

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal



PROPOSED CURRICULUM&SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

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	
B.A. (Hons.)	3 rd	V	SEMESTER-V								
			Major-8	PLSHMJ08	T: Modern Indian Political Thought	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-9	PLSHMJ09	T: Public Policies and Administration in India	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-10	PLSHMJ10	T: International Organizations	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-01	PLSHDSE1	T: India’s Foreign Policy OR Politics of Globalization	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Minor-5 (Disc.-I)	PLSMIN05	T: Citizenship in a Globalized World <i>(To be taken by the other Discipline)</i>	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
						Semester-V Total	20				375
		VI	SEMESTER-VI								
			Major-11	PLSHMJ11	T: Western Political Thought	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-12	PLSHMJ12	T: State Politics in India	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-13	PLSHMJ13	T: Political Sociology	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major Elective-02	PLSHDSE2	T: Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness OR Legislative Practices and Procedures	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Minor-6 (Disc.-II)	PLSMIN06	T: Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar <i>(To be taken by the other Discipline)</i>	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
						Semester-VI Total	20				375
						YEAR-3	40				750
						Eligible to be awarded Bachelor of Arts in Political Science <i>on Exit</i>	126	Marks (Year: I+II+III)		2325	

MJ = Major, MI = Minor Course, DSE = Discipline Specific Elective Course, CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination,
T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical

SEMESTER-V

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-8: Modern Indian Political Thought

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-8T: Modern Indian Political Thought

Credits 04

Course Objectives:

This course explores the evolution of modern Indian political thought through the ideas of major thinkers and reformers from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It aims to develop an understanding of how nationalism, social reform, gender emancipation, and critiques of modernity shaped India's intellectual and political landscape. Students will examine diverse ideological positions—from liberal reformism and Hindu nationalism to socialism, cosmopolitanism, and humanism—represented by figures such as Bankim Chandra, Vivekananda, Gandhi, Tagore, Nehru, Ambedkar, and others. By engaging with these thinkers, learners will understand the multiple strands that contributed to India's struggle for freedom, social justice, and identity formation. The course enhances students' analytical ability to critically evaluate the philosophical foundations and continuing relevance of Indian political thought.

Course Contents:

Group A

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	Bankim Chandra, Vivekananda, Aurobindo and Tilak: Nationalist ideas	08
02	Savarkar and Golwalkar: Ideology of Hindu nationalism	08
03	Ram Mohan Roy; Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Jyotiba Phule and B.R.Ambedkar: Caste and social reform	08
04	Rokeya and Ramabai: Gender and Women Emancipation	06

Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	Gandhi: Critique of modern civilization - theory of nonviolence, Satyagraha and trusteeship	06
06	Tagore: The notion of Cosmopolitanism; M.N. Roy: New-Humanism	06
07	Jawaharlal Nehru: concepts of socialism, Subhaschandra Bose: Doctrine of <i>Samanaybad</i> ; Lohia and Jay Prakash Narayan: Idea of Socialism and Total Revolution	10
08	Political ideas of Syed Ahmad Khan; Jinnah, Iqbal and Azad: Radical, Liberal and secular trends	08

Course Outcome:

- ✓ Explain the nationalist ideas of Bankim Chandra, Vivekananda, Aurobindo, and Tilak within the broader framework of Indian nationalism.
- ✓ Analyze the ideological foundations of Hindu nationalism through the writings of Savarkar and Golwalkar.
- ✓ Assess the reformist ideas of Ram Mohan Roy, Vidyasagar, Phule, and Ambedkar on caste, education, and social equality.
- ✓ Understand the contributions of Rokeya and Ramabai in the context of women's emancipation and gender justice.
- ✓ Evaluate Gandhi's critique of modern civilization, nonviolence, satyagraha, and theory of trusteeship as moral-political principles.
- ✓ Interpret Tagore's idea of cosmopolitan humanism alongside M.N. Roy's New Humanism.
- ✓ Discuss Nehru's socialism, Bose's doctrine of Samanaybad, and Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan's vision of social and total revolution.
- ✓ Examine the political ideas of Syed Ahmad Khan, Jinnah, Iqbal, and Azad, focusing on liberal, radical, and secular trends in Indian thought.

Recommended Readings

1. B.B. Mazumdar, (1967) *History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohun to Dayananda*.
2. P. Chatterjee, (1986) *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World*.
3. H. Bhattacharyya, (2007) *Indian Political Thought and Movements*.
4. T., Pantham, & K. Deutsch, (1986) *Political Thought in Modern India*.
5. V.R. Mehta, (1992) *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*.
6. Basu, S.P. (2009) *The Poet and the Mahatma: Engagement with Nationalism and Internationalism*.
7. S.P. Basu, (2024) *Rabindranath Tagore's Axiology of Politics*.
8. J. Bandopadhyay (1969) *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*.
9. B. Parekh, (1989) *Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination*.
10. অশোক কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়. (সম্পাদিত). [২০১৩] *ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিচয়*
11. অভিষেক মিত্র. (সম্পাদিত). [২০২০] *ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তাঃ কৌটিল্য থেকে অমর্ত্য সেন*
12. রোঁমা রোলাঁ (১৯৫৬) *মহাত্মা গান্ধী*
13. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক (২০২১) *সার্থশতবর্ষে গান্ধিজিঃ প্রাসঙ্গিক ভাবনা*
14. তরুণ কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (২০০৯). *নেতাজী সুভাষচন্দ্রের রাষ্ট্রদর্শনঃ একটি রূপরেখার সন্ধানে*
15. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক (২০২৩). *দেশপ্রেমিক সুভাষচন্দ্রঃ রাজনৈতিক ভাবনা ও কর্মসাধনা*
16. সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী (সম্পাদিত) [২০০১] *ভারতবর্ষঃ রাষ্ট্রভাবনা*, প্রকাশন একুশে।

MJ-9: Public Policies and Administration in India**Credits 04 (FM: 75)****MJ-9T: Public Policies and Administration in India****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

- To study the meanings, characteristics and models of Public Policy
- To develop an understanding of policy process in India
- To examine various social welfare policies in India. This includes understanding the objectives, implementation, and impact of these policies.

Course Contents:**Group A**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
01	Idea of Public Policy in India: Evolution and Changing Dynamics	08
02	Actors in Policy Making: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary Political Parties, Media and Civil Society	08
03	Continuity and Change in Indian Administration: Brief Historical Overview; Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment and Training	08
04	Ideology and Public Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalization and Recent Developments	06

Group B

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
05	Budget: Concept, Types and Significance of Budget Budget making in India	08
06	Citizen and Administration Interface Public Service Delivery – Right to Public Service Act Redressal of Public Grievances: Consumer Protection Act, RTI, Lokpal.	06
07	Social Welfare Policies: Education: Right To Education Health: National Health Mission Food: Right To Food Security Employment: MGNREGA	10
08	Policy Implementation and Evaluation: Mechanisms, Challenges, and Accountability	08

Course Outcome:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- ✓ Be acquainted with meanings, nature, scope and models of Public policy.
- ✓ Develop the art of policy design in India.
- ✓ Ability to analyse pros and cons of welfare policies in India.

Recommended Readings:

1. Rumki Basu et al (2015). *Democracy and Good Governance: Reinventing the Public Service Delivery in India*,
2. Rumki Basu,. (2015) *Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives*
3. R Chakrabarti,. & K Sanyal. (2017). *Public Policy in India*,
4. C .P Chandrashekhar ,.(2019). *The Right to Food and Food Security in India*.
5. B. Datta, (2021). *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*.
6. S Deshpande,. (2020). *Employment Guarantee in India: Political Economy and Public Policy*.
7. S. Devarajan, S Khemani,, & M Walton,.(Eds.).(2020). *Handbook of Public Policy in India: Theory, Politics, and Practice*.
8. N Jha,.(2021). *Public Administration in India: Institutions and Issues*.
9. Jugal Kishore.(2005). *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, ,
10. K. Lee and Mills.(1983). *The Economic Of Health In Developing Countries*,
11. K. Vijaya Kumar.(2012). *Right to Education Act 2009: Its Implementation as to Social Development in India*,
12. R Kaur.(2020). *Health Policy and Politics in India: Lessons from Global Experiences*.
13. R Khera,. (2019). *The Right to Education in India: The Importance of Enforceability*.
14. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh, and A. Perl, (2009), *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*
15. Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.) *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, 2007
16. R. Sapru (2017). *Public Policy: A Contemporary Perspectives*,
17. V Srivastava,.(2022). *Public Finance: Principles and Practice*.
18. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham [eds.] *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, 2004
19. T. Dye,(2002) *Understanding Public Policy*,
20. R. Thakur,. (2020). *Right to Information in India: Reconceptualizing the Architecture for Accountability*.
21. Y. Dror, (1989) *Public Policy Making Reexamined*.
22. Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.]. (2007). *Decentralisation: Institutions*

And Politics In Rural India, OUP.

23. গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়. (২০১৯) *আধুনিক জনপ্রশাসন*, সেতু প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা.
24. রাজশ্রী বসু. (২০২০) . *জনপ্রশাসন*, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাষ্ট্রীয় পুস্তক পর্ষৎ, কলকাতা.
25. সুচেতা কুন্ডু ও সৌমেন রায় (সম্পাদিত). (২০২৩). *গভর্নেন্স: তত্ত্ব ও পদ্ধতি*, অ্যাভেনেল.
26. সুদেষ্ণা দাস ও অর্ণব কয়াল, (২০২৩). *ভারতের জননীতিঃ ধারণা, বিবর্তন ও সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা*, সুহৃদ পাবলিকেশন, কলকাতা.
27. সোমা ঘোষ(২০১৯). *জনপ্রশাসনঃ তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ*, প্রথেন্সিভ পাবলিশার্স , কলকাতা.

MJ-10: International Organizations**Credits 04 (FM: 75)****MJ-10T: International Organizations****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

The main objective of this course is to explain the concept of International Organization as well as Globalization and changing scenario of Europe after post-cold war. It gives the idea of major institutions of Global Governance and major regional organizations. It's also focuses on UNO & its major organs and specialized agencies.

Course Contents:**Group A**

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	International Organization: Concept and meaning; evolution and classification.	06
02	Globalization: Conceptions and Perspective & Major Institutions of Global Governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO – Overview	08
03	Europe Post Cold War World in Transition: European Union, BREXIT (overview).	06
04	Major Regional Organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC, BRICS & BIMSTEC	10

Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	The United Nations: An Historical Overview of the United Nations; Principles and Objectives	08
06	Structures and Functions: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice.	08
07	The specialized agencies: International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Health Organization (WHO).United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	08
08	Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organization: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms.	06

Course Outcome:

- ✓ The students are given clarity about international organization and globalization. This course will provide conceptual understanding about global governance, international and

major regional organizations. After completion of course students will be able to understand the international relations as well as international organisation.

Recommended Readings

1. Calvocoressi, P. (latest edition). *World Politics Since 1945*.
2. Mansbach, R., & Taylor, K. (2012). *Introduction to Global Politics*.
3. Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (eds.) (1997) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*.
4. Ritzer, G. (2009) *Globalization — A Basic Text*.
5. Moore, J.A. Jr., & Pubantz, J. (2008) *The New United Nations*.
6. Juyal, S., & Ramesh Babu, B. (1990) *The United Nations and World Peace*.
7. Bajpai, K., & Shukul, H.C. (eds.) (1995) *Interpreting World Politics*.
8. Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (2014) *The Globalization of World Politics*.
9. Goodrich, L.M. (1974) *The UN in Changing World*.
10. Haynes, J. (1996) *Third World Politics*.
11. Hoogvelt, A. (2001) *Globalization and the Postcolonial World*.
12. Ritzer, G. (2009) *Globalization — A Basic Text*.
13. Muni, S.D. (2006) *Responding to Terrorism in South Asia*.
14. Burnell, P. (2017) *Politics in the Developing World*.
15. Smith, B.C. (1996) *Understanding Third World Politics*.
16. রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
17. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
18. শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
19. প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
20. আইনুল হক ও অর্পণ দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
21. গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডাযুদ্ধ উত্তরআন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা
22. অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
23. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
24. মিহির দে: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি এবং দক্ষিণ এশিয়া
25. নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও জাতিপুঞ্জ
26. অলোক ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
27. অনাদি মহাপাত্র: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠনের রূপরেখা
28. বাণীপ্রসাদ সেন: সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
29. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি
30. অলীক চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ঠাণ্ডাযুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
31. রুমকি বসু ও অঞ্জনা ঘোষ: সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective -1: India's Foreign Policy

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ DSE-1T: India's Foreign Policy

Credits 04

Course Objectives:

One of the fastest growing economies in the world, India is confronted with a number of dynamic and complex issue-areas that call for multiple geopolitical, geo-economics and geostrategic engagements and alignments but not at the cost of one of the core principles of India's foreign policy, namely strategic autonomy. As the 'Asian Century' unfolds in all its spatial-geographical diversity and complexity, there is a growing appreciation of the fact that as her overall power profile improves, India cannot afford to remain 'silent' on matters of regional and global importance, and will have to take positions even on issue-areas that hitherto appeared geographically remote and/or geopolitically irrelevant. The Indian Ocean, after nearly a decade-long strategic low profile and invisibility, has become an area of geo strategic competition and 'great base race' among a number of major powers and littoral states. India's maritime security in the Indian Ocean is increasingly undermined by transnational, non-traditional threats including piracy, smuggling, drug trading, human trafficking and illegal migrations, environmental degradation, IUU fishing, trade disruption, weapons proliferation and terrorism. Indian foreign policy and diplomacy are also faced with new frontiers such as the Polar Regions, Outer Space, and the Cyberspace.

Course Content:

Group A

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	India's Foreign Policy: Principles; Determining Factors; Institutions and Actors.	8
02	Approaches to the Study of Indian Foreign Policy; Theorizing India's Foreign Policy.	6
03	Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy	8
04	India's Role in Various Regional Organizations (With Special Reference to SAARC, BIMSTEC, BRICS)	8

Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	India's Relation with Major Powers (USA, Russia, China, EU)	8
06	India's Relations with South Asian Countries (Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka)	8
07	India's Relations with East, West and South: Look East Policy; Indo-Pacific and Act East Policy; Maritime Regionalism (With Special reference to Indian Ocean)	8
08	India as a Leading Power: India's Nuclear Doctrine; Emergence as a Global Economic and Military Power; New Frontiers of India's Foreign Policy (Outer Space, Climate Change)	6

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students would have acquired a comprehensive understanding of the following:

- ✓ India's world view, geopolitical vision, and key principles
- ✓ New Frontiers of Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
- ✓ India's Nuclear Policy and Strategy
- ✓ India's connectivity challenge both on land and at sea
- ✓ India's Look East and Act East Policy
- ✓ India's engagement with the Indian Ocean and Indo-Pacific

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahuja, A., & Kapur, D. (2018). India's geo-economic strategy. *India Review*, 17:1, pp. 76-99.
2. Armijo, L. E. (2007). THE BRICS COUNTRIES (BRAZIL, RUSSIA, INDIA, AND CHINA) AS ANALYTICAL CATEGORY: MIRAGE OR INSIGHT? *Asian Perspective*, 31(4), 7-42.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/42704607>
3. Bajpai K. (1999). Security and SAARC. In Gonsalves E., & Jetly N. (Eds.), *The dynamics of South Asia: Regional cooperation and SAARC* (pp. 75-90).
4. Bajpai, K. (2015). Five Approaches to the Study of Indian Foreign Policy. In Malone, M.D., Mohan, R.C., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*.
5. Bajpai, K. (2015). Five Approaches to the Study of Indian Foreign Policy. In Malone, M.D., Mohan, R.C., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*.
6. Basrur, R. (2011). India: A Major in the Making. In Volgy, J. T. et al (Eds.), *Major Powers and the Quest for Status in International Politics: Global and Regional Perspectives*.
7. Bhattacharjee J. (2018). *SAARC vs BIMSTEC: The search for the ideal platform for regional cooperation*.
8. Brewster, D. (2018). *India & China at Sea: Competition for Naval Domination in the Indian Ocean*.
9. Chaco, P. (2012). *Indian Foreign Policy: The Politics of Postcolonial Identity from 1947 to 2004*.
10. Chaturvedi P., Hussain Z., & Nag B. (2017). SAARC geopolitics and trade: Missing intra-regional connectivity a hindrance to further economic integration. *South Asian Survey*, 22(1), 78-106.
11. Chaturvedi, S. (2012). India and Antarctica: Towards Post-Colonial Engagement? In Bradie, A.M. (Ed.). *The Emerging Politics of Antarctica*.
12. Chaturvedi, S. (2013). China and India in the 'Receding' Arctic: Rhetoric, Routes and Realities. *Jadavpur Journal of International Relations*, 17(1) pp. 41-68.
13. Chenoy, Anuradha & Joshi, Anuradha (2016). India: From Technical Cooperation to Trade and Investment. In Gu, Jingg., Shankland, Alex., & Chenoy, Anuradha (Eds.), *The BRICS in International Development*.
14. D. Scott. (Ed.), *Handbook of India's International Relations*.
15. Dash K. C. (2008). *Regionalism in South Asia: Negotiating cooperation, institutional structure*.
16. Ganguly, S., & Pardesi, M. (2009). Explaining Sixty Years of India's *Foreign Policy*. *India Review* 8 (1), pp. 4-19.
17. Gupta S., & Chatterjee S. (2015). Indian foreign policy and coexistence: Continuity and change in the Post-Cold War Era. In Coning C., Mandrup T., & Odgaard L. (Eds.), *The BRICS and coexistence: An alternative vision of world order* (pp. 100-124). Routledge.

18. Indian Ocean Rim Association. (2020). *Maritime safety & security*. <https://www.iora.int/en/priorities-focus-areas/maritime-safety-and-security>
19. Jayaprakash, N. D. (2000). Nuclear Disarmament and India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35(7), pp. 525-533.
20. Jayaramu, P. (1999). Pokharan II India's Security and CTBT Diplomacy. *Indian Journal of Asian Affairs*, 12(1), pp. 29-36.
21. Kanwal, G. (2016). *India's Nuclear Doctrine: Time for a Review?* New Delhi: Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies.
22. Karnad, B. (2015) *Why India is not a Great Power (Yet)*.
23. Kaul, R. (2016). A Perspective on Space Security. In Goswami, N. (Ed.), *India's Approach to Asia: Strategy, Geopolitics and Responsibility*. New Delhi: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies & Pentagon Press, pp. 362-371.
24. Kumar S. (2020). Reinvigoration of BIMSTEC and India's economic, strategic and security concerns. *Millennial Asia*, 11(2), 187–210.
25. Kumar, R. (2017). India and the BRICS. A Cautious and Limited Engagement. *International Studies*, 54(1-4), pp. 162-179.
26. Kumar, S., & Ramana, M. V. (2018). *India and the Policy of No First Use of Nuclear Weapons*. *Journal for Peace and Nuclear Disarmament*, 1(1), pp. 152-168.
27. Kumar, Y. (Ed.). (2017). *Whither Indian Ocean Order? Contributions to a Seminar on Narendra Modi's Speech*.
28. Ladwig, W. (2010). India and Military Power Projection: Will the Land of Gandhi Become a Conventional Great Power? *Asian Survey*, 50(6), pp. 1162-1183.
29. Lintner, B. (2018). *China's India War: Collision Course on the Roof of the World*.
30. Mallavarapu, S. (2015). Theorizing India's Foreign Relations. In Malone, M.D., Mohan, R.C., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*.
31. Menon, S. (2016). *Choices: Inside the Making of India's Foreign Policy*. Washington,
32. Mukherji, R. (2014). India and Global Economic Governance: From Structural Conflict to Embedded Liberalism. *International Studies Quarterly*, 16(4), pp. 460-466.
33. Muni S. D. (1985). SAARC: Building regionalism from below. *Asian Survey*, 25(4), 391–404.
34. Murthy P. (2022). Relevance of SAARC. <http://www.idsa-india.org/an-jan00-9.html>
35. Nag, R. M. (2016). Looking East: Security through Greater Cross Border Connectivity. In Goswami, N. (Ed.), *India's Approach to Asia: Strategy, Geopolitics and Responsibility*, New Delhi: Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies & Pentagon Press, pp. 143-163.
36. Nagao, S. (2018). China in Japan-India Security Ties: Infrastructure as a Factor. In Panda, J., & Basu, T. (Eds.), *China-India-Japan in the Indo-Pacific: Ideas, Interests and Infrastructure*, pp. 216-229.
37. Narlikar, A., & Narlikar A. (2014). *Bargaining with a Rising India: Lessons from the Mahabharata*.
38. Panda, J. P. (2017). *India-China Relations: Politics of Resources, Identity and Authority in a Multipolar World Order*.
39. Pande, A. (2017). *From Chankya to Modi: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy*. (Chapters 1, 2, 4 & 5).
40. Pandey, S. K., & Yadav, A. (2016). Contextualizing India–Russia Relations. *International Studies*, 53(3-4), pp. 227-257.
41. Pant, H. V. (2016). *Indian Foreign Policy: An Overview*.

42. Pant, H. V. (2017). Rising India and Its Global Governance Imperatives. *Rising Powers Quarterly*, 2(3), pp. 7-17.
43. Raghavan, S. (2019). The Security Dilemma and India-China Relations. *Asian Security*, 15:1, 60-72.
44. Rajamohan, C. (2015). *Modi's World: Expanding India's Sphere of Influence*
45. Rajgopalan, R. & Sahni, V. (2008). India and the Great Powers: Strategic Imperatives, Normative Necessities. *South Asian Survey*, 15 (1), pp. 5-32.
46. Ranjan, A. & Ravindran, L. (2018). India-Bhutan: Affirming 50 Years of Relationship. *Institute of South Asian Studies*.
47. Sachdeva, G. (2018). Indian Perceptions of the Chinese Belt and Road Initiative. *International Studies*, 55(4), pp. 285-296.
48. Saez, L. (2011). *The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): An Emerging Collaboration Architecture*.
49. Saran, S. (2017). *How India Sees the World: Kautilya to the 21st Century*. New Delhi: Juggernaut (Chapter 1).
50. Sharma, S. (2001). INDIA AND SAARC. *India Quarterly*, 57(2), 99-120.
<http://www.jstor.org/stable/45073261>
51. Singh M. (2018). SAARC for geopolitical symbolism: Whither multilateralism? *South Asian Survey*, 23(1), 1-16.
52. Singh, B. (2016). India's Neighbourhood Policy: Geopolitical Fault Line of Its Nepal Policy in the Post-2015 Constitution. *Journal of International and Area Studies*, 23(1), pp. 59-75.
53. Singh, R. P. (2010). Geo-political position of Nepal and its impact on Indian security. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 71(4), pp. 1281- 1292.
54. Stephen M. D. (2016). India and the BRICS. *Vestnik RUDN: International Relations*, 16(4), 595-602.
55. Stobdan, P. (2016). The Geostrategic Context of the India-Russia Partnership. In Goswami, N. (Ed.), *India's Approach to Asia: Strategy, Geopolitics and Responsibility*.
56. Subba, Naresh (2022). India's Approach towards BIMSTEC: A new hope for regional economic cooperation. In Raju, A.S. and Chaudhury, A.B. (Eds.), *BIMSTEC: Mapping Sub-Regionalism in Asia*.
57. Tellis, A. J. (2018). Narendra Modi and U.S.-India Relations. In Bibek, D et al. (Eds.), *Making of New India: Transformation Under Modi Government*.
58. Verma, R. and Papa, M. (2021), BRICS amidst India-China Rivalry. *Glob Policy*, 12: 509-513. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1758-5899.12977>
59. Wyatt, A. (2017). Para diplomacy of India's chief ministers. *India Review*, 16:1, pp. 106-124.
60. Yhome K., & Maini T. S. (2017). India's evolving approach to regionalism: SAARC and beyond. *Rising Powers Quarterly*, 2(3), 147-165.

OR

Major Elective -1: Politics of Globalization**Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)****MJ DSE-1T: Politics of Globalization****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

The course “Politics of Globalization” seeks to familiarize students with the major theoretical debates, institutional frameworks, and socio-political consequences of globalization. It aims to provide a critical understanding of how globalization reshapes the relationship between the state, market, and civil society, and redefines concepts of democracy, sovereignty, and development. The course encourages students to engage with both supportive and critical perspectives on globalization, explore its economic, cultural, and technological dimensions, and assess its impact on developing countries. It further seeks to equip students with analytical tools to interpret global interconnectedness, transnational governance, and emerging global challenges such as migration, environmental degradation, and cyber insecurity.

Course Content:**Group A**

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	Conceptualising Globalization: Meaning, nature, and debates; theoretical perspectives—liberal, radical, and critical approaches; globalization and its discontents	06
02	State and Society in a Global Era: Global, transnational, and local interactions; state sovereignty and the changing nature of governance; rise of global civil society	08
03	Global Economic Governance: Politics of trade and development; role of international financial institutions—World Bank, IMF, and WTO; contestations and alternatives	06
04	Culture and Globalization: Cultural hybridization, post-national identities, and alternative perspectives on cultural transformation	10

Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	Globalization and Democracy: State, sovereignty, and civil society; democratic challenges and possibilities in a globalized world	08
06	Globalization and Developing Countries: Political and social movements; responses from the Global South; globalization and social justice	08
07	Human and Social Dimensions of Globalization: Migration, poverty, inequality, and environmental degradation in the global era	08
08	Technology, Security, and Global Challenges: Global communication and the “global village”; technology, terrorism, and cyber threats; domestic and global responses to globalization.	06

Course Outcome

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- ✓ Understand key theoretical and conceptual frameworks explaining globalization.
- ✓ Analyze how globalization affects the role of the state, democracy, and civil society.
- ✓ Evaluate the functioning and influence of global economic institutions such as the IMF, World Bank, and WTO.
- ✓ Examine the cultural and identity-related implications of global interconnectedness.
- ✓ Assess globalization's impact on developing countries, including the politics of resistance and adaptation.
- ✓ Identify the links between technology, communication, and global power structures.
- ✓ Critically discuss issues such as migration, inequality, and environmental degradation within the global context.
- ✓ Formulate informed perspectives on the future of globalization and its governance challenges.

Recommended Readings:

1. B. S. Chimni & S. Mallavarapu (eds.) (2012) — *International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South*
2. Ulrich Beck (2000) — *What Is Globalization?*
3. Debnarayan Modak (2004) — *Terrorism: Concepts and Problems*
4. Derren O'Bryne (2005) — *Human Rights: An Introduction*
5. John Baylis & Steve Smith (2014) — *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*
6. Ninan Koshi (2008) — *The War on Terror: Reordering the World*
7. R. Boyer & D. Drache (eds.) (1996) — *States Against Markets: The Limits of Globalization*
8. R. Peet (2003) — *Unholy Trinity: The World Bank, IMF and WTO*
9. Robert Jackson & George Sorensen (2012) — *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*
10. Tim O'Riordan (2001) — *Globalism, Localism and Identity*
11. William R. Thompson & Rafael Reuveny (2009) — *Limits of Globalization: North-South Divergence*
12. Anthony Giddens (1990) — *The Consequences of Modernity* [note: *The Globalizing of Modernity* often cited as Giddens's 1990 volume]
13. Arjun Appadurai (1996) — *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*
14. David E. Korten, Niconor Perlas & Vandana Shiva (eds.) (2005) — *The Great Turning: From Empire to Earth Community* [note: original item "International Forum of Globalisation" needs further check for exact year]
15. Nayyar (ed.) (2000) — *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*
16. David Held & Anthony McGrew (eds.) (2002) — *The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to the Globalisation Debate*
17. Jagdish Bhagwati (2004) — *In Defense of Globalisation*
18. John Stopford (2009) — *Multinational Corporations* [note: particular edition verified for 2009]
19. Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002) — *Globalization and Its Discontents*

20. Robert O. Keohane & Joseph S. Nye Jr. (2001) — *Globalization: What's New? What's Not?*
21. Heywood (2014) — *Global Politics*.
22. N. Carter (2007) — *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy*.
23. Noreena Hertz (2001) — *The Silent Takeover: Global Capitalism and the Death of Democracy*.
24. Nye Jr. Joseph S. & John D. Donahue (eds.) (2000) — *Governance in a Globalizing World*.
25. Joseph S. Nye Jr. (2002) — *Globalisation and American Power*.
26. Pilpin Robert (2001) — *The National State in the Global Economy*.
27. Samuel Huntington (1996) — *The Clash of Civilisations and the Remaking of World Order*.
28. Stanley Hoffman (1993) — *Clash of Civilizations*.
29. Tyler Cowen (2001) — *Creative Destruction: How Globalisation Is Changing the World's Culture*.
30. Baylis John & Steve Smith (ed.) (1997) — *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*.
31. John Clark (ed.) (2003) — *Globalising Civic Engagement: Civil Society and Transnational Action*.
32. Sanjeev Khagram, James Riker & Kathryn Sikkink (eds.) (2002) — *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms*.
33. Bernard Hoekman & Michel Kosteki (2001) — *The Political Economy of the World Trading System*.
34. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত)[২০১৫], *মানব অধিকারঃ নানা দিক*

MINOR (MI)

Minor -5: Citizenship in a Globalized World

Credits 04 (FM: 75)

MI-5T: Citizenship in a Globalized World

Credits 04

Course Objectives:

Learning is necessary for being a useful member of society. The first step towards learning is having a theoretical understanding of the subject matter. The aim of this course is to introduce different trajectories of the debates concerning citizenship. It looks into the relationship between the individual and the State, the meaning of membership, and the distribution of benefits and burdens of that membership and how these normative dimensions of citizenship have changed over time. This course is specifically dedicated for this purpose.

Course Contents:

Group A

Sl no	Topic	No of classes
01	Introduction to the concept of citizenship – Classical Thinkers: Aristotle, Plato, John Locke, Rousseau	09
02	The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State “Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizens 1789” (France). The Bill of Rights, USA, 1791	06
03	Citizenship and the Idea of Community	07
04	Citizenship and Class: The articulation of Rights and Duties	08

Group B

Sl no	Topic	No of classes
05	Citizenship and Diversity: Race, Religion and Culture – multicultural Citizenship.	08
06	Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice: Migration, Diaspora and the Non-Citizens	10
07	The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship	05
08	Citizenship Issues: Education, Documentation and Surveillance	07

Course Outcome:

After completing this course student will be able to:

- ✓ Develop a broad historical, normative and empirical understanding of the idea of citizenship.
- ✓ Understand different trajectories of the evolution of the concept of citizenship.
- ✓ Analyze how legal and social categories of citizenship are used to include and exclude people across local, national, and global scales.

Recommended Readings:

1. Aristotle *The Politics*.
2. “The Social Contract,” Jean-Jacques Rousseau
3. “Two Treatises of Government,” John Locke
4. “Declaration of the Rights of Man” (France)
5. Lazar Sian (editor)(2013), *The Anthropology of Citizenship: A Reader*.
6. Acharya, Ashok. (2012) *Citizenship in a Globalizing World*.
7. Held, David (1995) *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan*.
8. Beiner, R. (1995) *Theorizing Citizenship*.
9. Heater, Derek. (2002). *World Citizenship: Cosmopolitan Thinking and Its Opponents*.
10. Mahajan, Gurpreet (2002) *The Multicultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*.
11. Bellamy, Richard (ed.) (1993) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*.

SEMESTER-VI

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-11: Western Political Thought

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MJ-11T: Western Political Thought

Credits 04

Course Objective:

The purpose of this paper is to introduce to the students some classical political thinkers from the West who shaped the ideas and key concepts of political Science in the Anglo American tradition. Developing a 'just society' and a 'just state' has been a perennial question for all civilizations. But the answers are not alike. They are different across civilizations and times. This course examines the ideas of some of the prominent classical political thinkers beginning from Plato and ending with Mao whose response to political questions vividly influenced political thinking. The seeds of the conceptual themes which seem to be so enriched today also found expressions in older times with different accentuation and nodes. The course seeks to trace that ideas and tradition and examine them critically.

Course Contents:

Group A

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	Plato a. Ideal State; b. Theory of Justice; c. Critique of Democracy and the idea of 'philosopher king'. Aristotle a. Theory of State; b. Citizenship; c. Classification of Government.	8
02	Machiavelli a. Machiavelli and the Renaissance; b. Realism and Empiricism; c. Religion and Politics; Morality and Statecraft; d. Vice and Virtue.	7
03	Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau a. State of Nature, Concept of Natural Rights and Social Contract; b. General Will; c. State and Political obligation.	9

04	J. Bentham a. Utilitarianism; The Individualistic Concept of Community J.S. Mill a. Liberty; b. Representative Government.	6
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Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	G. W. F. Hegel a. State and Civil Society b. Right. T.H. Green a. Positive Freedom, Common Good; b. b. Limits of Political Obligation.	8
06	Karl Marx a. Dialectical and Historical Materialism; b. Theory of Alienation; c. Theory of Class struggle; d. Theory of State.	8
07	V.I. Lenin a. State and Revolution; b. Concept of Party. Mao TseTung a. New Democracy.	7
08	Antonio Gramsci a. Civil Society, Political Society; b. Hegemony; c. Role of Intellectuals.	7

Course Outcomes:

- ✓ The students will know the key ideas of all the political philosophers given in the course.
- ✓ They will be able to explain what was the ideal state according to Plato and how was it linked to his scheme of education and theory of justice.
- ✓ They will be able to answer how Aristotle differed from his master Plato on the conception of justice.
- ✓ They will be able to make a distinction among Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau on the state of nature, the law of nature, nature and form of contract and the emergence of state from the contract.
- ✓ They will be able to answer how and why Machiavelli gave an overriding priority to pragmatism above ethics and values in operation of statecraft.

- ✓ They will be able to discern the meaning of utilitarianism and how Bentham and Mill differed from each other.
- ✓ Students would learn the key ideas in Marxism and will be able to answer how Lenin, Gramsci and Mao interpreted some of the ideas of Marx while applying Marxism in their respective countries.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ashcraft, R. (1999). Locke's Political Philosophy. In Chappell, V. (Ed.). *The Cambridge Companion to Locke*.
2. Barker, E. (1959). *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*.
3. Bridgham, P. (1967). Mao's Cultural Revolution: Origin and Development. *The China Quarterly*, (29), pp. 1-35.
4. Burns, T. (2009). Aristotle. In Boucher, D. & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
5. Elster, J. (Ed.). (1977) *Karl Marx: A Reader*.
6. Femia, J. (2009). Machiavelli. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
7. Femia, Joseph V. (1981). *Gramsci's Political Thought: Hegemony, Consciousness, and the Revolutionary Process*.
8. Gramsci, A., & Buttigieg, J. (2002). From the 'Prison Notebooks'. *Daedalus*, 131(3), 71-83.
9. Hassner, Pierre (1987). G W F Hegel in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition.
10. Hobbes, T., & Macpherson, C. B. (1968). *Leviathan*.
11. J. Cropsey, (1987) 'Karl Marx', in L. Strauss and J. Cropsey, (eds) *History of Political Philosophy*, 2nd Edition.
12. Kelly, P. (2009). J. S. Mill on Liberty. In: *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
13. L. Wilde, (2003) 'Early Marx', in D. Boucher and P. Kelly, P. (eds) *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
14. Laslett, P. (Ed.). (1960). *Locke - Two Treatises of Government*.
15. Lenin, Vladimir (1902) *what is to be done?*
16. Lenin, Vladimir (1917) *State and Revolution*.
17. Machiavelli, N. (1961). *The Prince*.
18. Macpherson, C. (1962). *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke..*
19. Maters, R. D. (Ed.). (1978). *On the Social Contract, with Geneva Manuscript and Political Economy*.
20. McClelland, J. S. (1996). *A History of Western Political Thought*
21. Morrow, J. (2005). *History of Western Political Thought: A Thematic Introduction*.
22. Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswami, S. (2004). *A History of Political Thought*.

23. Mukhopadhyay, A.K. (1980). *Western Political thought: From Plato to Marx*.
24. Nash, A. (1990). Leninism and Democracy. *Theoria: A Journal of Social and Political Theory*, (76), pp. 19-32.
25. Nelson, B. (2006). *Western Political Thought*.
26. Nelson, Brian R. (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*,
27. Nelson, Brian R. (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*,
28. Patten, Alan (2009). Hegel. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
29. Reeve, C. (2009). Plato. In Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*.
30. Sabine, G. H. (1973). *A History of Political Theory*.
31. Skinner, Q. (2000). The Adviser to Princes. In: *Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction*.
32. Starr, J. (1979). *Continuing the Revolution: The Political Thought of Mao*.
33. Taylor, C. (1995). Politics. In Barnes, J. (Ed.). *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 232-258.
34. Ten, C. L. Mill (1980). *Liberty*.
35. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত. (২০০৬) *মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা*. কলকাতা: রাজ্যপুস্তক পর্ষদ
36. শিবাজীপ্রতিম বসু. (২০২৪) *তত্ত্বের পশ্চিমী বারান্দা*, কারিগর

MJ-12: State Politics in India**Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)****MJ-12T: State Politics in India****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

Course Objective: This course deals with the politics in states in India. All the states have different social, demographic, gender, ethnic, linguistics and other variations which shape their politics. And yet, there are common issues also that influence the dynamics of political questions and the issues. There are examples wherein common social and religious variables have produced different results in different states. Besides, different paths and factors and forces in the formation of states, they would come to know state common as well as state - specific issues enabling the students to understand why different states have the different voting pattern, political and civic culture, development patterns, working of the party system and working of the social forces.

Course Content:**Group A**

SI	Topic	No of Classes
01	India's Federal System: Structural Arrangements and Functional Aspects.	5
02	The Process of States Formation in Post-independent India with special reference to S.R.C. (1954) and the North -East experience.	10
03	Nature of State-Politics: From Politics of Consensus (1950-1967) to Politics of Confrontation since 1967.	7
04	Review of Centre-State Relations: From Dr. P.V. Rajamanar Committee Recommendations (1969) to Justice Madan Mohan Punchhi Commission's (2007) Report.	8

Group B**Teaching Hours**

SI	Topic	No of Classes
05	The Political -economy of Centre-States Conflicts in India with special reference to the role of Bullock-Capitalist class in North India.	8
06	Emergence of Regional Political Parties in India: Caste, Ethnicity, Religion, Language Community and Dalit Identity.	10
07	Inter-States Conflicts: River Water Disputes with Special reference to Kaveri Water Tribunal, Territorial Boundary Disputes with Special Reference to the North Eastern States.	7
08	Politics of New States creation in India since 1999.	5

Course Outcome:

- ✓ The students will know how different states have been formed in India.
- ✓ They will know the approach to understand and explain the state politics in India.
- ✓ They will be able to explain what the key issues are in state politics.
- ✓ They will know about the state - specific issues as well as common states' issues against the centre.
- ✓ They will be able to explain the voting pattern and how the social and ethnic forces influence it.
- ✓ Students would be able to reflect on the farm crisis in India.

Recommended Readings

1. Mitra, Subrata K. (2011). *Politics in India: Structure, Process and Policy*,
2. Chatterjee, R (2001). *Politics India: The State-society Interface*.
3. Mukherjee, A., Mukherjee, M., Chandra, Bipan. (2000). *India after Independence, 1947-2000*.
4. Akbar, M. J. (1985). *India: the siege within: challenges to a nation's unity*.
5. Brass, P. R. (1994). *The Politics of India since Independence*.
6. Singh, M. P. (2022). *Federalism in India*.
7. Mukherjee, B. (1992). *Regionalism in Indian Perspective*.
8. Mehta, P.B. & Jayal, N.G. (2010). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*.
9. Modak, Debnarayan (2015). *Contemporary India: State Formation and Political Process*.
10. Kudaisya, Gyanesh (2014). *Reorganisation of States in India: Text and Context*.
11. Singh, M. P. & Raj, S.R., (2011). *The Indian Political System*..
12. Varshney, A. (1995). *Democracy development and the countryside*.
13. Roy, H., Singh, M. P., & Chauhan, A.P.S. (2017). *State Politics in India*.
14. Mishra, A. (2011). *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*
15. Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2014). *Coalition Politics in India: Selected Issues at the Centre and the States*.
16. Ziegfeld, A. (2012). Coalition Government and Party System Change: Explaining the Rise of Regional Political Parties in India. *Comparative Politics*, 45(1), pp. 69-87.
17. Sathyamurthy, T. (1989). Impact of Centre-State Relations on Indian Politics: An Interpretative Reckoning, 1947-87. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 24(38), pp. 2133-2147.
18. Varshney, A. (2013). How has Indian Federalism Done? *Studies in Indian Politics*, 1(1), pp. 43-63.
19. Khan, Eyasin (ed.) [2025] *Minority Politics in India: Identity and Discourses*
20. Khan, Eyasin (ed.) [2025] *Democracy, Governance and Development in India: Issues and Discourses*
21. অমর্ত্য সেন, (২০০৫) *তর্ক প্রিয় ভারতীয়*
22. আশীষ নন্দী, (২০১৪) *জাতীয়তাবাদ ও ভারত চিন্তা*

23. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক (২০১৬), ভারতীয় সমাজ ও রাজনীতি : জাতীয়তা, সাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও দলিত প্রসঙ্গ
24. পার্থ চ্যাটার্জি (২০২১) নাগরিক
25. রাম চন্দ্র গুহ (২০০৭) গান্ধী উত্তর ভারত
26. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৪] দলিত ও জাতপাত কথা, এডুকেশন ফোরাম

MJ-13: Political Sociology**Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)****MJ-13T: Political Sociology****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

The primary objective of this course is to introduce inter-disciplinary approach to the study of Political Science. The influence of societal forces upon the politics and vice-versa and their interaction comprise its central argument.

Course Contents:**Group A**

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
01	Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology : Sociology of Politics and political sociology	08
02	Concepts of Power and Authority; Types of Authority	10
03	Social Stratification and politics : Class and caste ; Elites	06
04	Religion and Politics: Concept of Secularism	06

Group B

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
05	Political Culture: determinants and classifications	08
06	Political Socialization: Meaning, Roles and Agencies	08
07	Political Participation: concepts, determinants and types, Political Apathy	08
08	State and Civil Society: Media, Society and Politics	06

Course outcome:

This course will enable the students to

- ✓ Understand the meaning and genesis of inter-disciplinary approach in Political Science by way of introducing the nature and scope of Political Sociology and Sociology
- ✓ Reflect upon the contemporary problems of the society through the theoretical tools;
- ✓ Critically assess the role of different social forces in shaping the political contours of a society
- ✓ Enhance the cognitive levels through imparting the contemporary theories in this field.

Recommended Readings:

1. A.K. Mukhapadhyaya (1977) – *Political Sociology*
2. Satyabrata Chakraborty (2005) (Ed) – *Political Sociology*

3. C.N. Shankar Rao (2004) – *Sociology of Indian Society*
4. T. Bottomore (1993) – *Political Sociology*
5. Dipankar Gupta (1996) – *Political Sociology in India: Contemporary Trends*
6. Sudipta Kaviraj & Sunil Khilnani (2001) (Eds) – *Civil Society: History and Possibilities*
7. Neera Chandhoke (1995) – *State and Civil Society: Explorations in Political Theory*,
8. Andrew Heywood (2021) – *Political Ideologies*
9. Rajeev Bhargava (1998) – *Secularism and Its Critics*
10. দীপিকা মজুমদার (২০১৭) *রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব*, প্রগতিশীল প্রকাশক ।
11. বানীপ্রসাদ সেন (২০১৩) *সমাজতত্ত্ব ও রাজনীতি*, প্রগতিশীল প্রকাশক ।
12. সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী (সম্পাদিত) [২০০৪] – *রাষ্ট্র, সমাজ ও রাজনীতি*, প্রকাশন একুশে ।
13. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত) [২০২২] *রাজনৈতিক সমাজঃ তত্ত্ব ও বাস্তব*, প্রথ্বেসিভ পাবলিশার্স ।

MAJOR ELECTIVE (DSE)

Major Elective -2: Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness Credits 04 (FM: 75)

MJE 2T: Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness Credits 04

Course Objectives:

This course will introduce the students about conceptual framework, debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with measuring public opinion by using some specific methods for developing basic skills. And the proposed course will cover the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

Course Contents:

Group A

SL	Topic	No of Classes
01	Introductions to the course Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of public opinion, uses of opinion poll	09
02	Measuring Public Opinion: Representation and Sampling a) Definition, Significance and Types of Sampling, b) Sampling designs	08
03	Survey Research: Interviewing and Questionnaire a) Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different forms of interview b) Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity	08
04	Debates about the Role of Public Opinion in a Democratic Political System	05

Group B

SL	Topic	No of Classes
05	Outline of the Legal System in India	04
06	Constitution a) Fundamental Rights and duties, b) Other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on PIL	10
07	Laws Relating to Criminal Jurisdiction a) Provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure. b) Offences against women, prevention of atrocities of SCs and STs	10
08	System of Courts a) criminal and civil courts, b) Special courts-juvenile courts, Mahila courts c) Legal Aid; Lokadalat	06

Course outcome:

- ✓ The students should aware of the institutions that contains the public opinion and legal system in India. It has a brief knowledge of the constitution and laws of India, an understanding of the formal and alternative dispute redressal mechanism that prevalent in India. Have some working knowledge of how to affirm one's rights and be aware of one's duties within the legal boundaries, and opportunities as well as challenges posed by the legal system for different sections of persons.

Recommended Readings

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin, (2011) *American Public Opinion*, 8th edition, pp. 40-46
2. G. Gallup, (1948) *A guide to public opinion polls*. Pp. 3-13
3. Lokniti Team (2009) '*National Election Study 2009: A Methodological Note*', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. XLIV (39)
4. H. Asher, (2001) 'Chapter 3 and 5', in *Polling and Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press.
5. P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) '*Indian Legal System*',
6. K. Sankaran and U. Singh, (2008) '*Introduction*', in *Towards Legal Literacy*, pp. xi-xv
7. S, Kumar and P. Rai, (2013) 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*,
8. W. Cochran, (2007) Chapter 1', *Sampling Techniques*
9. *Creating Legal Awareness*, (2007). edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh
10. Indian Social Institute, New Delhi, *Legal Literacy Series Booklets*.
11. S.K. Agarwala, *Public Interest Litigation in India*, K. M. Munshi Memorial Lecture, Second Series, 1985
12. V. N. Shukla's *Constitution of India* by Mahendra P. Singh, Eastern Book Co. 10th edition 2001

OR

Major Elective -2: Legislative Practices and Procedures**Credits 04 (FM: 75)****MJE 2T: Legislative Practices and Procedures****Credits 04****Course Objectives:**

This course aims to familiarize students with the institutional, procedural, and participatory dimensions of the legislative process in India. It provides an in-depth understanding of the powers and functions of people's representatives at various levels of governance—from Parliament to local self-government institutions. The course explores the stages of law-making, the role of committees, and the significance of legislative scrutiny in ensuring accountable governance. Students will learn how to interpret budget documents, understand the functioning of ministries, and appreciate the relationship between the legislature, executive, and citizens. The inclusion of media and communication highlights how public discourse shapes governance, while the study of parliamentary ethics and procedures emphasizes democratic responsibility. Furthermore, by introducing digital governance and citizen engagement, the course connects traditional legislative functions with contemporary challenges and innovations. Overall, it seeks to develop students' analytical, interpretative, and practical understanding of democratic governance in India.

Course Contents:**Group A**

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
01	Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self - government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward	08
02	Supporting the legislative process: How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.	08
03	Supporting the Legislative Committees: Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation	08
04	Reading the Budget Document: Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries	06

Group B

Sl	Topic	No of Classes
05	Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print and electronic media.	08

06	Parliamentary Procedures and Ethics: Rules of procedure in both Houses of Parliament, parliamentary privileges, and the code of conduct for legislators	06
07	Citizen Engagement and Public Policy Interface: Mechanisms for citizen participation in policymaking, use of petitions, public hearings, and Right to Information (RTI)	08
08	Digital Governance and Legislative Innovation: Use of digital tools, data analytics, and e-parliament initiatives in enhancing transparency, accountability, and citizen outreach.	08

Course Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the structure and functions of India's legislative institutions at different tiers.
- Describe the process of law-making and the role of committees in legislative scrutiny.
- Interpret and analyze budget documents and financial procedures of the government.
- Assess the role of media and communication in legislative functioning.
- Demonstrate understanding of parliamentary procedures, privileges, and ethics.
- Evaluate mechanisms for citizen participation in governance.
- Examine the impact of digital tools and e-governance on legislative transparency and efficiency.
- Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world legislative and governance practices.

Recommended Readings:

1. M. Madhavan, and N. Wahi, (2008) *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at: http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brief.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013
2. S. Vanka, (2008) *Primer on MPLADS*, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
3. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:
4. <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
5. Government of India (Lok Sabha Secretariat), (2009) *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
6. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs), (2009) *Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-09.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013
7. Government of India, (Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs) (2009), *Subordinate Legislation, Parliamentary Procedure*, Available at: http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-11.htm Accessed: 19.04.2013

8. D. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', *Democracy, Governance and Human Rights*, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at:
[http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMeht.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMeht.pdf), Accessed: 19.04.2013
9. O. Agarwal and T. Somanathan, (2005) '*Public Policy Making in India: Issues and Remedies*', Available at:
http://www.cprindia.org/admin/paper/Public_Policy_Making_in_India_14205_TV_SOMANATHAN.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013
10. Debroy, (2001) 'Why we need law reform' *Seminar* January.
11. P. Mehta, 'India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty', *Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18(2), pp.70-83.
12. Government link: <http://loksabha.nic.in/>; <http://rajyasabha.nic.in/>; <http://mpa.nic.in/>
13. K. Sanyal, (2011) *Strengthening Parliamentary Committees* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at:
<http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%202011/Strengthening%20Parliamentary%20Committees.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
14. Celestine, (2011) *How to Read the Union Budget* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-theunion-budget-1023/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013
15. G. Rose, (2005) 'How to Be a Media Darling: There's No getting Away From It', *State Legislatures*, Vol. 31(3).
16. N. Jayal and P. Mehta (eds), (2010) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*,
17. Jalan, (2007) *India's Politics*, New Delhi: Penguin. Initiating Discussion on Various Type of Debates in *Rajya Sabha*, Available at
http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/75RS.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
18. *Praxis of Parliamentary Committees: Recommendations of Committee on Rules* published by *Rajya Sabha*, available at:
http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/Praxis.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
19. S.J. Phansalkar, Policy Research in the Indian Context
20. N. Singh, '*Some Economic Consequences of India's Institutions of Governance: A Conceptual Framework*', Available at:
http://econ.ucsc.edu/faculty/boxjenk/wp/econ_conseq_2003_rev2.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
21. R. Guha, (2007), *India After Gandhi*,
22. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)* published by *Lok Sabha*, Available at
<http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/index.aspx>, website: www.loksabha.nic.in, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
23. *Committees of Lok Sabha*, Available at:
http://164.100.47.134/committee/committee_list.aspx Accessed: 19.04.2013. *Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha*, available at:
http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
24. *Committees of Parliament, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, Available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-12.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
25. *Nomination of Members of Parliament on Committees, Councils, Boards and Commissions, etc., set up by the Government, Ministry of Parliament Affairs*, Available at
http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-14.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.

26. *Parliamentary Procedures: Problems and Perspectives 2009* Published by Rajya Sabha, Available at http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/parl_procedure2009.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
27. *Primer on the Budget Process* published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
28. *Background note on Financial Oversight by Parliament* published by PRS, Available at <http://www.prsindia.org/administrator/uploads/media/Conference%20note/Conference%20note%20on%20financial%20oversight.pdf>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
29. P. Keefer and S Khemani, (2009) 'When Do Legislators Pass On "Pork"? The Determinants of Legislator Utilization of a Constituency Development Fund in India', in *World Bank Policy Research Working Paper Series* 4929, pp. 1-45, Available at SSRN: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1405160>, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
30. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, Lok Sabha, Available at <http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/process.htm>
31. *Budget, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, available at http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
32. <http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf>

MINOR (MI)

Minor -6: Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar

Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)

MI-6T: Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar

Credits 04

Course Objectives:

This course aims to explore the philosophies, ideologies, and contributions of Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar in shaping modern India. Students will critically examine their contrasting perspectives on social justice, democracy, and caste, while understanding their legacies in contemporary political and social contexts.

Course Contents:

Group A

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
01	Influence of Indian religious and philosophical traditions on Gandhi; Influence of Western thinkers (e.g., Tolstoy, Ruskin, Thoreau).	06
02	Gandhi's arrival in South Africa and early experiences of racial discrimination; The formation of the Natal Indian Congress; Development of the concept of Satyagraha (nonviolent resistance).	07
03	Gandhi and the Indian Independence Movement: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement; Gandhi's leadership style.	08
04	Core principles of Gandhi's philosophy; Ahimsa (nonviolence), Sarvodaya (welfare of all), Swaraj (self-rule), Trusteeship; Gandhi's critique of western civilisation; Influence on global leaders and movements (e.g., Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela);	09

Group B

Sl.	Topic	No of Classes
05	Ambedkar's social thoughts: Caste and Untouchability and its critique	08
06	Ambedkar and Women	06
07	Ambedkar's political thought: Government, Rights and democracy	08
08	Ambedkar's ideas of social justice; Linguistic State	08

Course Outcome:

- ✓ By the end of this course, students will be able to analyse Gandhi and Ambedkar's political ideologies, compare their approaches to societal reforms, and critically assess their relevance today. They will develop a nuanced understanding of caste, democracy, and social change in India through the contributions of these luminaries.

Recommended Readings

1. Ambedkar, B.R. (2011) *Who were the Shudras?*
2. Ambedkar, B.R. (2015) *Manu and the Sudras*
3. Ambedkar, B.R. (2023) *Annihilation of Caste*,
4. Ambedkar, B.R. (2023) *Riddles in Hinduism*,
5. Basu, S. P. (2009). *The Poet and the Mahatma: engagement with nationalism and internationalism*.
6. Bhattacharyya, B. (1969). *Evolution of the political philosophy of Gandhi*.
7. Chakrabarty, B. and Pandey, R.K. (2024) *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*.
8. Chatterjee, P. (1986). *Nationalist thought and the colonial world: A derivative discourse?*.
9. Cosimo, Z (2013) *Political Philosophies of Antonio Gramsci and B.R. Ambedkar*
10. Dalton, D. (2012). *Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent power in action*.
11. Gandhi, M. (1997). *Hind swaraj and other writings*.
12. Gore, M. S. (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*,
13. Guha, R. (2012) *Makers of Modern India*
14. Guha, R. (2014). *Gandhi before India*.
15. Guha, R. (2019). *Gandhi: The years that changed the world*
16. Hardiman, D. (2003). *Gandhi in his time and ours: The global legacy of his ideas*
17. Jayapalan, N. (2022) *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*
18. Parekh, B. (1991). *Gandhi's political philosophy: A critical examination*.
19. Parel, A. (Ed.). (1997). *Gandhi: Hind swaraj and other writings*.
20. Roy, H. and Singh, M.P. (2020) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*
21. Verma, V.P. (2020) *Modern Indian Political Thought*,
22. Wolpert, S. (2001). *Gandhi's passion: The life and legacy of Mahatma Gandhi*. Oxford University Press.