

NAME OF THE COURSE	DURATION	TEACHER
<p>HONOURS</p> <p>SEMESTER : 2</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Constitutional Government in India Code: PLS-A-CC-2-3-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1.Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly-- debates (overview). The Preamble. 2.Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles.</p> <p>3.Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations. 4.Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>5.Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system. Speaker. 6.Government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.</p> <p>7.Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism. 8.Constitutional amendment. Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6</p> <p>week 7,8,9</p> <p>week 1.2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6</p> <p>week 7,8,9</p> <p>week 10,11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>
<p>Core Course</p> <p>Politics in India:Structures and ProcessesCode: PLS-A-CC-2-4-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1.Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes. Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview. 2.Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms. 3. Role of business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4.Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe.</p> <p>5. Regionalism in Indian politics. 6. New Social Movements since the 1970s: (a) environmental movements (b) women’s movements (c) human rights movements.</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 5</p> <p>week 6,7,8</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p>
<p>SEMESTER :4</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Indian Political Thought IICode: PLS-A-CC-4-8-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism. 2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas 3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4. Nehru: views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: views on Socialism and Fascism.</p>	<p>week 2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7</p> <p>week 9, 10, 11</p> <p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7,8</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>

<p>5. Contested notions of 'nation'--- Savarkar, Jinnah. 6. Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on caste system and untouchability. Pandita Ramabai's views on social justice</p>		
<p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>Global Politics since 1945</u>Code: <u>PLS-A-CC-4-9-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Cold War and its evolution: outline.Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War world: overview. Globalization: conceptions and perspectives.</p> <p>2. Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).</p> <p>3. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO--- overview. Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS. West Asia and the Palestine question.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4.India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.</p> <p>5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.</p> <p>6. UNO: background; Major organs--- General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Role of UNO in peace-keeping, human rights, and development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8,9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 12</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p>
<p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY I</u> Code: <u>PLS-A-CC-4-10-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Greek political thought: main features – Plato: justice, communism – Aristotle: state, classifications of constitutions.</p> <p>2. Roman political thought: theories of Law and Citizenship – contributions of Roman thought.</p> <p>3. Medieval political thought in Europe: major features.</p> <p>4. Contribution of Machiavelli. Significance of Renaissance. Political thought of Reformation.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>5. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty.</p> <p>6. Hobbes: founder of science of materialist politics.</p> <p>7. Locke: founder of Liberalism. views on natural rights, property and consent.</p> <p>8. Rousseau: views on freedom and democracy</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4</p> <p>week 5,6</p> <p>week 7,8</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10</p> <p>week 11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p>

<p><u>Skill Enhancement Course SEC</u></p> <p><u>Legislative Practices and Procedures Code: PLS-A-SEC-4-B(1)-TH</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1) Members of Parliament: Powers and Privileges-Constituency Work.</p> <p>2) State legislative Assemblies: Powers and functions.</p> <p>3) Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ Ward.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>4) How a bill becomes a law, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.</p> <p>5) Types of committees.</p> <p>6) Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation.</p> <p>7) Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governanc</p>	<p>week 2,3,4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8,9,10,11</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 5</p> <p>week 6,7,8</p> <p>week 9,10,11</p>	<p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>
<p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>SEMESTER : 6</u></p> <p><u>Public Administration-- Concepts and Perspectives Code: PLS-A-CC-6-13-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration. Principles of Socialist Management.</p> <p>2. Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (Indian context).</p> <p>3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.</p> <p>4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. e-governance: features and significance.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>5. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber.</p> <p>6. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model.</p> <p>7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.</p> <p>8. Public Policy: definition, characteristics. Models. Policy implementation</p>	<p>week 1</p> <p>week 2,3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p> <p>week 8,9</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 12</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>
<p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>Administration and Public Policy in IndiaCode: PLS-A-CC-6-14-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview.</p> <p>2. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training.</p> <p>3. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat.</p> <p>4. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate.</p> <p>5. District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.</p> <p>Module II:</p>	<p>week 1</p> <p>week 2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4</p> <p>week 5,6</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p>

<p>6. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in West Bengal, structure and functions. 73rd and 74th Amendment: overview.</p> <p>7. Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning. Changing nature of planning: NITI Ayog. Budget--- concept and significance.</p> <p>8. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG.</p> <p>9. Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Right to Information--- Citizen Charter.</p> <p>10. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM)</p>	<p>week 7,8</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10</p> <p>week 11</p> <p>week 12</p>	
<p><u>Discipline Specific Elective DSE</u></p> <p><u>Understanding Global Politics Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-A(4)-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>I. What Makes the World What it is</p> <p>a. The Sovereign State System</p> <p>i Evolution of the state system</p> <p>ii The concept of Sovereignty</p> <p>b. The Global Economy</p> <p>i Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO</p> <p>ii Ideological underpinnings</p> <p>iii Transnational Economic Actors</p> <p>c. Identity and Culture</p> <p>ii. What Drives the World Apart</p> <p>a. Global Inequalities</p> <p>b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism</p> <p>III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together</p> <p>a. Global Environment</p> <p>b. Global Civil Society</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 3,4,5,6</p> <p>week 7</p> <p>week 8</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 12</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p>
<p><u>Discipline Specific Elective DSE</u></p> <p><u>Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-B(4)-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization</p> <p>Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights</p> <p>Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India</p> <p>Issues:</p> <p>Torture: USA and India; Surveillance and Censorship: China and India; Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>Structural Violence: Caste and Race: South Africa and India</p> <p>Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4,5,6</p> <p>week 7,8,9</p> <p>week 10,11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>

<p>GENERAL</p> <p>SEMESTER : 2</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Comparative Government and Politics Code: PLS-G-CC-2-2-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1 Political System: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian .Socialist – forms of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential.</p> <p>2. U.K.: (a) Basic features with major focus on Conventions and rule of Law. (b) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the concept of parliamentary sovereignty. (c) Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet with major focus on the role of the Prime Minister – the concept of Cabinet Dictatorship; (d) Role of the Crown;(e) Party system – role of the Opposition.</p> <p>3. U.S.A.: (a) Basic features (b) US federalism (c) Bill of rights (d) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the Presiding Officers and Committee System; (e) The Executive: The President: election, powers and functions. US Cabinet: composition and functions; (f) Supreme Court: composition and functions; (g) Party system.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>4. PRC (1982 Constitution):(a) Significance of the Revolution (b) Basic features with special reference to General Principles(c) Communist Party: structure, functions, role (d) Rights and Duties of Citizen (e) The National Government: i) The Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) The Legislature: National People’ Congress ,Standing Committee iii) The Judiciary.</p> <p>5. Salient features of the Constitutions of Bangladesh, France, Switzerland</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7,8</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>
<p>SEMESTER :4</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>International Relations Code: PLS-G-CC-4-4-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. International Relations as a field of study. Approaches: (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) (b)Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)</p> <p>2. Cold War:(a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War; (b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War; Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>3. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union</p> <p>(b)Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p>

<p>4. India's Foreign Policy (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic); (b) India's Policy of Non-Alignment; (c) India as emerging Power</p>	<p>week 8,9</p>	
<p><u>Skill Enhancement Course SEC</u></p> <p><u>Elementary Dimensions of Research Code: PLS-G-SEC-4-B(1)-TH</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Concepts, variables (dependent and independent), propositions and hypothesis. 2. Research design: definition, purpose of research, units of analysis, fallacies. 3. Ethics in research---issues and problems. 4. Research Report writing. <p>Module II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Sources and Techniques of data collection – quantitative and qualitative data 5. Sampling: definition, probability and non-probability. Scales and Measurement 6. Statistical method of data analysis: descriptive and inferential (Overview). Graphic representation of data (Bar graph, Histogram, Pie Chart) 		<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>
<p><u>SEMESTER :6</u></p> <p><u>Discipline Specific Elective DSE</u></p> <p><u>Human Rights: Theory and Indian Context Code: PLS-G-DSE-B-6-2B-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of the idea of human rights; Evolution of generations of human rights. 2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights: provisions and significance. 3. UN and human rights: charters; UN Human Rights Commission; Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action. <p>Module II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Indian Constitution and the foundation of rights. 5. National and State Human Rights Commissions: structure and functions. 6. Human rights in India: problems and remedies 	<p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week5,6</p> <p>week 7,8,9,10</p> <p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6,7,8,9</p>	<p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p>

NAME OF THE COURSE	DURATION	TEACHER
<p>HONORS</p> <p>SEMESTER : 1</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Understanding Political Theory: Concepts Code: PLS-A-CC-1-1-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Conceptualising politics: meaning of political.</p> <p>2. Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;</p> <p>3. Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality--- interrelationships.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4. Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.</p> <p>5. Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.</p> <p>6. Key concepts V: Citizenship</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7,8</p> <p>week 9,10,11,12</p> <p>week 1,2,</p> <p>week 3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali/ Prof. Abrar Alam Prof. Debasis Das</p>
<p>Core Course</p> <p>Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates Code: PLS-A-CC-1-2-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural--- Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism.</p> <p>2. Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.</p> <p>3. Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4. Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.</p> <p>5. Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation. 6. Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci</p>	<p>week 1,2,3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7,8,9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7,8,9</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta Prof. Soukhen Joadder</p>
<p>SEMESTER :3</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Indian Political Thought– I Code: PLS-A-CC-3-5-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1 Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview.</p> <p>2. Kautilya: Saptanga theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy.</p> <p>3. Medieval political thought in India: overview (with reference to Barani and Abul Fazal). Legitimacy of kingship.</p> <p>4. Principle of Syncretism.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>5. Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice.</p> <p>6. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda and Rabindranath Tagore: views on nationalism.</p> <p>7. M.K. Gandhi: views on State, Swaraj, Satyagraha.</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4,5</p> <p>week 6, 7, 8, 9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 12- revision</p> <p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7</p> <p>week 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das Prof. Abrar Alam</p>

<p>Core Course</p> <p>Comparative Government and Politics Code: PLS-A-CC-3-6- TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.</p> <p>2. Major approaches to the study of comparative politics--- Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach)---limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features.</p> <p>3. Development and democratization: S.P. Huntington.</p> <p>4. Classification of political systems. Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features--- conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland).</p> <p>5. Political Parties: Typology, features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA).</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>6. Unitary system: UK, Bangladesh. Federal system: USA, Russia.</p> <p>7. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and USA</p> <p>8. Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency; (ii) British and French cabinet systems.</p> <p>9. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): comparative study. 10. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA and PRC: A comparative study.</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6,7</p> <p>week 8</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 11,12</p> <p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8,9,10,11</p>	<p>Prof. Soukhen Joadder</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>
<p>Core Course</p> <p>Perspectives on International Relations Code: PLS-A-CC-3-7-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I:</p> <p>1. Understanding International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline.</p> <p>2. Major theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory.</p> <p>3. Emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration.</p> <p>Module II:</p> <p>4. Making of foreign policy.</p> <p>5. Indian foreign policy: major phases: 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991-till date.</p> <p>6. Sino-Indian relations; Indo-US relations</p>	<p>week 1</p> <p>week 2,3,4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p>

<p><u>Skill Enhancement Course SEC</u></p> <p><u>Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy Code: PLS-A-SEC-3-A(1)-TH</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Laws relating to Criminal jurisdiction-provisions relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code. 2. Offences under IPC. 3. India: Personal laws. Customary Laws 4. Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women. <p>Module II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Laws relating to consumer rights. 6. Right to Information. 7. Laws relating to Cybercrimes. 8. Anti-terrorist laws: Implications for security and human rights. 	<p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 5</p> <p>week 6,7,8,9</p> <p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6,7 ,8 ,9</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>
<p><u>SEMESTER :5</u></p> <p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY II Code: PLS-A-CC-5-11-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bentham: Utilitarianism. John Stuart Mill: views on liberty and representative government. 2. Hegel: Civil Society and State. 3. T. H. Green: Freedom, Obligation. <p>Module II:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics. 5. Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism. 6. Anarchism: overview. 7. Cultural Marxism: Frankfurt School (overview). Post-Marxism: emergence and basic contentions 	<p>weel 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6</p> <p>week 7</p> <p>week 8,9</p> <p>week 10</p> <p>week 11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Soukhen Joadder</p>
<p><u>Core Course</u></p> <p><u>Political Sociology Code: PLS-A-CC-5-12-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology. 2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies. 3. Political participation: concept and types. 4. Political development and social change. 5. Political Communication: Concept and structures. <p>Module II:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Social stratification and politics: caste, tribe, class, elite. 7. Gender and politics: basic issues. 8. Religion and politics: varying perspectives. 	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p> <p>week 8,9</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 5</p>	<p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>

<p>9. Military and politics: conditions and modes of intervention.</p> <p>10. Electorate and electoral behaviour (with special reference to the Indian context).</p>	<p>week 6</p> <p>week 7,8</p>	
<p><u>Discipline Specific Elective DSE</u></p> <p><u>Understanding South Asia Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-A(2)-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region</p> <p> a. Historical and Colonial Legacies</p> <p> b. Geopolitics of South Asia</p> <p>II. Politics and Governance Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy</p> <p> (b) Emerging constitutional practices: forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>III. Socio-Economic Issues (a) Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka)</p> <p>IV. Regional Issues and Challenges (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects</p> <p> (b) Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia; (c) Refugee crisis.</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4,</p> <p>week 5,6</p> <p>week 7,8</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 11</p> <p>week 12</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p>
<p><u>Discipline Specific Elective DSE</u></p> <p><u>Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-B (1)-TH+TU</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power</p> <p>2. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia 3. India's Engagements with China</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies</p> <p>5. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes</p> <p>6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p> <p>week 8,9</p> <p>week 10,11</p>	<p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>

<p>GENERAL</p> <p>SEMESTER :1</p> <p>Core Courses</p> <p>Introduction to Political Theory Code: PLS-G-CC-1-1-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. Political Science: nature and scope; Different approaches--- Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, Feminist. 2. State: Contract theory; Idealist theory; Liberal theory; Marxist theory; Gandhian theory. Sovereignty of the State: Monistic and Pluralist theories. Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty. 3. Foundational concepts: Law; Right; Liberty; Equality--- meanings, sources, interrelationships. 4. Key concepts: Nationalism and Internationalism--- meanings and features; Democracy--- meaning and nature.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>5. Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle; Theory of Revolution; Lenin’s Theory of Imperialism. 6. Fascism: meaning, features, significance.</p> <p>7. Political parties and interest groups: functions and role; Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.</p>	<p>week 1,2,3,4,5</p> <p>week 6,7,8</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 9,10</p> <p>week 5,6</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10,11</p>	<p>Prof. Shalini Gupta</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Debasis Das</p> <p>Prof. Soukhen Joadder</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>
<p>SEMESTER :3</p> <p>Core Course</p> <p>Government and Politics in India Code: PLS-G-CC-3-3-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. Evolution of the Constitution (brief). The Preamble; Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles; 2. Union-State Relations – nature of federalism. 3. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers. 4. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha--- organisation, functions, law Making procedure, Privileges, Committee System, Speaker. 5. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts--- composition and functions; Judicial Activism in India. 6. Constitutional amendment procedure.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>7. Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions. 8. Local Government: rural and urban. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments.</p> <p>9. Election Commission and election reforms. 10. Party System in India: national political parties: Ideologies and programmes. Recent trends in India: rise of regional political parties; coalition politics. 11. Regionalism: Nature, roots, types. 12. Varieties of social and political movements: a) caste; tribe; b) religion; c) environment; d) women’s movements</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 7,8,9</p> <p>week 10,11</p> <p>week 12</p> <p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3,4</p> <p>week 5</p> <p>week 6,7,8</p> <p>week 9</p> <p>week 10,11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Soukhen Joadder</p> <p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p>

<p><u>Skill Enhancement Course -SEC</u></p> <p><u>Legal Literacy Code: PLS-G-SEC-3-A(1)-TH</u></p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. Legal Issues of Criminal Jurisdiction: History, Definition and Concept, Major Processes— Detention, Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure.</p> <p>2. Indian Penal Code: History, Definition. Major Aspects—Protection of Primary and Secondary Personal Rights, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the State, Offences related to Marriage.</p> <p>3. Personal Laws: Laws related to Marriage (examples from Hindu, Islam and Christian Laws).</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>4. Consumer Rights Laws: Definition of Consumer Rights, Process of filing a complaint. Right to Information Act: provisions; importance.</p> <p>5. Anti-Terror Laws: Meaning, Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) (TADA) Act 1987, 2002 and Prevention of Terrorism (POTA) Act 2002.</p> <p>6. Human Rights Laws: Meanings, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Human Rights Act of 1993, Issues of rights of Children and Women.</p>	<p>week 1,2,3</p> <p>week 4,5,6</p> <p>week 7</p> <p>week 1,2,3,4</p> <p>week 5,6,7</p> <p>week 8,9,10</p>	<p>Prof. Md. Mazahar Ali</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>
<p><u>SEMESTER :5</u></p> <p><u>Discipline specific Elective</u></p> <p>Indian Foreign Policy Code: PLS-G-DSE-A-5-1B-TH+TU</p> <p>Module I</p> <p>1. Foreign Policy: meaning and determinants.</p> <p>2. National Interest as key concept in foreign policy.</p> <p>3. Instruments of foreign policy: diplomacy; propaganda; military.</p> <p>Module II</p> <p>4. Evolution of Indian foreign policy.</p> <p>5. Basic principles of Indian foreign policy.</p> <p>6. India and her neighbours: Bangladesh; Pakistan; Nepal; Sri Lanka</p>	<p>week 1,2</p> <p>week 3</p> <p>week 4,5</p> <p>week 6,7</p> <p>week 8</p> <p>week 9,10,11,12</p>	<p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p> <p>Prof. Abrar Alam</p>