

# B.A Honours in Political Science

## Course Structure

### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Sl No.	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Understanding Political Theory</i>	CC-1	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</i>	CC-2	5-1-0	06	50
3.	<i>From the subjects as offered by the University other than Political Science</i>	GE-1	5-1-0	06	50
4.	<i>Environmental Studies</i>	AECC-1	4-0-0	04	50
		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>200</b>

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

SL. NO	Course Title	Course type	(L-T- P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Political Theory- Concepts and Debates</i>	CC-3	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>Comparative Constitutional System</i>	CC-4	5-1-0	06	50
3.	<i>From the subjects as offered by the University other than Political Science</i>	GE-2	5-1-0	06	50
4.	<i>MIL</i>	AECC-2	2-0-0	02	50
		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>200</b>

### 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

SL. NO	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Public Administration</i>	CC-5	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>International Relations</i>	CC-6	5-1-0	06	50
3.	<i>Political Sociology</i>	CC-7	5-1-0	06	
4.	<i>United Nations and Global Conflicts</i> (To be studied by the students from other than Political Science)	GE	5-1-0	06	50
5.	<i>Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy</i>	SEC -1	5-1-05-1-0	02	50
		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>250</b>

### 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

SL. NO	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Government and Politics in West Bengal Since 1947</i>	CC-8	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>Indian Political Thought – I</i>	CC-9	6	06	50
3.	<i>Marxian Political Thought</i>	CC-10	6-0-0	06	50
4.	<i>Constitution of India (To be studied by the students from other than Political Science)</i>	GE	6-0-0	06	50
5.	<i>Legislative Procedures &amp; Practices</i>	SEC -2	5-1-0	02	50
		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>250</b>

## 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

SL. NO	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Western Political Thought - I</i>	CC-11	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>Indian Political Thought - II</i>	CC-12	5-1-0	06	50
3.	<i>Social Movement in Contemporary India</i>	DSE-1		06	50
4.	<i>Indian Foreign Policy</i>	DSE-2		06	50
		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		22	200

## 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

SL. NO.	Course Title	Course type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
1.	<i>Western Political Thought - II</i>	CC-13	5-1-0	06	50
2.	<i>United Nations: an Overview</i>	CC-14	2-0-4	06	50
3.	<i>Understanding South Asia</i>	DSE - 3		06	50
4.	<i>Women in Modern India: Power &amp; Politics</i>	DSE-4		06	50
5.		<b>SEMESTER TOTAL</b>		24	200
		<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		140	1300

## Course Content

### 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

#### C-1 Understanding Political Theory

1. Nature of Politics: What is Political Science, its nature and scopes: Political Science as Social Science; Politics as process;
2. Nature and Significance of Political Theory: What is Political theory, its features and relevance. Debate on the Decline of Political Theory;
3. Political Ideology: Ideology as a Science of Ideas; End of Ideology debate; Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism; Marxism; Socialism;
- 4 Approaches to the Study of Politics: Traditional and Modern Approach- Normative and Empirical; Behavioural; Post- behavioural Revolution.

#### C-2 Constitutional government and Democracy in India

1. Constituent Assembly: Composition and its working
2. Preamble and its significance
3. Indian Federalism: Centre-State relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.
4. Fundamental Rights and duties and Directive Principles of State Policy
5. Union Executive: President: position, functions, Vice-President, Prime Minister,
6. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition, Functions, relationship between the two houses; Speaker
7. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court: Composition and functions, Judicial Activism
8. Government in the states: Governor, Chief Minister: Position, Functions, Role and Relationship,

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

### C-3 Political Theory- Concepts and Debates

1. Concept of the State: Meaning and Definition of state; Theories of the State- Idealist, Marxist, Gandhian
2. Liberty: Its Meaning, J.S. Mill's view on Liberty; Classification and Scope of Liberty
3. Equality: Meaning and dimensions of equality; Liberty and equality
- 4 Justice: Meaning and Nature of Justice; Theories of Justice- John Rawls view; Barker's view
- 5 Rights: Idea of Rights- Theories of Rights (Laski and Barker)
6. Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics- Monistic and Pluralistic theories of Sovereignty
- 7 Socialism: Guild Socialism; Syndicalism and Democratic Socialism
8. Democracy: Meaning and Theories of Democracy - Protective, Participatory, Developmental.

### C-4 Comparative Constitutional System

1. Comparative Politic: Definition, Nature and scope; Colonialism and process of decolonization; Going beyond Eurocentrism
2. Types of state and government
  - (a) Unitary and Federal;
  - (b) Liberal and Socialist;
  - (c), Presidential and Parliamentary.
3. Themes for comparative analysis:
 

Comparative study (across Britain, USA and China) of :

  - (a) Cabinet,

- (b) Speaker,
- (c), Committee
- (d) And Party system

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

### C-5 Public Administration

1. Public Administration: Meaning, nature and scope; Evolution of Public Administration; private and public administration
2. Theories in Public Administration:
  - Classical Theories*
    - (a) Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)
    - (b) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
    - (c) Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber)
  - Neo-Classical Theories*
    - (a) Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo)
    - (b) Rational Decision-making (Herbert Simon)
  - Contemporary Theory*
    - (a) Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)
3. Major Approaches in Public Administration:
  - New Public Administration
  - New Public Management
  - Good Governance

### C-6 International Relations

1. International Relations: meaning, nature and scope; IR as an autonomous discipline
2. Evolution of the International State System and crisis of nation-state system
3. Theoretical Perspectives
  - i Classical Realism: E H Carr, Morgenthau
  - ii. Liberalism & Neo-liberalism
  - iii. Marxist Approaches
4. IR since World War II
  - i. World War II: Causes and Consequences
  - ii. Cold War: Different Phases, Détente- Features of Post-Cold War and Emergence of other Centres of Power
  - iii. The Third World; features, problems and relevance

## **C-7 Political Sociology**

1. Social basis of politics, interrelations of society, state and politics
2. Social Stratification and Politics: Class and Caste; Social Mobility
3. Political Socialization: agencies with special reference to education and media
4. Political Participation; Concepts and types; Non-Participation
5. Political Culture,
6. Political Development
7. Political Parties- definition, function and types
8. Interest Groups/ pressure groups

## **GE – United Nations and Global Conflicts**

1. United Nations (UNO): genesis and the Charter
2. Objectives and Principles of the United Nations
3. United Nations: its Structures and Functions –  
General Assembly; Security Council, Economic and Social Council; the specialised agencies-- (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO],
4. Peace- making and peace keeping role of UN
5. Major Global Conflicts  
Vietnam War  
Afghanistan War

## **SEC- 1 Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy**

1. Rights and their enforcement: Right to Remedy (Art 32, 226) - Public Interest Litigation
2. Courts and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, Alternate dispute mechanisms (Lok Adalats).
3. Laws relating to: (a) Environment (b) Dowry prohibition, (c) and domestic violence [provisions and their evaluation]
4. Project Report (written and internal marks) on any one topic e.g. (a) Arrest; (b) sexual harassment; (c) domestic violence, (d) child abuse, (e) filing of public interest litigation, (f) consumer grievance.



## 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

### C-8 Government and Politics in West Bengal Since 1947

1. Politics in West Bengal : partition [1947] and its impact on society & Politics
2. Parties and Politics- The Indian National Congress; emergence of Coalition politics; the Left in West Bengal, Left in power and Left in opposition; rule of Trinamul Congress.
3. Naxalite Movement: origin, nature and decline
4. Local Self Government: Urban and Rural-- evolution, composition, functions and role.

### C-9 Indian Political Thought – I

1. Ved Vyasa (Shanti Parva) : Rajdharma.
2. Kautilya : Dandaniti, Theory of State
3. Zia-Uddin-Barani: Kingship and State
4. Bengal Renaissance: Nature and Features
5. Raja Rammohan : Freedom of Press; Liberalism
5. J. Phule: Anti-caste Movement
6. Vivekananda: Socialism
7. RN Tagore: Nationalism and Internationalism

### C-10 Marxian Political Thought

1. Marxist Approach: Dialectical and Historical Materialism,
2. Marx's Conceptualization of Capitalist Society and Socialist Society
3. Theory of Class and Class Struggle
4. Marx and the Concepts of Freedom and Democracy
5. Marxian Theory of Revolution
6. Lenin –Dictatorship of the Proletariat,
7. Mao-Ze-Dong – Mao on New Democracy

### GE Constitution of Indian

1. Constituent Assembly: Composition, Objectives
2. Preamble : Contents and Significance
3. Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Nature of Federalism
5. Union and State Legislature — Composition, Powers and Functions
6. Union and State Executive—President, Prime Minister, Governor, Chief Minister
7. Union and State Judiciary—Supreme Court, High Court—Composition, Power and Function
8. Election Commission, Electoral Reforms

## **SEC-2 Legislative Practices and Procedures**

1. Election of and Powers and Functions of People's Representatives-- Members of Parliament & State Legislature,
2. Legislative Process: Types of Bills and Bill Passing Process
3. Legislative Committees: Types of Committee, Role of Committees in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy, Programmes, and Legislation.
4. Budget: An Overview of Budgetary Process

## **5<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **C-11 -Western Political Thought- I**

1. Greek Political Thought: Basic Features
2. Plato: Ideal State, Justice, Education, Communism
3. Aristotle: Aristotle's Method, Notion of State, Justice, Slavery and Revolution.
4. Cicero: Natural Law, State
5. Medieval Political Thought: Theory of Two Swords.
6. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law
7. Marsiglio of Padua: Conception of State, Conciliar Movement

### **C-12 Indian Political Thought- II**

1. Aurobindo: Nationalism.
2. MN Roy : New Humanism
3. MK Gandhi: Sarvodaya
3. S.C. Bose : Doctrine of Samya.
4. Nehru : Secularism
5. J.P. Narayan: Party-less Democracy
6. Azad: Nationalism
7. Ambedkar: Democracy and Constitutionalism

### **DSE-1 Social Movements in Contemporary India**

1. Social Movement: Meaning, Types and Causes
2. Environment Movement: Chipco & Narmada Bachao
3. Anti-corruption Movement-- India against Corruption
4. Women Movement: Self-Employed Women's Association (SEWA),
5. Dalit Movements: Basic Features

## **DSE- 2 Indian Foreign Policy**

1. Indian Foreign Policy: Evolution, Basic Principles and Determinants
2. India's Policy of Non-alignment
3. India Pakistan Relation: Challenges and Prospects
4. India China Relations: Recent Dynamics
5. Indo-US Relations

## **6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **C-13 Western Political Thought**

1. Machiavelli: Ethics and Politics, 'Child of Renaissance'.
2. Hobbes: Theory of Social Contract
3. Locke: Natural Law and Rights, Social Contract,
4. Rousseau: General Will.
5. Bentham: Utilitarianism, Liberty
6. J.S.Mill: Liberty, Representative Government,
7. Hegel: Dialectic, State.

### **C-14 United Nations: An Overview**

1. United Nations (UNO): Genesis and the Charter
2. Objectives and Principles of the United Nations
3. United Nations: Structures, Functions and role of –  
General Assembly; Security Council, Economic and Social Council; the specialised agencies-- (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], International Court of Justice
4. United Nations: Evaluation of Role in Conflict management and Arms Control

### **DSE-3 Understanding South Asia**

1. Understanding South Asian States: Constitutional Features of Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives
2. Regional Organizations - ASEAN and SAARC
3. Terrorism in South Asia
4. Security Challenges and Nuclear Policy: An Appraisal



## **DSE- 4 Women in Modern India: Power & Politics**

1. Women's Participation in Indian Freedom Movement
3. Women in Post Independence (Indian) Politics (Parliament & Assembly)
4. Empowerment of Indian Women: Concept and Trends, 73rd & 74th Constitution Amendment Act
5. Legal Provisions for Protection of Women: Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act (2013); National Commission for Women- Composition and Role.

# B.A Programme in Political Science

## Course Structure

### *1<sup>st</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Political Theory	Disc-1	5-1-0	6	50
		Disc-2	5-1-0	6	50
	MIL	LCC	5-1-0	6	50
	MIL	AECC	5-1-0	4	50

### *2<sup>nd</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Indian Government and Politics	Disc-1	5-1-0	6	50
		Disc-2	5-1-0	6	50
	ENGLISH-1	LCC	5-1-0	6	50
	ENTS	AECC	5-1-0	4	50

### *3<sup>rd</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Comparative Politics	Disc-1	5-1-0	6	50
		Disc-2	5-1-0	6	50
	An Introduction to the Local Self Government	SEC-1	5-1-0	2	50
	MIL-2	LCC	5-1-0	6	50

### *4<sup>th</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Introduction to International Relations	C-4	5-1-0	6	50
		Disc-2	5-1-0	6	50
	An Introduction to the Political Sociology	SEC-2	5-1-0	2	50
	ENGLISH 2	LCC	5-1-0	6	50

### *5<sup>th</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Democracy and Governance in India	DSE-1-A	5-1-0	6	50
		DSE 2	5-1-0	6	50
	Legal Literacy	SEC-3	5-1-0	2	50
	Human Rights	GE-1	5-1-0	6	50

### *6<sup>th</sup> Semester*

Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	(L-T-P)	Credit	Marks
	Understanding Globalization	DSE-1 B	5-1-0	6	50
		DSE 2 B	5-1-0	6	50
	Empowerment of Women in India	SEC-4	5-1-0	2	50
	Understanding Gandhi	GE-2	5-1-0	6	50

## **1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

### **Political Theory (DSC)**

1. What is Politics?
2. Approaches to the Study of politics
3. Political Theory: Meaning
4. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship,

## **2<sup>nd</sup> Semester**

### **DSC-1I Indian Government and Politics**

1. Making of Indian Constitution: composition & objective of Constituent Assembly
2. Preamble to the Constitution of India
3. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
4. Institutional Functioning: President, Prime Minister, and the Supreme Court
5. Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism
6. Parties and Party systems in India

## **3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

### **DSC III Comparative Politics**

1. The Nature, Scope and Methods of Comparative Political Analysis
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic
3. Classifications of Political Systems
4. Parliamentary and Presidential-- UK and USA
5. Federal and Unitary-- USA and China
6. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation,
- 7 Party Systems: One-Party, Two-Party and Multi-Party Systems
8. The Changing Nature of Nation-State in the Context of Globalization.

### **SEC-I An Introduction to Local Self- government**

1. The Concept of Local-Self Government with Special Reference to India
2. 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act—An Overview
3. Urban Administration: Corporations and Municipalities—power and functions with special reference to West Bengal
4. Rural Administration: Panchayati Raj Institutions—power and functions with special reference to West Bengal

## 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

### DSC 1V Introduction to International Relations

1. International Relations (IR) : Meaning, Nature and Scope; IR as an Autonomous Discipline
2. Cold War—Detente—Post cold War - Emerging Centers of Power
3. India's Foreign Policy
  - a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
  - b) India's Policy of Non-alignment
  - c) India: An Emerging Power

### SEC- II An Introduction to the Political Sociology

1. Social bases of Politics
2. Social Stratification and Politics—Caste, Class and, Gender
3. Power, Authority and Legitimacy
4. Religion, Society and Politics: Different Views
5. Political Culture and Political Socialization: Nature, Types and Agencies
6. Political Participation: Concept and Types

## 5<sup>th</sup> Semester

### DSC V Democracy and Government in India

1. Structure and Process of Governance: Indian Model of democracy
2. Party Politics and Electoral Behaviour
3. Judicial Activism
4. Ideas, Interests and Institutions in Public Policy
5. Institutions of Policy Making-- Parliament, Cabinet, Niti Ayog
6. Regulatory Institutions – SEBI, TRAI
7. Interest Groups in India: Chambers of Commerce and Industries, Trade Unions, Farmers Associations



## **SEC 3 Legal Literacy**

1. Outline of the Legal System in India
2. System of Courts: Tribunals and Jurisdiction in India: Criminal and Civil Courts  
Alternate Dispute Mechanism-- Lok Adalat,
3. Public Interest Litigation and the Expansion of Certain Rights under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
4. Laws Relating to Dowry, Sexual Harassments and Domestic Violence against Women
5. Laws Relating to Consumer Rights, Cyber Crimes

## **GE 1 Human Rights**

1. Human Rights: Various Meanings
2. UN Declarations and Covenants on Human Rights
3. Human Rights and the Indian Constitution
4. Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the Role of the National Human Rights Commission.
5. Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women

## **6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

### **DSC VI Understanding Globalization**

1. Globalization: meaning and its economic, political, technological and cultural Dimensions
2. Global Financial Institutions a) World Trade Organisation (WTO) - IMF and World Bank
3. Contemporary World Issues  
Global Environmental Issue (Global Warming)  
Poverty and Inequality  
International Terrorism

### **SEC 4 Empowerment of Women in India**

1. The Concept of Women's Empowerment—a Critical Overview
2. Social Institutions and Women Empowerment in India: a Critical Assessment of Religion, Caste, Gender
3. Women's Empowerment: An Overview of Policies in India
4. Actions taken to Empower Women in India—Ministry for Women and Child Development, National Commission for Women, Swayamsidha Programme, Self-help Group (SHG)

## **GE 2 Understanding Gandhi**

1. Gandhi's View of Human Nature- Quest for Truth- Sarvadharmā Sambhava
2. Gandhian Concept of Politics- Goals and Methods: Theory of Satyagraha; Non-cooperation; Idea of Trusteeship-
3. Conceptualising Swaraj
4. Gandhi on Decentralised Administration: Panchayati Raj
5. Philosophy of Sarvodaya