

WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES
B.A (HONOURS) POLITICAL SCIENCE

A) CORE COURSE (14)

PART – I

Semester - I

- 1.1 Paper I- Understanding Political Theory
- 1.2 Paper II- Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

Semester - II

- 2.1 Paper III – Political Theory-Concepts and Debates
- 2.2 Paper IV- Political Process in India

PART – II

Semester - III

- 3.1 Paper V- Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
- 3.2 Paper VI –Perspectives on Public Administration
- 3.3 Paper VII- Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Semester - IV

- 4.1 Paper VIII- Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
- 4.2 Paper IX- Public Policy and Administration in India
- 4.3 Paper X- Global Politics

PART – III

Semester - V

- 5.1 Paper XI- Classical Political Philosophy
- 5.2 Paper XII- Indian Political Thought-I

Semester - VI

6.1 Paper XIII- Modern Political Philosophy

6.2 Paper XIV- Indian Political Thought-II

B) GENERIC ELECTIVE -4 (INTERDISCIPLINARY): ANY FOUR

- 1.. Gandhi and the Contemporary World
2. Feminism: Theory and Practice
3. Nationalism in India
4. United Nations and Global Politics
5. Governance: Issues and Challenges

C) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE-4 (DSE): ANY FOUR(Semester – v and VI)

1. Reading Gandhi
2. Women, Power and Politics
3. Understanding Global Politics
4. Public Policy in India
5. Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

D) SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-2 (AE Skill Based): Any Two (Semester – 3 and 4)

1. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
2. Public Opinion and Survey Research
3. Peace and Conflict Resolution

E) ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (COMPULSORY) :ANY TWO

1. Language-MIL/ENGLISH
2. Environmental Science

COURSE OBJECTIVES

Paper – 1 Understanding Political Theory

This course introduces the students to the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends and is designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

Paper – 2 Constitutional Government and Democracy in India

This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Paper – 3 Political Theory-Concepts and Debates

This course helps the student familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit. It further introduces the students to the important debates in the subject.

Paper – 4 Political Process in India

This course maps the working of ‘modern’ institutions, premised on the existence of an individuated society, in a context marked by communitarian solidarities, and their mutual transformation thereby. It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Paper 5 Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Paper 6 Perspectives on Public Administration

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the

recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

Paper 7 Perspectives on International Relations and World History

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system; then the students are introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Paper 8 Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

In this course students will be trained in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study. In the process the course aims to introduce undergraduate students to some of the range of issues, literature, and methods that cover comparative political arena

Paper-9 Public Policy and Administration in India

The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

Paper 10 Global Politics

This course introduces students to the key debates on the meaning and nature of globalization by addressing its political, economic, social, cultural and technological dimensions. It imparts an understanding of the working of the world economy, while analyzing the changing nature of relationship between the state and trans-national actors and networks. The course also offers insights into key contemporary global issues..

Paper 11 Indian Political Thought-I

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought spanning over two millennia. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. Selected extracts from some original texts are also given to discuss in class.

Paper 12 Modern Political Philosophy

Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Paper 13 Modern Political Philosophy

Philosophy and politics are closely intertwined. We explore this convergence by identifying four main tendencies here. Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Paper 14 Indian Political Thought-II

Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class. The list of essential readings are meant for teachers as well as the more interested students.

PART - I

		Semester I			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – I Course Title –Understanding Political Theory	Lectures	Credits (Theory+Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC1	Core Course 1.1	Introducing the subject	10	5+1	75
		Module 1. What is Political and what is political Science	20		
		Module 2. Approaches to the study: a)Traditional b) Marxist c)Behavioral d)Post Behavioral	45		
		Module 3. Models of studying Political Theory a) Authority Models(Weber) b) Systems Analysis c) Structural functional Model d) Post Modernism(to be studied at the backdrop of the current debates)			
PLSCC2	Core Course 1.2	<u>Paper - II</u> <u>Constitutional Government and Democracy in India</u>		5+1	75
		Module 1. Constituion of India(Article-wise)			
		a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy	30		
		Module 2. Federalism	10		
		Module 3. Constitution of India: Structure, Process, Behaviour a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the			

		Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied)	35		
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Semester II

Course Code	Course Type	Paper – III Course Title - Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Lectures	Credits (Theory +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC3	Core Course 2.1	<p>Module – 1. Core political concepts:</p> <p>i. Nationalism and nation state ii. Sovereignty: Monism, Pluralism</p> <p>Module – 2. Core Concepts and Debates:</p> <p>i. Rights, Liberty, Equality ii. Justice: Plato,Rawls</p> <p>Module – 3. Theories of State</p> <p>a)Idealist Theory b)Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories</p>	20 20 35	5+1	75
		Paper – IV Course Title - Political Process in India			

PLSCC4	Core Course 2.2	Module – 1. Structure and process of election system	25		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Party system in India: features and trends; coalition Governments b) Electoral process: Election Commission— Composition and Functions 	20		
		Module 2. Issues in contemporary politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regionalism in India b) Role of religion, caste, Dalits, Women Module 3. The concerns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Corruption and politics: Measures to curb corruption in Indian politics b) Media and politics 	25		

PART - II

	Semester III	
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Course Code	Course Type	Paper – V Course Title - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC5	Core Course 3.1	Module – 1. Understanding Comparative Politics a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism	15	5+1	75
		Module – 2. Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization	35		
		Module – 3. Themes for comparative analysis A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.	25		

PART - II

	Semester III	
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Course Code	Course Type	Paper – VI Course Title - Perspectives on Public Administration	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Mark
PLSCC6	Core Course 3.2	I. Public Administration as a Discipline			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline b. Public and Private Administration c. Evolution of Public Administration 	15	5+1	75
		II. Theoretical Perspectives			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. CLASSICAL THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific management (F.W. Taylor) • Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) • Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber) b. NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) • Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon) c. CONTEMPORARY THEORIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological approach (Fred Riggs) • Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker) 	15		
III. PUBLIC POLICY : Concept, relevance and approaches					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation, implementation and evaluation 	10		
		IV. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Public Administration • New Public Management • New Public Service Approach • Good Governance • Feminist Perspectives 	20		

PART - II

	Semester III	
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Course Code	Course Type	Paper – VII Course Title - Perspectives on International Relations and World History	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC7	Core Course 3.3	I. Studying International Relations	15	5+1	75
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System c. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia d. Post-Westphalia 			
		II. Theoretical Perspectives	25		
		III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History	35		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. World War I: Causes and Consequences b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution c. Rise of Fascism / Nazism d. World War II : Causes and Consequences e. Cold War: Different Phases f. Emergence of the Third World g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power 			

PART - II

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Type	Paper – VIII Course Title - Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC8	Core Course 4.1	I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics a. Political Culture b. New Institutionalism	10	5+1	75
		II. Electoral System : Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)	15		
		III. Party System : Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties- Democratic and Authoritarian political Systems, with special Reference to UK, USA, BRAZIL, CHINA, INDIA	20		
		IV. Nation-state: What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts ‘Nation’ and ‘State’: debates	05		
		V. Democratization : Process of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist countries	10		
		VI. Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power: USA, CANADA, INDIA	15		

PART - II

		Semester IV			
Course	Course	Paper – IX	Lectures	Credits	Marks

Code	Type	Course Title – Public Policy and Administration in India		(Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	
PLSCC9	Core Course 4.2	I. Public Policy a. Definition, characteristics and models b. Public Policy Process in India	10	5+1	75
		II. Decentralization a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban – With Special Reference to West Bengal	25		
		III. Budget a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting, Vote on Account, Zero Base Budgeting, Performance Budgeting	10		
		IV. Citizen and Administration Interface a. Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance	20		
		V. Social Welfare Administration a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare b. Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education, National Education Policy, Kothari Commission Health: National Health Mission Food: Right To Food Security Employment: JNNURM, MNREGA	10		

PART - II

	Semester IV	
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Course Code	Course Type	Paper X Global Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC10	Core Course 4.3	<p>I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</p> <p>a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives</p> <p>b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality</p> <p>c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs</p> <p>d. Cultural and Technological Dimension</p> <p>e. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)</p> <p>II. Contemporary Global Issues</p> <p>a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate</p> <p>b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</p> <p>c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments</p> <p>d. Migration</p> <p>e. Human Security</p> <p>III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance</p>	<p>35</p> <p>30</p> <p>10</p>	5+1	75

PART - III

Semester V		
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Course Code	Course Type	Paper XI Classical Political Philosophy	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCC11	Core Course 5.1	I. Text and Interpretation	05	5+1	75
		II. Antiquity			
		Plato: Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism; Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship	15		
		Aristotle Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household - Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon	15		
		III. Interlude:			
		Machiavelli Virtue, Religion, Republicanism, morality and statecraft; vice and virtue	10		
		IV. Possessive Individualism Hobbes Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State, State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.	10		
		Locke Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property	10		

PART - III

		Semester V			
Course	Course	Paper XII	Lectures	Credits	Marks

Code	Type	Indian Political Thought - I		(Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	
PLSCC12	Core Course 5.2	I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought a. Brahmanic and Shramanic b. Islamic and Syncretic.	20	5+1	75
		II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma	10		
		III. Manu: Social Laws	8		
		IV. Kautilya: Theory of State , Saptanga, Danda, Law	15		
		V. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship	05		
		VI. Barani: Ideal Polity	06		
		VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy	06		
		VIII. Kabir: Syncretism	05		

PART - III

		Semester VI			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper XIII Modern Political Philosophy	Lectures	Credits (Theory +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks

PLSCC13	Core Course 6.1	<p>I Modernity and its discourse(Two essential readings) Kant. (1784) ‘What is Enlightenment?’, S. Hall (1992) ‘Introduction’, in Formations of Modernity UK: Polity Press pages 1-16</p> <p>Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel(Essential Reading) <i>Hegel. "Hegel's Philosophy of Right: Preface". www.marxists.org.</i></p>	25	5+1	75
		<p>II. Romantics a. Jean Jacques Rousseau</p> <p>General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality. (Essential reading)</p> <p>‘Jean Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract’, in M. Forsyth and M. Keens-Soper, (eds) A Guide to the Political Classics: Plato to Rousseau. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 171-202.</p>	20		
		<p>c. Mary Wollstonecraft (Essential Reading)</p> <p>‘Mary Wollstonecraft’s Vindication of Rights of Women, London, Penguin Books, Introduction and Chapter one</p>	15		
		<p>III. Liberal socialist a. John Stuart Mill</p> <p>Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle(Essential Reading) P. Kelly, (2003) ‘J.S. Mill on Liberty’, in D. Boucher, and P. Kelly, (eds.) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 324-359</p>	15		
		<p>IV. Radicals a. Karl Marx: Alienation; Dialectical materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and class struggle (Essential Reading) The Communist Manifesto</p> <p>b. Antonio Gramsci: Civil Society and Hegemony</p>	15		

PART - III

		Semester VI				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper XIV		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
		Indian Political Thought - II				
PLSCC14	Core Course 6.2	I.	Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought	05	5+1	75
		II.	Rammohan Roy: Rights	10		
		III.	Pandita Ramabai: Gender	8		
		IV.	Vivekananda: Ideal Society	10		
		V.	Gandhi: Swaraj	10		
		VI.	Ambedkar: Social Justice	05		
		VII.	Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	06		
		VIII.	Iqbal: Community	06		
		IX.	Savarkar: Hindutva	05		
		X.	Nehru: Secularism	05		
		XI.	Lohia: Socialism	05		

PART - I
GENERAL ELECTIVE - 1

		Semester I				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper I		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)	Marks
		Gandhi and the Contemporary World				

				X 15 weeks	
PLSGE1	GE -1	Module 1. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialisation	15	5+1	75
		Module 2. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c.. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development- Sarvodaya	30		
		Module 3. Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement	10		
		Module 4. Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	05		

PART - I

GENERAL ELECTIVE – 2

		Semester II		
Course Code	Course Type	Paper II		
		Feminism : Theory and Practice		
		Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)	Marks

				X 15 weeks	
PLSGE2	GE -2	Module 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy	25	5+1	75
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism • Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism 			
		Module 2. Evolution of Feminism_ Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism	30		
		Module 3. The Indian Experience	20		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India 			

Part - II

GENERAL ELECTIVE – 3

		Semester III			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper III	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)	Marks
		Nationalism in India			

				X 15 weeks	
PLSGE3	GE -3	Module 1. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations	25	5+1	75
		Module 2. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base a. Swadeshi and the Radicals; b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists	30		
		Module 3. Partition and Independence a. Communalism in Indian Politics b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition	20		

Part - II

GENERAL ELECTIVE – 4

		Semester IV			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper IV United Nations and Global Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15	Marks

				weeks	
PLSGE4	GE -4	Module 1. The United Nations	45	5+1	75
		(a) Principles and Objectives			
		(b) Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])			
		Module 2. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War	20		
		(a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia			
		Module 3. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms	10		

OR

Part - II

GENERAL ELECTIVE – 4

		Semester IV			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper IV	Lectures	Credits (Theo	Marks

		Governance: Issues and Challenges		+Tutorial) X 15 weeks	
PLSGE4	GE -4	Module 1. GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNANCE: CONCEPTS Role of State In the era Of Globalisation State, Market and Civil Society	20	5+1	75
		Module 2. ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE Human-Environment Interaction Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	20		
		Module -3. GOOD GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA: BEST PRACTICES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Service Guarantee Acts • Electronic Governance • Citizens Charter & Right to Information • Corporate Social Responsibility 	35		

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1

		Semester V			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper I Reading Gandhi	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks

PLSDSE1	DSE -1	Module 1. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Modern Industrialisation based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity ; critique of development	25	5+1	75
		Module 2. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development- Sarvodaya – on Untouchability and Dalit emancipation	30		
		Module 3. a. Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement b. Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	20		

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2

		Semester V			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper II Women, Power and Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSE2	DSE -2	Module 1. Approaches to understanding	25		

		<p>Patriarchy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism • Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism <p>Module 2. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions</p> <p>Module 3. The Indian Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India • Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights • Understanding Woman's Work and Labour 	<p>30</p> <p>20</p>	5+1	75
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Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 3

		Semester VI			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper III		Lectures	Marks
		Understanding Global Politics			
PLSDSE3	DSE -3	I.	Globalization: Conceptions and		
				5+1	75

		<p align="center">Perspectives</p> <p>a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives</p> <p>b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality</p> <p>c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs</p>	25		
		<p>II. Identity and Culture</p>	10		
		<p>III. What Drives the World Apart?</p> <p>a. Global Inequalities</p> <p>b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism</p>	15		
		<p>IV. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?</p> <p>a. Global Environment : Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate</p> <p>b. Global Civil Society : Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments ; Migration ; Human Security</p>	25		

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

		Semester VI			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper - IV Public Policy in India	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSE4	DSE- 4			5+1	75

		I. Introduction to Policy Analysis	15		
		II. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State	15		
		III. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.	15		
		IV. Models of Policy Decision-Making	15		
		V. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments	15		

OR(As alternative to any other DSE)

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

		Semester			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
		Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective			
PLSDSE	DSE			5+1	75

	<p>I. Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization</p> <p>a. Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights</p> <p>b. Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India</p>	25		
	<p>II. Issues</p> <p>a. Torture: USA and India</p> <p>b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India</p> <p>c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India</p>	25		
	<p>III. Structural Violence</p> <p>a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India</p> <p>b. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan</p> <p>c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India</p>	25		

(D) Skill Enhancement (Skill Based) Courses(Honours) Any Two

1. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

Course Content:

Unit I

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.

Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.

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

Unit II

Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India

Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

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 Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian PenalCode, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.

Personal laws in India : Pluralism and Democracy

Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.

Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women

Laws relating to consumer rights

Laws relating to cyber crimes

Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights

Practical application: Visit to either a (I) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the

Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

Unit III

Access to courts and enforcement of rights

Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System

Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems

Practical application :

What to do if you are arrested ; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies

Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.

Suggested exercises for students

1. Discuss the debates around any recent Ordinance, Bill or Act in Parliament.
2. How to file an FIR? In case there has been a theft in the neighbourhood how would you file the first Hand Information Report?
3. Under what circumstances can detention and arrest become illegal?
4. Discuss any contemporary practice or event that violates the equality and protection against discrimination laws.
- 5.. Your friend has shared with you an incident of unwelcome verbal remarks on her by a person of higher authority in your college, what would you do?
6. You have seen a lady in your neighbourhood being beaten up by her husband. Identify the concerned Protection Officer in case you want to provide information about this incident.
7. Read the Vishakha Guidelines as laid down by the Supreme Court and the Act against sexual harassment at the workplace. Discuss what constitutes sexual harassment and the mechanisms available for its redressal in your institution. Use and Abuse of the mechanism.
8. What is the procedure to file an RTI? Use and Abuse of RTI. Exemptions to RTI
10. You bought a product from a nearby shop which was expired, the shop keeper refused to return it. Use your knowledge of Consumer Protection Act to decide what you do next?
11. What must you keep in mind as a consumer while making a purchase that may later help you make use of Consumer Protection Act? (Hint- Should you ask for a Bill?)
12. In your surroundings have you witnessed any incident that would be considered offensive under the SC and ST Act? Make a class- room presentation on it.

2. Public Opinion and Survey Research

Course Objective: this course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and

practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion

using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

I. Introduction to the course

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

II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling (6 lectures)

- a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design.
- b. Sampling error and non-response
- c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified

III. Survey Research

- a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.

IV. Quantitative Data Analysis

- a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics

V. Interpreting polls

Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
Politics of interpreting polling

3. Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Objective: The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations.

Unit-1 International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends

Unit-2-What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution

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Unit-4-Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict

Unit-5-Cross-boarder 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-6 -Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts

Unit-7 -Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE(Discipline Specific Core)

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

A) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (4)

1. Paper I - Introduction to Political Theory - Semester - 1
2. Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics – Semester -2
3. Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics – Semester - 3
4. Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations – Semester – 4

B) CORE/ FOUNDATION (Compulsory) (4)

ENGLISH (2)

MIL (2)

C) ABILITY ENHANCEMENT (COMPULSORY) (2)

ENGLISH/MIL (Communication)

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

D) SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE-4 (AE Skill Based): Any Four

1. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy – Semester - 3
2. Public Opinion and Survey Research – Semester - 4
3. Legislative Practices and Procedures – Semester - 5
4. Peace and Conflict Resolution – Semester - 6

E) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2 (any two)

1. Reading Gandhi

OR . Women, Power and Politics

2. Understanding Global Politics

OR. Public Policy in India

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE(4)

BA POLITICAL SCIENCE

PART - I

		Semester I			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – I Introduction to Political Theory	Lectures	Credits (Theory+Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSCC1	Core Course 1.1	Introducing the subject 1. What is Political and what is political Science	10	5+1	75

		<p>d)Federalism</p> <p>3.Constitution of India</p> <p>a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) c)Public Services: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) c)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)</p>	35		
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PART - II

		Semester III			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – III Comparative Government and Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCDSC3	Core Course 3.1	<p>I. Understanding Comparative Politics</p> <p>a. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism</p> <p>II. Historical context of modern government</p> <p>a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and</p>	15	5+1	75
			35		

		<p>development</p> <p>c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization</p> <p>III. Themes for comparative analysis A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil and China.</p>	25		
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		Semester IV			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – IV Introduction to International Relations	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial)X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSCDSC4	Core Course 4.1	<p>I. Studying International Relations</p> <p>a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis</p> <p>b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System</p> <p>II. Theoretical Perspectives</p> <p>a. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism</p> <p>b. Liberalism & Neo-liberalism</p> <p>c. Marxist Approaches</p>	15	5+1	75
			20		

		<p>d. Feminist Perspectives</p> <p>III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History</p> <p>a. World War I: Causes and Consequences</p> <p>b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution</p> <p>c. Rise of Fascism / Nazism</p> <p>d. World War II : Causes and Consequences</p> <p>e. Cold War: Different Phases</p> <p>f. Emergence of the Third World</p> <p>g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War</p> <p>h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power</p> <p>C) a. Indian as an Emerging Power</p> <p>b. Indian Foreign Policy</p>	35		
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(D) Skill Enhancement (Skill Based) Courses - B.A GENERAL(Four)

PART - II

1. Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Course Objective: The Proposed course aims to acquaint student with the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

Course Content:

Unit I

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.

Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.

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

Unit II

Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India

Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

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 Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian Penal Code, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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PART - III

3. Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course objective: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team and expose them to real life legislative work. These will be, to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders,

monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle interoffice communications. It will also deepen their understanding and appreciation of the political process and indicate the possibilities of making it work for democracy.

I. Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance

Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.

II. Supporting the legislative process

How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations

II. Supporting the Legislative Committees

Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

III. Reading the Budget Document

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

IV. Support in media monitoring and communication

Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print and electronic media.

PART - III

4. Peace and Conflict Resolution

Course Objective: The objective of an undergraduate application course for common students in Peace and Conflict Studies will cover in-depth knowledge of conflict analysis, conflict resolution, conflict prevention, as well as the historical and cultural context of organized violence. Peace and Conflict Resolution addresses the sources of war, social oppression and violence and the challenges of promoting peace and justice internationally and domestically. It also introduces more equitable, cooperative and nonviolent methods that can be used to transform unjust, violent or oppressive world situations.

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Unit-6 -Conflict Transformation: is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts

Unit-7 -Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1(For General Students)

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1

		Semester V			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper I Reading Gandhi	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSE1	DSE -1	Module 1. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and		5+1	75

		Modern Industrialisation based on Large and Heavy Industries and Alternative Modernity ; critique of development	25		
		Module 2. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action: a. Theory of Satyagraha b. Satyagraha in Action : Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship c. Gandhi on all-inclusive Development- Sarvodaya – on Untouchability and Dalit emancipation	30		
		Module 3. a. Gandhi on Women’s Development and on Women’s Movement b. Gandhi on peace and Preservation of Nature	20		

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2(For General Students)

OR

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 1

		Semester V			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper I Women, Power and Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSE1	DSE -1	Module 1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy • Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism	25	5+1	75

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism <p>Module 2. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions</p> <p>Module 3. The Indian Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India • Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights • Understanding Woman's Work and Labour 	30		
			20		

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 2

		Semester VI			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper III Understanding Global Politics	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
PLSDSE3	DSE -3	<p>VIII. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</p> <p>a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives</p> <p>b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and</p>	25	5+1	75

		<p>Territoriality</p> <p>c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs</p> <p>IX. Identity and Culture</p> <p>X. What Drives the World Apart?</p> <p>a. Global Inequalities b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism</p> <p>XI. Why We Need to Bring the World Together?</p> <p>c. Global Environment : Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate</p> <p>b. Global Civil Society : Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons ; International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments ; Migration ; Human Security</p>	<p>10</p> <p>15</p> <p>25</p>		
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OR

Part – III

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE

		Semester VI			
Course Code	Course Type	Paper - II	Lectures	Credits (Theo +Tutorial) X 15 weeks	Marks
		Public Policy in India			
PLSDSE2	DSE- 2	IV. Introduction to Policy Analysis	15	5+1	75
		V. The Analysis of Policy in the	15		

Context of Theories of State					
		VI. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.	15		
		IV. Models of Policy Decision-Making	15		
		V. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments	15		

