



**Vidyasagar University**

**Midnapore-721102, West Bengal**

**The SYLLABUS for  
POST-GRADUATE Programme**

**in**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)  
(Semester Programme)**



**[w.e.f. 2022-23]**

## Brief history

*The Department of Political Science is one of the oldest departments at Vidyasagar University. It started its journey in January 1986 with 50 students. Over the years, the department grew, so increased the number of students. The present intake capacity is 104. The department initially focused exclusively on PG teaching and research in Political Science. Later, in 2008, the M. Phil Programme was introduced. We are the first department to introduce this programme in the university. This apart, the department has also conducted Certificate Courses in Human Rights. Our department is also the nodal department of the Gandhian Studies Centre of Vidyasagar University. This Centre has organized many national seminars/workshops. Although 'Rural Administration' is the thrust area, in the course of time, we have diversified our expertise further to include areas like Indian Political Thought, Foreign Relations and Area Studies, Social and Political Movements, Urban Governance, Green Politics, Human Rights, Sustainable Rights, Refugee Studies etc. The research works of our Ph.D. scholars reflect such variety. The department regularly organizes National Seminars and Special Lectures with leading political scientists both from within and outside West Bengal.*

## Program Outcomes (POs)

The latest syllabus of the Department of Political Science was adopted with effect from the 2022-2023 Session. The programme intends to:

1. Provide students with intensive and extensive knowledge in the domain of theory and practices of Political Science at the local, state, national and global levels.
2. Bring out the best potentials of the students; encourage them to take part in the social and political life of the nation in a meaningful and responsible manner;
3. Introduce and inculcate values relevant to contemporary India, such as gender sensitivity; environmental concerns; professional ethics and overall human values
4. Generate skills, employability and entrepreneurship capacities relevant to our students, who are overwhelmingly from rural and marginalised backgrounds.
5. In addition, students find employment in various important sectors, such as teaching, administration, journalism, and media and also in society-centric NGOs.
6. Encourage young learners of the department to develop critical intellectual perceptions towards politics and the welfare of the people.

## Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

After completion of the course, we expect the students to acquire understandings on:

- Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- The contemporary issues and challenges in Indian Politics.
- The internal structure of Indian society
- The global context
- The politics in comparative terms with emphases on approaches and methodologies.
- The insight into political beliefs central to an understanding of the modern world.
- Analytical and evaluative skills.
- Methodological debates.
- Various important issues in the field of international relations.
- The cardinal political values and practical necessities of contemporary times at the very beginning of their postgraduate studies;
- Western and Eastern political thought.
- The rural society, politics and administration in India.
- Social and economic impact assessments, thus enhancing skills of the students.
- Methods of appraising various projects in rural India, thus increasing employability prospects in areas such as social audits.
- Cutting-edge issues on the process and workings of government, in terms of their larger socio-economic and political contexts.
- Knowledge on various field-based, administrative and management positions, both at government and private sector.
- Work in the media and NGOs.
- Political structures and institutions in India.
- Contemporary challenges before modern states
- Various Global and Local challenges.
- The career and future based on Political Science.
- The skills to work on academia, media and administration.
- Various contemporary issues
- The South Asian context
- The basic methods of social science research.
- Job opportunities in social research, particularly data collection
- The process of democratisation, particularly civil society and media
- The most relevant issue in contemporary world: development.
- A thorough academic understanding of the subject, covering both practical dimensions and ethical issues.
- Career opportunities in media, NGOs as well as various governmental, non-governmental departments and international organisations.
- Methods of writing dissertation and research proposal.

**CONTENT:**

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>COURSE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLES</b>	<b>FULL MARKS</b>	<b>No. of Lectures (hours)</b>	<b>CREDIT (Lecture – Tutorial - Practical)</b>
I	PLS 101	<b>Indian Political Thought</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 102	<b>Politics in India (Issues and Challenges)</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 103	<b>Comparative Politics and Political Analysis</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 104	<b>International Relations: Theories and Issues</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 105	<b>Advanced Political Theory</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>350</b>
II	PLS201	<b>Political Thought: Western and Eastern</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS202	<b>Rural Society, Politics and Administration in India</b>	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS203	<b>Public Administration and Governance</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS204 (CBCS)	<b>Indian Constitution and Government</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 205	<b>Modern State and its Contemporary Challenges</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>340</b>
III	PLS301	<b>Politics in India: Institutions and Processes</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)

	PLS302	<b>Local Government and Politics in India</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS303	<b>Marxist and Radical Theories: Contemporary Trends</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS304(CBC S)	<b>Politics in the Contemporary World: Issues and Institution</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 305	<b>Research Methodology</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>24</b>
IV	PLS401	<b>Major Political Thinkers: Textual Readings</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS402	<b>Dilemmas in World Politics</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 403	<b>Development Studies</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 404	<b>Society and Politics in South Asia</b> Group - A Group - B	50 (25) (25)	60	5(4-1-0)
	PLS 405	<b>Dissertation: Field-based Research Projects</b>	50	60	5(1-0-4)
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>250</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>GRANDTOTAL</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>98</b>

**The total marks is 1000 and credit is 98.**

**Distinctive features of course content :**

- **Employability / entrepreneurship/ skill development:** PLS: 202A, 202B; 203A, 203B; 301B. 305B; 405
- **Ethics, gender, human values, environment & sustainability:** PLS: 102A, 102B; 104B; 105A, 105B; 203A; 205B; 301B; 303B; 304A; 305B; 402A, 402B; 403B.
- **The new course introduced:** PLS 105; 302;402; 403; 404.
- **New topics introduced:** PLS 103.5, 103.6; 203.3; 203.2, 203.3.203.4, 203.6. 203.8; 301.6.

## Programme Outcome

The latest syllabus of Political Science was adopted with effect from the 2022-2023 Session. The programme intends to:

- Provide students with intensive and extensive knowledge in the domain of theory and practices of Political Science at the local, state, national and global levels.
- bring out the best potentials of the students; encourage them to take part in the social and political life of the nation in a meaningful and responsible manner;
- introduce and inculcate values relevant to contemporary India, such as gender sensitivity; environmental concerns; professional ethics and overall human values
- Generate skills, employability and entrepreneurship capacities relevant to our students, who are overwhelmingly from rural and marginalised backgrounds.
- In addition, students find employment in various important sectors, such as teaching, administration, journalism, and media and also in society-centric NGOs.
- Encourage young learners of the department to develop critical intellectual perceptions towards politics and the welfare of the people.

**FIRST SEMESTER**

**Course No: PLS-101**

**Indian Political Thought**

**[Group-A]**

No. of  
Classes

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 1. | Political Thought in Ancient India: Dharamshastra, ShantiParva and Kautilya's Arthashastra   | 05 |
| 2. | Political Thought in Medieval India: Barani on Good Sultan and Ideal Polity; AbulFazl on Governance and Administration; Kabir and the Syncretic Tradition        | 06 |
| 3. | Liberal-Reformist Thought: Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Jyotirao Govindrao Phule, Pandita Ramabai, Periyar E.V. Ramasamy and Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar | 12 |
| 4. | Moderate-Gandhian Thought: Dada Bhai Naoroji, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave  | 07 |

**[Group-B]**

- |    |  |    |
|----|--|----|
| 5. | Cultural-Revivalist Thought: Bankim Chandra Chhattopadhyay, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Vinayak Damodar Savarkar | 06 |
|----|--|----|

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 6. | Ideal-Humanist Thought: Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad                       | 08 |
| 7. | Leftist-Socialist Thought: Manabendra Nath Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Jaya Prakash Narayan and Ram Manohar Lohia | 10 |
| 8. | Radical-Pragmatist Thought: Syed Ahmed Khan, Muhammad Ali Jinnah and Muhammad Iqbal   | 06 |

***Recommended Readings:***

Ankit Tomar and Suratha Kumar Malik (2020). *Ancient and Medieval Indian Thought: Themes and Traditions*. Los Angeles, Washington DC, London, Melbourne, Singapore and New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Ankit Tomar and Suratha Kumar Malik (2022). *Reappraising Modern Indian Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. Singapore: Palgrave-Macmillan.

Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham (Ed.) (1987). *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

B. R. Ambedkar (1990). *Annihilation of Caste: An Undelivered Speech*. New Delhi: Arnold Publishers.

Ramachandra Guha (Edited and Introduced) (2012). *Makers of Modern India*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.

Jawaharlal Nehru (1946). *The Discovery of India*. Garden City, New York: Anchor Books.

J. C. Johari (2017). *Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval*. Delhi: Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt Ltd.

Mahatma Gandhi (1989). *Hind Swaraj: Or, Indian Home Rule*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publication House.

M. P. Singh, and Himangshu Roy (2011). *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers. India: Pearson Education India*.



Partha Chatterjee(1986). *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?* London: Zed Books for the United Nations University.

Sibaji Pratim Basu (2009). *The Poet and the Mahatma: Engagement with Nationalism and Internationalism.* Kolkata: Progressive Publishers.

Silika Mohapatra and Aakash Singh Rathore (Eds) (2010). *Indian Political Thought: A Reader.* London: Routledge.

Suratha Kumar Malik and AnkitTomar (2022). *Revisiting Modern Indian Thought: Themes and Perspectives.* New Delhi, London and New York: Routledge.

Thomas Pantham, Kenneth Deutsch. (Eds) (1986). *Political Thought in Modern India.* India: SAGE Publications.

Vrajendra Raj Mehta (1992). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day.* New Delhi: Manohar Publications.

**Course Outcome:** The course is designed to acquaint the students with:

- Ancient Indian Political Thought.
- Nationalist ideas
- the thoughts of great personalities from Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay to Iqbal and Maulana Azad

**Course No: PLS-102**  
**Politics in India (Issues and Challenges)**

**GROUP-A**

	No. of Classes
1. Religion in Indian politics: Secularism and Communalism; Theory and Different Perspectives	10
2. Identity politics in India: Caste, Tribe, Minority, Gender,	10

Language - the issue of Reservation.

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 3. | Social and economic implications of the process of Globalization in Indian Politics: Role of Information & Communication Technologies (ICTs) in Indian Politics | 06 |
| 4. | Sustainable Rights in Indian Democracy: RTI, RTE  | 04 |

### GROUP-B

- |    |   | No. of<br>Classes |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 5. | Politics of regionalism: Conceptual issues – typologies – different perspectives – select case studies                      | 08                |
| 6. | State politics in India: emerging trends – State Politics in West Bengal: key issues.                                       | 07                |
| 7. | Politics of Civil Society Groups: Non-Governmental Groups (NGOs) and Social Action Groups (SAGs).                           | 05                |
| 8. | Social Movements: ‘Old’ and ‘New Social Movements’ in India: Select case studies (Dalit, Tribal, Women, Farmers and Labour) | 10                |

#### ***Recommended readings:***

Ashutosh Kumar(2016).*Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*.New Delhi:Routledge.

Babulal Fadia (1984).*State Politics in India*.New Delhi:Radiant Publishers.

Bipan Chandra (2015).*Communalism in Modern India*, Revised Edition.Delhi:Har-Anand Publications.

Suratha Kumar Malik (2020). *Land Alienation and Politics of Tribal Exploitation in India: Special Focus on Tribal Movement in Koraput District of Odisha*. New Delhi: Springer.

ParthaChaterjee (ed.) (1997). *State and Politics in India*. Oxford University Press, India.

Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (2000). *Secularism and Its Critique*. New Delhi: OUP.

Rajni Kothari (1970). *Caste in Indian Politics*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Rajni Kothari (1970). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Orient Longman.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.) (2002). *Politics India: State Society Interface*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.

T.V. Satyamurthy (ed.) (1996). *Contemporary India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Rajendra Singh (2001). *Social Movements Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique*. New Delhi: Sage Publications

Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury and Ishita Dey (eds.) (2011). *Sustainability of Rights after Globalisation*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sudipta Kaviraj (1997). *Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP

Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.) (2011) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

শৰিাজীপ্ৰতমিবসু (সম্পাদতি) (২০১৯). *ভাৰতীয়ৰাজনীতিৰিপ্ৰমুখদক্ষিণা*  
(কলকাতাঃ পশ্চিমবঙগৰাজ্যপুস্তকপৰিষদ)

আন্দৰবেঁতেই (২০১৮). *ভাৰতীয়গণতন্ত্ৰওতাৰপ্ৰতিষ্ঠানসমূহ*. দিল্লীঃ অক্সফোর্ডইউনভাৰ্চিটিপ্ৰেস।

**Course Outcome:** The course is designed to understand:

- The contemporary issues and challenges in Indian Politics.
- The internal structure of Indian society
- The global context

**COURSE NO: PLS- 103**

**Comparative Politics and Political Analysis**

**[GROUP-A]**

	No. of Classes
1. Development of Comparative Politics as an academic discipline- Comparative Government and Comparative Politics	10
2. Comparative Politics: Nature and Scope	10
3. Methods of Comparison	06
4. Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Structural Functionalism, Systems Analysis and Institutionalism	04

### [GROUP-B]

	No. of Classes
5. Comparative Democratisation- Contemporary Perspectives: the 'Third Wave' thesis; and democratic consolidation	10
6. Democratic Decline, Autocratisation and Democratic Resilience	08
7. Political Parties and Interest Group Politics	08
8. Political Institutions and Legitimacy	04

### ***Recommended Readings:***

Allan Larson (1980). *Comparative Political Analysis*. Chicago, IL: Nelson-Hall Publishers.

B. Guy Peters (1998). *Comparative Politics: Theory and Methods*. New York: NYU Press.

Frank L. Wilson (2002). *Concepts and Issues in Comparative Politics: An Introduction to Comparative Analysis*. London: Pearson.

Jeffrey Kopstein and Mark Lichbach (2000). *Comparative Politics: Interests, Identities, and Institutions in a Changing Global Order*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Samuel P. Huntington (1991). *The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press.

Georg Sørensen(1993). *Democracy and Democratization: Processes and Prospects in a Changing World*. Boulder, CO and Oxford: Westview.

Gabriel Almond and Sidney Verba (1963). *Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Gabriel Almond and Bingham Powell (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach* (Boston: Little, Brown and Company).

David Apter (1965). *The Politics of Modernization*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (2014). *Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis*. Kolkata: Sarat Book House.

**Course Outcome:** The course intends to:

- Encourage comprehensive understanding of politics in comparative terms with emphases on approaches and methodologies.
- Provideinsight into political beliefs central to an understanding of the modern world.
- Develop analytical and evaluative skills.

**COURSE NO: PLS-104**  
**International Relations: Theories and Issues**  
**Group-A**

	No. of Classes
1. Liberal Idealism to Neo-Liberalism.	06
2. Realism to Neo-Realism.	08
3. Social Constructivism in International Relations.	08
4. Postmodernism in International Relations.	08

**GROUP-B**

	No. of Classes
5. Conflict and Peace – Changing nature of warfare – weapons of mass destruction – nuclear deterrence.	08
6. Political economy of international relations – Globalisation and Global governance – The Global South.	10
7. International terrorism; Human Rights.	06
8. Climate change and environmental concerns.	06

***Recommended Readings:***

Aneek Chatterjee(2010).*International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*. Pearson: Delhi.

Ben Saul (2008).*Defining Terrorism in International Law*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Charles Webel and Johan Galtung (2007).*Handbook of Peace and Conflict Studies*.Abingdon: Routledge.

John Baylis and Steeve Smith (2005).*The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, Third Edition.New Delhi: OUP.

John Paul Lederach (1996).*Preparing For Peace: Conflict Transformation across Cultures*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press.

Mike Hulme (2009).*Why We Disagree About Climate Change: Understanding Controversy, Inaction And Opportunity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Navroz K. Dubash (2019).*India in a Warming World: Integrating Climate Change and Development*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Robert Gilpin (1987).*The political economy of International Relations*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2008)*Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*,First Indian Edition. New Delhi:OUP.

Scott Burchill et.al. (2005).*Theories of International Relations*, Second Edition. New York, NY: Palgrave.

Tim Dunne, Milja Kurki, Steve Smith (eds.)(2013).*International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*.Oxford: OUP.

গৌতমকুমারবসু (২০০৬) *আন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্কঃ তত্ত্ব ও বিবর্তন* (কলকাতাঃ পশ্চিমবঙ্গরাজ্যপুস্তকপর্ষদ)

গৌতমকুমারবসু (সম্পাদিত) (২০১২) *সমসাময়িক আন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্ক*  
(কলকাতাঃ পশ্চিমবঙ্গরাজ্যপুস্তকপর্ষদ)

পুরুষোত্তমভট্টাচার্য ও অনন্দিয়জ্যোতিমিজুমদার (সম্পাদিত) (২০০৭)  
*আন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্কের রূপরেখা* (কলকাতাঃ সত্বে প্রকাশনী)

**Course Outcome:** The course intends to make the students familiar with:

- Important theories and approaches
- Methodological debates; and
- Various important issues in the field of international relations.

**COURSE NO: PLS-105**  
**Advanced Political Theory**

**Group-A**

	No. of Classes
1. Political Science, Political Theory and Democracy	08
2. Critical Theory and the Frankfurt school	07
3. Constructivism and Post-structuralism	07
4. Social Justice and Inclusion	06

**GROUP-B**

	No. of Classes
5. Citizenship Theories	09
6. The Moral Resources of Democracy	07
7. Particularism and Ethical Universalism	07
8. Ecology and Political Theory	06

### **Recommended readings:**

Alina Mungiu-Pippidi (2015). *The Quest for Good Governance: How Societies Develop Control of Corruption*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

David Held (ed.) (1991). *Political Theory Today*. Cambridge: Polity.

David Held (ed.) (1993). *Prospects for Democracy: North, South, East, West*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Edward Shils (1997). *The Virtue of Civility: Selected Essays on Liberalism, Tradition, and Civil Society*. Indianapolis, IN: Liberty Fund.

John Gray (1998). *Liberalism*. Delhi: Worldview.

Bryan S. Turner (2015). *Citizenship and Capitalism: The Debate over Reformation*. London: Routledge.

Mark E. Warren (ed.) (1999). *Democracy & Trust*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Gerard Delanty (2010). *Community*. London: Routledge.

John S. Dryzek, Bonnie Honig and Anne Phillips (eds.) (2008). *The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory*. Oxford: OUP.

Gopal Guru (ed) (2009). *Humiliation*. New Delhi: OUP.

Gurpreet Mahajan (2002). *The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*. New Delhi: Sage.

Jack Barbalet (1991). *Citizenship*. Delhi: Worldview.

Norberto Bobbio (1987). *The Future of Democracy: A Defence of the Rules of the Game*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Patrick Dunleavy and Brendon O'Leary (1987). *Theories of the State: The Politics of Liberal Democracy*. Chicago, IL: New Amsterdam Books.

Peter Saunders (1998). *Capitalism*. Delhi: Worldview

Richard Bellamy (ed) (1993). *Theories and Concepts of Politics*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Seymour Martin Lipset (ed.) (1977). *Class, Citizenship and Social Development*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

Stephen Nathanson (1992). *Should we consent to be Governed? A Short Introduction to Political Philosophy*. Toronto: Thomson Learning.

**Course Outcome:** This course is designed to:

- Equip students with both cardinal political values and practical necessities of contemporary times at the very beginning of their postgraduate studies;
- Use democracy as a strategic concept to understand: citizenship, ecological concerns, social justice and respecting diversity.
- Work as a foundation for future studies and professional pursuits.



## SECOND SEMESTER

### COURSE NO: PLS-201 Political Thought: Western and Eastern [Group-A]

	No. of Classes
1. Classical Political Thought (I): Confucius and Socrates	05
2. Classical Political Thought (II): Plato and Aristotle	05
3. Medieval Political Thought: St. Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, Muhammad Abduh and Jean Bodin	09
4. Modern Political Thought (I): Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and Kant	11

### [GROUP-B]

	No. of Classes
5. Modern Political Thought (II): Mary Wollstonecraft, G. F. Hegel, and John Stuart Mill	07
6. Marxist Political Thought (I): Karl Marx, Gramsci, and Louis Althusser.	07
7. Marxist Political Thought (II) Lenin and Mao Zedong.	05
8. Contemporary Political Thought (III): Hannah Arendt, John Rawls, Frantz Fanon, and Michel Foucault.	11

**Recommended Readings:**

Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay (2020). *Western Political Thought: From Ancient Greeks to Modern Political Scientists*. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

Bertrand Russell (1972). *A History of Western Philosophy*. New York: Simon Schuster.

Bhikhu Parekh and Thomas Pantham (Ed.) (1987). *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Brian R. Nelson (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*. Long Grove, Illinois: Waveland Press Inc.

Chester C. Maxey (1938). *Political Philosophies*. New York: The Macmillan Company.

C. L. Wayper (2018). *Political Thought*. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.

David Boucher & Paul Kelly (Ed.) (2003). *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

George Klosko (2011). *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press.

John Morrow (1997). *History of Western Political Thought*. London: Springer Nature.

J. S. McClelland (1996). *A History of Western Political Thought*. London & New York: Routledge.

Mark Sedgwick (2013). *Muhammad Abduh (Makers of the Muslim World)*. UK: One World Publisher.

Poornima G. R. (2012). *Political Thought: Western and Eastern*. Bangalore: Sapna Book House.

Quentin Skinner (1978). *The Foundations of Modern Political Thought (2 Vol.)*. Cambridge University Press.

Shefali Jha (2010). *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy (2011). *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*. Delhi: Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited.

W. S. Spellman (2011). *A Short History of Western Political Thought*. UK & USA: Palgrave Macmillan.

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to acquaint students with:

- Western political thought

- Eastern political thought
- Post-Marxist thought and philosophy

**COURSE NO: PLS-202**  
**Rural Society, Politics and Administration in India**

**[Group-A]**

	No. of Classes
1. Understanding Rural Society in India- Economic and Political life of Rural People	08
2. Indian Villages: The Changing Pattern- Caste, Class Structure and Inequality	07
3. Rural Society and Agrarian Change: Basic Issues; Land Reforms: Applied Aspects: Land Acquisition and Resettlement- Rehabilitation Issues- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Project Affected People (PAP)	06
4. Rural Development in India: Approaches, Policies and Strategies.	09

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes
5. District Administration in India: Colonial Legacies; Role, Functions and Challenges to District Administration.	07
6. District Planning and Plan Administration: Concept of Decentralized Planning; Evolution and Methodology.	08
7. Rural Development Administration in India: Origin and Growth, the Rural Development Bureaucracy and State - The role of ICT -E-Governance	08
8. Panchayati Raj in India (PRI): Evolution, Institutional innovations for grassroots decentralization.	07

***Recommended Readings:***

A. R. Desai (2005). *Rural India in Transition*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

A.R. Desai (2019). *Rural Sociology in India, Fifth Edition*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

A. Vinayak Reddy et. al. (ed.) (2008). *Rural Development in India: Policies and Initiatives*. New Delhi: New Century Publications.

Alexander R Thomas et. al., (2013). *Critical Rural Theory: Structure, Space, Culture*. New Delhi: Lexington Books.

K.L. Sharma (ed.) (1999). *Social Inequality in India: Profiles of Caste, Class and Social Mobility, Revised 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Kartar Singh (2009). *Rural Development in India: Principles, Policies and Management, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Manish Thakur (2014). *Indian Village: A Conceptual History*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

N. Jayapalan (2020). *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Rajendra Kumar Sharma (2022) *Rural Sociology*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

S. C. Dube (2017).*Indian Village, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*.New Delhi: Routledge.

S. L. Doshi and P. C. Jain (1999).*Rural Sociology*.Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

S.R. Maheswari (1994).*Rural Development in India: A Public Policy Approach*.New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sanhita Joshi (2017).*Rethinking Panchayati Raj*.Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

**Course Outcome:** The course intends a better understanding of:

- Ruralsociety, politics and administration In India
- Social and economic impact assessments, thus enhancing skills of the students
- Methods of appraising various projects in rural India, thus increasing employability prospects in areas such as social audits

### **Public Administration and Governance**

PLS-203

#### **[GROUP-A]**

	No. of Classes
1. (a) Emergence of Public Administration as a discipline (b) Major milestones: Scientific Theory; Human Relations approach; Development Administration	08
2. Sociological traditions in Administration: Bureaucratic Model (Max Weber); Professional Ethics (Durkheim and later)	07
3. Public Policy: Concept and Socio-historical Background	07
4. Processes of Policy Formulation and Implementation	08

[GROUP-B]

	No. of Classes
5. Governance: meaning and emergence of the concept - New Public Administration & Management	08
6. Governance and Development: State vs. Market debate; Regulatory bodies;Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)	10
7. Governance and Democracy: Participation, Accountability & Transparency	07
8. Cognate issues: e-Governance; Public Service Delivery; and the Third Sector.	05

***Recommended Readings:***

Anthony Giddens (1995).*Capitalism and Modern Social Theory*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B. C.Smith (2007).*Good Governance and Development*. London: Palgrave.

Bidyut Chakraborty and Mohit Bhattacharya (eds.) (2006).*Public Administration: A Reader*.New Delhi: OUP

Bidyut Chakraborty and Mohit Bhattacharya (eds.) (2008).*The Governance Discourse: A Reader*.New Delhi: OUP.

Dipankar Sinha (2018).*The Information Game in Democracy*. London and New York, NY: Routledge.

Emile Durkheim (1957).*Professional Ethics and Civic Morals*.London: Routledge & Kegan Paul

Richard K. Ghere and George H Frederickson (ed.) (1993).*Ethics in Public Management*. London: Routledge

J. Satyanarayana (2004).*E-Government: The Science of Possible*. Delhi: PHI.

Joy M. Moncrieffe (2011).*Relational Accountability: Complexities of Structural Injustice*. London: Zed Books.

Kathe Callahan (2006).*Elements of Effective Governance: Measurement, Accountability and Participation*. London: Routledge.

Khator, Renu and JCC Zamor(eds.) (1994).*Public Administration in the Global Village*. Westport, CT: Praeger.

Michael Moran, Martin Rein and Robert E. Goodin (eds.) (2006) *The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy*. Oxford and New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Nicholas Henry (2018).*Public Administration and Public Affairs*. London: Routledge

**Course Outcome:** This course intends to equip the students with:

- Cutting-edge issues on the process and workings of government, in terms of their larger socio-economic and political contexts.
- Knowledge on various field-based, administrative and management positions, both at government and private sector.
- Work in the media and NGOs.

**COURSE NO: PLS-204 (under CBCS)**

**Indian Constitution and Government**

**[GROUP-A]**

No. of

Classes

1.	Making of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly.	06
2.	The Preamble and its Significance.	06
3.	Fundamental Rights and Duties.	12
4.	Directive principles of the State Policy.	06

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes	
5.	Executive: President and Prime Minister; Governor and Chief Minister - Power and Functions.	08
6.	Legislature: Union Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies - Composition and Functions.	08
7.	Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts: Composition, Jurisdiction and Role.	08
8.	Election Commission: Composition and Functions.	06

***Recommended Readings:***



B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia (2017). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sahitya Bhawan.

Durga Das Basu (2015). *Introduction to Constitution of India*, Chennai: Lexis Nexis.

Granville Austin (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford Publishing.

J. C. Johari (2012). *Indian Government and Politics*. Delhi: Shoban Lal and Co.

M.V. Pylee (2007). *India's Constitution*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company.

P. M. Bakshi (2019). *The Constitution of India*. Chennai: Lexis Nexis.

S. L. Sikri (1994). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers

Sakti Mukherjee and Indrani Mukherjee(1989). *The Constitution of India*. Calcutta: World Press

Subhash C. Kashyap (2021). *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi: National Book Trust

**Course Outcome:** This course intends to enhance understanding on:

- Indian constitution
- Indian government
- Political structures and institutions

**COURSE NO: PLS-205**

**MODERN STATE AND ITS CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES**

**[GROUP-A]**

No. of

Classes

1.	Globalisation and the Challenges to State Sovereignty: Economic, Political, Military and Cultural Dimensions.	10
2	Identities and the Challenges to Integrity of nation-states: An Overview.	06
3	Development and Displacement: Key Issues.	06
4	Internal Displacement: the UN General Principles on Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).	08

**[GROUP-B]**

5	Refugees, Borders and Forced Migration.	10
6	The Refugee Regime after Second World War- UNHCR – Legal and Implementing Instruments.	08
7	Climatic Displacements- Global Environmental Regimes.	06
8	State, Media and Democracy.	06

***Recommended Readings:***

Benedict Anderson (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origins and Spread of Nationalism*, Second Edition. London: Verso.

Charles Taylor and Amy Gutmann (Eds.) (1994). *Multiculturalism: Examining the politics of recognition*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press

David Harvey (2009). *Social Justice and the City*. Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press

David Held (ed.) (1991). *Political Theory Today*. Polity: Cambridge.

David Miller (2001). *Principles of Social Justice*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

John Agnew (2009). *Globalisation and Sovereignty*. Maryland, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers

Nancy Fraser, Axel Honneth and Joel Golb (2003). *Redistribution or Recognition? A Political Philosophical Exchange*. London: Verso

Paula Banerjee, Sabyasachi Basu Ray Chaudhury and Samir Kumar Das (eds.) (2005). *Internal Displacement in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage

Ranabir Samaddar (1999). *The Marginal Nation: Trans-border Migration from Bangladesh to West Bengal*. New Delhi: Sage

Ranabir Samaddar (2003). *Refugees and the State*. New Delhi: Sage

Sanjay Chaturvedi and Timothy Doyle (2015). *Climate Terror: A Critical Geopolitics of Climate Change*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Sibaji Pratim Basu (ed.) (2009). *The Fleeing People of South Asia*. London: Anthem Press

John Keane (1991). *The Media and Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press

**Course Outcome:** This course intends to enhance understandings on:

- Contemporary challenges before modern states
- Global challenges such as globalisation, border issues, ecological issues
- Local challenges such as ethnicity, identity politics, displacement, migration and the media

### THIRD SEMESTER

**COURSE NO: PLS-301**

### **Politics in India: Institutions and Processes**

**[GROUP- A]**

	No. of Classes
1. Evolution of Constitutionalism in India – making of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly Debates.	08

2.	Approaches to the study of the Indian State	08
3.	Party system and the politics of coalition in India – emerging trends	08
4.	Successes and failures of Indian Democracy	06

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes	
5.	Political economy of development: Agrarian and industrial strategies-politics of planning – political implications of economic liberalization – Administrative Reforms	10
6.	Police, Military and Bureaucracy in India	08
7.	Media and Politics in India	07
8.	Politics and Environment in India	05

***Recommended Readings:***

Achin Vanaik (1990). *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*. London: Verso

Atul Kohli (2012). *Poverty amid Plenty in the New India*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press

Devesh Kapur, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (Eds.) (2017) *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*. Oxford: OUP.

Granville Austin (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, Second Edition. New Delhi: Oxford Publishing.

Niraja G. Jayal (2013). *Citizenship and Its Discontents: An Indian History*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.

Niraja Gopal Jayal and Sudha Pai (eds.) (2001). *Democratic Governance in India: Challenges of Poverty, Development and Identity*. New Delhi: Sage

Ornit Shani (2018). *How India became Democratic: Citizenship and the Making of the Universal Franchise*. Gurgaon: Penguin Random House

Peter Ronald de Souza and E. Sridharan (eds.) (2006). *India's Political Parties*. New Delhi: Sage

Rahul Mukherji (2014) *Political Economy of Reforms in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

Rajni Kothari (1988). *State against Democracy: In Search of Humane Governance*. Delhi: Ajanta Books.

Shibanikinkar Chaube (2000). *Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution*, Second Edition. New Delhi: Manohar

Robin Jeffrey (2000) *India's Newspaper Revolution: Capitalism, Politics and the Indian-language Press 1977-99*. New Delhi: OUP.

Lion König (2016). *Cultural Citizenship in India: Politics, Power, and Media*. New Delhi: OUP.

Steven I. Wilkinson (2017). *Army and Nation: The Military and Indian Democracy since Independence*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black

মহর্ষসিরকার (২০২১) *জরুরি অবস্থা ও সমকালীন বাঙলা সাহিত্য* (কলকাতা: সোপান)

শিবাজী পুরতমিবসু (সম্পাদিত) (২০১৯)

*ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলা* (কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পরিষদ)

**Course Outcome:** This course informs on:

- Making career and future based on Political Science.
- Studying the politics of India
- The skills to work on academia, media and administration.

**COURSE NO: PLS-302: Local Government and Politics in India**

[GROUP- A]

	No. of Classes
1. Scope and Significance of Rural Governance in India: Politics of Governance in Localities.	10
2. Personnel Administration in Rural Local Government - Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) and personnel administration in West Bengal.	10
3. Finance of Rural Local Government - the State Finance Commission and Fiscal Devolution; Rural well-being and Rights-based Legislative Design.	06
4. State Control of PRIs in India - the issue of Autonomy of rural local government.	04

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes
5. Significance of Urban Governance in the context of rapid global urban transformation (with special emphasis on developing countries).	10
6. Urban Politics in India - Nature and Scope - issues of 'linkage' and 'autonomy'.	04
7. Urban Environment Management - major issues - towards	06

Sustainable Cities.

8. Politics of urban development in post-independent India: An Overview. 10

***Recommended Readings:***

Annapurna Shaw (2012). *Indian Cities*. New Delhi: OUP

Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Pandey (2018). *Local Governance in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

I.S.A Baud and J. de wit (eds.) (2008). *New Forms of Urban Governance in India*. New Delhi: Sage.

Jonathan S. Davies and David L. Imbroscio (eds.) (2009). *Theories of Urban Politics*. London: Sage.

Joseph Gugler (eds.) (1996) *The Urban Transformation in the Developing World*. New York, NY: OUP.

Kuldeep Mathur (2013) *Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: OUP.

M. Gottdiener and Leslie Budd (2005). *Key Concepts in Urban Studies*. London: Sage.

Niraja Gopal Jayal, Amit Prakash and Pradeep K. Sharma (2007). *Local Governance in India: Decentralization and Beyond*. New Delhi: OUP.

Peter J. Taylor et al. (eds.) (2013) *Cities in Globalization: Practices, Policies and Theories* (First Indian edition). New Delhi: Routledge.

Prasanna K. Mohanty (2014). *Cities and Public Policy: An Urban Agenda for India*. New Delhi: Sage

**COURSE NO: PLS-303: Marxist and Radical Theories: Contemporary Trends**

**[GROUP-A]**

No. of

	Classes
1. Contextualizing Marx: socio-historical and intellectual roots; philosophical issues: dialectics as a method of understanding social reality-contentious legacies of Hegel and Feuerbach; Marxist concepts of (i) ideology, (ii) alienation, and (iii) praxis	12
2. Marxism after Marx - varieties of Marxism; contribution of Lenin and Trotsky	06
3. Marxism of Antonio Gramsci: concept of hegemony - strategy of revolution - role of intellectuals and the party.	06
4. Marxism and Structuralism: Althusser's reading of Marx - the epistemological break - Althusser on superstructure, state and ideology.	06

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes
5. Marxism and the Third World: contribution of Mao Ze Dong and Che Guavara.	06
6. Postmodernity theories: Contribution of Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida.	06
7. Postcolonial Political Theories: Contribution of Frantz Fanon, Edward Said, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak and Partha Chatterjee.	10
8. Emerging perspective in contemporary theories (i) Ecologism (ii) Multi-culturalism (iii) Feminism.	08

***Recommended Readings:***



Achille Mbembe (2019). *Necropolitics*. United Kingdom: Duke University Press.

Andrew Heywood (2012). *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Shlomo Avineri(1968). *The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Bart Moore-Gilbert. (1997). *Postcolonial Theory: Contexts, Practices, Politics*. United Kingdom: Verso.

Bhikhu Parekh (2005). *Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)*. Palgrave Macmillan.

David McLellan (2008). *Marxism after Marx (4<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Delia Davin (2013). *Mao: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Gayatri C. Spivak(1988). Can the Subaltern Speak? In Cary Nelson. C &Grossberg.L (Eds) *Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture*. London: Macmillan.

Isaac Deutscher (1954). *The Prophet Armed: Trotsky, 1879-1921*. Oxford University Press.

Jane Hiddleston (2014). *Understanding Postcolonialism*. United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.

Jon Elster (1986). *An Introduction to Karl Marx*. Cambridge University Press.

Karl Marx (1967). *Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Karl Marx (1971). *Critique of the Gotha Programme*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Karl Marx (1976). *Capital, Vol. 1*. Translated by Ben Fowkes. New York: Penguin.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (1965). *The German Ideology* (revised English translation, edited by S. Ryazanskaya). London: Lawrence and Wishart.

Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (1973). *Manifesto of the Communist Party*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Luke Ferretter (2006). Louis Althusser. London and New York: Routledge.

Mao Zedong (1953). *On Contradiction*. New York: International Publishers.

Michel Foucault (1995). *Discipline and Punish: The Birth of the Prison*. USA: Vintage (Reprint Edition).

----- (1990). *The History of Sexuality: An Introduction*. USA: Vintage (Reissue Edition).

----- (2001). *Madness and Civilization*. London and New York: Routledge

Partha Chatterjee (2004). *The Politics of the Governed: Reflections on Popular Politics in Most of the World*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Quintin Hoare and G. N. Smith (Edited and Translated). *Selection from the Prison Notebooks of Antonio Gramsci*. Orient Longman.

Renete Holub (1992). *Antonio Gramsci: Beyond Marxism and Postmodernism*. London: Routledge.

Renzo Llorente (2018). *The Political Theory of Che Guevara*. Rowrran and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.

Roger Simon (1999). *Gramsci's Political Thought: An Introduction*. London: Elec Book.

V. I. Lenin (1965). *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism*. Peking: Foreign Language Press.

----- (1972). *The State and Revolution*. Moscow: Progress Publishers.

Walter L. Adamson (1980). *Hegemony and Revolution: A Study of Antonio Gramsci's Political and Cultural Theory*. University of California Press.

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to make students acquainted with:

- The influential school of Marxist thought: both classical and contemporary
- The radical theories
- Various contemporary issues

**COURSE NO: PLS-304 (under CBCS)**

**Politics in the Contemporary World: Issues and Institution**

**[GROUP - A]**

	No. of Classes
1. Human Rights: Concepts and Practices	10

2.	Environmental Politics: Basic theme	06
3.	Gender and Politics: Major issues	07
4.	Terrorism: Different types and challenges	07

**[GROUP - B]**

	No. of Classes	
5.	The UNO: Objectives – major organs	08
6.	SAARC as a regional organization	04
7.	Foreign policy: principles and objectives- with special reference to India.	10
8.	Globalization: Concept and salient features.	08

***Recommended Readings:***

AneekChaterjee (2010).*International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Peu Ghosh (2020).*International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson Education.

RumkiBasu (2004).*The United Nations*. New Delhi: Sterling.

Sakti Mukherjee & Indrani Mukherjee (1986).*International Relations*. Kolkata: World Press.

Robert Jackson & George Sorensen (1986).*Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Third Indian Edition. New Delhi: OUP

Vinay Kumar Malhotra (1993). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Anmol Publication

ইয়াসনিখান (সম্পাঃ) (২০১৭). *মানবঅধিকারঃনানাদর্শিকলকাতাঃপ্রগ্রসেভিপাবলিশার্স*

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to inform students on:

- Issues in contemporary world
- The global society
- The South Asian context

**COURSE NO: PLS- 305**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**[GROUP-A]**

01	The nature of Scientific Research: Philosophical and Empirical Approaches.	08
02	Importance of studying Research Methodology.	04
03	Role of Theory in Social Science Research: Science, Theory and Fact - their interrelationships.	10
04	Building Blocks of Theory: Concepts, Variables and Hypothesis.	08

**[GROUP-B]**

05	Research Design:-Meaning, Function and Goals of Research Design - Characteristics of a good Research Design.	08
06	Participant Observations as a Method of Social Science Research.	08
07	Survey Research Method: Sampling; Questionnaire.	10
08	Ethical Issues in Social Science Research- Place of Values in Scientific Research.	04

***Recommended Readings:***

Goode, William J. and P. K. Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Science Research*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Books.

Gurupreet Mahajan (2011). *Explanations and Understanding of the Human Sciences, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition*. New Delhi: OUP.

Howard Lune, Enrique S. Pumar and Ross Koppel (eds.) (2009). *Perspectives in Social Science Research and Analysis: A Reader for Sociology*. London: Sage Publications

J.M. Box-Steffensmeier, H.E. Brady and David Collier (Eds.) (2008) *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*. Oxford: OUP

Janet B. Johnson and H. T. Reynolds and J.D. Mycoff (2019). *Political Science Research Methods (9<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. New Delhi: CQ Press.

Leonard Cargan (2007). *Doing Social Research*. New York, NY: Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.

Louis Althusser (1965), *For Marx*, London: Verso Books.

M. Barakso, D.M. Sabet and B. Schaffner (2014), *Understanding Political Science Research Methods: The Challenges of Interference*. London: Routledge.

Martin Hollis (2012). *Philosophy of Social Science: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Patrick McNeill and Steve Chapman (2005). *Research Methods*. London: Routledge.

Pertti Alsuutari, Leonard Bickman and Julia Brannen (2008). *The SAGE Handbook in Social Research Methods*. London: Sage Publication Limited.

Peter Burnham, Karin Gilland Lutz, Wyn Grant, Zig Layton-Henry (2008). *Research Methods in Politics*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Peter H. Mann (1985). *Methods of Social Investigation, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition*. London: Wiley-Blackwell.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (1979). *Methods of Political Enquiry*. Calcutta: World Press.

Ram Ahuja (2001). *Research Methods*. Jaipur: Rawat.

Sandra Halperin and Oliver Heath (2020). *Political Research: Methods and Practical Skills*. New York, NY: OUP.

**Course Outcome:** The course is designed to make the students aware about:

- The philosophy and logic of scientific enquiry
- The basic methods of social science research.
- Job opportunities in social research, particularly data collection

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**PLS- 401 Textual Reading**

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**COURSE NO: PLS- 401 MAJOR POLITICAL THINKERS: TEXTUAL READINGS**

**[GROUP - A]**

1. Tagore
2. Gandhi
3. Rokeya
4. Ambedkar

**[GROUP - B]**

5. Rachel Carson
6. Michel Foucault
7. Habermas
8. Charles Taylor

**PLS- 402 Dilemmas in World Politics**

**[GROUP-A]**

01	The role of NGOs and civil society in the process of democratisation in a neoliberal era.	10
02	The role of new media in democracy and politics.	05
03	Secularism, multiculturalism and the minority rights: concerning issues	10
04	Gender inequality and feminist politics.	05

[GROUP-B]

05	Security dilemma and the non-traditional security threats: Challenges for the global order.	10
06	Rethinking security in the post-COVID world order.	06
07	Political ecology, environmental politics and the green theory.	07
08	Globalisation and its discontents	07

***Recommended Readings:***

Andrew Heywood (2011). *Global Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Arjun Appadurai (1977). *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*. University of Minnesota Press.

Brian White, Richard Little and Michael Smith (Eds) (2005). *Issues in World Politics*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Charles Taylor (2007). *A Secular Age*. Harvard University Press.

Gurpreet Mahajan (2002). *The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*. Sage Publications.

J. Herbert Altschull (1994). *Agents of power: The Role of the News Media in Human Affairs*. Longman.

Jean Grugel (2002). *Democratisation: A Critical Introduction*. Palgrave.

John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2021). *The Globalisation of World Politics* (8<sup>th</sup> Edition). Oxford University Press.

John Baylis and N. J. Rengger (1992). *Dilemmas of World Politics: International Issues in a Changing World*. Clarendon Press.

Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002). *Globalization and Its Discontents*. Penguin Books.

Judith Lorber (2000). *Gender inequality: Feminist Theories and Politics*. Oxford University Press.

Martha Finnemore (1996). *National Interests in International Society*. Cornell University Press.

Michael Edwards (2004). *Civil Society*. Polity Press.

Partha S. Ghosh (2016). *Migrants, Refugees and the Statelessness in South Asia*. Sage Publications.



Peter J. Katzenstein (Ed.). (1996). *The Culture of National Security: Norms and Identity in World Politics*. Columbia University Press.

Peu Ghosh (2022). *Introduction to Political Economy: Contexts, Issues and Challenges*. SAGE Publications.

Pranab Bardhan (1984). *The Political Economy of Development in India*. Oxford University Press.

Rajeev Bhargava (1998). *Secularism and Its Critics*. Oxford University Press.

Robyn Eckersley (1992). *Environmentalism and Political Theory: Towards an Ecocentric Approach*. UCL Press.

Suratha Kumar Malik (Ed.) (2022). *Dilemmas in World Politics: Exploring the Frontiers*. Sage Publications.

Steven Smith & Michael Lipsky (1993). *Non-profits for Hire: The Welfare State in the Age of Contracting*. Harvard University Press.

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to make students familiar with:

- The process of democratisation, particularly civil society and media
- Contemporary issues: gender, minority rights and multiculturalism
- Non-traditional security scenario in the post Covid-19 world order

**Course No: PLS-403**

**Development Studies**

**[GROUP-A]**

No. of

Classes

1.	Understanding Development: Historical and Socio-Political Dimensions	05
2.	Various Perspectives on Development Studies: (a) Political Development: Modernization Theory; (b) Dependency Theory; (c) Concept of Alternative Development	10
3.	State, Democracy and Development: (a) the 'Right to Development' and Rights-based approaches to development; (b) the 'failed state' thesis	08
4.	Human Development - the capability approach; empowerment and agency	07

**[GROUP-B]**

	No. of Classes	
5.	Development Ethics: Concept and Issues - Minority Rights and Environment	08
6.	Development Communication: The Concept	08
7.	Gender and Development	07
8.	Religion and Development	07

***Recommended Readings:***

Amartya Sen (2000). *Development as Freedom*. New Delhi: OUP

Amartya Sen (2008). *Social Exclusion: Concept, Application and Scrutiny*. New Delhi: Critical Quest

Amartya Sen(2010). *The Idea of Justice*. London: Penguin

Ananya Mukherjee Reed (2008). *Human Development and Social Power: Perspectives from South Asia*. London: Routledge.

Arjaan deHaan and Naila Kabeer (2008). *Social Exclusion: Two Essays*. New Delhi: Critical Quest

Atul Kohli (2004). *State-Directed Development: Political Power and Industrialization in the Global Periphery*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

B.C. Smith (2007). *Good Governance and Development*. London: Palgrave

Dipankar Sinha, (2013). *Development Communication: Contexts for the Twenty-First Century*. Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.

Himanshu Sekhar Rout and S. Bhyrava Murthy (eds.) (2010). *Human Development in India: Challenges and Policies*. New Delhi: New Century

Jeffrey Haynes(2008). *Development Studies*. Jaipur: Rawat

Olle Törnquist (1999). *Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction*. New Delhi: Sage

Paul Hopper (2012). *Understanding Development*. Cambridge: Polity

অমর্ত্য সেনে ও জঁ দ্রজে(২০০৪). *উন্নয়ন ও স্ববক্ষমতা*(কলকাতাঃ আনন্দ)

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to introduce students with:

- The most relevant issue in contemporary world: development.
- A thorough academic understanding of the subject.
- Various practical issues, as well as the ethical dimensions accompanying the idea and process of development are discussed.
- Career opportunities in media, NGOs as well as various governmental, non-governmental departments and international organisations.

**COURSE NO: PLS-404: Society and Politics in South Asia**

**[GROUP-A]**

		No. of Classes
1.	South Asia as a Regional Entity – Geostrategic Significance.	06
2.	Democracy, Nationalism and Process of Nation Building in South Asia	08
3.	Diversity, ethnicity and Identity Politics in South Asia: An Overview	08
4.	Environmental Issues in South Asia: Contemporary Trends.	08

**[GROUP-B]**

		No. of Classes
5.	Refugee Scenario in South Asia.	08
6.	Left Extremism in South Asia	06
7.	Cooperation and Conflict among the South Asian States: Major Issues.	08
8.	Civil Society in South Asia: Role of NGOs	08

***Recommended Readings***

A. R. Momin (ed.)(2009). *Diversity, Ethnicity and Identity*.Jaipur:Rawat Publications.

B. M. Jain and Eva-Maria Hexamer(1999).*Nuclearisation in South Asia*.Jaipur:Rawat Publications.

Deepak K Singh (2009).*Stateless in South Asia: The Chakmas between Bangladesh and India*.New Delhi:Sage Publications.

Itty Abraham (1999).*The Making of the Indian Atomic Bomb: Science, Secrecy and the Post-Colonial State*.New Delhi:Orient Blackswan.

Navin Murshid (2014). *The Politics of Refugees in South Asia*. New Delhi: Routledge.

Partha Pratim Basu (2012). *Democracy and Democratisation in the 21st Century: The South Asian Express*. New Delhi: Har-Annand Publications.

Rafiq Dossani and Henry S Rowen (eds.) (2005). *Prospects for Peace in South Asia*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Sunil Khilnani, Vikram Raghavan and Arun K. Thiruvengadam (ed.) (2012). *Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia*. New Delhi: OUP

Akmal Hossain and Muchkund Dubey (eds.) (2013). *Democracy, Sustainable Development and Peace: New Perspectives on South Asia*. New Delhi: OUP

T.V. Paul (ed.) (2010). *South Asia's Weak State: Understanding the Regional Insecurity Predicament*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

Urmila Phandnis (1990). *Ethnicity and Nation-building in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Vandana A and Henry C. Shukla (2004), *Security in South Asia: Trends and Directions*. New Delhi: APH Publications.

Bhumitra Chakma (2020). *South Asian Regionalism: The Limits of Cooperation*. Bristol: Policy Press

**Course Outcome:** The course is designed to make students familiar with:

- The major issues in South Asian politics.
- Diversities in South Asia
- Democracy in South Asia

#### **COURSE NO: PLS- 405 Dissertation: Field based Research Projects**

**Course Outcome:** This course seeks to acquaint students with:

- The techniques of field-based research
- The opportunities for doctoral studies
- Methods of writing dissertation and research proposal