VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Midnapore, West Bengal

PROPOSED CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS (DRAFT) OF

BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH POLITICAL SCIENCE

(MULTIDISCIPLINARY STUDIES)

3-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023-2024)

Based on

Curriculum & Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes

(CCFUP), 2023 & NEP, 2020

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ARTS IN HUMANITIES/ SOCIAL SCIENCE with POLITICAL SCIENCE
(*Under CCFUP, 2023*)

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	CA	ESE	TOTAL
					SEMESTER-V					
			Major-A4	POLPMJ04	**T:** Public Policies and Administration in India *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc. as Discipline- A)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Major-A5	POLPMJ05	**T:** Citizenship in a Globalized World *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc.as Discipline- A)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
		V	Major-A6	POLPMJ06	**T:** Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc.as Discipline- A)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Major (Elective) -2	POLMJE02	**T:** India's Foreign Policy **OR** Politics of Globalization *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc.as Discipline- A)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
B.A. in Humanities/ Social Science with Pol. Sc.	**3rd**		Minor-5 (Disc.-C5)	POLMIN05	**T:** Citizenship in a Globalized World *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc.as Discipline- C)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
					Semester-V Total	20				375
					SEMESTER-VI					
			Major-B4		*To be decided (Same as MajorA4 for Pol. Sc.. taken as Discipline-B)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
		VI	Major-B4		*To be decided(Same as Major–A5 for Pol. Sc. taken as Discipline-B)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Major-B4		*To be decided(Same as Major–A6 for Pol. Sc. taken as Discipline-B)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Major (Elective) -3	POLMJE03	Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness **OR** Legislative Practices and Procedures *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc. as Discipline- A)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Minor -6 (Disc.-C6)	POLMIN06	**T:** Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar *(To be studied by students taken Pol. Sc. as Discipline- C)*	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
					Semester-VI Total	20				375
					TOTAL of YEAR-3	40	-	-	-	700
			Eligible to be awarded Bachelor of Arts in Multidisciplinary Studies with Political Science *on Exit*			126	**Marks (Year: I+II+III)**			2325

MJP = Major Programme (Multidisciplinary), MI = Minor, A/B = Choice of Major Discipline; C= Choice of Minor Discipline; CA= Continuous Assessment, ESE= End Semester Examination, T = Theory, P= Practical, L-T-P = Lecture-Tutorial-Practical

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major A4/B4: Public Policies and Administration in India   **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

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.

Major A4/B4T: Public Policies and Administration in India   **Credits 04 (Lectures: 60)**

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.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

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 ধারনা, বিবর্তন ও সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা,* সুহৃদ পাবলিকেশন, কলকাতা.

27. সোমা ঘোষ(২০১৯). *জনপ্রসাসনঃ তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ,* প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স , কলকাতা.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major A5/B5: Citizenship in a Globalized World   **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

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.

Major A5/B5T: Citizenship in a Globalized World   **Credits 04 (Lectures: 60)**

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.

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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 Muticultural Path: Issues of Diversity and Discrimination in Democracy*.

11. Bellamy, Richard (ed.) (1993) *Theories and Concepts of Politics*.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major A6/B6: Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar   **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

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.

Major A6/B6T: Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar   **Credits 04 (Lectures: 60)**

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.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

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.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major Elective (MJE)-02:

(India's Foreign Policy / Politics of Globalization)

Major Elective (MJE)-02: India's Foreign Policy   **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

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.

MJE-02T: India's Foreign Policy   **Credits 04 (60 Lectures)**

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

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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)*.

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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 Infrastruture*, 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

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY, PASCHIM MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

Major Elective (MJE)-02: Politics of Globalization   **Credits 04 (Full Marks: 75)**

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.

MJE-02T: Politics of Globalization   **Credits 04 (60 Lectures)**

Course contents:
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.

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- ✓ 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. Ninan Koshi (2008) — *The War on Terror: Reordering the World*
5. R. Boyer & D. Drache (eds.) (1996) — *States Against Markets: The Limits of Globalization*
6. R. Peet (2003) — *Unholy Trinity: The World Bank, IMF and WTO*
7. Arjun Appadurai (1996) — *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*
8. 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]
9. Nayyar (ed.) (2000) — *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*
10. David Held & Anthony McGrew (eds.) (2002) — *The Global Transformations Reader: An Introduction to the Globalisation Debate*
11. Jagdish Bhagwati (2004) — *In Defense of Globalisation*
12. John Stopford (2009) — *Multinational Corporations* [note: particular edition verified for 2009]
13. Joseph E. Stiglitz (2002) — *Globalization and Its Discontents*
14. Robert O. Keohane & Joseph S. Nye Jr. (2001) **—** *Globalization: What's New? What's Not?*
15. Heywood (2014) — *Global Politics.*
16. N. Carter (2007) — *The Politics of Environment: Ideas, Activism, Policy.*
17. Noreena Hertz (2001) — *The Silent Takeover: Global Capitalism and the Death of Democracy.*
18. Nye Jr. Joseph S. & John D. Donahue (eds.) (2000) — *Governance in a Globalizing World.*
19. Joseph S. Nye Jr. (2002) — *Globalisation and American Power.*
20. Pilpin Robert (2001) — *The National State in the Global Economy.*
21. Samuel Huntington (1996) — *The Clash of Civilisations and the Remaking of World Order.*
22. Stanley Hoffman (1993) — *Clash of Civilizations.*
23. Sanjeev Khagram, James Riker & Kathryn Sikkink (eds.) (2002) — *Restructuring World Politics: Transnational Social Movements, Networks, and Norms.*
24. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পাদিত)[২০১৫], *মানব অধিকারঃ নানা দিক*

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Major Elective -3: Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness   Credits 04 (FM: 75)

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.

MJE 3T: Public Opinion and Democratic Awareness   Credits 04

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

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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

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Major Elective -3: Legislative Practices and Procedures   **Credits 04 (FM: 75)**

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. Overall, it seeks to develop students' analytical, interpretative, and practical understanding of democratic governance in India.

MJE 3T: Legislative Practices and Procedures   **Credits 04**

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

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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%20 with%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/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d 6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$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_SOMANA THAN.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%20Parliamen tary%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', *StateLegislatures*, Vol. 31(3).

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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.aspxAccessed: 19.04.2013. *Ethics Committee of Rajya Sabha*, available at:
    http://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/publication_electronic/ethics_committee.pdf,Accessed: m19.04.2013.
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*,Availableathttp://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*
30. *Research Working Paper Series* 4929, pp. 1-45, Available at
    SSRN: http://ssrn.com/abstract=1405160, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
31. *Parliamentary Procedures (Abstract Series)*, *Lok Sabha*, Available at
    http://164.100.47.132/LssNew/abstract/process.htm
32. *Budget, Parliamentary Procedure, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs*, available at
    http://mpa.nic.in/Manual/Manual_English/Chapter/chapter-07.htm, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
    http://mpa.nic.in/mpahandbook/parlia13.pdf

MINOR (MI)

MI-5/C5: Same as Minor-5 (POLMIN05) of Pol. Sc. (Hons) programme   **Credits 04**
Full Marks: 75

MI-6/C6: Same as Minor-6 (POLMIN06) of Pol. Sc. (Hons) programme   **Credits 04**
Full Marks: 75

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