A very short Introduction Verma, S.P. Modern Political Theory দীপক কুমার দাশ (সম্পা.) রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা, খন্ড ১ ও ২, একুশে, কলকাতা, ২০০৬। প্রদীপ বসু, উত্তর আধুনিক রাজনীতি, সাহিত্যলোক, কলকাতা, ২০১০। প্রদীপ বসু, রাজনীতির তত্ব তত্ত্বের রাজনীতি, চর্চাপদ, কলকাতা, ২০১১। চৈতালী বস, রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ব, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পস্তক পর্ষদ, কলকাতা, ২০০৫।

Semester 2

Minor /Core - M 2 (PLSMIN202T/ PLSCOR202T) Indian Constitution and Government Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the key elements of the Constitution of India. Upon completion of the course the students are expected to have an objective knowledge about constitutionalism in the Indian context through the functioning of central and the state governments.

Unit 1

- 1. Significance of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble
- 2. Citizenship -- Fundamental Rights and Duties
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy
- 4. Indian Federalism: Union State Relations

Unit 2

- 5. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers election, position, functions (Emergency Powers and relationship of Prime Minister and President).
- 6. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organization, Functions, Committee system. Speaker.
- 7. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions -- State Legislature: composition and functions.
- 8. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts: composition and functions Judicial activism.

Select Readings:

Constitution of India: Government of India (Latest edition).

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011).

Pylee, M.V. India's Constitution.

Kashyap, S.C. ed. Perspectives on the Constitution.

Bhargava, R. (ed.) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution. 2008.

Basu, D. Introduction to the Constitution of India.

Shankar, B. and V. Rodrigues The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work.

Kapur, D. and P. B. Mehta (eds.) Public Institutions in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2005.

Kirpal, B. et.al (eds.) Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India.

B. Arora, B. and D. Verney (eds.): Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian Federalism in a Comparative Perspective.

Dhavan, R. and Saxena R. (2006). The Republic of India, in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) A Global Dialogue on Federalism, Volume 3, Montreal: Queens University Press.

Baxi, U. (2010) The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy, Seminar, Issue 615.

Choudhry, S., Madhav Khosla, and P.B Mehta (Eds.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, OUP (2016). ভারতীয় সংবিধান (বাংলা সংস্করণ) দুর্গাদাস বসু - ভারতের সংবিধান পরিচয় সুভাষ কাশ্যপ– আমাদের সংবিধান (অনুবাদঃ পার্থ সরকার) অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায় - ভারতীয় সংবিধানের সহজ পাঠ

Semester 3

Minor / Core - M 3 (PLSMIN303T/ PLSCOR303T) Comparative Government and Politics Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to make the students aware of the constitutional structure and political processes of states around the world. The course has been designed to give the students an understanding of how the governmental system in different countries functions.

Unit 1

- 1. Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics: An Overview Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
- 2. Classification of Political Systems: Liberal and Socialist political systems
- 3. Key features of major political systems: Conventions and Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Judicial Review (USA)

Unit 2

- 4. Executive in UK, USA, France Comparative Study of (a) French and American Presidency (b) British and French cabinet systems.
- 5. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC Composition and Functions of legislative chambers. Committee system in UK and USA
- 6. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate)

Select Readings:

L. Barrington et. al (2010) Comparative Politics - Structures & Choices, Boston, Wadsworth, pp. 212-13; 71-76; 84-89.

Philippe C. Schmitt, (2009) The Nature and

Future of Comparative Politics, Political Science Review 1:1, pp. 33-61, Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/S1755773909000010.

M. Grant, (2009) _United Kingdom Parliamentary System' in The UK Parliament. Edinburgh:Edinburgh University Press, pp. 24-43

P. Rutland, (2007) Britain ', in J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach. (eds.) Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 39-79

Gabriel Almond et al (eds), Comparative Politics Today (latest edition)

J. Kopstein, and M. Lichbach, (eds), (2005) Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp.1-5; 16-36: 253-290. Rakhahari Chatterjee, Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis Subrata Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics J. Harvey and S Bather, The British Constitution SE Finer, Comparative Government J. Blondel, An Introduction to Comparative Politics The Constitution of PRC J. Gittings, China Changes Face: The Road from Revolution 1949-89 J.Henderson, Constitution of the Russian Federation: A Contextual Analysis M. Duverger, Political Parties J.McCormick, Jr, Comparative Politics in Transition. রাখহরি চ্যাটার্জী, তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি পরিচয়, অমিতাভ রায় (সম্পাদিত),তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি, রাজশ্রী বসু (সম্পাদিত),তুলনামূলক শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি,

পঞ্চানন চট্টোপাধ্যায়, ফ্রান্সের সাধারণতন্ত্র,

Semester 4

Core - M 4 (PLSCOR404T) International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the key aspects of Indian Foreign Policy. It highlights India's relations with big powers as well as regional powers. A critical understanding of India's role at the global and regional level is expected to orient students towards careers related to foreign policy-making.

Unit 1

- 1. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) NAM
- 2. Indian Foreign Policy: Major Phases 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991- 2014; 2014 onwards
- 3. India's Nuclear Doctrine Indo-US Nuclear Deal

Unit 2

- 4. Indian Foreign Policy during the post-Cold War period Indo-Russia and Indo-US relations
- 5. India and her Neighbours (Recent engagements) Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Sri Lanka relations
- 6. India and Regional Organizations: SAARC and ASEAN

Select Readings:

J. Frankel: The Making of Foreign Policy.

J. Bandopadhyay: The Making of India's Foreign Policy

S.D. Muni: Indian Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimension.

K.P. Bajpai and H.V. Panth: India's Foreign Policy—A Reader.

Sumit Ganguly: India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. V. P. Dutt: India's Foreign Policy since Independence.

V.P. Dutt: Indian Foreign Policy in a Changing World

Aneek Chaterjee, Post Coldwar International Relations

Aneek Chatterjee, Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy, Orient Blackswan.

Prem Arora, Foreign Policy of India, Cosmos Bookhive Publishers.

Dubey, M, India's Foreign Policy (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan)

Dutt, Sagarika, India in a Globalized World, (Manchester: Manchester University Press) Malone, David M. and others, Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy, (Oxford University Press)

H. V. Pant & Y. Joshi, (2018) Indian Nuclear Policy, OUP

C Raja Mohan, Modi's World-Expanding India's Sphere of Influence (Harper Collins) রাধারমন চক্রবর্তী ও সুকল্পা চক্রবর্তী , সমসাময়িক আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

পুরুষোত্তম ভট্টাচার্য ও অনিন্দ্যজ্যোতি মজুমদার (সম্পা.), আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা, সেতু, কলকাতা, ২০০৭।

MDC Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	MDC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
I/II/III	MD – 1/2/3	Gender and Politics		PLSHMD101M/ PLSHMD202M/ PLSHMD303M	

MDC Papers for 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	MDC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
IV/V/VI	MD – 1/2/3	Gender and Politics		PLSGMD401M/ PLSGMD502M/ PLSGMD603M	

Course Details – MDC Paper

MDC—MD (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHMD101M/PLSHMD202M/PLSHMD303M MDC—MD (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGMD401M/PLSGMD502M/PLSGMD603M Gender and Politics Credit - 3

Course Objective

This course aims to sensitize students on gender issues. It puts forward key concepts, theoretical positions, and varied perspectives as a matter of critical discussion. A multidisciplinary approach has been adopted to viably grasp the cross-cutting subject of gender.

- 1. Conceptualizing Gender: (a) Distinction between sex and gender, (b) Biologism and Social Constructivism, (c) Patriarchy, (d) Equality and Difference, (e) Understanding masculinity and femininity.
- 2. Theoretical foundations of Feminism: Waves of Feminism.
- 3. Women's Movement in post-independent India: A critical overview.
- 4. Gender and Development
- 5. Gender and Ecology

Select Readings:

Geetha, V. Gender, Stree, Calcutta, 2002.

Heywood, A. Political Ideologies, Palgrave McMillan.

Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds), Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 224-233.

Bryson, V. (1992) Feminist Political Theory, London: Palgrave-MacMillan, pp. 175-180; 196-200.

Khullar, M. Writing the Women's Movement: A Reader, Zubaan.

Forbes, G. Women in Modern India, Cambridge University Press.

Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the Terms of Political Discourse: Women's Movement in India, 1970s-1990s. Economic and Political Weekly, 30(29), pp. 1869-1878.

Kumar, R. History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movement for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, Kali for Women.

Kalpagam, U. (2000). The Women's Movement in India Today-New Agendas and Old Problems. Feminist Studies, 26(3), pp. 645-660.

Ray, R. Handbook of Gender, OUP,

রাজশ্রী বসু ও বাসবী চক্রবর্তী (সম্পা.), প্রসঙ্গ মানবিবিদ্যা, উর্বী প্রকাশন, কলকাতা, ২০০৮। ঋতু সেন চৌধুরী (সম্পা.), নারীবাদের নানা পাঠ, আনন্দ, কলকাতা, ২০২১।

বাসবী চক্রবর্তী (সম্পা.), নারী পৃথিবী: বহুস্বর, উর্বী প্রকাশন, কলকাতা, ২০১১।

রাজশ্রী বসু, নারীবাদ, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ, কলকাতা, ২০১২।

SEC Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	SEC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
Ι	SE – 1	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	3	PLSHSE101M	Draft Syllabus attached
II	SE – 2	Survey Research in Social Science	3	PLSHSE202M	Draft Syllabus attached
III	SE – 3	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	3	PLSHSE303M	Draft Syllabus attached

SEC Papers for 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	SEC	Title	Credit	Paper Code	Remark
	Paper				

III/V	SE – 1	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	PLSGSE301M/ PLSGSE501M	
IV/VI	SE – 2	Survey Research in Social Science	PLSGSE402M/ PLSGSE602M	

Course Details – SEC Paper

Semester I: SEC – SE-1 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHSE101M (as Major) Semester III: SEC – SE-3 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) – PLSHSE303M (as Minor) Semester III & V: SEC – SE - 1 (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGSE301M/PLSGSE501M Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy Credit - 3

Course Objective

This course aims to enhance students' skills in legal matters by introducing them to the legal system in India, the institutions attached to jurisprudence, and the crucial laws that govern their public and personal lives. It is designed to make the students aware of basic legal matters like filing a First Information Report (FIR) and understand the meaning and process of legal issues like bail, seizure etc.

- 1. Outline of the Legal system in India 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. Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023: Brief note and distinguishing features.
- 2. Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in BNSS (Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023) and related laws, important offenses under the Indian Penal Code.
- 3. Alternate dispute redressal mechanisms Lok Adalats, Shalishi.
- 4. Offenses against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- 5. Brief understanding of the laws in India (a) Laws relating dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women, (b) Laws relating consumer rights, cybercrimes, anti-terrorist laws.

Select Readings:

Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K. Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.61-77.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India - The System and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.16-26.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India -The System and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The System and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.72-84.

Mathew, P. (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute. P. Mathew, (2002) The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

Saxena, K. (2011) 'Dalits', in M. Mohanty et al., Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India. Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.15-38

Saxena, K. (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty et al., Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65

Durrany, S. (2006) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005, New Delhi: <u>https://wcd.nic.in/act/2314</u>

https://consumeraffairs.nic.in/acts-and-rules/consumer-protection https://rti.gov.in/

J. K. Verma, (2024) Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, Eastern Book Company Ministry of Home Affairs,

<u>https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/250883_english_01042024.pdf</u> Bare Act: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023. Government of India. গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়, গণতান্ত্রিক চেতনা ও মৌলিক আইন, সেতু, কলকাতা, ২০১৯।

Semester II: SEC – SE-2 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHSE202M Semester IV &VI: SEC – SE -2 (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGSE402M/PLSGSE602M Survey Research in Social Science Credit - 3

Course Objective

The course has been designed to enhance the skill level of students regarding survey work in social science. It would help them develop an idea of about survey, methods of survey, how to do a sampling, how to prepare a questionnaire and conduct a survey. It would enable them to learn the practical applications of survey research methodology in social science.

- 1. Survey method: (a) Definition and Types, (b) Techniques of survey research: interviewing techniques and types, qualities of a good interviewer, questionnaire framing a questionnaire, problem of no-response, (c)Advantages and disadvantages of survey method.
- 2. Sampling: (a) What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design, Sampling error and non-response. (b) Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified.
- 3. Aggregate Data Analysis: (a) Sources of aggregate data, uses of aggregate data, advantages of aggregate data, fallacy of inference. (b) Key concepts in Experimental Design—steps and planning the research, issues of equivalence and validity, classical experimental design.
- 4. Quantitative Data Analysis: (a) Introduction to quantitative data analysis, (b) Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Select Readings:

Neuman, W.L. Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Pearson.

McNabb, D.E. (2004) Research Methods for Political Science-Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Chatterjee, R. (1979) Methods of Political Enquiry, Calcutta: The World Press Pvt. Ltd., 1979. সুদর্শনা সেন ও অনিন্দ্য ভট্টাচার্য (সম্পা.), সামাজিক গবেষণা: পদ্ধতি বিদ্যা, পদ্ধতি ও কৌশল, কে পি বাগচী অ্যান্ড কোম্পানী, কলকাতা, ২০২২।

ড. সুরভি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, গবেষণা: প্রকরণ ও পদ্ধতি, দেজ পাবলিশিং, কলকাতা, ২০০৫।
