#### Semester- I

### **Course Name: Introduction to Political Theory**

## **Course Code: BAPPLSC101**

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

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To gather knowledge on Political Theory.
- 2. To understand essential concepts to the study of Political Science.

### **Course Content**

#### Theory

Unit 1: What is Politics – Approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist and Feminist

Unit 2: Theories of State (a) Origin: Social Contract Theory, (b) Nature: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories

Unit 3: Concept of State Sovereignty: Monastic and Pluralistic Theories

Unit 4: Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law: Concepts and their interrelations – Justice: Meaning and significance

Unit 5: Meaning and Typology

Unit 6: Theories of Revolution: Marx, Lenin, Mao

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

1 The objective of this course is to understand the fundamental alternative political theories that have shaped our world, and to consider which political theories may shape our world in the future.

2 Since the state occupies a central position in the discourses on politics, the understanding of different theories on the state will allow the students to understand the role of the state in the society and how it governs and regulate the power structure.

3 Ultimately student will learn about the basic concepts and theories of Political Science.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. R. Bhargava and A. Acharya eds. Political Theory (Delhi : Longman, 2008).
- 2. O. P. Gauba. Introudction to Political Theory (New Delhi : Macmillan, 2011).
- 3. J. C. Johari. Contemporary Political Theory (New Delhi : Advent Books).
- 4. S. Ramaswamy. Political Theory: Ideas and Concept (New Delhi : Macmillan).
- 5. S.P. Verma. Modern Political Theory (New Delhi: Vikash).
- 6. A. Roy and M. Bhattacharya. *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions* (Kolkata: World Press).
- 7. D.C. Bhattacharyya, *Political Theory* (Kolkata: Vijoya Publishing House).
- 8. দীপক কুমার দাস সম্পাদিত, *রাজনীতির তত্ত্ব কথা*, একুশে, কলকাতা।
- 9. চৈতালি বসু, *রাজনীতি শাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
- 10. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ, *রাষ্ট্র তত্ত্ব (*কেলকাতা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)।
- 11. শোভনলাল দন্তগুপ্ত, *মার্ক্সিয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ।

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### AECC-1(Core)-MIL-I: Marks: 50

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-1 (Core) Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

AECC-1 (Elective)-Environmental Studies: Marks 50 Common syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

#### Semester- II

#### **Course Name: Comparative Government and Politics**

#### **Course Code: BAPPLSC201**

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

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Politics.
- 2. To understand theoretical perspective of Comparative Politics.
- 3. To understand comparative study of legislature, executive, and judiciary among selected states.

#### **Course Content**

#### Theory

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Course Learning Outcomes and Objectives**

1. The goal of this course is to provide useful knowledge about the comparative theories, processes, policies and constitutions of various countries in a comparative context.

2. This course exposes the students to concepts and approaches which can apply to understand different political regimes in terms of the origin of governmental structures and their functioning.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Almond, G and others, eds. *Comparative Politics Today: A World View* (New Delhi: Pierson).
- 2. Rakhahari Chatterjee. *Introduction to Comparative Political analysis* (Kolkata: Sarat Book House).
- 3. S.N. Ray. Modern Comparative Politics (Delhi: PHI Learning)
- 4. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction* (London: Macmillan)
- 5. J.C. Johari, Major Modern Political Systems (New Delhi: Sterling).
- 6. J.C. Johari, Comparative Politics (New Delhi: Sterling).
- 7. দেবাশীষ চক্রবর্তী, *তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি*: তত্ত্ব ও ব্যবহার, সেন্ট্রাল।
- 8. তুলিকা মজুমদার, *তুলনামূলক শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি*, প্রগ্রেসিভ, কলকাতা।

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### AECC-2 (Core)-English-I: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-2(Core) Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

#### AECC-2 (Elective)-English/MIL: 50 Marks

Ability-Enhancement Compulsory Course AECC-2(Elective) Common Syllabus to be provided by the respective Department

#### Semester- III

### **Course Name: Indian Polity and Constitution**

## **Course Code: BAPPLSC301**

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

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn about the formulation of Indian Constitution.
- 2. To understand about the functions of the President and Prime Minister.
- 3. To understand about Indian judicial system.
- 4. To gather knowledge about the constitutional amendment procedures.

### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

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

Unit 2: Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State relations.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice-President – Election, power and position; Prime Minister – Power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationships of President and Prime Minister.

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Compositions and functions; Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Compositions and functions.

Unit 7: Constitutional Amendment: Procedures; Electoral Reforms.

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

1 Students will learn about the basic frame work of Indian Constitution.

2 Students will be able to describe and think critically about the institutional features of Indian politics.

3 Students will learn about Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examining the essence of the Preamble.

4 Students will Critically analyze the important institutions of the Indian Union: the Executive: President; Prime Minister, Council of Ministers; Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers; The legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha, Speaker, Committee System, State Legislature, The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court's: composition and functions-Judicial Activism.

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Basu, D. D, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis).
- 2. Kashyap, S. C., Our Constitution (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
- 3. Kashyap, S.C., Our Political System (New Delhi: National Book Trust).
- 4. Hiregowder, G. C. et al., *The Indian Constitution: An Introduction*, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan).
- 5. Johari, J. C., *Indian Government and Politics, Vol. 1 and 2* (New Delhi: Vikash Publication).
- 6. Khosla, Madhab, The Indian Constitution (New Delhi: Oxford).
- 7. অপূর্বমোহন মুখোপাধ্যায় ও দেবাশীষ নন্দী সম্পাদিত, *ভারতের সংবিধান*, জয়দুর্গা লাইব্রেরি, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### Semester- III

#### **Course Name: Legislative Support**

#### **Course Code: BAPPLSSE301**

Course Type: SE	Cours	Course Details: SEC-1			: 4 - 0 - 0
		CA Marks		ESE	Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

### Objectives

- 1. To understand legislature procedure.
- 2. To understand application of legislative procedure.

#### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance – Members of Parliament; State Legislative Assemblies; Functions of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward

Unit 2: Supporting the legislative process – How a Bill becomes a law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendment to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations

Unit 3: Supporting the legislative committees – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing the government finances, policy, programmes and legislation

Unit 4: 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

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Students will know about the powers and functions of members of parliament, state legislative assemblies and urban and rural governing bodies.

2. Students will also learn about the rule making process in Indian parliament, budget processes and different types of legislative committees.

### **Suggested Readings**

 Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi. *Financing of Election Campaigns PRS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008.

Available at

http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign\_finance\_brief.pdf

2. Kalra, H. *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2011. Available at:

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

 Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat) Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series), 2009.

Available at: http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx

4. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure, 2009.* 

Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm

- 5. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) Subordinate Legislation, ParliamentaryProcedure,2009.
- 6. Available at: <u>http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual\_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm</u>
- 7. সচ্চিদানন্দ রায়, *ভারতীয় সংসদীয় ব্যাবস্থাপনা*, অভেনেল প্রেস, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical+ Practical)

### Semester- IV

### **Course Name: Introduction to International Relations**

## **Course Code: BAPPLSC401**

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

## **Course Objectives**

1 This course underlines a wide range of issues involved in the study of international relations including the liberal and realist theory of international relations.

2 Student will learn about workings of the state system, and techniques of implementation of Foreign Policy.

3 This course focuses on to explain global politics using an historical approach which allows students to understand continuity as well as change.

## **Course Content:**

## Theory

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

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

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

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

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

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

- **1.** This course will be helpful to understand the basic foundations of International Relations.
- 2. The theoretical understanding of International Relations will be clear by this course.
- **3.** The students will be able to understand the basic tools foreign policy.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Burchill, S. et al. (eds.), Theories of International Relations.
- 2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayantanuja, A General Theory of International Relations.
- 3. Chatterje, Aneek, International Relations Today, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 4. Goldstein, Joshua S., International Relations, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 5. Reus-Smit, Christian and Duncan Snidal (eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*.
- 6. Sterling-Folker, Jennings (ed.), Making sense of International Relations Theory.
- 7. Waltz, Kenneth, Theory of International Politics.
- 8. Wendt, Alexander, Social Theory of International Politics.
- 9. গৌতম কুমার বসু, আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: তত্ত্ব ও বিবর্তন, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ, কলকাতা।
- 10. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী ও দেবাশীষ নন্দী, *তত্ত্ব ধারণা বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক*, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলকাতা।

The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### Semester- IV

#### **Course Name: Public Opinion and Survey Research**

#### Course Code: BAPPLSSE401

Course Type: SE	Cours	e Details: S	L-T-P: 4 - 0 - 0		
		CA Marks			Marks
Credit: 4	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	50		10		40

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn about the importance of public opinion.
- 2. To learn about the applicability of Public opinion.

### **Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion

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

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

Unit 4: Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity

Unit 5: Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

#### **Course Learning Outcomes and Objectives**

- 1. The students will be able to understand the concept of public opinion.
- 2. The students will be able to understand interviewing, and questionnaire.

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

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

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretica l+Practical)

## **B.A. Programme in Political Science**

#### Semester- V

#### **Course Name: Themes in Comparative Political Thought**

#### Course Code: BAPPLSDSE501

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

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn about core concepts of thought through eminent thinkers.
- 2. To understand comparative thoughts of Western and Indian thinkers.

#### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Distinctive features of Indian and Western Political Thought

Unit 2: Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Aristotle on Citizenship
- b) Locke on Rights
- c) Rousseau on Inequality
- d) J.S. Mill on Liberty and Democracy

Unit 3: Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Kautilya on State
- b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
- c) Ambedkar on Social Justice
- d) Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan on Democracy

### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Students will get aware from different major western political thoughts. By this course student will understand the political enquiry of Aristotle, Locke, Rousseau and J.S. Mill.

2. Further, students will also get aware from different major Indian political thoughts. By this course student will understand the views of Kautilya, Tilak, BR Ambedkar, Nehru and Jayprakash Narayan.

## **Suggested Readings**

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

2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI). Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought (Delhi: Pearson).

- 3. Altekar, A.S., State and Government in Ancient India (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass).
- 4. Varma, V. P., Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal).
- Pantham, T and Deutsch, K. L., *Political Thought in Modern India* (ed.), (New Delhi: Sage Publications).
- Chakraborty, B and Pandey, R. K., Modern Indian Political Thought, (New Delhi: Sage)
- 7. Singh, M. P. and Roy, H, *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, (New Delhi: Pearson).
- 8. আমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, *রাষ্ট্রদর্শনের ধারা*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ।
- 9. শোভনলাল দত্তগুস্ত, পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রভাবনা, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ।

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### **B.A. Programme in Political Science**

#### Semester- V

#### **Course Name: Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories**

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

### **Course Code: BAPPLSDSE502**

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand conceptual framework of Public Administration.
- 2. To gather knowledge on basic concepts in Public Administration.
- 3. To understand Public Policy.

## **Course Content:**

## Theory

Unit 1: Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration

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

Unit 3: Administrative Theories: The Classical Theories, Scientific Management, The Human-Relation Theory and Rational Decision-Making

Unit 4: Meaning, Concept and Theories of Public Policy: Relevance of policy making in public administration and process of policy formulation, implementation and evaluation

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Students will understand and demonstrate the basic understanding of theories, concepts and practices relevant to administrative theory.

2. Students will acquire critical thinking about the theories propounded by classical, scientific management and Behavioural thinkers.

3. Objective of this course is to make students aware about bureaucracy, development administration and decision making process of Herbert Simon.

4. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the concept of public policy and its relevance in public administration.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Mohit Bhattacharya, *New Horizons of Public Administration* (New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers)
- 2. S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction (Delhi: Macmillan)
- 3. S.R. Maheshwari, A Dictionary of Public Administration (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan)
- 4. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (New Delhi: Sterling)
- 5. Alka Dhameja and Sweta Mishra (eds.), *Public Administration: Approaches and Applications* (Noida:Pearson)
- 6. R. K. Sapru, Public Policy, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
- 7. De, Prabir Kumar, Public Policy and Systems (Delhi: Pearson)

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

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

	Course C	oue: DAFF	LSGESUI			
Course Type: GE	Cours	e Details: GEC-1 L-T-P:			: 5 - 1 - 0	
		CA	Marks		E Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks: 50	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
	50		10		40	

## Course Name: Reading Gandhi

## **Course Code: BAPPLSGE501**

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand Gandhian thought.
- 2. To gather knowledge on Gandhian philosophy and message.

#### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Hind Swaraj

- a) Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj
- b) Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought

Unit 2: Gandhi and modern India:

- a) Communal unity
- b) Untouchability

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the political, social and moral ideas of MK Gandhi.

2. Students will learn the commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.

3. Objective of this course is to make students aware about the relevance of Gandhian thought in modern times.

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Mahatma Gandhi, Hind Swaraj, 2015 edition (Rajpal Publishing)

- 2. Mahatma Gandhi, *India of My Dreams*, Compiled by R. K. Prabhu (Ahmedabad: Navajivan Mudranalaya)
- 3. A.J.Parel (ed.) "Introduction", M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings.
- 4. D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours, ch.4 ("An alternative modernity")
- 5. B.Parekh, *Gandhi* chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").

## Semester- V Course Name: Gender Politics Course Code: BAPPLSGE502

Course Type: GE	Cours	e Details: G	EC-1	L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0	
		CA Marks		ESE	Marks
Credit: 6	Full Marks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	50		10		40

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Objective of this course is to provide basic knowledge of Gender Politics.
- 2. To understand Gender identity.

## **Course Content**

### Theory

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

Unit 2: Security concern for women and Third Gender/Transgender

Unit 3: Effective participations of women in decision-making structures: Issue of reservation impact

Unit 4: Gender Identity: Women in riot and war

## **Course Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Student will able to differentiate between gender and sex.
- 2. Student will also learn how patriarchy operates as a power structure in our society.
- 3. This course offers knowledge about effective participations of women in decisionmaking structure and security concern for women.

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

#### Semester- V

#### **Course Name: Democratic Awareness**

### **Course Code: BAPPLSSE501**

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

**Course Objectives** 

- 1. To understand importance of domestic awareness.
- 2. To understand the reasons behind sexual harassment, and violence against women.
- 3. To understand judicial safeguards of women.

#### Theory

Unit 1: Constitution: Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, other constitutional rights

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

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

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

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

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1 Student will learn about fundamental rights, fundamental duties and other constitutional rights.

2 This course brings the forefront of violence against women and legal provisions to tackle with them.

3 This course offers information about anti-terrorist laws.

4 This course offers about criminal procedure in India.

### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Basu, D. D, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)
- 2. Kashyap, S, Our Constitution, (New Delhi: National Book Trust)
- Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report, Delhi: University of Delhi.
- D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds.) Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### Semester- V

### **Course Name: Globalization: Theories and Concepts**

### Course Code: BAPPLSSE502

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

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. The purpose of this course is to understand the impact of globalization on global politics.
- 2. To understand relations between globalization and localization.

### **Course Content**

#### Theory

- Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates
- Unit 2: Globalization and Terrorism
- Unit 3: Globalization and new international order
- Unit 4: Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change

## **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. This course will underline the evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty, global economy, and transnational economic actors.
- 2. Objective of this course is to make students aware about what are the repercussions of global economic integration on socio-cultural change at local level.

- 1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction.
- 2. Nayyar, Deepak (ed.), *Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Keohane, Rebert and Nye, Joseph S., Globalization: What is new, what is not.

4. O'Meara, Patrick and others, *Globalization and the Challenges of a New Century: A Reader*, Indiana University Press.

## The credit and marks distribution will vary according to the course type (Theoretical, Practical and Theoretical +Practical)

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Democracy and Governance**

### **Course Code: BAPPLSDSE601**

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(2)			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks		
Credit: 6		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
			10		40	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand sovereignty and governance.
- 2. To understand global economy.
- 3. To understand global poverty.

#### **Course Content**

#### Theory

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

Unit 2: Global Economy: Brettonwood institutions and W.T.O.

Unit 3: Transnational economic actors

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

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

- 1 This course offers basic understanding of process of globalization.
- 2 This course offers understanding of evolution of the state system since treaty of Westphalia.
- 3 To demonstrate that globalization has had diverse impacts on societies and places.
- 4 To study the intuitions of global economy

- Chakrabarty, B and Bhattacharya (eds.), M., *The Governance Discourse* (New Delhi: Oxford).
- 2. Smith, B.C., Good Governance and Development (Palgrave).

- 3. Evans, J. P., Environmental Governance (Routledge).
- 4. Rosenau, J. and Czempiel, E., (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press).
- 5. Mander, H. and Asif, M., Good Governance (Bangalore: Books for Chance).

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Politics in South Asia**

## Course Code: BAPPLSDSE602

Course Type: DSE	Course Details: DSEC-1(2)			L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
	Full Marks: 50	CA Marks		ESE Marks		
Credit: 6		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	
			10		40	

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand strategic importance of South Asian region.
- 2. To understand Geo-Politics of South Asia.
- 3. To understand the political systems of selected South Asian states.
- 4. To understand regional integration process in South Asia.

#### **Course Content**

#### Theory

Unit 1: South Asia: Strategic importance in Global Politics: Importance of Naval Security and Threats of Extra-Regional Powers.

Unit 2: The major challenges to South Asian states: ethno-religious components, Democracy, political violence, and terrorism (Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka).

Unit 3: Role of Democratic institutions in selected South Asian States (Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, and Bhutan).

Unit 4: Regional integration in South Asia: SAARC.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

1 Students will learn about geo-political realities and historical background of South Asia.

2 Students will learn about constitutional and political development since Second World War.

3 The objective of this course is to provide better understanding of post-colonial states in South Asia.

- 1. B.H. Farmer, An Introduction to South Asia (London: Rutledge).
- 2. Baxter et al (ed.), Government and Politics in South Asia (Boulder: Westview).
- 3. Robert W. Stern, *Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia* (New Delhi: India Research Press).
- 4. Urmila Phadnis and Rajat Ganguly, *Ethnicity and Nation Building in South Asia* (New Delhi: Sage).
- 5. Nandy, Debasish, Understanding Pakistan (Kunal Books, New Delhi).
- Nandy, D. (2019). *Mapping South Asia: State, Society and Security Dilemmas*, Blue Roan Publishing, Ahmedabad.
- দেবাশিস মিত্র ও দেবাশিস নন্দী সম্পাদিত, দক্ষিণ এশিয়ায় গণতন্ত্র: মাত্রা ও প্রবণতা, এভেনেল প্রেস, কোলকাতা।

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Human Rights: Theories and Concepts**

#### **Course Code: BAPPLSGE601**

Course Type: GE	Cours	e Details: G	L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
		CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks:	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
	50		10		40

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand history of human rights and theoretical aspect of human rights.
- 2. To understand terrorism and counter-terrorism.
- 3. To Indian constitution and human rights.
- 4. To gather knowledge about human rights movements in India.

### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

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

Unit 2: Human rights - Terrorism and Counter-terrorism

Unit 3: Indian Constitution and protection of human rights

Unit 4: National Human Rights Commission - Composition and functions

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

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

- 1. The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political and cultural contexts.
- 2. The Students will be able to examine and explain issues of human rights when state and its agencies apply the methods and techniques of surveillance, interrogation and counter-terrorism operations.
- 3. Students will know about human rights movements in India.

- 1. Baxi, Upendra, The Future of Human Rights (New Delhi: Oxford).
- 2. Priyam, Menon and Banerjee, *Human Rights, Gender and the Environment* (New Delhi: Pearson).
- 3. Donnely, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (Cornnel University Press).
- 4. Clapham, Andrew, Human Rights: A very short introduction (Oxford).
- 5. Narayan, S, Human Rights Dynamics in India (Kalpaz Publications).

#### Semester- VI

### **Course Name: Global Politics**

## Course Code: BAPPLSGE602

Course Type: GE	Cours	e Details: G	L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
	Full Marks: 50	CA	Marks	ESE Marks	
Credit: 6		Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
			10		40

#### **Course Objectives**

1. Objective of this course is to make student aware about what are the repercussions of global economic integration on socio-cultural change at local level.

- 2. To understand debates on globalization.
- 3. To understand the flourishing of terrorism in the era of globalization.

## **Course Content:**

### Theory

- Unit 1: Globalization: Meaning and debates
- Unit 2: Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy
- Unit 3: Globalization and Terrorism
- Unit 4: Globalization and new international order

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

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

- 1. This course offers basic understanding of process of globalization.
- 2. This course offers the impact of globalization on Indian economy since 1990.
- 3. This course offers how globalization has changed the new international order in postcold war era.
- 4. To demonstrate that globalization has had diverse impacts on societies and places.

- 1. Heywood, Andrew, *Global Politics*, (London: Palgrave Macmillan).
- 2. Mansbach, Richard W. and Rafferty, L. Kirsten, *Introduction to Global Politics*, (New York: Routledge).
- R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, '*International Political Economy*', Introduction to Global Politics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (New York: Routledge)
- 4. A. Narlikar, *The World Trade Organization: A Very Short Introduction* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press).
- 5. R. Wade, 'Globalisation, Growth, Poverty, Inequality, Resentment, and Imperialism', in J. Ravenhill (ed.), *Global Political Economy* (Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 6. আমিও কুমার বাগচী, *বিশ্বায়ন: ভাবনা ও দুর্ভাবনা*, ন্যাশনাল বুক এজেন্সী, কলকাতা।
- 7. সামির আমিন ও ফ্রাসিয়া উতার, *প্রতিরোধের বিশ্বায়ন*, ন্যাশনাল বুক এজেন্সী, কলকাতা।

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Conflict and Peace Building**

### Course Code: BAPPLSSE601

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

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand conflict and conflict resolution.
- 2. To understand conflict management.
- 3. To understand peacebuilding process.

### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Understanding Conflict: Local, Sub-National and International

Unit 2: Dimensions of Conflict: Ideology, Economic/Resource Sharing, Socio-Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious Gender-based)

Unit 3: Conflict Management: Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation

Unit 4: Peace Building – Negotiations: Trust Building; Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy; Gandhian Methods

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. This course emphasizes on the study of conflict at local, sub-national and international level.
- 2. Student will learn to pursue ways to reduce violent conflict and promote justice by means of negotiations and non-violent action.
- 3. Students are expected to become theoretically adept and analytically sophisticated on the issues of conflict and peace building.

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

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Environment Politics**

### **Course Code: BAPPLSSE602**

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

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand collective action problems and environmental challenges in India.
- 2. To understand the dynamics of environmental movements in India.
- 3. To understand Green Governance and sustainable development.

#### **Course Content**

#### Theory

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

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

Unit 3: Major Environmental Movements in India: Chipko - Narmada Bachao

Unit 4: Regional and international efforts to address climate change

Unit 5: Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. The purpose of this course is to provide awareness regarding environmental issues that is political in nature like Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan.
- 2. Students will also know about issues of climate change and green governance.
- 3. Students may critically analyze the policies framed in this regard

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Ramachandra Guha, Environmentalism: A Global History (Longman Publishers).

- 2. Burns H Weston and David Bollier, *Green Governance: Ecological Survival, Human Rights, and the Law of the Commons* (Cambridge University Press).
- 3. J. Volger, 'Environmental Issues', in J. Baylis, S. Smith and P. Owens (eds.) Globalization of World Politics (New York: Oxford University Press).
- 4. A. Heywood, *Global Politics* (New York: Palgrave).

#### Semester- VI

#### **Course Name: Democracy and Governance**

## Course Code: BAPPLSDSE601

Course Type: DSE	Course l	Details: DS	L-T-P: 5 - 1 - 0		
		CA Marks		ESE Marks	
Credit: 6	Full Marks:PracticalTheoretical5010		Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical
				40	

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand Good Governance.
- 2. To understands the essence and reality of e-governance.
- 3. To understand the relationship between good governance and development.

#### **Course Content:**

#### Theory

Unit 1: Good Governance: Meaning and Evolution

Unit 2: Good Governance: Basic Concept

Unit 3: Forms of Governance: Democratic Governance, E-Governance & Corporate Governance

Unit 4: Good Governance and Development

Unit 5: Environmental Governance

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

- 1. The objective of this course is to understand the meaning of good governance and how it evolves over the years.
- 2. Students will learn about different forms of Governance i.e. E-governance, Democratic Governance, Corporate Governance and Environmental Governance.

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