

Academic Calendar (Plan)
2017-2018
Department of Political Science
 Part – I

Paper I: Colonialism and Nationalism in India

Unit I: Conceptual Framework (18)	No. of Lecture	Teacher
1. i) Imperialism, Colonialism and Nationalism: Definitions –	3	PM
ii) Nationalism in the Colonial world: differences with the nationalism in the west	2	PM
iii) Approaches to the study of colonialism and nationalism in India: colonial, nationalist, Marxist and subaltern interpretations.	4	PM
2. Phases of Colonialism:	3	SG
i) early phase: influence of ‘mercantile’ capitalism: rule of East India Company; ideological justification of colonial rule – ‘civilizing mission’		
ii) middle phase: influence of ‘liberal’ capitalism; legal-institutional experiments;	3	SG
iii) influence of ‘imperialist’ capitalism: ‘divide & rule’ policy to ‘divide & quit’ policy. [brief outlines]	3	SG

Unit II: Colonial Modernity and Social Components (31)	No of Lectures	Teacher
1. Colonial rule and modernity in British India – Changes in the fields of -	3	AB
i) economy: agriculture, industry and commerce;		
ii) communication: new transport, post and telegraph;	3	AB
iii) education: ‘rational’ education in public institutions of	3	AB

instruction;		
iv) language: development of 'standardised' print languages, newspapers and text-books;	3	PM
v) culture: emergence of modern literature, theatre and art.	3	PM
2. Emergence of new classes–	3	PM (ALL)
i) landlords, big farmers, peasants and agricultural workers		
ii) rising national bourgeoisie and workers;	2	
iii) Educated middle class & professionals	1	
3. Social and religious reforms: Anti-Suttee and widow remarriage bills; foundation of Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission.	6	
4. Women – their changing role.	2	
5. Rise of the outcastes in colonial India (with spl. ref. to Bengal)	2	

Unit III: Emergence of Nationalism, Political Organisations and Movements (28)	No. of Lecture	Teacher
1. Impact of the 1857 Rebellion – political consequences of the Rebellion – making of the modern Colonial State – Ref. to Govt. of India Act, 1858.	3	RS (ALL)
Changes in the government, administration and laws	2	
2. Emergence of nationalist politics: discontent in the middle class elite against racial discrimination in colonial rule; economic nationalism: the 'drain theory'; cultural nationalism and the beginning of Hindutwa.	5	

3.Social and Political Associations:		
i) Indian National Congress: background and controversy – ‘Moderate’-‘Extremist’ division; Home Rule Movement; Govt. of India Act, 1919	4	
ii) rise of Gandhian leadership in Congress: Khilafat & Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India movement;	6	
iii) role of the Congress Socialist Party;	2	
iv) communal organisations: Muslim League and Hindu Mahasabha; foundation of the RSS;	3	
v) Left politics: foundation and development of the CPI – Socialists and Forward Bloc.	3	

Unit IV: Movements in Bengal (15)	No of Lectures	Teacher
1. Revolts: Chuar, Sannyasi, Titumir & Santhal;	4	SG (ALL)
2. Movements against partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement	3	
3. Rise of militant nationalism - Anushilan and Jugantar	3	
4. Workers’ and peasants’ movements	2	
5. Students’ Strike in support of INA prisoners	1	
6. Tebhaga movement	2	
Unit V: Final phase of colonialism and independence (12)	No. of Lectures	Teacher
1. Role of INA and RIN uprising	2+2=4	AB (ALL)

2. Conflict between the Congress and the Muslim League – emergence of the ‘two Nation’ theory and demand for Pakistan – failed negotiations between the Congress and the League; role of the British; Constituent Assembly, Partition and Independence: birth of India and Pakistan.	8	
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Number of classes required: **104**

Part – I

Paper II: Indian Government and Politics

Unit I: Basics of the Constitution (29)	No. of Lectures	Teacher
1. The Preamble -	3	RS
2. Fundamental Rights - new interpretation of Article 21 and rights of women (spl. ref. Domestic Violence Act and Bisakha Guideline against sexual harassment in the workplaces)	10	- RS
3. Fundamental Duties -	1	RS
4. Directive Principles : Enumeration and Significance –	2	RS
5. Indian Federalism : Basic features - Union – State Relation – Critical appraisal –	9	SG (P)
6. Constitutional Amendment : Procedure - Important Amendments (42 nd , 44 th , 52 nd , 86 th , 91st)	4	SG (P)

Unit II: Institutions (24)	No. of Lectures	Teacher
1. Union Executive : President & Prime Minister – Power and Position - relationship between President and Prime Minister –	3+2+2=7	SG
2. State Executive : Governor & Chief Minister – Power and Position - relationship between Governor and Chief Minister –	2+1+1=4	SG
3. Union Legislature: Parliament – Organization and Functions – comparison between Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha – Speaker –	3+1+1=5	SG
4. State Legislature: Assembly - Organization and Functions –	2	PM
5. Judiciary : Supreme Court & High Court – Composition and Functions – Judicial Activism; PIL –	2+2+1+1=6	PM

Unit III: Political Process (24)	No. of Lectures	Teacher
1. Party system in India - major national & regional political Parties: Ideology and Programme –	1+3+3=7	PM
2. Coalition Politics : Nature – Challenges and Responses –	2	PM
3. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition, Functions & role -	3	PM
4. Business and Politics –	2	PM
5. Religion and Politics –	2	PM
6. Caste and Politics –	2	PM
7. Media and Politics –	2	PM
8. Women in politics (spl. ref. Reservation of seats in the legislative bodies) –	2	PM
9. Dalit Politics –	2	PM

Unit IV: Major Issues and Movements [15]	No. of Lectures	Teacher
1. Corruption in Public Life	2	PM(ALL)
2. Reservation and related movements	3	
3. Regionalism and recent regional movements:	2	
i) Gorkhaland movement in West Bengal	2	
ii) Telengana movement in Andhra Pradesh	2	
iii) Movement in Jammu & Kashmir	2	
4. Contemporary Maoist Movement	2	

Unit V: Political Process in West Bengal (Post	No. of	Teacher
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Independence) [17]	Lectures	
1. Congress rule (1947-1967) [brief outlines] – Change of Govt. in West Bengal in 1967 – background -	4	PM
2. Naxalite Movement –	2	PM
3. Congress rule (1972-77) - Emergence of Left Front Govt. - Major Governmental Policies on Agriculture (Operation Barga) & Industry (1994) during the Left Front Rule –	8	AB
4. Movements on development related displacement since 2007 –	3	AB

Number of classes required: **109**

Part – II

Paper – III: Political Theory

Full Marks – 100

Total No. of Lectures: 112

Unit	No. of Lectures	Teacher
Unit I: Politics Development and Definition of Political Science – Nature of Political Theory: -- Approaches: Normative and Behavioural – Empirical Political Theory (Basic features only): Systems Analysis and Structural-Functionalism -- Modern Perspectives (Basic outlines): Feminist and Post-modern	14	RS
Unit II: State, Sovereignty & Society Theories of State: Nature of (Basic features) Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories and Its Critique. -	21	PM
Concept of Sovereignty: A General Overview including Monistic and Pluralistic Views of Sovereignty – Changing Concepts of Sovereignty in the Context of Globalisation	08	

State and Civil Society (non-party political process, NGOs and VGs): Meaning, Characteristics and Interrelationships.		
Unit III: Core Concepts Liberty: meaning; Liberty to Emancipation: Negative and Positive Aspects of Liberty – Marx on Freedom.	05	SG
Equality: Meaning and Justification of Equality in the Context of Inequalities	05	AB
Rights: Meaning and Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal and Moral Rights -- Rights and Obligations -- Human Rights and Women Rights.	11	SG (P)
Justice: Meaning -- Precise Overview of the Contemporary Theories of Justice: Philosophical, Natural and Legal.	07	SG (P)
Law: Meaning, State-Law Interface: Individual, Plural and International Law. Interrelations among these Major Concepts	7	RS
Unit IV: Democracy and Other Concepts Democracy: David Held on the Classification of Democracy: Protective (Bentham), Developmental (J.S. Mill) and Participatory Theories -- Marx on Democracy.	8	PM
Basic Features: Political Power and Authority, Political Culture, Political Participation, Political Socialization & Political Communication	8	SG (P)
Unit V: Marx and Politics Philosophical Foundations of Marxism: Sources. Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. Capitalism: Growth, Nature and Decline – Transition to Socialism and its Critique	12	PM

Marxist Theory of the State – Relative Autonomy of the State: Miliband-Poulantzas debate. Concept of Class and Class Struggle. Lenin’s theory of Party – Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate	17	SG
New Perspectives of Marxism: Antonio Gramsci on ‘Hegemony’ and Louis Althusser on ‘False Consciousness’.	[2+2 =4]	PM

Paper – IV: Comparative Govt. & Politics

Unit	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit-I - Comparative Politics – Meaning and Nature – difference with Comparative Govt. – Major approaches: - (a) Structural functional (b) Systems analysis (c) Institutional & neo-institutional (d) Developmental	12	RS
Comparative Politics – Meaning and Nature – difference with Comparative Govt. – Major approaches: - (a) Structural functional (b) Systems analysis (c) Institutional & neo-institutional (d) Developmental –	12	AB
Different political and social systems – Liberal, Authoritarian & Socialist – Comparison between basic features of liberal and socialist systems	8	
Unit-II Constitutions: Salient features UK – Convention, Rule of law, Parliamentary sovereignty USA – Separation of powers, Checks and balances China – Principles of Democratic centralism –	12	RS
Comparing the Executive: Presidents of USA & France Prime Ministers of UK & India Comparing the Legislative: - Parliament of UK & India	20	AB

Congress of USA & Parliament of UK China – composition & function of NPC – its uniqueness		
Unit-IV Comparing the Judiciary: (a) USA (spl. ref. to Judicial review) – comparison with India (b) UK (c) Comparative study of the office of the procuratorate between Russia and China	20	SG (All)
Role of political parties & interest groups: Comparison between UK & USA Features of political parties – (a) Brazil (b) Russia	20	AB

Part - III

Paper V: International Relations and World Politics Unit	No of Lectures	Teacher
<p>Unit – I</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>a)International relations: Meaning and nature</p> <p>b) Realism and Neo Realism</p> <p>c) Liberalism & Neo liberalism</p> <p>d) World system theory with recent developments</p> <p>e) Feminist theory</p>	30	PM (All)
<p>Unit - II An overview of twentieth century IR</p> <p>a) World war I: Causes and consequences</p> <p>b) World war II: Causes and consequences</p> <p>c) Post world war II: Cold war – Assumptions of Cold war – M – Concept of bipolarity</p> <p>d) Emergence and significance of the Third World</p> <p>e) Rise and fall of socialism; End of the cold war</p> <p>f) Post cold war world - unipolarity (Concept) – Rise of other p India – Post American world (Concept and argument) – Flatt argument)</p>	45	PM (All)
<p>Unit - IV Foreign Policy & IO</p> <p>a) Determinants of Foreign policy</p> <p>b) Foreign policy of India – Basic concept – Evolution – contemporary position</p>	45	PM (All) [spl. ref. Indo-

Pak, Indo-China and Indo-US] c) Foreign policy of USA: Post Cold war - contemporary position [spl. ref. West Asia, Palestine] d) Foreign policy of China: Post Cold war - contemporary position e) UNO – Organs with special reference to General Assembly and Security Council (Composition, Powers and functions) – Peace keeping role of the SC - contemporary developments		
Unit V Developing Countries and Regionalism a) NAM – Basic Principle – Relevance today b) ASEAN c) SAARC d) OPEC e) BRIC	15	PM (All)

Paper VII: Indian Political Thought

Unit I: Ancient & Medieval India	No of Lectures	Teacher
1.Key concepts of social and political life: <i>dharmā</i> , <i>social/ethical laws</i> – divine origin of the state in ‘Santiparva’ of <i>Mahabharata</i> ; influence of <i>Manusmriti</i> .	8	SG
Importance of <i>Arthashastra</i> in Indian political thought – seven elements of the State (<i>Saptanga</i>) and <i>dandaniti</i> as propounded by Kautilya; foreign policy of the ‘ <i>Vijigishu</i> ’ king	7	SG
Changing idea of legitimacy: from the Sultanate to the Mughal times – kingship duties of Muslim rulers.	4	RS
The evolution of the perception of India: Akbar and Abul Fazl – Elements of Social Justice in Medieval Islamic Thought	4	RS

Unit II: Encounter with Colonial Modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
The ‘thematic’ and the ‘problematic’ of the ‘modern’ Indian political thought – its ambivalent nature: juxtaposition of the ‘orientalist’ elements/ideals with the discourse of the Western Enlightenment-born modernity brought by the colonial rule	6	RS
Influence of Western rationalism and the idea of freedom in Rammohun Roy’s thought – social, economic and religious reforms; arguments for freedom of expression	6	AB
Liberal ideals: Dadabhai Naoroji	4	AB

Unit III: Encounter with Colonial modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
Emergence of radical nationalist thought: contributions of Bankimchandra and Vivekananda	4	SG
Emergence of ‘modern’ Islamic thought: Syed Ahmad Khan	3	RS
Politics of extremism: Aurobindo’s concept of Passive Resistance – comparison with the Gandhi’s concept of Truth: Ahimsa & <i>Satyagraha</i>	4	RS
Gandhi’s concept of <i>Hind Swaraj</i>	2	AB
Ideals of <i>Swaraj</i> and Home Rule	3	AB
State-without-ness in Tagore’s notion of <i>Swadeshi Samaj</i> – his critique of nationalism	3	

Unit IV: Idea of Socialism & Social Justice	No of Lectures	Teacher
Vivekananda's concept of socialism	3	SG
Democratic socialism: Jawaharlal Nehru	2	SG
Idea of Samyavada: Subhas Chandra Bose	2	SG
M. N. Roy: an intellectual journey from Marxian socialism to Radical Humanism	3	SG
Ram Manohar Lohia: Idea of socialism	3	SG
Jayaprakash Narayan's evolution from ideal of Marxian socialism to the notion of Total Revolution	2	AB
Fight against Untouchability: contributions of Jyotirao Phule	2	AB
Social justice for backward castes: contributions of B. R. Ambedkar – Gandhi-Ambedkar debate over the caste issue	4	AB

Unit V: Thesis of Communalism	Class	Teacher
Idea of Hindutwa: contributions of Savarkar; M. S. Golwalkar's notion of Hindu nation	4	RS
Iqbal's concept of 'Pakistan'; Jinna's contribution to the development of the 'two-nation' theory – his 'secular' speech at the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan.	6	RS

Number of classes required: 104 periods

Paper VIII: Public Administration And Management

Unit: I- Overviews of public administration	No of Lectures	Teacher
Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration; Wilson's vision of Public Administration	7	SG(P)
Public and Private Administration: State versus market debate: public- private partnership	4	SG(P)
Basic concepts and principles : hierarchy, Unity of command; Span of control; Authority and Responsibility, Co-ordination, Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation; Accountability, Line and Staff	10	RS
New Public Administration; Public Choice approach; Effect of Globalisation on Public Administration; concept of E-governance, concept of Good Governance	11	RS

Unit : II Theories of Administration and Management	No of Lectures	Teacher
Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)	4	RS
Classical Theory (Fayol, Urwick, Gulick)	4	

Bureaucratic Theory (Weber and his critics)	3	
Administration and Management: Paradigm shift	3	
Public Management-: Managerial State and New Public Management: Traditional administration and New Public Management	7	
Basic concept of Participative Management	2	
Strategic Management: Leadership; Communication; Control	5	

Unit : III Comparative Public administration and Local Govt in India	No of Lectures	Teacher
Comparative Public Administration	2	RS
Contributions of Fred Riggs: Development Administration	3	
Citizen and Administration: Machinery for Redressal of citizen's grievances: 3	8	
International Scene (ref. UK, USA); Citizen's Charter		
Panchayati Raj and Urban local Government: Main features, structures, finances and problem areas. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.	6	

Unit IV : Public Policy and Financial Management and Policy Making	No.of Lectures	Teacher
Decision and Policy- Decision making with special reference to H. Simon	2	RS
Public Policy: Models of policy-making and their critique; policy implementation	6	
Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control of public expenditure	4	
Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India	2	
Machinery of planning; composition and functions of the Planning Commission and of the National Development Council; Process of plan formulation	7	
Decentralized planning for economic development and social justice	2	

Unit : V : Personnel Administration and Human Resource Management	Class	Teacher
Basic concept of Human Resource Development Management: Paradigm shift from Personnel Administration	4	
Personnel management in India: All India Service: position classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion	4	
Civil service in administration of the State Government :Recruitment, Training, Promotion of the Civil Servants	8	
Changing role of District Administration and of District Magistrate in India	3	

Part III General

Paper IV :	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit – 1 Indian F.Policy and UNO	10	AB
Personnel management in India: Secretariat etc	10	PM
Rural local Government and parliamentary procedures	12	RS
Municipality	10	SG

Plan of Action: -

1. **Organising Collaborative International Seminar**
2. **Test and departmental examination as per College direction**
3. **Field Visit – WB Legislative Assembly**
4. **Students Seminar**
5. **Project base learning**
6. **Publication of Dept Journal**
7. **Publication of Wall Magazine**
8. **Observation and celebration of Days of National Importance**

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Academic Calendar (Plan)

2018-2019

Department of Political Science

• Introduction of Semester System

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teachers
1 st semester (Hons)	Paper I Understanding Political Theory (PLSACOR01T)		
	Module I: Introducing the subject	10	Principal
	Module II: Approache	20	RS
	Module III: Models of studying political theory	15	PM
	Paper II Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (PLSACOR02T)		
	Module I: Constitution of India	10	AB
	Module II: Federalism	10	PM
	Module III: Structure process and behavior of the constitution	15	SG

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teachers
1 st semester (Gern)	Paper I Introduction to Political Theory (PLSGCOR01T)		
	Module I: What is Political and what is political Science	10	Principal
	Module II: Democracy, Liberty, Civil Society and State Equality, Justice – Rights, Gender, Citizenship	10	PM & SG

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	Module III: Is democracy compatible with Economic growth? Should State intervene in unit of family On what grounds is censorship justifies? What are its limits? – RS Does Protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? -	15	RS & AB
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Part – II

Paper – III: Political Theory

Full Marks – 100

Total No. of Lectures: 112

Unit	No. of Lectures	Teacher
Unit I: Politics Development and Definition of Political Science – Nature of Political Theory: -- Approaches: Normative and Behavioural – Empirical Political Theory (Basic features only): Systems Analysis and Structural-Functionalism -- Modern Perspectives (Basic outlines): Feminist and Post-modern	14	Principal
Unit II: State, Sovereignty & Society Theories of State: Nature of (Basic features) Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories and Its Critique. -	21	RS
Concept of Sovereignty: A General Overview including Monistic and Pluralistic Views of Sovereignty – Changing Concepts of Sovereignty in the Context of Globalisation	08	
State and Civil Society (non-party political process, NGOs and VGs): Meaning, Characteristics and Interrelationships.		

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<p>Unit III: Core Concepts Liberty: meaning; Liberty to Emancipation: Negative and Positive Aspects of Liberty – Marx on Freedom.</p>	05	SG
<p>Equality: Meaning and Justification of Equality in the Context of Inequalities</p>	05	AB
<p>Rights: Meaning and Theories of Rights: Natural, Legal and Moral Rights -- Rights and Obligations -- Human Rights and Women Rights.</p>	11	SG (P)
<p>Justice: Meaning -- Precise Overview of the Contemporary Theories of Justice: Philosophical, Natural and Legal.</p>	07	SG (P)
<p>Law: Meaning, State-Law Interface: Individual, Plural and International Law. Interrelations among these Major Concepts</p>	7	PM
<p>Unit IV: Democracy and Other Concepts Democracy: David Held on the Classification of Democracy: Protective (Bentham), Developmental (J.S. Mill) and Participatory Theories -- Marx on Democracy.</p>	8	PM
<p>Basic Features: Political Power and Authority, Political Culture, Political Participation, Political Socialization & Political Communication</p>	8	SG (P)
<p>Unit V: Marx and Politics Philosophical Foundations of Marxism: Sources. Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. Capitalism: Growth, Nature and Decline – Transition to Socialism and its Critique</p>	12	PM
<p>Marxist Theory of the State – Relative Autonomy of the State: Miliband-Poulantzas debate. Concept of Class and Class Struggle. Lenin's theory of Party – Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate</p>	17	SG

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New Perspectives of Marxism: Antonio Gramsci on 'Hegemony' and Louis Althusser on 'False Consciousness'.	[2+2 =4]	PM
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Paper – IV: Comparative Govt. & Politics

Unit	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit-I - Comparative Politics – Meaning and Nature – difference with Comparative Govt. – Major approaches: - (a) Structural functional (b) Systems analysis (c) Institutional & neo-institutional (d) Developmental	12	RS
Comparative Politics – Meaning and Nature – difference with Comparative Govt. – Major approaches: - (a) Structural functional (b) Systems analysis (c) Institutional & neo-institutional (d) Developmental –	12	AB
Different political and social systems – Liberal, Authoritarian & Socialist – Comparison between basic features of liberal and socialist systems	8	
Unit-II Constitutions: Salient features UK – Convention, Rule of law, Parliamentary sovereignty USA – Separation of powers, Checks and balances China – Principles of Democratic centralism –	12	PM
Comparing the Executive: Presidents of USA & France Prime Ministers of UK & India Comparing the Legislative: - Parliament of UK & India Congress of USA & Parliament of UK China – composition & function of NPC – its uniqueness	20	AB

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Unit-IV Comparing the Judiciary: (a) USA (spl. ref. to Judicial review) – comparison with India (b) UK (c) Comparative study of the office of the procuratorate between Russia and China	20	SG (All)
Role of political parties & interest groups: Comparison between UK & USA Features of political parties – (c) Brazil (d) Russia	20	AB

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Part - III

Paper V: International Relations and World Politics Unit	No of Lectures	Teacher
<p>Unit – I</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>a) International relations: Meaning and nature</p> <p>b) Realism and Neo Realism</p> <p>c) Liberalism & Neo liberalism</p> <p>d) World system theory with recent developments</p> <p>e) Feminist theory</p>	30	PM
<p>Unit - II An overview of twentieth century IR</p> <p>g) World war I: Causes and consequences</p> <p>h) World war II: Causes and consequences</p> <p>i) Post world war II: Cold war – Assumptions of Cold war – M – Concept of bipolarity</p> <p>j) Emergence and significance of the Third World</p> <p>k) Rise and fall of socialism; End of the cold war</p> <p>l) Post cold war world - unipolarity (Concept) – Rise of other p India – Post American world (Concept and argument) – Flatt argument)</p>	45	PM
<p>Unit - IV Foreign Policy & IO</p> <p>a) Determinants of Foreign policy</p> <p>b) Foreign policy of India – Basic concept – Evolution – contemporary position</p>	45	PM [spl. ref. Indo-

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<p>Pak, Indo-China and Indo-US]</p> <p>c) Foreign policy of USA: Post Cold war - contemporary position [spl. ref. West Asia, Palestine]</p> <p>d) Foreign policy of China: Post Cold war - contemporary position</p> <p>e) UNO – Organs with special reference to General Assembly and Security Council (Composition, Powers and functions) – Peace keeping role of the SC - contemporary developments</p>		
<p>Unit V Developing Countries and Regionalism</p> <p>a) NAM – Basic Principle – Relevance today</p> <p>b) ASEAN</p> <p>c) SAARC</p> <p>d) OPEC</p> <p>e) BRIC</p>	<p align="center">15</p>	<p align="center">PM</p>

Paper VII: Indian Political Thought

Unit I: Ancient & Medieval India	No of Lectures	Teacher
1.Key concepts of social and political life: <i>dharmā</i> , <i>social/ethical laws</i> – divine origin of the state in ‘Santiparva’ of <i>Mahabharata</i> ; influence of <i>Manusmriti</i> .	8	SG
Importance of <i>Arthashastra</i> in Indian political thought – seven elements of the State (<i>Saptanga</i>) and <i>dandaniti</i> as propounded by Kautilya; foreign policy of the ‘ <i>Vijigishu</i> ’ king	7	SG
Changing idea of legitimacy: from the Sultanate to the Mughal times – kingship duties of Muslim rulers.	4	RS
The evolution of the perception of India: Akbar and Abul Fazl – Elements of Social Justice in Medieval Islamic Thought	4	RS

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Unit II: Encounter with Colonial Modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
The 'thematic' and the 'problematic' of the 'modern' Indian political thought – its ambivalent nature: juxtaposition of the 'orientalist' elements/ideals with the discourse of the Western Enlightenment-born modernity brought by the colonial rule	6	RS
Influence of Western rationalism and the idea of freedom in Rammohun Roy's thought – social, economic and religious reforms; arguments for freedom of expression	6	AB
Liberal ideals: Dadabhai Naoroji	4	AB

Unit III: Encounter with Colonial modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
Emergence of radical nationalist thought: contributions of Bankimchandra and Vivekananda	4	SG
Emergence of 'modern' Islamic thought: Syed Ahmad Khan	3	RS
Politics of extremism: Aurobindo's concept of Passive Resistance – comparison with the Gandhi's concept of Truth: Ahimsa & Satyagraha	4	RS
Gandhi's concept of <i>Hind Swaraj</i>	2	AB
Ideals of <i>Swaraj</i> and Home Rule	3	AB
State-without-ness in Tagore's notion of <i>Swadeshi Samaj</i> – his critique of nationalism	3	

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Unit IV: Idea of Socialism & Social Justice	No of Lectures	Teacher
Vivekananda's concept of socialism	3	SG
Democratic socialism: Jawaharlal Nehru	2	SG
Idea of Samyavada: Subhas Chandra Bose	2	SG
M. N. Roy: an intellectual journey from Marxian socialism to Radical Humanism	3	SG
Ram Manohar Lohia: Idea of socialism	3	SG
Jayaprakash Narayan's evolution from ideal of Marxian socialism to the notion of Total Revolution	2	AB
Fight against Untouchability: contributions of Jyotirao Phule	2	AB
Social justice for backward castes: contributions of B. R. Ambedkar – Gandhi-Ambedkar debate over the caste issue	4	AB

Unit V: Thesis of Communalism	Class	Teacher
Idea of Hindutwa: contributions of Savarkar; M. S. Golwalkar's notion of Hindu nation	4	RS
Iqbal's concept of 'Pakistan'; Jinna's contribution to the development of the 'two-nation' theory – his 'secular' speech at the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan.	6	RS

Number of classes required: 104 periods

Paper VIII: Public Administration And Management

Unit: I- Overviews of public administration	No of Lectures	Teacher
Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration; Wilson's vision of Public Administration	7	SG(P)
Public and Private Administration: State versus market debate: public- private partnership	4	SG(P)
Basic concepts and principles : hierarchy, Unity of command; Span of control; Authority and Responsibility, Co-ordination, Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation; Accountability, Line and Staff	10	RS
New Public Administration; Public Choice approach; Effect of Globalisation on Public Administration; concept of E-governance, concept of Good Governance	11	RS

Unit : II Theories of Administration and Management	No of Lectures	Teacher
Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)	4	RS
Classical Theory (Fayol, Urwick, Gulick)	4	

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Bureaucratic Theory (Weber and his critics)	3	
Administration and Management: Paradigm shift	3	
Public Management-: Managerial State and New Public Management: Traditional administration and New Public Management	7	
Basic concept of Participative Management	2	
Strategic Management: Leadership; Communication; Control	5	

Unit : III Comparative Public administration and Local Govt in India	No of Lectures	Teacher
Comparative Public Administration	2	RS
Contributions of Fred Riggs: Development Administration	3	
Citizen and Administration: Machinery for Redressal of citizen's grievances: 3	8	
International Scene (ref. UK, USA); Citizen's Charter		
Panchayati Raj and Urban local Government: Main features, structures, finances and problem areas. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.	6	

Unit IV : Public Policy and Financial Management and Policy Making	No.of Lectures	Teacher
Decision and Policy- Decision making with special reference to H. Simon	2	RS
Public Policy: Models of policy-making and their critique; policy implementation	6	
Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control of public expenditure	4	
Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India	2	
Machinery of planning; composition and functions of the Planning Commission and of the National Development Council; Process of plan formulation	7	
Decentralized planning for economic development and social justice	2	

Political Science Academic Calendar 2018-19

Unit : V : Personnel Administration and Human Resource Management	Class	Teacher
Basic concept of Human Resource Development Management: Paradigm shift from Personnel Administration	4	AB
Personnel management in India: All India Service: position classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion	4	AB
Civil service in administration of the State Government :Recruitment, Training, Promotion of the Civil Servants	8	PM
Changing role of District Administration and of District Magistrate in India	3	AB

Part III General

Paper IV :	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit – 1 Indian F.Policy and UNO	10	AB
Personnel management in India: Secretariat etc	10	PM
Rural local Government and parliamentary procedures	12	RS
Municipality	10	SG

Note: From this academic year CBCS mode is initiated.

Plan of action:

- **Visit to legislative assembly with students of the department**
- **Collaborative National and International seminars**
- **Students seminar**
- **Students project and wall magazine**
- **Election process awareness**
- **Students projects**
- **Publication of Wall magazine**
- **Publication of departmental journal Rastra Chetna**
- **Women's day celebration along with other days of National Importance**

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

**Academic Calendar (Plan)
2019-2020
Department of Political Science**

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teachers
1 st semester (Hons)	Paper I Understanding Political Theory (PLSACOR01T)		
	Module I: Introducing the subject	10	Principal
	Module II: Approache	20	RS
	Module III: Models of studying political theory	15	PM
	Paper II Constitutional Government and Democracy in India (PLSACOR02T)		
	Module I: Constitution of India	10	AB
	Module II: Federalism	10	PM
	Module III: Structure process and behavior of the constitution	15	SG
3 rd Semester (Hons)	Paper V – Introduction to Comparative Politics (PLSACOR05T)		
	Module I Understanding comparative Government and politics	15	RS
	Module II Historical context of Modern Government	35	RS
	Module III 3Themes for comparative analysis	25	RS
	Paper VI Perspective on Public Administration (PLSACOR06T)		

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

	Module I Public administration as a discipline	15	RS
	Module II Theories	15	RS
	Module III Public policy	10	SG P
	Module IV Major Approaches	20	AB
Paper VII Perspective on International Relations and World History (PLSACOR07T)			
	Module I Studying IR	15	PM
	Module II Theoretical perspectives	25	PM
	Module III An overview of 20 th century IR	35	PM

Part - III (HONS)

Paper V: International Relations and World Politics	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit		
Unit – I	30	PM
Theory		
a) International relations: Meaning and nature		
b) Realism and Neo Realism		
c) Liberalism & Neo liberalism		
d) World system theory with recent developments		
e) Feminist theory		
Unit - II An overview of twentieth century IR	45	PM

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

<p>m) World war I: Causes and consequences n) World war II: Causes and consequences o) Post world war II: Cold war – Assumptions of Cold war – Marshal Plan- Truman Doctrine – Concept of bipolarity p) Emergence and significance of the Third World q) Rise and fall of socialism; End of the cold war r) Post cold war world - unipolarity (Concept) – Rise of other power centres – EU, China, India – Post American world (Concept and argument) – Flatten world (Concept and argument)</p>		
<p>Unit - IV Foreign Policy & IO</p> <p>a) Determinants of Foreign policy b) Foreign policy of India – Basic concept – Evolution – contemporary position [spl. ref. Indo-Pak, Indo-China and Indo-US] c) Foreign policy of USA: Post Cold war - contemporary position [spl. ref. West Asia, Palestine] d) Foreign policy of China: Post Cold war - contemporary position e) UNO – Organs with special reference to General Assembly and Security Council (Composition, Powers and functions) – Peace keeping role of the SC - contemporary developments</p>	45	PM
<p>Unit V Developing Countries and Regionalism</p> <p>a) NAM – Basic Principle – Relevance today b) ASEAN c) SAARC d) OPEC e) BRIC</p>	15	PM

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

Paper VII: Indian Political Thought

Unit I: Ancient & Medieval India	No of Lectures	Teacher
1.Key concepts of social and political life: <i>dharma</i> , <i>social/ethical laws</i> – divine origin of the state in ‘Santiparva’ of <i>Mahabharata</i> ; influence of <i>Manusmriti</i> .	8	SG
Importance of <i>Arthasastra</i> in Indian political thought – seven elements of the State (<i>Saptanga</i>) and <i>dandaniti</i> as propounded by Kautilya; foreign policy of the ‘ <i>Vijigishu</i> ’ king	7	SG
Changing idea of legitimacy: from the Sultanate to the Mughal times – kingship duties of Muslim rulers.	4	RS
The evolution of the perception of India: Akbar and Abul Fazl – Elements of Social Justice in Medieval Islamic Thought	4	RS

Unit II: Encounter with Colonial Modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
The ‘thematic’ and the ‘problematic’ of the ‘modern’ Indian political thought – its ambivalent nature: juxtaposition of the ‘orientalist’ elements/ideals with the discourse of the Western Enlightenment-born modernity brought by the colonial rule	6	RS
Influence of Western rationalism and the idea of freedom in Rammohun Roy’s thought – social, economic and religious reforms; arguments for freedom of expression	6	AB
Liberal ideals: Dadabhai Naoroji	4	AB

Unit III: Encounter with Colonial modernity	No of Lectures	Teacher
Emergence of radical nationalist thought: contributions of Bankimchandra and Vivekananda	4	SG
Emergence of ‘modern’ Islamic thought: Syed Ahmad Khan	3	RS
Politics of extremism: Aurobindo’s concept of Passive Resistance – comparison with the Gandhi’s concept of Truth: <i>Ahimsa & Satyagraha</i>	4	RS
Gandhi’s concept of <i>Hind Swaraj</i>	2	AB
Ideals of <i>Swaraj</i> and Home Rule	3	AB
State-without-ness in Tagore’s notion of <i>Swadeshi Samaj</i> – his critique of nationalism	3	

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

Unit IV: Idea of Socialism & Social Justice	No of Lectures	Teacher
Vivekananda's concept of socialism	3	SG
Democratic socialism: Jawaharlal Nehru	2	SG
Idea of Samyavada: Subhas Chandra Bose	2	SG
M. N. Roy: an intellectual journey from Marxian socialism to Radical Humanism	3	SG
Ram Manohar Lohia: Idea of socialism	3	SG
Jayaprakash Narayan's evolution from ideal of Marxian socialism to the notion of Total Revolution	2	AB
Fight against Untouchability: contributions of Jyotirao Phule	2	AB
Social justice for backward castes: contributions of B. R. Ambedkar – Gandhi-Ambedkar debate over the caste issue	4	AB

Unit V: Thesis of Communalism	Class	Teacher
Idea of Hindutwa: contributions of Savarkar; M. S. Golwalkar's notion of Hindu nation	4	RS
Iqbal's concept of 'Pakistan'; Jinna's contribution to the development of the 'two-nation' theory – his 'secular' speech at the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan.	6	RS

Number of classes required: 104 periods

Paper VIII: Public Administration And Management

Unit: I- Overviews of public administration	No of Lectures	Teacher
Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration; Wilson's vision of Public Administration	7	SG(P)
Public and Private Administration: State versus market debate: public- private partnership	4	SG(P)
Basic concepts and principles : hierarchy, Unity of command; Span of control; Authority and Responsibility, Co-ordination, Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation; Accountability, Line and Staff	10	RS
New Public Administration; Public Choice approach; Effect of Globalisation on Public Administration; concept of E-governance, concept of Good Governance	11	RS

Unit : II Theories of Administration and Management	No of Lectures	Teacher
Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)	4	RS
Classical Theory (Fayol, Urwick, Gulick)	4	

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

Bureaucratic Theory (Weber and his critics)	3	
Administration and Management: Paradigm shift	3	
Public Management-: Managerial State and New Public Management: Traditional administration and New Public Management	7	
Basic concept of Participative Management	2	
Strategic Management: Leadership; Communication; Control	5	

Unit : III Comparative Public administration and Local Govt in India	No of Lectures	Teacher
Comparative Public Administration	2	RS
Contributions of Fred Riggs: Development Administration	3	
Citizen and Administration: Machinery for Redressal of citizen's grievances: 3 International Scene (ref. UK, USA); Citizen's Charter	8	
Panchayati Raj and Urban local Government: Main features, structures, finances and problem areas. 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.	6	

Unit IV : Public Policy and Financial Management and Policy Making	No.of Lectures	Teacher
Decision and Policy- Decision making with special reference to H. Simon	2	RS
Public Policy: Models of policy-making and their critique; policy implementation	6	
Budget as a political instrument; Parliamentary control of public expenditure	4	
Role of Comptroller and Auditor General of India	2	
Machinery of planning; composition and functions of the Planning Commission and of the National Development Council; Process of plan formulation	7	
Decentralized planning for economic development and social justice	2	

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

Unit : V : Personnel Administration and Human Resource Management	Class	Teacher
Basic concept of Human Resource Development Management: Paradigm shift from Personnel Administration	4	AB
Personnel management in India: All India Service: position classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion	4	AB
Civil service in administration of the State Government :Recruitment, Training, Promotion of the Civil Servants	8	PM
Changing role of District Administration and of District Magistrate in India	3	AB

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teachers
1 st semester (Gern)	Paper I Introduction to Political Theory (PLSGCOR01T)		
	Module I: What is Political and what is political Science	10	Principal
	Module II: Democracy, Liberty, Civil Society and State Equality, Justice – Rights, Gender, Citizenship	10	PM & SG
	Module III: Is democracy compatible with Economic growth? Should State intervene in unit of family On what grounds is censorship justifies? What are its limits? – RS Does Protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? -	15	RS & AB

Part III General

Paper IV :	No of Lectures	Teacher
Unit – 1 Indian F.Policy and UNO	10	AB

Political Science Academic Calendar 2019 (ODD + 3rd Year) July – Dec.

Personnel management in India: Secretariat etc	10	PM
Rural local Government and parliamentary procedures	12	RS
Municipality	10	SG

Plan of action:

@ Internal examination will be taken in project mode.

@ Final Examination – as per university calendar.

- Observation of Constitution Day
- Human Rights Day 10th December
- Youth Parliament
- **Collaborative Faculty development programme** on Eurocentrism
- Gandhi Jayanti, to mark the 150th Birth Anniversary
- International Seminar in the month of September
- National Workshop in the month of December.
- **Celebration of raksha Bandhan**
- **Celebration of teachers' day**
- **Celebration of Netaji Jayanti**
- **Celebration of republic day**
- **Collaborative workshop on research methodology**

Academic Calendar (Plan)
2020-2021
Department of Political Science

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teacher s	Distribution of syllabus
1 st semester	Paper I			
	Module I	10	Principa l	Introducing the subject
	Module II	20		Approaches
	Module III	45		Models of studying political theory
	Paper II		RS	
	Module I	30		Constitution of India
	Module II	10	PM	Federalism
Module III	35	PM AB and SG	Structure process and behavior of the constitution	
3 rd Semester	Paper v			
	Module I	15	RS	Module I:Understanding comparative Government and politics
	Module 2	35	SG	Module 2:Historical context of Modern Government
	Module3	25	RS	Module 3Themes for comparative analysis
	Paper VI			
	Module I	15	RS	Public administration as a discipline
		15	RS	Theories
	Module II	10	Principa l	Public policy
	Module III	20	AB	Major Approaches
Module IV				

	Paper VII:	15		
	Module I	25		Studying IR
	Module II	35	PM	Theoretical perspectives
	Module III		PM	An overview of 20 th century IR
			PM	
5 th semr Hons	Paper V	109 classes	PM	International Relations
	Paper VI	12+06+16+ 25+10+21=90	Principa l, RS and PM	Western Political Thought Unit I till Roman thought=Principal Medieval thought=RS Unit II and III=RS Unit IV and V=PM
	Paper VII	08 07+04=11 04+6+6+4 +08+03+08+ 08	DP RS SG	Unit I)a=DP b) and c)=RS d)SG Unit II and III=SG
	Paper VIII	13+12=25	AB	Unit IV=AB
	Unit I,II,V	69	RS Principa	Public Administration

	unitIII	19	I	Public policy
	unit IV	13	AB	Human Resource development
5 th sem General	Paper IV	10	AB	Indian F.Policy and UNO
		10	PM	Secretariat etc
		12	Rs	Rural local Government and parliamentary procedures
		10	SG	Municipality

Semester I (General)				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – I Introduction to Political Theory	Lectures	Teacher
PLSGCOR01T	GE 1.1	Module I		
		What is Political and what is political Science – Principal	10	Principal
		Module II		
		Democracy, Liberty, Civil Society and State – PM	10	PM
		Equality, Justice	10	SG
		Rights, Gender, Citizenship – AB	15	AB
		Module III		
Is democracy compatible with Economic growth? –	6	RS		
Should State intervene in unit of family	5	RS		
On what grounds is censorship justifies? What				

		are its limits? Does Protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?	6 13	RS Principal
Semester III				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper-III Comparative Government and Politics	Lectures	Marks
PLSGCOR03T	GE 3	I. Understanding Comparative Politics a. Nature and scope - RS b. Going beyond Eurocentrism - RS II. Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization - PM b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development - PM c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization III. Themes for comparative analysis A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries:	15	75
			10 10 15	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Britain, - AB● Brazil and - PM● China - AB	8 8 9	
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Honours Course
Semester II and IV

Paper – III			
Course Code	Course Title -Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Lect	Teacher
PLSACOR03T	Module – 1. Core political concepts: i. Nationalism and nation-state ii. Sovereignty: Monism,Pluralism	20	RS (i) SG (ii)
	Module – 2. Core Concepts and Debates: i. Rights, Liberty,Equality ii. Justice:Plato,Rawls	20	RS SG
	Module – 3. Theories of State a)Idealist Theory b)Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories	35	(Princi pal)
PLSACOR04T	Paper – IV Course Title - Political Process in India		
	Module – 1. Structure and process of election system a)Party system in India: features and trends; coalition Governments b) Electoral process: Election Commission— Composition and Functions	25	AB
	Module 2.Issues in contemporary politics a) Regionalism inIndia b) Role of religion ,caste, Dalits,Women	25	PM (i) SG (ii)
	Module 3.The concerns a) Corruption and politics: Measures to curb corruption in Indianpolitics b) Media andpolitics	25	PM

Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – VIII Course Title - Political Processes and	Lectures	Teacher

PLSACOR08T	Institutions in Comparative Perspective	15	AB
	Module I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics		
	a. Political Culture		
	b. New Institutionalism		
	Module II.	25	RS (a)
	a. Nation-state: What is nation-state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts _Nation‘ and _State‘: debates		
	b. Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist Countries		PM (b)
	III. Module III	35	RS
a. Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power: USA, CANADA, INDIA			
b. Nature of Party System :			
i. Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties			
ii. Nature of party System: USA, UK, China		AB (ii)	
Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – IX Course Title – Public Policy and	Lectures	Teacher

	Administration in India		
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PLSACOR09T	<p>Module I. Public Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept, relevance and approaches b. Definition, characteristics and models c. Public Policy Process in India d. Formulation, implementation and Evaluation e. Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education, National Education Policy, Kothari Commission. Health: National Health Mission . Food: Right To Food Security a. Employment: JNNURM, MNREGA 	35	SG(P)
	<p>ModuleII.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Decentralization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning, significance and approaches and Types ii. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban – With Special Reference to West Bengal b. Citizen and Administration Interface <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens‘ Charter and E-Governance 	25	RS
	<p>ModuleIII. Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting, Vote on Account, Zero Base 	10	SG (P)

	Budgeting, Performance Budgeting		
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	Global Politics	No of Lecture	Teachers
PLSACOR10T	I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs d. Cultural and Technological Dimension e. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)	35	RS
	II. Contemporary Global Issues a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post9/11 Developments d. Migration e. Human Security	30	PM
	III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance	10	PM

PLSG (GE/DSE)

<p>PLSGCOR02T</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Semester -2 <u>Paper - II</u> <u>Indian Government and Politics</u></p> <p>Structure, Process, Behaviour.</p> <p>1.Evolution:</p> <p>Making of the Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly</p> <p>2.Constituion ofIndia(Article-wise)</p> <p>a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy d)Federalism</p> <p>3.Constitution of India</p> <p>a)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL b)StateGovernment: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) c)PublicServices: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) d)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">35</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">RS</p> <p>a) RS b) AB c) AB d) AB</p> <p>a) SG b) PM c) PM d) AB</p>
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Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – IV Introduction to International Relations	Lectures	Teacher
PLSGCOR04T	I. Studying International Relations a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System	15	RS
	II. Theoretical Perspectives a. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism b. Liberalism & Neo-liberalism c. Marxist Approaches d. Feminist Perspectives	20	PM
	III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History a. World War I: Causes and Consequences b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution c. Rise of Fascism /Nazism d. World War II : Causes andConsequences e. Cold War: Different Phases f. Emergence of the ThirdWorld g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power i. Indian as an EmergingPower Indian Foreign Policy	35	A to C - SG D to I AB

Plan of Action

1. Examination:

- Final examination will be held as per University order/notices
- Regular Class test (Monthly)
- Internal assessments (As per College or University order/notices)

2. Co / Extra-Curricular Activities

1. Organising three month long certificate course on Rights and Duties (Jan –March,2022)
2. Purchase new books as per need (depending on allocation of funds)
3. Organising extension lectures (2 for each semester/ total 6)
4. Publishing of Departmental journal namely “Rashtra Chetana” (July-August)
5. Wall magazine ‘Pragya’
6. Collaboration with reputed institutions/organizations
7. Visit to Assembly house/Educational excursions (if Pandemic is over)
8. Online/offline students seminar
9. Stream wise weekly remedial class/mentoring etc.
10. Special coaching for students aspiring for Govt. Jobs.
11. Organising State/national/international level seminars workshops
12. Observation of Day of National importance (eg. National Voters Day, National Human Rights Day, Womens Day etc.)
13. Participation in Mock Youth Parliament/ quiz
14. Publication of edited book
15. Students participation in important seminars/workshops
16. Students project/field survey and other related academic activities
17. Participation in inter-departmental sports/yoga competition

Academic Calendar (Plan)
2021-2022
Department of Political Science

Semester/year	Syllabus Module/Unit	No of lectures	Teacher s	Distribution of syllabus
1 st semester	Paper I			
	Module I	10	Principa l	Introducing the subject
	Module II	20		Approaches
	Module III	45		Models of studying political theory
	Paper II		RS	
	Module I	30		Constitution of India
	Module II	10	PM	Federalism
Module III	35	PM AB and SG	Structure process and behavior of the constitution	
3 rd Semester	Paper v			Module I:Understanding comparative Government and politics
	Module I	15	RS	
	Module 2	35	SG	Module 2:Historical context of Modern Government
	Module3	25	RS	Module 3Themes for comparative analysis
	Paper VI			
	Module I	15	RS	Public administration as a discipline
		15	RS	Theories
	Module II	10	Principa l	Public policy
Module III	20	AB	Major Approaches	
	Module IV			

	Paper VII:	15		Studying IR
	Module I	25	PM	Theoretical perspectives
	Module II	35	PM	An overview of 20 th century IR
	Module III		PM	
5 th semr Hons	Paper V	109 classes	PM	International Relations
	Paper VI	12+06+16+ 25+10+21=90	Principa l, RS and PM	Western Political Thought Unit I till Roman thought=Principal Medieval thought=RS Unit II and III=RS Unit IV and V=PM
	Paper VII	08 07+04=11 04+6+6+4 +08+03+08+ 08	DP RS SG	Unit I)a=DP b) and c)=RS d)SG Unit II and III=SG
	Paper VIII	13+12=25	AB	Unit IV=AB
	Unit I,II,V	69	RS Principa	Public Administration

	unitIII	19	I	Public policy
	unit IV	13	AB	Human Resource development
5 th sem General	Paper IV	10	AB	Indian F.Policy and UNO
		10	PM	Secretariat etc
		12	Rs	Rural local Government and parliamentary procedures
		10	SG	Municipality

Semester I (General)				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper – I Introduction to Political Theory	Lectures	Teacher
PLSGCOR01T	GE 1.1	Module I		
		What is Political and what is political Science – Principal	10	Principal
		Module II		
		Democracy, Liberty, Civil Society and State – PM	10	PM
		Equality, Justice	10	SG
		Rights, Gender, Citizenship – AB	15	AB
		Module III		
Is democracy compatible with Economic growth? –	6	RS		
Should State intervene in unit of family	5	RS		
On what grounds is censorship justifies? What				

		are its limits? Does Protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?	6 13	RS Principal
Semester III				
Course Code	Course Type	Paper-III Comparative Government and Politics	Lectures	Marks
PLSGCOR03T	GE 3	I. Understanding Comparative Politics a. Nature and scope - RS b. Going beyond Eurocentrism - RS II. Historical context of modern government a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization - PM b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development - PM c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization III. Themes for comparative analysis A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries:	15	75
			10 10 15	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Britain, - AB● Brazil and - PM● China - AB	8 8 9	
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Honours Course
Semester II and IV

Paper – III			
Course Code	Course Title -Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Lect	Teacher
PLSACOR03T	Module – 1. Core political concepts: iii. Nationalism and nation-state iv. Sovereignty: Monism,Pluralism	20	RS (i) SG (ii)
	Module – 2. Core Concepts and Debates: iii. Rights, Liberty,Equality iv. Justice:Plato,Rawls	20	RS SG
	Module – 3. Theories of State a)Idealist Theory b)Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories	35	(Principa l)
PLSACOR04T	Paper – IV Course Title - Political Process in India		
	Module – 1. Structure and process of election system a)Party system in India: features and trends; coalition Governments b) Electoral process: Election Commission— Composition and Functions	25	AB
	Module 2.Issues in contemporary politics c) Regionalism inIndia d) Role of religion ,caste, Dalits,Women	25	PM (i) SG (ii)
	Module 3.The concerns c) Corruption and politics: Measures to curb corruption in Indianpolitics d) Media andpolitics	25	PM

Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – VIII Course Title - Political Processes and	Lectures	Teacher
PLSACOR08T	Institutions in Comparative Perspective	15	AB

	Module I. Approaches to Studying		
	Comparative Politics		
	a. Political Culture		
	b. New Institutionalism		
	Module II.	25	RS (a)
	a. Nation-state: What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts _Nation‘ and _State‘: debates		
	b. Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist Countries		PM (b)
	III. Module III	35	RS
	a. Federalism: Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power: USA, CANADA, INDIA		
	b. Nature of Party System :		
	i. Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties		AB (ii)
	ii. Nature of party System: USA, UK, China		
Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – IX Course Title – Public Policy and Administration in India	Lectures	Teacher

	Module I. Public Policy		SG(P)
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PLSACOR09T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept, relevance and approaches b. Definition, characteristics and models c. Public Policy Process in India d. Formulation, implementation and Evaluation e. Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education, National Education Policy, Kothari Commission. Health: National Health Mission . Food: Right To Food Security 	35	
	<p>a. Employment: JNNURM, MNREGA</p> <p>ModuleII.</p> <p>a. Decentralization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Meaning, significance and approaches and Types ii. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban – With Special Reference to West Bengal <p>b. Citizen and Administration Interface</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Public Service Delivery b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens‘ Charter and E-Governance 	25	RS SG
	<p>ModuleIII. Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting, Vote on Account, Zero Base Budgeting, Performance Budgeting 	10	SG (P)

	Global Politics	No of Lecture	Teachers
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<p style="text-align: center;">PLSACOR10T</p>	<p>I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs d. Cultural and Technological Dimension e. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs) 	<p>35</p>	<p>RS</p>
	<p>II. Contemporary Global Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post9/11 Developments d. Migration e. Human Security 	<p>30</p>	<p>PM</p>
	<p>III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>PM</p>

PLSG (GE/DSE)

<p>PLSGCOR02T</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Semester -2 <u>Paper - II</u> <u>Indian Government and Politics</u></p> <p>Structure, Process, Behaviour.</p> <p>3.Evolution:</p> <p>Making of the Constitution by the Constitutional Advisor, the Drafting Committee and finally the Constituent assembly</p> <p>4.Constituion of India(Article-wise)</p> <p>a)Preamble b)Fundamental Rights c)Directive Principles of State Policy d)Federalism</p> <p>3.Constitution of India</p> <p>d)Union Government: Executive(total as it is in the constitution)Legislature(total, according to the Constitution) Judiciary(total, following the articles of the constitution with two additional dimensions: landmark decisions and PIL e) StateGovernment: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be studied) f) PublicServices: Union Service, State service, All India Services(total that includes recruitment, training, service conditions) d)Public service Commission(UPSC and PSC)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p style="text-align: center;">35</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">RS</p> <p>e) RS f) AB g) AB h) AB</p> <p>e) SG f) PM g) PM h) AB</p>
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Semester IV			
Course Code	Paper – IV Introduction to International Relations	Lectures	Teacher
PLSGCOR04T	I. Studying International Relations a. How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis b. History and IR: Emergence of the International State System	15	RS
	II. Theoretical Perspectives a. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism b. Liberalism & Neo-liberalism c. Marxist Approaches d. Feminist Perspectives	20	PM
	III. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History a. World War I: Causes and Consequences b. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution c. Rise of Fascism /Nazism d. World War II : Causes and Consequences e. Cold War: Different Phases f. Emergence of the Third World g. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War h. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power i. Indian as an Emerging Power Indian Foreign Policy	35	A to C - SG D to I AB