CBCS SYLLABUS
B.A HONOURS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
SYLLABI OF B.A. HONS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
(CBCS)
2018

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
# COURSE MATRIX

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<td>DSE 604B Emerging Trends in India Politics</td>
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For each course end term examination marks is 60+, Continuous assessment 15 marks, course credit 6, except for SEC & AECC which are of 2 Credits each. Total credit: 120. For Question Pattern and Class Hours refer to the Regulation.
1. Politics and Political Science
   (i) Meaning of Politics, Nature and Scope of Political Science
   (ii) Political Science: Science or an Art, Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.
   (iii) Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
   (iv) Nature and Types of political theory.
   Relationship between Political Theory and Political Philosophy

2. STATE
   (i) Elements of State
   (iii) Theories of the State: Social Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal, Anarchist.

3. THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE
   (i) Social Contract Theory
   (ii) Historical Theory
   (iii) Marxist Theory

4. FUNCTIONS OF STATE
   (i) Liberal Theory of Functions of State
   (ii) Welfare Theory of Functions of State
   (iii) Marxist Theory of Functions of State


Selected Readings:
R. BHARGAVA POLITICAL THEORY AND INTRODUCTION
A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company,

ARUN KR. SEN , SUSHIL KR. SEN & SANTILAL MUKHOPADHYAY

SHRI NIRMALKANTI GHOSH , ADHUNIK RASTRA BINGYANER BHOMIKA
RASHTRABINGYAN PARICHAY
Debasis Chakraborti, Rashtra Bigyan: tattwa O Pratisthan
Amal Roy, Mohit Bhattacharya, Biswanath Ghosh, Adhunik Rashtra Bigyan.
ARN KR. SEN, SUSIL KR. SEN, SANTILAL MUKHOPADHYAY RASTRA BIGYAN

COURSE DSC 102 PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AS A DISCIPLINE
Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline
Public and Private Administration
Evolution of Public Administration

2. THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

CLASSICAL THEORIES

Scientific management (F.W. Taylor)
Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)

NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES

Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)
Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)
Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)

3. PUBLIC POLICY

Concept, relevance and approaches
Formulation, implementation and evaluation

4. MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

New Public Administration
New Public Management
New Public Service Approach
Good Governance
Feminist Perspectives

SELECTED READINGS

Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, 1999


D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. S. Prasad and P. Satyrnarayana, [eds.], Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 2010

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


The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy ,OUP,2006


Michael Howlett, Designing Public Policies : Principles And Instruments, Rutledge, 2011

Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education, 2012

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson,2009

Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [Eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies And Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson, 2009

M. Bhattacharya, ‘Chapter 2 and 4’, in Social Theory, Development Administration and Development Ethics, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2006


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


Radha Kumar, The History of Doing, New Delhi: Kali For Women, 1998


Nivedita Menon [ed.], Gender and Politics, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999

Mohit Bhattacharya and Asit Basu, Bharatiya Prasasan

Seuli Sarker, bharatiya Prasasan

Mohit Bhattacharya , Biswanath Ghosh, Jana prasashan O Parikalpana.

DR. SUBHASH CHANDRA SOM JANA PRASASAN O BHARATIYA PRASASAN

J. C. Johari, Bharatiya Rajniti evum sashan (in hindi), SBPD Publications, 2018 (Indian Politics)

B.L. Fadia, Lok Prashashan (in Hindi), Paperback, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2017 (public administration)

Dr. B.L. Fadia, Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Lok Prashashan (in Hindi ), 2017. (public administration)

Surendra Kataria, Bhartiya Lok Prashasan (In Hindi), Paperback, National Publishing House, 2015. (indian public administration)

SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE DSC 203 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

2. Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy., Amendment of the Constitution
3. Executive: Union and the States.
   (a) President, Prime Minister, and the Council of Ministers.
   (b) Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
   (c) Emergency Provisions.
4. Legislature: Union and the States
   (a) Council of States and the House of the People - Law-making procedure and Amendment– Speaker
   (b) State Legislature– composition and functions.
5. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts– composition and jurisdiction


**Selected Readings**


Praveen Kumar Mellalli, *Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and human Rights*, SAGE.

P. M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*.


Durga Das Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*.

Granville Austin, *Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian experience*.

M. V. Pylee, *Constitutional Government in India*.

Subhas C. Kashyap, *Our Constitution*.


Shiva Rao, *The Framing of India’s Constitution*.

Granville Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*.

Durga Das Basu, *Shorter Constitution of India*.

Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyer, *Constitution and Fundamental Rights*.


Pran Chopra (ed.), *The Supreme Court versus the Constitution : A Challenge to Federalism*.

M. C. Setalvad, *Union and State Relations under the Constitution*.


Partha Chatterjee (ed.), *State and Politics in India*.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.), *Politics in India-- State Society Interface*.


N. G. Jayal and P. B. Mehta (ed.), *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*.

M. V. Paylee, *India’s Constitution*, 16ed, S. Chand.

Morris Jones, *Government and Politics in India*.


Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay O Bholanath Bandopadhyay, Samprotik Bharatiya Rajniti O Prasashan

Sourendra Nath mitra, Bharater Sasan baboshya O Rajniti

Nirmal Kanti Ghosh, Bharater Sashan Baboshya O Rajniti
1. PLATO
   (i) Theory of Justice
   (ii) Philosopher King

2. ARISTOTLE
   (i) State and Its Classification
   (ii) Theory of Revolution

3. MACHIAVELLI
   (i) On Politics and State Craft
   (ii) Views on ends and means

4. BODIN
   (i) Views on State
   (ii) Views on Sovereignty

5. HOBBES AND LOCKE
   (i) Hobbes: Theory of Sovereignty
   (ii) Locke: Social Contract and Theory of Government

6. ROUSSEAU
   (i) Social Contract
   (ii) General Will

7. BENTHAM AND J.S. NILL
   (i) Bentham: Theory of Utilitarianism
   (ii) J.S. Mill: Views on Liberty

8. KARL MARX
(i) Dialectical Materialism
(ii) Theory of Surplus Value
(iii) Classless and stateless society

Selected Readings:


Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Rashtradarshaner Dhara

Amritava Bandopadhyay, Pashchatto Rashtra Bigyaner Itihash

Himagshu Ghosh, G. H. Sabine er Rajnoitik Tatwer Itihash

Sobhonlal Dauutagupta, Marxioyo Rashtarchinta : Marx thee Mao TSe Tung.

Nimai Pramanik O Sushilranjan Roy, Pashchitye rashtrachinter Ruprekha.

B. L. Fadia, Paschatya Rajnitik Chintan (in hindi), Sahitya Bhavan Publications, 2017 (Western Political Thought)
THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE DSC 305
COMPARATIVE POLITICS

1. Comparative Politics: development, nature and scope.
3. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of powers; Judicial Review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
4. Comparative studies of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: United Kingdom, United States, China and France.

Selected Readings

Subrata Mukherjee, SushilaRamaswamy, Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, Orient Blackswan.
G. Almond et. al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View.
Rakhahari Chatterjee, Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis.
S. N. Ray, Comparative Politics.
G. Roberts, An Introduction to Comparative Politics.
Alan R. Ball and Guy Peters, Modern Politics & Government.
J. Blondel, An Introduction to Comparative Government.
Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (ed.), Comparative Politics.
J. Wilson, American Government.
A. H. Birch, British System of Government.
Dorothy Pickles, The Government and Politics of France (2 Vols.)
J. T. Dreyer, China’s Political System: Modernization & Tradition.
Tony Saich, Governance and Politics of China.
R. Sakwa, Russian Politics and Society.
A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics.*
Eddy Asivatham & K. K. Misra, Political Theory, S. Chand.
Anup Chand Kapur, Principles of Political Science, S. Chand.
Anup Chakraborty, Tulanamulak Sashanbyabostha
D. C. Bhattacharya, Tulanamulak Rajniti O Bidesher Sasonbyabostha.

COURSE DSC 306  PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

I. Public Policy  
a. Definition, characteristics and models  
b. Public Policy Process in India  
II. Decentralization  
a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types  
b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban  
III. Budget  
a. Concept and Significance of Budget  
b. Budget Cycle in India  
c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting  
IV. Citizen and Administration Interface  
a. Public Service Delivery  
b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance  
V. Social Welfare Administration [ 20 lectures ]  
a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare  
b. Social Welfare Policies:  
  • Education: Right To Education,  
  • Health: National Health Mission,  
  • Food: Right to Food Security  
  • Employment: MNREGA  

SELECTED READINGS

ANDRE BETEILLE, UNDERSTANDING CONTEMPORARY INDIA  
------------------ PUBLIC INSTITUTION IN INDIA  
------------------ DEMOCRACY AND ITS INSTITUTIONS  
Bidyut Chakrabarty, Prakash Chand, Public Policy: concept, Theory and Practice, SAGE India.  
Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash chand, Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice, SAGE India.  
Shivani Singh(Ed) Governance: Issues and Challenges, SAGE India.  
Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions And Politics In Rural India, OUP, 2007
Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India, Delhi: Uppal Publishers, 2001
Vasu Deva, E-Governance In India: A Reality, Commonwealth Publishers, 2005
Pankaj Sharma, E-Governance: The New Age Governance, APH Publishers, 2004
United Nation Development Programme, Reconceptualising Governance, New York, 1997
Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation, Sage Publishers, 2004
SAMPAT MUKHERJEE , ARTHINITIK PARIKALPANA TATTA O PRAYOG PRANGOBINDA DAS & SAMPAT MUKHERJEE, JANA PRASHASAN O ARTHANITIK PARIKALPANA
I. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India:
Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations

II. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century
Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century

III. Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base
a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
b. Gandhi and Mass Mobilisation: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement
c. Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists

IV. Social Movements
a. The Women’s Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
b. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
c. Peasant, Tribals and Workers Movements

V. Partition and Independence (6 lectures)
a. Communalism in Indian Politics
b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

SELECTED READINGS

S. Sarkar, (1983) Modern India (1885-1947), New Delhi: Macmillan,
Manaswita Sanyal, Bharatiya Jatyatabader Samajik Patabhumi
Amalesh tripathi, Swadhinata Sangrame Bharatiya Jatiya Congress
Siddhahrtha Bhattacharya, Bharatiya Rashtradarshan O Jatiya Andolon.
3. Gandhi and modern India.
   a. Nationalism.
   b. Communal unity
   c. Women’s Question
   d. Untouchability.

   This component will contain the following selections from Gandhi’s India of my Dreams (compiled R.K.Prabhu): “The meaning of Swaraj” (no.2); “In defence of Nationalism” (no.3); “India’s cultural heritage” (no.45); “Regeneration of Indian women” (no.54); “Women’s education” (no.55); “Communal unity” (no.59); “The curse of untouchability” (no.61); “Religious tolerance in India” (no.62); “The problem of minorities” (no.66)

4. Gandhi’s Legacy
   a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
   b) The Pacifist Movement
   c) Women’s Movements
   d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

Selected Readings

R. Iyer, Moral and Political Thoughts of M. K. Gandhi, OUP, 2 Vols.
COURSE SEC 301 PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

1. 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.

2. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling
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

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

4. Quantitative Data Analysis
a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics

4. Interpreting polls
(a) Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls
(b) Politics of interpreting polling

Selected Readings


**Suggested Student Exercises:**

1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.

2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.

3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.

4. Give the students the electoral list of an area. The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.

5. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.

6. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.
FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE DSC 408 
INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Origin and growth of International Relations (IR) – meaning and scope of IR.
2. Basic concepts: National Power; National Interest; Balance of Power; Bipolarity and Unipolarity; Neo-colonialism.
4. Diplomacy; Propaganda.
5. Cold War – an outline;
7. Contemporary issues: Globalization; Environment; Energy; Terrorism.

Selected Readings:

A. Hurrell and N. Woods, Inequality, Globalization and World Politics.
C. Sylvester, Feminist Theory and International Relations in a Postmodern Era.
J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations

Kanti Bajpai and Siddharth Mallavarapu, International Relations in India; bringing Theory Back Home.


N. D. Palmer and H. C. Perkins, International Relations.
R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Scott Burchillet al., Theories of International Relation.
Stephanic Lawson, International Relations.
W. Laquer, A History of Terrorism.
GOUTAM KUMAR BASU . ANTARJATIK SAMPARKA : TATTA O BIBARTAN
Nirmal Kanti Ghosh O Pitam Ghosh, Antarjatik Samparko
JAYANT KR. ROY, PRAFULLA KR. CHAKRABORTY, ANTARJATIK SAMPARKER ITIHAS

B. L. Fadia, Antarashtriya Sambandh (in Hindi), Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2017 (IR)

COURSE DSC 409 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

1. Political Sociology: Nature and Development
2. Social stratification and politics: Class, Elite. Caste in India
4. Political culture: Types, Influence, Political socialization: Agencies
5. Political participation– concept and types; Electoral Behaviour in India.
6. Political communication.
7. Political development, modernisation and social change: Concepts and Theories

SELECTED READINGS

PASCUAL GISBERT, FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIOLOGY
M. Rush, Politics and Society.
Tom Bottomore, Political Sociology.
Tom Bottomore, Classes in Modern Society.
Kate Nash, Contemporary Political Sociology.
Dipankar Gupta, Political Sociology in India
Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay, Political Sociology.
Ali Asraf, L. N. Sharma, Political Sociology.
Satyabrata Chakraborty (ed.), Political Sociology.
Section A: Core Concepts

I. Importance of Freedom
   a) Negative Freedom: Liberty
   b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development
      Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent

II. Significance of Equality
   a) Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity
   b) Political equality
   c) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment
      Important Issue: Affirmative action

III. Indispensability of Justice
   a) Procedural Justice
   b) Distributive Justice
   c) Global Justice
      Important Issue: Capital punishment

IV. The Universality of Rights
   a) Natural Rights
   b) Moral and Legal Rights
   c) Three Generations of Rights
d) Rights and Obligations

Important Issue: Rights of the girl child

Section B: Major Debates

I. Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.


III. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

SELECTED READINGS


AMAL RAY & MOHIT BHATTACHARYA ,POLITICAL THEORY - IDEAS AND INSTITUTIONS
1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
   (a) Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism
   (b) Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
   (c) Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions

2. History of Feminism
   (a) Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
   (b) Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR
   (c) Feminist issues and women’s participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India

3. The Indian Experience
   (a) Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women’s struggle in India
   (b) Family in contemporary India - patrilineral and matrilineral practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights
   (c) Understanding Woman’s Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care),Underpaid and Paid work,- Methods of computing women’s work , Female headed Households

Selected Readings

Ray, Suranjita. Understanding Patriarchy. Available at: http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf
History of Feminism
COURSE SEC 402

DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL AWARENESS

1. Outline of the Legal system in India:
   (a) 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.
   (b) Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
   (c) Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.

2. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
   (a) 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.
   (b) 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, Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.
   (c) Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy
   (d) laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
   (e) Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
   (f) Laws relating to consumer rights
   (g) Laws relating to cyber crimes
   (h) Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights

3. 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 LokAdalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.
4. Access to courts and enforcement of rights
   (a) Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
   (b) Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems
   (c) 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

5. 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.

Selected Readings

Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in

Reading list for course on Legal Literacy

• Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1–10, Delhi. Available in Hindi also.
• Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi also.
• S.K. Agarwala, Public Interest Litigation in India, K.M. Munshi Memorial Lecture.
• Second Series, Indian Law Institute, Delhi, 1985.
• S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
• Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India: Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003
• Agnes, Flavia Law and Gender Equality, OUP, 1997.

26
• Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.
• P.C. Rao and William Sheffiled Alternate Dispute Resolution: What it is and How it Works, , Universal Law Books and Publishers, Delhi, 2002
FIFTH MESTER

(Choose either DSE A or B)

COURSE DSC 511 UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS

1.: What Makes the World What it is? a. The Sovereign State System (i) Evolution of the state system (ii) The concept of Sovereignty
   2.: What Makes the World What it is? (b) The Global Economy (i) Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO (ii) Ideological underpinnings (iii) Transnational Economic Actors (c) Identity and Culture
   4.: Why We Need to Bring the World Together? a. Global Environment b. Global Civil Society

SELECTED READINGS

ANDREW HEYWOOD, GLOBAL POLITICS
M.B. STEGERS, GLOBALIZATION
1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Main Features– Contribution of Kautilya.
2. Medieval Political Thought: Main Features.
3. Indian Awakening and birth of Modernity: Rammohun and Syed Ahmed Khan
4. Ideas of Nationalism: Bankimchandra, Tilak and Rabindranath
6. Alternative trends in political ideas:
   a) B. R. Ambedkar: on social justice.
   b) M. N. Roy: Radical Humanism.
   c) Narendra Deva: contributions to Socialism.

SELECTED READINGS

Beni Prasad, The State in Ancient India.
R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
V. P. Verma, Ancient and Medieval Political Thought.
R. P. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
R. P. Tripathi, The State and Religion in Mughal India.
M. Habib and Afzahuddin Khan, The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate.
B. B. Majumder, History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda.
T. Pantham and K. L. Deutsch (ed.), Political Thought in Modern India.
Anthony Parel (ed.), Gandhi, ‘Hind Swaraj’ and Other Writings.
Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, Evolution of Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
Sachin Sen, The Political Thought of Rabindranath.
M. K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj.
Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhi’s Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination.
Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism.
Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (ed.), Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context.
Sankar Ghose, Socialism and Communism in India.
K. N. Mukherjee, The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore.
M. N. Roy, From Communism to Radical Humanism.
W. N. Kuber, Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study.
Susobhan Sarkar, On the Bengal Renaissance.
A. T. Embree (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition (Vol. 1)
V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation
Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India.
Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse.
Shan Mohammad (ed.), Selected Writings and Speeches of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
Kalyan Kumar Sarkar, Bharatiya Rashtrachintar itihash
Debashish Chakraborty, Bharatiya Rashtrachintar Dhara
COURSE DSE 501A

PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

1. Political Party
   i. Meaning of Political Parties and Kinds of Political Parties
   ii. Features and Characteristics of Indian Party System
   iii. Emerging Trends in Indian Party System

2. National Political Parties
   i. INC: Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   ii. BJP: Organization, ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   iii. Electoral Performance of INC and BJP

3. Same Major Political Parties
   i. CPI (M) Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass support
   ii. BSP: Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   iii. Electoral Performance of CPI(M) , BSP , AITMC.

4. Regional Political Parties
   i. Emergence of Regional Political Parties and Regionalization of Regional Forces.
   ii. Impact of Regional Political Parties and National Politics : Different Coalitions at Centre

Selected Readings:
Bhidayut Chakrabarty, Indian Government and Politics, SAGE India.


Rajni Kothari, Parties and Party Politics in India.

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

P.R. Desouza and E. Sridharan (eds.), India’s Political Parties.

S. Baruah (eds.), Parties and Party Politics in India.
Z. Hasan (ed.), Parties and Party Politics in India.


C. Jaffrelot, India’s Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in India.

A. Kohli, ed., The Success if India’s Democracy.

COURSE DSE 501B

HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Human Rights: Historical Background: A Brief History of Human Rights Theory

   Difference between Civil Liberties, Democratic Rights and Human Rights --- Are Human Rights Universal? --- Are Human Right Incontrovertible or Subjective? -- Ethics and Social Practice


C.G. Nirma, HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

SUHAS CHATTOPADHYAY, BIPANNA MANABADHIKAR

DSE 502A

ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

UNIT I ELECTION SYSTEM IN INDIA

(i) Features, Merits and Demerits of Election System in India

(ii) Election Commission: Compositions and Functions
(iii) Electoral Process in India

(iv) Proposals for Reforms in Indian Electoral System

UNIT II
Voting Behaviours: Meaning, Features and Determinants
Political Participation in India: Meaning, Features and Determinants
Lok Sabha Elections since 1952 and Politics of Government Formation

UNIT III
Politics of Political Defection
Politics of Reservation
Parliamentary Democracy in India: Main Features
Dynamics of Features of Politics in India

Parliamentary v. Presidential: The Debate
Reasons for Demand for Scrapping of Parliamentary System and Its replacement
A Case for Adoption for the Presidential System
A Case for the Retention of the Parliamentary System
Suggestion for Reforms in the Parliamentary System
Conditions essential for success of Indian Parliamentary Democracy.

SELECTED READINGS
C.P. Bhamhapi, Politics in India since Independence, Delhi: Shipra 1990.

DSE 502B
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

UNIT I

(i) Emergence of UNO

30
(ii) An Evaluation of UN Charter

(iii) UNO and Its Organs: ECOSOC, UNESCO, WHO

(iv) General Assembly

(v) United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)

UNIT II

(i) Security Council of UNO Composition and Functions

(ii) Role of Security Council in maintaining World Peace

(iii) India’s Contribution in maintaining World Peace

UNIT III

(i) International Court of Justice Composition and Functions

(ii) IMF : Composition and Functions

(iii) European Union

UNIT IV

(i) SAARC: Composition and Functions

(ii) ASEAN : Composition and Function

(iii) WTO: Composition and Functions

Selected Readings:
J.A. Moore and Pubantz, The New United Nations
J. Goldstein and J.C. Pevehouse, International Relations
P. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom, The United Nations at the Millennium
S.B. Garcia and J. Varwick, The United Nations : An Introduction
R. Thakur, Past Imperfect, Future Uncertain, The UN at Fifty
RADHA RAMAN CHAKRABORTY SAMASAMAYEK ANTARJATIK SAMPARKA
Nirmal Kanti Ghosh, Antarjatik Sangathan O Jatipunja
SIXTH SEMESTER
COURSE DSC 613
INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY IN A GLOBALISED WORLD

I. India’s Foreign Policy: The Determinants and Ideological Roots. Evolution of India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
II. India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
III. India’s Engagements with China
IV. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
V. India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
VI. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

SELECTED READINGS
B. L. Fadia, Bharat avem antarashtriya sambandh (in hindi), Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2017 (IR)

Online Resources:
Government of India’s Ministry of External Relations website at http://www.mea.gov.in/
and specially its library which provides online resources at http://mealib.nic.in/
The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India’s foreign policy: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri282 Centre for Policy Research’s blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India’s foreign policy.
http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international-relations-and-security-blog
Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses: http://www.idsa.in/
Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/
Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/
Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/

COURSE DSC 614

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

1. LIBERALISM

Meaning and Characteristics of Liberalism

Development of Liberalism : Negative and Positive

2. THEORIES OF DEMOCRACY

Classical Liberal Theory of Democracy

Elite Theory of Democracy

Pluralist Theory of Democracy

Marxist Theory of Democracy
3. MARXISM
Marxian Interpretation of History
Marxian Theory of Social and Political Change
Theory of Revolution
4. SOCIALISM AND FASCISM
Socialism: Meaning, Features and Development
Fascism: Meaning, Features and Development
SELECTED READINGS

ANDREW HEYWOOD, POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES
Arvind Sivaramakrishnan, Introduction to Political Ideologies, SAGE India.
M.P. Jain, Political Theory: Liberal and Marxian (Delhi: Authors Guild Publications, 1993).

(Any one from DSE A or B)

COURSE DSE 603A

INDIA AND HER NEIGHBOURS

UNIT I INDIA AND PAKISTAN
(i) Colonial Legacies

(ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(iii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
(iv) Natural Resources
(v) Development, Democracy and Dictatorship
(vi) Nuclear Policy of India and Pakistan
(vii) Kashmir Question
(viii) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict

UNIT II INDIA AND BANGLADESH
(i) Colonial Legacies
(ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(iii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
(iv) Natural Resources
(v) Development, Democracy and Dictatorship
(vi) Refugee Problem
(vii) Ganga Water Issue
(viii) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict

UNIT III INDIA AND SRILANKA
(i) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(ii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
(iii) Natural Resources
(iv) Development and Democracy
(v) Tamil Question
(vi) Areas of Cooperation and Conflicts

UNIT IV INDIA AND NEPAL
(i) Historical Relations with Nepal
(ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(iii) Demography and Socio-Cultural Composition
(iv) Development and Democracy
(v) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict

Suggested Readings:
Keith Callard, Political Forces in Pakistan, New York: the Macmillan Company, 1989. 52
Aneek Chatterjee, Neighbours, major powers and Indian foreign policy, Orient Blacswan..

COURSE DSE 603B

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA

I. Development Process since Independence
   a. State and planning
   b. Liberalization and reforms

II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure
   a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
   b. Emergence of the new middle class

III. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure
   a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
   b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

IV. Social Movements
   a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women’s movements
   b. Maoist challenge
   c. Civil rights movements

Selected Readings:


DSE 604A

GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

1. Historical Background of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India after Independence

Constitutional Recognition of PRIs in India after Independence

2. GRAM PANCHAYAT

Gram Sabha

Composition and Functions of Gram Panchayat

3. PANCHAYAT SAMITI

Composition and Functions

Zila Parishad – Composition and Functions

4. Features of 73 rd & 74th Amendments
Composition and Functions of Municipal Corporation

5. Democratic Decentralisation in India: Critical Evaluation

Selected Readings:


R. Samaddar, The Politics of Autonomy, Indian Experiences

N.G. Jayal, A Prakash and P. Sharma (eds.), Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond.

KUMARESH CHAKRABARTY, BHARATER BARTAMAN RAJNITI PRASHASAN O BIDHI

SOMA GHOSH, JANA PRASHASAN : TATTA O PROYOG

DSE 604B

EMERGING TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICS


Regionalism: Meaning, Causes and Features, Regional Imbalances: Indicators and Impact on Indian Politics.

2. (i) Emergence of Regional Political Parties

(ii) Regional Political Parties with Special Reference to National Conference, Akali Dal, DMK, Telgu Desham

(iii) Impact of Regional Political Parties on National Politics

3. (i) Coalition Politics in India

(ii) Coalition Politics in States


Issues of Environment in India

39
Selected Readings:

Dr. Malay Banerjee, Bharatiya Rajnitir Samprotik Prabatna.

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CBCS SYLLABUS
SYLLABI OF B.A. PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
(CBCS)
2018

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

COURSE MATRIX
1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER</th>
<th>B.A. Hons</th>
<th>BA Programme</th>
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| I        | DSC 101 UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE  
DSC 102 Perspectives on Public Administration | DSC 101 UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE  
DSC 102 Perspectives on Public Administration |
| II       | DSC 202 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS  
DSC 204 Western Political Thought | DSC 202 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS  
DSC 204 Western Political Thought |
| III      | DSC 302 COMPARATIVE POLITICS  
DSC 306 Public Policy and Administration  
DSC 307 Nationalism In India  
SEC 301 Public Opinion and Survey Research  
GE 303 Reading Gandhi | DSC 302 COMPARATIVE POLITICS  
DSC 306 Public Policy and Administration  
DSC 307 Nationalism In India  
SEC 301 Public Opinion and Survey Research  
GE 303 Reading Gandhi |
| IV       | DSC 402 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
DSC 409 Political Sociology  
DSC 410 Political Theory: Concepts and Debates  
SEC 402 Democratic and Legal Awareness  
GE 404 Feminism: Theory and Practice | DSC 402 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
DSC 409 Political Sociology  
DSC 410 Political Theory: Concepts and Debates  
SEC 402 Democratic and Legal Awareness  
GE 404 Feminism: Theory and Practice |
| V        | DSC 511 Understanding Global Politics  
DSC 512 Indian Political Thought  
DSE 501A Party System in India  
DSE 501B Human Rights  
DSE 502 A Electoral Process in India and Working of Parliamentary Democracy  
DSE 502 B International Organisations | DSE 501A Party System in India  
DSE 501B Human Rights  
DSE 502 A Electoral Process in India and Working of Parliamentary Democracy  
DSE 502 B International Organisations |
|          | Choose any one of A or B of DSE | Choose any one of A or B of DSE |
| VI       | DSC 613 India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalised World  
DSC 614 Political Ideology  
DSE 603A India and Her Neighbours  
DSE 603B Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India  
DSE 604A Grass Root Democracy in India  
DSE 604B Emerging Trends in India Politics | DSE 603A Indian Political Thought  
DSE 603B India and Her Neighbours  
DSE 604A Grass Root Democracy in India  
DSE 604B Emerging Trends in Indian Politics |
|          | Choose any one of A or B of DSE | Choose any one of A or B of DSE |

For each course end term examination marks is 60+ Continuous assessment 15 marks, course credit 6, except for SEC & AECC which are of 2 Credits each. Total credit: 120 For Question Pattern and Class Hours refer to the Regulation.
Detailed Syllabus

First Semester

Course DSC 101

UNDERSTANDING POLITICAL SCIENCE

1. Politics and Political Science
   (i) Meaning of Politics, Nature and Scope of Political Science
   (ii) Political Science: Science or an Art, Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.
   (iii) Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
   (iv) Nature and Types of political theory.
       Relationship between Political Theory and Political Philosophy

2. STATE
   (i) Elements of State
   (iii) Theories of the State: Social Contract, Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal, Anarchist.
   (iv) Sovereignty: Features, Kinds, Monistic and Pluralistic Theory : changing concept of
       Sovereignty in the context of Globalization.

3. THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE
   (i) Social Contract Theory
   (ii) Historical Theory
   (iii) Marxist Theory

4. FUNCTIONS OF STATE
   (i) Liberal Theory of Functions of State
   (ii) Welfare Theory of Functions of State
   (iii) Marxist Theory of Functions of State

5. Rights, Liberty and Equality and Justice: Interrelationship-
   Different Concepts and Theories.

SELECTED READINGS:
R.BHARGAVA POLITICAL THEORY AND INTRODUCTION


A.C. Kapur, Principles of Political Science. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company,


ARUN KR. SEN , SUSHIL KR. SEN & SANTILAL MUHKOPADHYAY

SHRI NIRMALKANTI GHOSH , ADHUNKI RASTRA BINGYANER BHOOMIKA

RASHTRABINGYAN PARICHAY

Debasis Chakraborti, Rashtra Bigyan: tattwa O Pratishthan

Amal Roy, Mohit Bhattacharya, Biswanath Ghosh, Adhunik Rashtra Bigyan.

RashtraBigyan by Anadi Kumar Mahapatra

ARN KR. SEN, SUSIL KR. SEN, SANTILAL MUHKOPADHYAY RASTRA BIGYAN

SECOND SEMESTER

Course DSC 202
INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

2. Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Amendment of the Constitution
3. Executive: Union and the States.
   (a) President, Prime Minister, and the Council of Ministers.
   (b) Governor, Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
   (c) Emergency Provisions.
4. Legislature: Union and the States
   (a) Council of States and the House of the People - Law-making procedure and Amendment– Speaker
   (b) State Legislature– composition and functions.
5. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts– composition and jurisdiction

Selected Readings

P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India.
Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India.
Granville Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian experience.
M. V. Pylee, Constitutional Government in India.
Subhas C. Kashyap, Our Constitution.
J. C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics.
Shiva Rao, The Framing of India’s Constitution.
Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.
Durga Das Basu, Shorter Constitution of India.
Alladi Krishnaswami Aiyer, Constitution and Fundamental Rights.
Pran Chopra (ed.), The Supreme Court versus the Constitution : A Challenge to Federalism.
M. C. Setalvad, Union and State Relations under the Constitution.
Partha Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India.
Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.), Politics in India– State Society Interface.
S. L. Sikri, Indian Government and Politics.
F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, R. Bhargava, and B. Arora (ed.), Transforming India: Social
and Political Dynamics of Democracy.
Neera Chandhoke and Pravin Priyadarshini (ed), Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics.
M. V. Paylee, India’s Constitution, 16ed, S. Chand.
Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India.
Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay O Bholanath Bandopadhyay, Samprotik Bharatiya Rajniti O Prasashan
Bharatiya Sasan Byabostha O Rajniti by Anadi Kumar Mahapatra
Sourendra Nath mitra, Bharater Sasan baboshya O Rajniti
Nirmal Kanti Ghosh, Bharater Sasan Baboshya O Rajniti

THIRD SEMESTER

Course DSC 303

COMPARATIVE POLITICS

1. Comparative Politics: development, nature and scope.
3. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of powers; Judicial Review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
4. Comparative studies of Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: United Kingdom, United States, China and France.

Selected Readings

Subrata Mukherjee, Sushila Ramaswamy, Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, Orient Blackswan.
G. Almond et. al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View.
Rakhabhari Chatterjee, Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis.
S. N. Ray, Comparative Politics.
G. Roberts, An Introduction to Comparative Politics.
Alan R. Ball and Guy Peters, Modern Politics & Government.
J. Blondel, *An Introduction to Comparative Government.*
H. Eckstein and P. E. Apter (ed.), *Comparative Politics: A Reader.*
Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (ed.), *Comparative Politics.*
Dorothy Pickles, *The Government and Politics of France (2 Vols.)*
J. T. Dreyer, *China’s Political System: Modernization & Tradition.*
Tony Saich, *Governance and Politics of China.*
R. Sakwa, *Russian Politics and Society.*
A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics.*
Anup Chand Kapur, *Principles of Political Science, S. Chand.*
Anup Chakraborty, *Tulanamulak Sashanbyabostha.*
D. C. Bhattacharya, *Tulanamuk Rajniti Ó Bidesher Sasonbyabostha.*
Tulanamulok Rajniti by Anadi Kumar Mahapatra

COURSE SEC 301

PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

1. *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.

2. *Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling*

   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

3. *Survey Research*

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

4. *Quantitative Data Analysis*

   a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
   b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics
4. Interpreting polls

(a) Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

(b) Politics of interpreting polling

Selected Readings


Suggested Student Exercises:
1. Discussion of readings and Indian examples.

2. Groups of students to collect examples of and discuss various sample based studies across many fields: e.g. consumer behaviour, unemployment rates, educational standards, elections, medicinal trials etc.

3. Non-random sampling: The students have to identify one group of people or behaviour that is unique or rare and for which snowball sampling might be needed. They have to identify how they might make the initial contact with this group to start snowball rolling.

4. Give the students the electoral list of an area. The students have to draw a random sample of n number of respondents.

5. For this activity, working with a partner will be helpful. The class should first decide on a topic of interest. Then each pair should construct a five-item self-report questionnaire. Of the five items, there should be at least one nominal response, one ordinal response and one interval. After the common questionnaire is constructed putting together the questions from everyone, working in pairs, the questionnaire should be administered on 10 different individuals.

6. Give the students a questionnaire from any public opinion survey and ask them to identify the type of variables.

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FOURTH SEMESTER

Course DSC 404

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Origin and growth of International Relations (IR) – meaning and scope of IR.
2. Basic concepts: National Power; National Interest; Balance of Power; Bipolarity and Unipolarity; Neo-colonialism.
4. Diplomacy; Propaganda.
5. Cold War – an outline;
7. Contemporary issues: Globalization; Environment; Energy; Terrorism.

Selected Readings:
C. Sylvester, *Feminist Theory and International Relations in a Postmordern Era*.
J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens, *The Globalization of World Politics: AnIntroduction to International Relations*
KantiBajpai and SiddharthMallavarapu, *International Relations in India; bringing Theory Back Home*.
Stephanie Lawson, *International Relations*.
W. Laquer, *A History of Terrorism*.
GOUTAM KUMAR BASU ,ANTARJATIK SAMPARKA : TATTA O BIBARTAN
Nirmal Kanti Ghosh O Pitam Ghosh, Antorjatik Samparko
JAYANT KR.ROY,PRAFULLA KR.CHAKRABORTY, ANTARJATIK SAMPARKER ITIHAS
Antarjartik Samparka by Nirmal Kanti Ghosh
Antarjartik Samparka byDebashis Chakrabarty

B. L. Fadia, Antarashtriya Sambandh (in Hindi), Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2017 (IR)
COURSE SEC 402

DEMOCRATIC AND LEGAL AWARENESS

1. Outline of the Legal system in India:
   (a) 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.
   (b) Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
   (c) Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lokadals, non-formal mechanisms.

2. Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India
   (a) 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.
   (b) 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., Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.
   (c) Personal laws in India: Pluralism and Democracy
   (d) Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.
   (e) Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women
   (f) Laws relating to consumer rights
   (g) Laws relating to cyber crimes
   (h) Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights

3. 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 LokAdalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.

4. Access to courts and enforcement of rights
   (a) Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System
   (b) Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems
   (c) 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.

5. 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.

Selected Readings

Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
Legal literacy: available amongst interdisciplinary courses on Institute of Life Long Learning (Delhi University) Virtual Learning Portal namely vle.du.ac.in
Reading list for course on Legal Literacy
• Multiple Action Research Group, Our Laws Vols 1-10, Delhi. Available in Hindi also.
• Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, Legal Literacy Series Booklets. Available in Hindi
also.

- S.P. Sathe, Towards Gender Justice, Research Centre for Women's Studies, SNDT Women's University, Bombay, 1993.
- Nomita Aggarwal, Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

FIFTH SEMESTER

(Choose either DSE A or B)

COURSE DSE 501A

PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

1. POLITICAL PARTY
   i. Meaning of Political Parties and Kinds of Political Parties
   ii. Features and Characteristics of Indian Party System
   iii. Emerging Trends in Indian Party System

2. NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES
   i. INC: Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   ii. BJP: Organization, ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   iii. Electoral Performance of INC and BJP
3. **SAME MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES**
   i. CPI (M) Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass support
   ii. BSP: Organization, Ideology, Policies and Nature of Mass Support
   iii. Electoral Performance of CPI(M) BSP, AITMC.

4. **REGIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES**
   i. Emergence of Regional Political Parties and Regionalization of Regional Forces.
   ii. Impact of Regional Political Parties and National Politics: Different Coalitions at Centre

**SELECTED READINGS:**


Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra K. Pandey, Indian Government and politics, SAGE India.


Rajni Kothari, Parties and Party Politics in India.

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

P.R. Desouza and E. Sridharan (eds.), India’s Political Parties.

S. Baruah (eds.), Parties and Party Politics in India.

Z. Hasan (ed.), Parties and Party Politics in India.


C. Jaffrelot, India’s Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Castes in India.

A. Kohli, ed., The Success if India’s Democracy.

Bharatiya Sashan Byabostha O Rajniti by Anadi Kumar Mahapatra

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**COURSE DSE 501B**

**HUMAN RIGHTS**

1. Human Rights: Historical Background: A Brief History of Human Rights Theory
   -----Difference between Civil Liberties, Democratic Rights and Human Rights
   ---Are Human Rights Universal?
   ---Are Human Right Incontrovertible or Subjective?
   -- Ethics and Social Practice


DSE 502A

ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

UNIT I ELECTION SYSTEM IN INDIA

(i) Features, Merits and Demerits of Election System in India

(ii) Election Commission: Compositions and Functions

(iii) Electoral Process in India

(iv) Proposals for Reforms in Indian Electoral System

UNIT II

Voting Behaviours: Meaning, Features and Determinants

Political Participation in India: Meaning, Features and Determinants

Lok Sabha Elections since 1952 and Politics of Government Formation

UNIT III

Politics of Political Defection

Politics of Reservation

Parliamentary Democracy in India: Main Features

Dynamics of Features of Politics in India


Parliamentary v. Presidential: The Debate

Reasons for Demand for Scrapping of Parliamentary System and Its replacement
A Case for Adoption for the Presidential System

A Case for the Retention of the Parliamentary System

Suggestion for Reforms in the Parliamentary System

Conditions essential for success of Indian Parliamentary Democracy.

SELECTED READINGS


C.P. Bhambhari, Politics in India since Independence, Delhi: Shpura 1990.


DSE 502B

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

UNIT I

(i) Emergence of UNO

(ii) An Evaluation of UN Charter

(iii) UNO and Its Organs: ECOSOC, UNESCO, WHO

(iv) General Assembly

(v) United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)

UNIT II

(i) Security Council of UNO Composition and Functions

(ii) Role of Security Council in maintaining World Peace
(iii) India’s Contribution in maintaining World Peace

UNIT III

(i) International Court of Justice Composition and Functions

(ii) IMF: Composition and Functions

(iii) European Union

UNIT IV

(i) SAARC: Composition and Functions

(ii) ASEAN: Composition and Function

(iii) WTO: Composition and Functions

Selected Readings:

DSE 502B
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
UNIT I

(i) Emergence of UNO

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(ii) IMF: Composition and Functions

(iii) European Union

UNIT IV

(i) SAARC: Composition and Functions

(ii) ASEAN: Composition and Function

(iii) WTO: Composition and Functions

Selected Readings:

J.A. Moore and Pubantz, The New United Nations
J. Goldstein and J.C. Pevehouse, International Relations
P. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom, The United Nations at the Millennium
S.B. Garcis and J. Varwick, The United Nations: An Introduction
R. Thakur, Past Imperfect, Future Uncertain, The UN at Fifty

RADHA RAMAN CHAKRABORTY SAMASAMAYEK ANTARJATIK SAMPARKA
Nirmal Kanti Ghosh, Antarjatik Sangathan O Jatipunja

COURSE GE 501

READING GANDHI

1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.
2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:
   • B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 (“Satyagraha”) and 5 (“The critique of modernity”).
   • D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4 (“An alternative
3. Gandhi and modern India.
   a. Nationalism.
   b. Communal unity
   c. Women’s Question
   d. Untouchability.

This component will contain the following selections from Gandhi’s India of my Dreams (compiled R.K.Prabhu): “The meaning of Swaraj” (no.2); “In defence of Nationalism” (no.3); “India’s cultural heritage” (no.45); “Regeneration of Indian women” (no.54); “Women’s education” (no.55); “Communal unity” (no.59); “The curse of untouchability” (no.61); “Religious tolerance in India” (no.62); “The problem of minorities” (no.66)

4. Gandhi’s Legacy
   a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
   b) The Pacifist Movement
   c) Women’s Movements
   d) Gandhi
giri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

Selected Readings


R. Iyer, Moral and Political Thoughts of M. K. Gandhi, OUP, 2 Vols.


Pannalal Dasgupta, Gandhi Gabeshona.

SIXTH SEMESTER

(Choose either DSE A or B)

COURSE DSE 603A

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Main Features– Contribution of Kautilya.
2. Medieval Political Thought: Main Features.
3. Indian Awakening and birth of Modernity: Rammohun and Syed Ahmed Khan
4. Ideas of Nationalism: Bankimchandra, Tilak and Rabindranath
6. Alternative trends in political ideas:
   a) B. R. Ambedkar: on social justice.
   b) M. N. Roy: Radical Humanism.
   c) Narendra Deva: contributions to Socialism.

Selected Readings

Beni Prasad, The State in Ancient India.
R. S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
V. P. Verma, Ancient and Medieval Political Thought.
R. P. Tripathi, Some Aspects of Muslim Administration.
R. P. Tripathi, The State and Religion in Mughal India.
Bidyut Chaskrabarty and Rajendra K. Pandey, Modern IndiaN POLITICAL THOUGHT, sage India.
M. Habib and Afzahuddin Khan, The Political Theory of the Delhi Sultanate.
B. B. Majumder, History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda.
T. Pantham and K. L. Deutsch (ed.), Political Thought in Modern India.
Anthony Parel (ed.), Gandhi, ‘Hind Swaraj’ and Other Writings.
Buddhadeva Bhattacharyya, Evolution of Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
Sachin Sen, The Political Thought of Rabindranath.

B. M. Gandhi, Hindi Swaraj.
Bhikhu Parekh, Gandhis’ Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination.
Rabindranath Tagore, Nationalism.
Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (ed.), Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context.
Sankar Ghose, Socialism and Communism in India.
K. N. Mukherjee, The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore.
M. N. Roy, From Communism to Radical Humanism.
W. N. Kuber, Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study.
Susobhan Sarkar, On the Bengal Renaissance.
A. T. Embree (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition (Vol. 1)
V. R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation
Sudipta Kaviraj, The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India.
Partha Chatterjee, Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse.
Shan Mohammad (ed.), Selected Writings and Speeches of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
Kalyan Kumar Sarkar, Bharatiya Rashtrachintar itihash
Debashish Chakraborty, Bharatiya Rashtrachintar Dhara

Neetu Sharma, Adhunik Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan (in hindi), Gullybaba Publishing House (indian political thought)

B. L. Fadia, Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan (in hindi), Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2017 edition (indian political thought)

COURSE DSE 603B

India and Her Neighbours

1. INDIA AND PAKISTAN
   (i) Colonial Legacies
   (ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
   (iii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
   (iv) Natural Resources
   (v) Development, Democracy and Dictatorship
   (vi) Nuclear Policy of India and Pakistan
   (vii) Kashmir Question
   (viii) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict
2. INDIA AND BANGLADESH
   (i) Colonial Legacies
   (ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
   (iii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
   (iv) Natural Resources
   (v) Development, Democracy and Dictatorship
(vi) Refugee Problem
(vii) Ganga Water Issue
(viii) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict

3. INDIA AND SRILANKA
(i) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(ii) Demographic, Socio-Cultural Composition
(iii) Natural Resources
(iv) Development and Democracy
(v) Tamil Question
(vi) Areas of Cooperation and Conflicts

4. INDIA AND NEPAL
(i) Historical Relations with Nepal
(ii) Geographical and Strategic Importance
(iii) Demography and Socio-Cultural Composition
(iv) Development and Democracy
(v) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict

Selected Readings:

DSE 604A

GRASSROOT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

1. Historical Background of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in India after Independence
   Constitutional Recognition of PRIs in India after Independence

2. GRAM PANCHAYAT
   Gram Sabha
   Composition and Functions of Gram Panchayat

3. PANCHAYAT SAMITI
   Composition and Functions
   Zila Parishad – Composition and Functions

4. Features of 73 rd & 74th Amendments
   Composition and Functions of Municipal Corporation

5. Democratic Decentralisation in India: Critical Evaluation

Selected Readings:

2. (i) Emergence of Regional Political Parties
(ii) Regional Political Parties with Special Reference to National Conference, Akali Dal, DMK, Telgu Desham 
(iii) Impact of Regional Political Parties on National Politics

3.(i) Coalition Politics in India 
(ii) Coalition Politics in States

Issues of Environment in India

Selected Readings:

Dr. Malay Banerjee, Bharatiya Rajnitir Samprotik Probanata.

COURSE GE 602

Feminism: Theory and Practice

1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
   (a) Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism
   (b) Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
   (c) Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions

2. History of Feminism
   (a) Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America
   (b) Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR
   (c) Feminist issues and women’s participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India

3. The Indian Experience
   (a) Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women’s struggle in India
   (b) Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights
   (c) Understanding Woman’s Work and Labour – Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work – Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work, Methods of computing women’s work, Female headed Households

Selected Readings

Ray, Suranjita. Understanding Patriarchy. Available at:
http://www.du.ac.in/fileadmin/DU/Academics/course_material/hrge_06.pdf
History of Feminism
Additional Readings

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