

Lesson Plan - Honours (2019-20)
Department: Political Science
CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4 AND Annual System 1+1=1 Year 3

Dr. Arpita Mukherji

CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

Semester	Programme	Course & paper	Topic	No. of Hours
1	Honours	CC2 <u>Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	08
			1. Marxian Approach-Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism	
			2. Key Ideas- State, Class and Class Struggle, Surplus Value, Alienation	15
			3. Party- a) Democratic Centralism, Lenin-Luxemburg debate b) Revolution- Lenin and Mao; c) Hegemony and Civil Society- Gramsci	08 10 04
2	Honours	CC4 <u>Politics in India: Structures and Processes</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	20
			1. Party System- a) features & trends; b)major National political parties in India- ideologies & programmes; c) Coalition politics in India; d) Political parties in West Bengal – overview	
			2. Electoral process- a) Election Commission- composition, functions, role; b) Electoral Reforms	10
			3. Role of-a)Business Groups b)Working Class, c) Peasants in Indian Politics	15
3	Honours	CC5 <u>Indian Political Thought I</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	6
			1. Ancient Indian Political ideas	
			2. Kautilya- Saptanga Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy	14
			3. Medieval Political Thought in India- Overview (Barani & Abul Fazl), Legitimacy of Kingship	12

			4. Principle of Syncretism	6
			<u>Module 2</u>	
			1. Modern Indian Thought- Rammohan Roy-Rule of law, Freedom of Thought, Social Justice	12
			2. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore- Nationalism	14
			3. M.K.Gandhi- State, Swaraj, Satyagraha	12
4	Honours	CC8	<u>Module 1</u>	6
		<u>Indian Political Thought II</u>	1. M.N.Roy- Radical Humanism	
			2. Narendra Deva, Ram Monohar Lohia, Jayprakash Narayan- Socialist Thought	12
			3. Syed Ahmed khan, Iqbal-Views on Colonialism & Nationalism	10
		CC10	<u>Module 1</u>	
		<u>Western Political Thought and Theory I</u>	1. Greek Political Thought- Main features; Plato- Justice, Communism; Aristotle- State, Classification of Constitutions	16
			2. Roman Political Thought- Law & Citizenship- Contributions of Roman Thought	6
			3. Medieval Political Thought in Europe- major features	10
			4. Contribution of Machiavelli; Significance of Renaissance; Political thought of Reformation	16

**Annual System 1+1+1
Year 3**

Year	Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of lectures	Session
3 Hons	5	I	Greek Political Thought – main Features	2	July to Pre-Puja (Total no. of Lectures – 35)

		Plato – Theories of Justice and Communism	7	
		Aristotle – Theory of State and Classification of Constitutions	8	
		Roman Theory of Law	4	
		Features of Medieval Political Thought in Europe	3	
	II	St Augustine, St Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua – Main features of their political thought	6	
		Political Thought of Reformation	5	
	II	Political Thought of Machiavelli	8	
		Bodin’s contributions to the Theory of Sovereignty	8	post-Puja to Test examination (Total no. of Lectures – 16)
6	I	Features of Ancient Indian Politics – an overview	2	July to Pre-Puja (Total no. of Lectures – 35)
		Kautilya’s Saptanga Theory	4	
		Kautilya’s Dandaniti	1	
		Kautilya’s Theory of Diplomacy	6	
		Features of Medieval Political Thought in India	2	
		Duties and Responsibilities of a Muslim Ruler	5	
		Rammohan’s Thoughts on – a)Rule of Law; b)Freedom of Thought; c)Social Justice	5	
		Views on Nationalism – Bankimchandra, Vivekananda, Rabindranath	10	
	II	Gandhi – State and Trusteeship	5	post-Puja to Test examination (Total no. of Lectures – 17)
		M.N.Roy – Radical Humanism	4	
		Narendra Deva – Contributions to Socialism	4	
		Sir Syed Ahmed Khan – Colonial Rule and Modernisation	4	

CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

SEMESTER	PROGRAMME	COURSE & PAPER	TOPIC	NO. OF HOURS
I	Honours	CC2 Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates	<u>Module 1</u> Approaches 1 : Normative, Legal-Institutional, Empirical-Behavioural- Systems Analysis, Structural-Functionalism	20
			Approaches 2 : Liberalism, Social Welfarism, Neo-Liberalism	20
			Approaches 3 : Postcolonial, Feminist	08
II		CC4 Politics in India; Structures and Processes	<u>Module 2</u> Role of- a)Religion b)Language c)Caste d)Tribe	20
			Regionalism in Indian Politics	08
			New Social Movements since the 1970s- a)Women's b)Environmental c)Human Rights	20
III		CC7 Perspectives on International Relations	<u>Module 1</u> Understanding International Relations-outline of its evolution as an academic discipline	10
			1. Major theories- a) Classical Realism & Neo-Realism b) Dependency c) World Systems theory	18
			2. Emergent Issues- a) Development b) Environment 1. c) Terrorism d) Migration	15
			<u>Module 2</u> 2. Making of Foreign Policy	02
			Indian foreign policy-major phases- 1947-1962, 1962-1991, 1991-till date	15
			Sino-Indian relations, Indo-US relations	04
IV		CC8 Indian Political Thought II	<u>Module 2</u> Nehru- Socialism & Democracy; Subhas Chandra Bose- Socialism & Fascism	12
			Savarkar & Jinnah- Contested notions of 'Nation'	10
			Jyotiba Phule & Ambedkar- Caste & Untouchability; Pandita Ramabai- Social Justice	10
		CC10 Western Political Thought&	<u>Module 2</u> Bodin- Idea of Sovereignty	05
			Hobbes- Founder of science of materialist politics	09

		Theory I	Locke- Founder of Liberalism, Views on Natural Rights, Property & Consent	09
			Rousseau- Views on Freedom & Democracy	09

**Annual System 1+1+1
Year 3**

YEAR	PAPER	UNIT	TOPIC	LECTURESS	SESSION
3 rd	V WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hobbes: Founder of the science of materialist politics • Locke: founder of Liberalism: views on natural rights, property and consent • Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy • Bentham: Utilitarianism 	2+6+1+2+1+1+1+2+3+2+1+3 = 25	July to pre-Puja
	VII POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social bases of politics • Process of State formation and nationalism in West Europe and third world • Social stratification and politics: caste, class, elite 	5+5+4+2+3+3+3 = 25	
	V WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government • Hegel: Civil Society and State • Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics – Anarchism: an outline • Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German Revisionism 	1+2+2+1+2+2+3+2+1+1+1+1+2 = 21	Post Puja to Winter Vacation

	VII POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Politics • Power, Authority & Legitimacy • Religion, Society and Politics – religion in society: different views 	2+2+2+1+1+2+4+2+2 = 18	Post Winter Vacation to Test Examination
YEAR	PAPER	UNIT	TOPIC	LECTURESS	SESSION
3 rd	V WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hobbes: Founder of the science of materialist politics • Locke: founder of Liberalism: views on natural rights, property and consent • Rousseau's views on Freedom and Democracy • Bentham: Utilitarianism 	2+6+1+2+1+1+1+2+3+2+1+3 = 25	July to pre-Puja
	VII POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social bases of politics • Process of State formation and nationalism in West Europe and third world • Social stratification and politics: caste, class, elite 	5+5+4+2+3+3+3 = 25	
	V WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • John Stuart Mill's views on liberty and representative government • Hegel: Civil Society and State • Utopian and Scientific socialism: basic characteristics – Anarchism: an outline • Varieties of non-Marxist socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism, German 	1+2+2+1+2+2+3+2+1+1+1+1+2 = 21	Post Puja to Winter Vacation

	VII POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	II	Revisionism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Politics • Power, Authority & Legitimacy • Religion, Society and Politics – religion in society: different views 	2+2+2+1+1+2+4+2+2 = 18	Post Winter Vacation to Test Examination
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CBCS Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

Semester	Course & paper	Topic	No. of Hours
1	CC1 <u>Understanding Political Theory: Concepts</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	13
		1. Key Concepts 3 : Rights, Justice, Freedom	20
		2. Key Concepts 4 : Democracy, Authoritarianism	05
		3. Key Concepts 5 : Citizenship	
2	CC3 <u>Constitutional Government in India</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	08
		1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly-Debates, The Preamble	12
		2. Citizenship, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles	06
		3. Nature of Indian Federalism; Union-State Relations	12
		4. Union Executive: a) President, Vice-President-Election, Functions, Position; b) Prime Minister, Council of ministers, Relationship of President and Prime Minister	
3	CC 6 Comparative politics and Government	<u>Module 1</u>	10
		1. a)Evolution of Comparative politics b)Scope, Purpose & Methods of comparison c)Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics	15
		2. Major approaches to the study of CP-a) Institutional (Systems and Structural-Functional) & limitations b) New Institutionalism c)Political Economy-origin & key features	03
		3. Development and Democratisation-S.P.Huntington	15
		4. Classification of Political Systems-Nature of Liberal &	

		Socialist Political Systems. Distinguishing features – Convention, Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks & balances, Judicial Review (USA), Democratic Centralism (PRC), Referendum, Initiative (Switzerland)	
		5. Political parties- Typology, features & roles(UK,USA,PRC, Bangladesh)	08
		<u>Module 2</u>	
		1. Unitary System- UK, Bangladesh; Federal System-USA, Russia	04
		2. Legislature in UK, USA, PRC-composition & functions; Committee System in UK & USA	10
		3. Executive in UK, USA, France & Russia- Comparison of a) Presidency in Russia, France, USA b) Cabinet system in UK & France	06
		4. Judiciary in UK, USA, PRC-comparative study	02
		5. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA, PRC – comparison	02
3	SEC	<u>Module 1</u>	
	<u>Elementary Aspects of Social Research</u>	1. Fundamental issues in Research methodology- Concepts, Variables, Proposition, Hypotheses; Hypothesis construction & verification; Measurement- scales; Ethics in Social Research	02
		2. Research Design- Definition, Purpose of Research, Unit of Analysis, Fallacy (ecological & reductionism), Factors affecting Research Design	05
		3. Sources & techniques of Data collection- Qualitative & Quantitative; sampling- different types; Basic Statistical Methods- Types of Statistics; Measures of Central tendencies & Measures of Dispersion; Graphic Representation of data	04
		<u>Module 2</u>	
		4. Participatory Field Research- Modes & methods of Participant Observation- Advantages & Limitations; Case Study- Definition, Types, Steps involved in the method, uses; Focus Group method- Nature & Uses; Role of the Researcher	08
		5. Survey Method- Definition, Types, Techniques of Survey Research; Pilot Survey, Interviewing- Techniques, Different Types, Qualities of a good interviewer; Questionnaire- Framing a Questionnaire, problem of non-response;	06

		Advantages & Disadvantages of Survey research	
		6. Aggregate Data (AD)Analysis- Sources of AD, Uses of AD, Advantages of AD, Fallacy of Inference. Experimental Design(ED)- key concepts in ED, Steps & Planning the Research; Issues of Equivalence & Validity,; Classical Experimental Design	05
4	SEC	<u>Module 1</u>	
	<u>Elementary Aspects of Social Research</u>	1. Fundamental issues in Research methodology- Concepts, Variables, Proposition, Hypotheses; Hypothesis construction & verification; Measurement- scales; Ethics in Social Research	02
		2. Research Design- Definition, Purpose of Research, Unit of Analysis, Fallacy (ecological & reductionism), Factors affecting Research Design	05
		3. Sources & techniques of Data collection- Qualitative & Quantitative; sampling- different types; Basic Statistical Methods- Types of Statistics; Measures of Central tendencies & Measures of Dispersion; Graphic Representation of data	04
		<u>Module 2</u>	
		1. Participatory Field Research- Modes & methods of Participant Observation- Advantages & Limitations; Case Study- Definition, Types, Steps involved in the method, uses; Focus Group method- Nature & Uses; Role of the Researcher	08
		2. Survey Method- Definition, Types, Techniques of Survey Research; Pilot Survey, Interviewing- Techniques, Different Types, Qualities of a good interviewer; Questionnaire- Framing a Questionnaire, problem of non-response; Advantages & Disadvantages of Survey research	06
		3. Aggregate Data (AD)Analysis- Sources of AD, Uses of AD, Advantages of AD, Fallacy of Inference. Experimental Design(ED)- key concepts in ED, Steps & Planning the Research; Issues of Equivalence & Validity,; Classical Experimental Design	05

Annual 1+1+1 Year 3

		<u>PART III</u>		
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Year	Name of Paper	Topics	No. of Lectures	Session
3	Political Sociology	<u>Module 1</u>	42	July to Pre-Puja
		1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology-- - from Sociology of Politics to Political Sociology		
		2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies.		
		3. Political participation: concept and types		
3	Public Administration	<u>Module 1</u>	42	
		1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration – Principles of Socialist Management		
		2. Challenges to the discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration (with special reference to India).		
		3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of command (c) Span of control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff		
		4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and Privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government.		
		<u>Module 2</u>	44	Post-puja to winter recess
		1. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber		
		2. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model		
		3. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Co-ordination		
		4. Policy-making: Models of policy making – policies and implementation		
		<u>Module 3</u>	25	Post-winter recess
		1. The Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training		
		2. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat		

		3. Organization of the State Government: Chief Secretary – relationship between Secretariat and Directorate		
		4. District Administration: changing role of District Magistrate		

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CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

Semester	Programme	Course & paper	Topic	No. of Hours
1	Honours	CC1 <u>Understanding Political Theory: Concepts</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1) Conceptualising Politics: meaning of political 2) Key concepts 1: State, Nation, Sovereignty, Power & Authority-types and linkages 3) Key concepts 1: State, Nation, Sovereignty, Power & Authority-types and linkages	06
				16
				10
2	Honours	CC3 <u>Constitutional Government in India</u>	<u>Module 2</u> 1. Union Legislature- a) Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha-Organisation, Functions- Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges b) Committee System c) Speaker 2. Government in States- a) Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers- position and functions b) State legislature- Composition & Functions 3. Judiciary- Supreme Court and the High Court's-Composition & functions; Judicial Activism 4. Constitutional Amendment	16
				16
				10
				6
3	Honours	<u>SEC</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Laws relating to Criminal Jurisdiction- FIR, arrest, bail, search &	16

		<u>Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy</u>	seizure; some understanding of the questions of evidence & procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code 2. Offences under IPC 3. India- Personal Laws, Customary Laws 4. Laws relating to Dowry, Sexual Harassment, Violence against Women	
				4
				8
				10
			<u>Module 2</u> 1.Laws relating to consumer rights 2. Right to Information 3. Laws relating to Cybercrimes 4. Anti-terrorist laws-implications for security & human rights	
				4
				4
				4
				8
4	Honours	CC9	<u>Module 1</u> 1.Cold War & its Evolution-Outline, Emergence of Third World, NAM, Pan Africanism, 2. Europe in Transition- European Union, BREXIT 3. Major institutions of Global Governance- World Bank, IMF, WTO-overview; Major regional organizations- ASEAN, OPEC,SAFTA, SAARC & BRICS; West Asia & the Palestine Question	
				8
				6
				10
		<u>Global Politics since 1945</u>	<u>Module 2</u> 4.India & her Neighbours I- Pakistan, Bangladesh 5. India & her Neighbours II- Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka 6. UNO- background; Major Organs- General Assembly, Security Council & Secretariat, Secretary-General; Role of UNO in Peacekeeping, human rights & development (Millennium Development Goals & Sustainable Development Goals)	
				8
				8
				12

**Annual System 1+1+1
Year 3**

Year	Paper	Unit	Topic	No. of lectures	Session	
3 Hons	6	I	4. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology--- from Sociology of Politics to Political Sociology	42	July to Pre-Puja	
			5. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies.			
			6. Political participation: concept and types			
		POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY	II	1. Social stratification and politics: caste, class, elite	30	post-Puja to winter recess
				2. Gender and politics: basic issues		
				3. Religion, Society and Politics: different perspectives		
			III	1. Classification and types of political systems	42	
				2. Organizations in politics: parties--- typology; functions. Pressure groups. NGOs--- emergence and role.		
				3. Military and politics: conditions and modes of intervention		
		IV	1. Political communication: concept; structures. Media and politics (with focus and democracy).	30	Post-winter recess to Test examination	
			2. Electorate and electoral behaviour(Indian context).			

		Electoral reforms		
		3. Political development and social change – role of tradition and modernity		

Lesson Plan General (2019-20)
Department of Political Science

Dr Arpita Mukherji

CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

Semester	Course & paper	Topic	No. of Hours
1	CC1/GE1 <u>Introduction to Political Theory</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	
		1. Marxism-Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Theory of Revolution, Lenin's theory of Imperialism	12
		2. Fascism- meaning, features, significance	04
2	CC2/GE2 Comparative Government and Politics	1. USA- a) Basic features b) US federalism c) Bill of Rights d) Legislature- composition, functions, Presiding Officers & Committee Systems e) Executive-The President- election, powers & functions; Cabinet-composition & functions f) Supreme Court- composition & functions g) Party system	16
3	CC3/GE3 <u>Government and Politics in India</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	
		1. Government in States- Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers; State legislature- composition & functions	6
		2. Election Commission & Electoral Reforms	4
		3. Party system in India- National political parties- ideologies & programmes; recent trends- Rise of regional political parties, Coalition politics	6
	CC4/GE4 <u>International Relations</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	
		1. India's Foreign Policy- a) Basic Determinants (Historical, geo-Political, Economic, Domestic & Strategic); b) India's policy of non-Alignment; c) India as Emerging Power	

Note – No classes allotted for 3rd Year General

CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

SEMESTER	PROGRAMME	COURSE & PAPER	TOPIC	NO. OF HOURS
I	General	CC1/GE1 Introduction to Political Theory	Theories of State- Contract, Idealist, Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian; State Sovereignty- Monistic, Pluralist & Popular theories	32
II		CC2/GE2 Comparative Government and Politics	1. PRC (1982 Constitution)- a) Significance of the Revolution b) Basic features-special reference to General Principles c) Communist Party- structure, functions, role d) Rights & Duties of Citizen e) The National Government- Executive- President, Premier, State Council; Legislature- National people’s Congress, Standing Committee; Judiciary	16
III		CC3/GE3 Government and Politics in India	1. Constitutional amendment procedure 2. Regionalism- nature, roots, types 3. Social & political movements- Caste, Tribe, Religion, Environment, Women’s Movements	3+3+10
IV		CC4/GE4 <u>International Relations</u>	International Relations as a field of study- Approaches a) Classical Realism (Morgenthau) & Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) b) Neo-Liberalism-Complex interdependence (Robert O. Keohane & Joseph Nye) c) Structural Approaches- World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) & Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) Feminist Perspective (J Ann Tickner)	16

1+1+1 Annual 3rd year

3 rd	IV CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign policy: major determinants. Foreign policy in India: basic characteristics 	4+4=8	July to pre-Puja
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	ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUE IN INDIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globalisation: Meaning and implications-Economic Reforms in India since 1991: An Overview 	5	Post Puja to winter vacation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globalisation: Meaning and implications-Economic Reforms in India since 1991: An Overview 	5	Post winter vacation to test

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CBCS – Semesters 1, 2, 3 & 4

Semester	Course & paper	Topic	No. of Hours
1	CC1/GE1	1. Foundational Concepts- Law, Right, Liberty, Equality-meaning, sources, interrelationships	12
	<u>Introduction to Political Theory</u>	2. Key concepts- Nationalism& internationalism-meanings & features; Democracy- meaning & nature	06
2	CC2/GE2 Comparative Government and Politics	1. UK- a) Basic features- Convention & Rule of Law b) Legislature-composition, functions, Parliamentary Sovereignty c) Executive- composition & Functions of Cabinet, Role of Prime Minister & concept of Cabinet dictatorship d) Role of the Crown e) Party system-role of Opposition	18
3	CC3/GE3	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Evolution of the Constitution- The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles	10
	<u>Government and Politics in India</u>	2. Union-State relations-Nature of Federalism	04

		3. Union Executive-President, vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers	04
4	SEC-B2 <u>Basic Research Methods</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Case Study	02
		2. Survey Approach- a) Interviewing- Different Types & Forms, Qualities of a Good Interviewer; Preparing Questionnaire, Types of Questionnaire, Pilot Survey	08
		3. Focus Groups- Role of Researcher; Uses & Abuses	06
		<u>Module 2</u> 1. Experimental research- types; Aggregate Data Analysis- Sources, Utility & Limitations	08
		2. Content Analysis- major issues	02
		3. Participant Observation- Modes, Advantages & Disadvantages	04

Annual 1+1+1 year 3

Year	Paper	Topic	No. of lectures	Session
4	Paper 4 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUE IN INDIA	1. Human Rights; basic concept-UN Declaration of Human Rights (1948)-India and Human Rights: Rights available in India-State Human Rights Commission	10	July to Pre-Puja
		Application-oriented Issues 2. Local Government: Concept, Nature and Types. Rural government – Zilla Parishad – composition and functions; Role of Sabhadhipati and Sahasabhadhipati. Panchayat Samiti: Composition and functions-role of Sabhapati and Sahasabhapati-Sthayee Samitis of Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Sami. Gram Panchayat-Composition and functions; Gram Sabha and Gram Samsad:	20	post-Puja to Winter vacation post-Winter Vacation to Test examination

		Composition, role, significance; Representation of Women in Rural Government		
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Morning Section

**Ongoing Classes
Semester I, II, III, IV and Part III**

Semester	Programme	Course and Name of the Paper	Topic	Teacher	No. Of Hours
I	BA/B.SC (General)	CC1/GE1 Introduction to Political Theory	1. Political Science: nature and scope; Different approaches--- Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, Feminist	NS	16
			2. State: Contract theory; Idealist theory; Liberal theory; Marxist theory; Gandhian theory. Sovereignty of the State: Monistic and Pluralist theories. Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty	CB	20
			3. Foundational concepts: Law; Right; Liberty; Equality--- meanings, sources, interrelationships.	NS	10
			4. Key concepts: Nationalism and Internationalism—meanings and features; Democracy--- meaning and nature	SG	6
			5. Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle; Theory of Revolution; Lenin's Theory of Imperialism.	CB	12
			6. Fascism: meaning, features, significance.	NS	4
			7. Political parties and interest groups: functions and role; Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.	SG	7

Semester	Programme	Course and Name of the Paper	Topic	Teacher	No. Of Hours
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II	BA/B.SC (General)	CC2/GE2 Comparative Government and Politics	1 Political System: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian .Socialist – forms of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentaryand Presidential.	SG	10
			2. U.K.: (a) Basic features with major focus onConventions and rule of Law. (b) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus onthe concept of parliamentary sovereignty. (c) Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet with major focus on the role of the Prime Minister – the concept of Cabinet Dictatorship; (d) Role of the Crown; (e) Party system – role of the Opposition.	CB	20
			3. U.S.A.: (a) Basic features (b) US federalism (c) Bill of rights (d) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the Presiding Officers and Committee System; (e)The Executive: The President: election, powers and functions. US Cabinet: composition and functions; (f) Supreme Court:composition and functions; (g) Party system.	SG	20

			4. PRC (1982 Constitution):(a) Significance of the Revolution (b) Basic features with special reference to General Principles(c) Communist Party: structure, functions, role (d) Rights and Duties of Citizen (e) The National Government: i) The Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) The Legislature: National People's Congress, Standing Committee iii) The Judiciary.	NS	18
			5. Salient features of the Constitutions of Bangladesh, France, and Switzerland.	NS & CB	7

Semester	Programme	Course and Name of the Paper	Topic	Teacher	No. Of Hours
III	BA/B.SC (General)	CC3/GE3 Government and Politics in India	1. Evolution of the Constitution (brief). The Preamble; Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles;	SG	6
			2. Union-State Relations – nature of federalism.	SG	8
			3. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.	SG	5
			4. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha--- organisation, functions, law Making procedure, Privileges, Committee System, Speaker.	SG	8

			5. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts--- composition and functions; Judicial Activism in India.	CB	6
			6. Constitutional amendment procedure	CB	2
			7. Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions.	CB	7
			8. Local Government: rural and urban. Significance of 73rd and 74th Amendments.	CB	6
			9. Election Commission and election reforms.	NS	4
			10. Party System in India: national political parties: Ideologies and programmes. Recent trends in India: rise of regional political parties; coalition politics.	NS	10
			11. Regionalism: Nature, roots, types.	NS	5
			12. Varieties of social and political movements: a) caste; tribe; b) religion; c) environment; d) women's movements.	NS	8

Semester	Programme	Course and Name of the Paper	Topic	Teacher	No. Of Hours
IV	BA/B.SC (General)	CC4/GE4 International Relations	1. International Relations as a field of study. Approaches: (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)	CB	7
			(b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)	SG	5

			(c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)	SG	8
BA/BSc 3 rd Yr	IV (Contemporary Political and Administrative Issues in India)	Theoretical issues			
			Foreign policy: Major Determinants Foreign policy in India – basic characteristics	10 10	July to pre-puja July to pre-puja
			UNO – purposes and principles Peace keeping and the UNO	6 6 5	Post-puja to winter vacation
			(d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)	SG	3
			2. Cold War:(a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War; (b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War; Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War.	NS	12
			3. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union	NS	10
			(b) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)	NS	15
			4. India's Foreign Policy (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic); (b) India's policy of Non-alignment; (c) India as Emerging power	CB	15 5

Annual 1+1+1 year 3

			India's role		
		Applica tion oriented issues	Parliamentary Procedure (with special reference to WestBengal Legislature) – Questions – types of questions	2	Post winter vacation to Test exam.
			Adjournment Motions, Cut Motions,	1	
			Calling Attention, No confidence	1	
			Motion, Mentions Mentions and	1	
			resolutions	1	
			Zero-hour		

Nandan Saha

Year	Paper	Topic	Number of Lectures		Session
BA 3rd Year	Paper - IV	a)Government of India: PMO, Cabinet Secretary and Secretariat.	3+2+2+2		July to Pre Puja
		UPSC: Composition and Function.	3		
		Union Civil Service: Recruitment and Training.	4		
		Globalization: Meaning and Implications.	3		
		Economic Reform in India (1991).	3		

	Local Government- Composition and Function of WB Panchayet System. (Zilla Parishad, Panchayet Samiti, Gram Panchayet). Representation of Women in Rural Government.	4 6 2		Post Puja to Winter Vacation
	Parliamentary Procedure(WB Legislature). Questions, Adjournment Motions, Cut Motions, Calling Attentions and No confidence Motion. Mentions, motions and Resolutions. Zero Hour.	2+1+1+1+ 1+2+2+1.		January to Test Exam

Chandrani Barman

Year	Paper	Topic	Number of Classes	Session
BA 3rd Year	Paper - IV	Human Rights: Concept UN declaration of Human Rights India and HR: Rights available in India. State Human Rights Commission.	2 2 2 2	July to Pre Puja
		Urban Government Municipal Corporation: Composition, Functions, Mayor, Mayor-in-council. Borough Committee, Ward Committee. Chairman, Chairman-in-Council. Representation of Women in Urban	1 2 2 2 1+1 2	Post Puja to Winter Recess

		Government.		
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