

# **VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY**

Paschim Midnapore, West Bengal



*PROPOSED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF*

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## **BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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**4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME**

*(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)*

*Based on*

**Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes  
(CCFUP), 2023 & NEP, 2020**

**VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY**  
**BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**(under CCFUP, 2023)**

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
								CA	ESE	TOTAL	
BA (Hons.)	1 <sup>st</sup>	I	SEMESTER-I								
			Major-1	PLSHMJ101	T: Understanding Political Theory	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			SEC	PLSSEC01	P: Panchayati Raj Management System	3	0-0-3	10	40	50	
			AEC	AEC01	Communicative English -1 ( <i>common for all programmes</i> )	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			MDC	MDC01	Multidisciplinary Course -1 ( <i>to be chosen from the list</i> )	3	3-0-0	10	40	50	
			VAC	VAC01	ENVS ( <i>common for all programmes</i> )	4	2-0-2	50	50	100	
			Minor PLS (Disc.-I)	PLSMI01	T: Nationalism and Anti-colonial Movements in India ( <i>To be taken by students of other Disciplines</i> )	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
						Semester-I Total	20				400
		II	SEMESTER-II								
			Major-2	PLSHMJ102	T: Constitutional Government in India	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			SEC	PLSSEC02	P: Media and Politics	3	0-0-3	10	40	50	
			AEC	AEC02	MIL-1 ( <i>common for all programmes</i> )	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			MDC	MDC02	Multi Disciplinary Course-02 ( <i>to be chosen from the list</i> )	3	3-0-0	10	40	50	
			VAC	VAC02	Value Added Course-02 ( <i>to be chosen from the list</i> )	4	4-0-0	10	40	50	
			Minor (Disc.-II)	PLSMI02	T: Gender Studies ( <i>To be taken by students of other Disciplines</i> )	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Summer Intern.	CS	Community Service	4	0-0-4	-	-	50	
						Semester-II Total	24				400
						TOTAL of YEAR-1	44				800

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, SEC = Skill Enhancement Course, AEC = Ability Enhancement Course, MDC = Multidisciplinary Course, VAC = Value Added Course; CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical, MIL = Modern Indian Language, ENVS = Environmental Studies

### **PROGRAMME AND SUBJECT OUTCOME**

The subject of Political Science intends to equip students with an understanding of Power relations in society through the study of the following:

- ✓ The State, especially the structure, functions and processes of the Government in terms of existing written/ unwritten constitutions;
- ✓ The 'value' and 'causal' theories and also the long and rich history of political ideas and philosophy;
- ✓ Indian Government and Politics, as well as Comparative Government and Politics;
- ✓ International/ Global relations and politics;
- ✓ The theories and practices of a newly developed areas of Public Administration and Public Policy;
- ✓ Sociological understanding of Politics and Political Institutions are also formed through the study of Political Sociology;
- ✓ Various socio-political issues like Gender, Environment, Exclusion and Inclusion, Human Rights, Social and Political Movements are also given due importance;
- ✓ Research Methodology and hands-on experiences from the field;
- ✓ Various Skill Enhancement Courses like Media and Politics, Panchayati Raj Management Systems and Legal Awareness;
- ✓ It seeks to introduce the learners with various skills and experiences towards social change as well as being responsible citizens.

## MAJOR (MJ)

**MJ-1: Understanding Political Theory**

**Credits 04**

**MJ-1T: Understanding Political Theory**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Course contents:**

### **Group A**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
01	Politics: Meaning(s) and Concept(s)	08
02	The Relevance of Political Theory	06
03	Democracy, Liberty and Equality	08
04	Citizenship: Rights and Duties	08

### **Group B**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
05	State and Political Theory: Core Issues	06
06	Civil Society and the State: Censorship and Surveillance; Privacy and Family	10
07	Development and Economic Growth: Major Themes	07
08	Issues of Justice: Gender, Fairness and Protective Discrimination/Affirmative Action	07

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- ✓ Learning is necessary for being a useful member of society. The first step towards learning is having a theoretical understanding of the subject matter. This course is specifically dedicated for this purpose.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
2. Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.
3. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.
4. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.
5. Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.
6. Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
7. Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.
8. Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96

9. Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.
10. Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*, 18 (4), pp. 835-64.
11. Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*. New Delhi: Pearson.
12. Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.
13. Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.
14. Prezowski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 447-454.
15. Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.
16. Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.
17. Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.
18. Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
19. Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.
20. Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.
21. Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
22. Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.
23. Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
24. Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.
25. Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.
26. দীপক কুমার দাশ (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৬] রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা, প্রকাশন একুশে, কলকাতা।
27. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত) [২০২২] রাজনৈতিক সমাজ: তত্ত্ব ও বাস্তব, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাব্লিশারস, কলকাতা।

**MJ-2: Constitutional Government in India****Credits 04****MJ-2T: Constitutional Government in India****Full Marks: 75****Course contents:****Group A**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
01	Evolution of the Indian Constitution: The Role of Constituent Assembly; Development of Indian Constitution through Amendments and Reviews	10
02	The Philosophy of Indian Constitution: Significance of the Preamble	05
03	Basic features of the Indian Constitution	05
04	Fundamental Rights and Duties; the Directive Principles of State Policy	10

**Group B**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
05	The Executive: President; Prime Minister; Governor and the Chief Minister	08
06	Union and State Legislatures	07
07	The Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts	07
08	Indian Federalism: Centre-State Relationship – The Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission	08

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- ✓ This course will prepare students for academic jobs, legal professions, administrative services, media and various civil society organisations.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.
2. Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Basu, D. D. (2019) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, 24<sup>th</sup> Edition. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
5. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
6. Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India after Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.
8. Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

9. Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*. London: Zed Book.
10. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
11. শিবাজী প্রতিম বসু (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৯] ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলি, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ।

### MINOR (MI)

#### **MI – 1: Nationalism and Anti-colonial Movements in India**

**Credits 04**

#### **MI – 1T: Nationalism and Anti-colonial Movements in India**

**Full Marks: 75**

#### **Course contents:**

##### **Group A**

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Imperialist and Nationalist	08
02	Marxist and Postcolonial interpretations of Indian Nationalism	08
03	Major Social and Religious Reform Movements in colonial India	06
04	Phases of Nationalist Politics in India: Liberal, Extremist, Swadeshi and Revolutionary	08

##### **Group B**

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	Gandhi and the phases of Mass Politics: Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements	10
06	Peasants, Tribals and Working Class movements in India	08
07	The Caste Question and Anti-Brahminical politics; Women and Nationalist Movements in India	07
08	The Communal Question: Two-nation Theory and the Partition of India	05

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- ✓ This course intends to equip students with knowledge on different types and phases of Nationalist/Anti-colonial struggle in India. This will prepare the students for various jobs in academia, administration, legal profession and the media.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 184-191
2. Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp.139-158, 234-276.



3. Bandopadhyay, S. (2004) *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, pp. 342-357, 369-381.
4. Chakrabarty, B. and R. Pandey, (2010) *Modern Indian Political Thought*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
5. Chatterjee, P. (1993) 'The Nation and its Pasts', in P. Chatterjee (eds.), *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-115.
6. Chatterjee, P. (1993) *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Desai, A. R. (2016) *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Islam, S. (2006) *Bharat Mein Algaovaad aur Dharm*. New Delhi: Vani Prakashan.
9. Jalal, A. and S. Bose, (1997) *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 135-156.
10. Pradhan, R. (2008) *Raj to Swaraj*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
11. Sarkar, S. (1983) *Modern India (1885-1947)*. New Delhi: Macmillan,
12. Sen, A. (2007) 'The idea of Social Reform and its Critique among Hindus of Nineteenth Century India', in S. Bhattacharya, (ed.) *Development of Modern Indian Thought and the Social Sciences*. Vol. X. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Shah, G. (2002) *Social Movements and the State*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 13-31
14. Tagore, Rabindranath (2015) *Nationalism*. New Delhi: Fingerprint Publishing.
15. Thapar, R. (2000) 'Interpretations of Colonial History: Colonial, Nationalist, Postcolonial', in P. DeSouza, (ed.) *Contemporary India: Transitions*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 25-36.
16. ইয়াসিন খান ও সুশান্ত দে (সম্পাদিত) [২০২২] ভারত ছাড়ো আন্দোলন, গ্রন্থমিত্র, কলকাতা।
17. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৪] দলিত ও জাতপাত কথা, এডুকেশন ফোরাম, কলকাতা।

## MI-2: Gender Studies

Credits 04

## MI-2: Gender Studies

Full Marks: 75

### Course contents:

#### Group A

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	The concept of Gender and the evolution of Gender Studies	06
02	Gender as a Political Construct: Sex and Gender; Power and Culture	08
03	Women as Political Actors: Representation and Participation	06
04	Emergence of Feminist Political Theories: Different Types and Waves	08

#### Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	The Structures and Functions of Patriarchy	08
06	Women and Human Rights	06
07	Women and Economic Opportunities	06
08	Women and Political Participation in India – With special reference to 73 <sup>rd</sup> and 74 <sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments	08



### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

- ✓ This course will prepare students for academic jobs, legal professions, media, civil society organisations and various administrative jobs and sensitisation of gender related issues.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Beteille, Andre (2003) Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
2. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender. Sree Publications, Kolkata.
3. Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The Decline of Human Rights Law in the Period of Globalization. Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
4. Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India. University of California Press, Berkeley.
5. Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights. Himachal Publishing House: Mumbai.
6. Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India. Oxford University Press, Delhi.
7. Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224- 235.
8. Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism. Kali for Women, Delhi.
9. Shah, Ghanshyam (1991) Social Movements in India. Sage Publications, Delhi.
10. Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. Kali for Women, Delhi.
18. বাসবী চক্রবর্তী ( সম্পাদিত) [২০১১] নারী পৃথিবী: বহুস্বর, উর্বা প্রকাশন, কলকাতা।
19. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৫] সমকালীন ভাবনায় নারী, এডুকেশন ফোরাম, কলকাতা।

## **SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)**

### **SEC 1: Panchayati Raj Management System**

**Credits 03**

#### **SEC 1P: Panchayati Raj Management System**

**Full Marks: 50**

##### **Course Outline:**

- Planning, development and maintenance of local self-government at the village level is the aim of the Panchayat Raj system. The Panchayati Raj system helps to build the basis of Indian democracy. It gives women and members of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes, Other Backward Classes, and other marginalised groups in society representation. Even though the Panchayati Raj System runs on its own, the State Governments are the ones who create the norms and guidelines for how the local self-government should operate. Acquiring knowledge about Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) also necessitates an understanding of the decentralisation and devolution of powers.
- The course will enable the student to map the activities of the PRIs- development agencies and planning committees, workings of the Panchayati Raj Bureaucracy, gain insights into the implementation of various programmes and political linkages.

### **SEC 2: Media and Politics**

**Credits 03**

#### **SEC 2P: Media and Politics**

**Full Marks: 50**

##### **Course Outline:**

- The media landscape of today goes beyond conventional print and television journalism. Professional bloggers and vloggers, independent writers and editors, podcasters, those employed in the entertainment industry and television, radio, and film, those who make video games and interactive apps, and many others are included.
- The course will explore the interdependent and symbiotic relationship between media and politics. Students will be able to understand the themes of propaganda, fake news, neutrality, corporatisation and moral panic along with making a sense of media theories, and its impact on democratic politics and formation of public opinion.