

**Debra Thana Sahid Kshudiram Smriti Mahavidyalaya
(Autonomous)**

Paschim Midnapore, West Bengal



BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)

MAJOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

4-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

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

DEBRA THANA SAHID KSHUDIRAM SMRITI MAHAVIDYALAYA

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

Level	YR.	SEM	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
								CA	ESE	TOTAL	
BA	2 nd	SEMESTER-III									
		III	Major-3	UG/III/PLSC/4/MJ-3T	T: Indian Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-4	UG/III/PLSC/4/MJ-4T	T: Comparative Government and Politics	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			SEC	UG/III/PLSC/4/SE-3P	P: Legal Literacy and Awareness (Practical)	3	0-0-3	10	40	50	
			AEC	UG/III/AEC-3T	Communicative English -2 (common for all programmes)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			MDC	UG/III/MDC-3T	Multidisciplinary Course -3 (to be chosen from the list)	3	3-0-0	10	40	50	
			Minor-3 (Disc.-I)	UG/III/PLSC/4/MI-3T	T: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective (To be taken by students of other Disciplines)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
		Semester-I Total				20				375	
		IV	SEMESTER-IV								
			Major-5	UG/III/PLSC/4/MJ-5T	T: Political Processes in India	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-6	UG/IV/PLSC/4/MJ-6T	T: Perspectives on Public Administration	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Major-7	UG/IV/PLSC/4/MJ-7T	T: Theories of International Relations	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			AEC	UG/IV/AEC-4T	MIL-1 (common for all programmes)	2	2-0-0	10	40	50	
			Minor-4 (Disc.-II)	UG/IV/PLSC/4/MI-4T	T: UNO and Global Politics (To be taken by students of other Disciplines)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75	
			Internship/ Apprent.	INT	Internship/ Apprenticeship - activities to be decided by the Colleges following the guidelines to be given late	4	0-0-4	-	-	50	
					Semester-II Total	24				400	
		TOTAL of YEAR-1				44				775	

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

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-3: Indian Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval

Credits :04

MJ-3: Indian Political Thought: Ancient and Medieval

Full Marks:75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	Ancient Indian Political Ideas: Basic Attributes	05
2	Western Narrative and Need for Indian Vocabulary: Sabha, Samiti, Janapad (Mahajanapad, Rajdharma); Santiparva in Mahabharata	08
3	Manu: Social Laws Kamandaka: Nitisara	07
4	Kautilya: Theory of State, Dandaniti, and Mandal Tattava	10

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Medieval political thought in India: Various Issues and Concepts	08
6	Islamic Political thoughts: Barani on Ideal polity & Abul Fazal on Legitimacy of kingship	06
7	Syncretism: Basic Concepts	06
8	Sufism, Bhakti Movement : Kabir, Nanak	10

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The student will come to know about the ideas of individual sages and philosophers on politics and functioning of government.
- They will be able to interlink the themes on the functioning of the Monarchy and its relationship with the people taking the cue from the ideas of individual thinkers.
- Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions of ancient India.
- The students will be able to know the contribution of Islamic scholars' thoughts and ideas of state, Monarchy and functioning of government..

Suggested Readings:

R.S. Sharma: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.

Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi – A History of Sufism in India (Vol.2)

Amit Dey – Sufism in India V.R. Mehta: Foundation of Indian Political Thought.

- A. Fazl, (1873) The Ain-i Akbari (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.
- Altekar, A S. (1955). State and Government in Ancient India. Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
- Appadorai, A. (2002) Political Thoughts in India, Khama Publishers, Delhi.

4. Basham, A. L. (1981). The wonder that was India. Delhi: Rupa Paperback.
5. Bhandarkar, D.R. (1929). Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Hindu Polity. Varanasi: Banaras Hindu University.
6. Dutt, M. N. (2003). Manusmriti. New Delhi. Vedic Books.
7. Ghoshal, U. N. (1959). A History of Indian Political Ideas: the Ancient Period and the Period of Transition to Middle Ages. Oxford University Press.
8. I. Habib, (1998) 'Two Indian Theorist of The State: Barani and Abul Fazal', in Proceedings of the Indian History Congress. Patiala, pp. 15- 39.
9. I. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.
10. Jayaswal, K. P. (1967). Hindu Polity. Bangalore: Bangalore Printing Press.
11. Kosambi, D.D. (1980). Culture and Civilization in Ancient India. Vikas Publishing House. Delhi.
12. M. Alam, (2004) 'Sharia Akhlaq', in The Languages of Political Islam in India 1200- 1800, Delhi: Permanent Black, pp. 26- 43
13. M. Shakir, (1986) 'Dynamics of Muslim Political Thought', in T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, pp. 142- 160
14. Mukherjee, B. (1976). Kautilya's Concept of Diplomacy. Calcutta: Minerva Associates Publications.
15. Prasad, B. (1928). The State in Ancient India: A Study in the Structure and Practical Working of Political Institutions. Allahabad: Indian Press Limited.
16. Roy, H. & Singh, M. P. (2017). Indian Political Thought, Pearson, Delhi.
17. S. Saberwal, (2008) 'Medieval Legacy', in Spirals of Contention, New Delhi: Routledge, pp.1 31
18. Shamashastri, R. (1915). Kautilya's Arthashastra- translated by R. Shamashastri with an introductory note by Dr. J.F. Fleet. Bangalore. Government Press.
19. Sharma, R. S. (2015). Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India. Paperback.
20. V. Mehta, (1992) 'The Imperial Vision: Barni and Fazal', in Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar, pp. 134- 156.
21. V. Mehta, (1992) Foundation of Indian Political Thought, Delhi: Manohar.
22. Varma, V. P. (1974). Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations. Motilal Banarsi Dass. New Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Dass.
23. Varma, V.P. (1986) Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narain.
24. সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী () ভারতবর্ষ রাষ্ট্রভাবনা একুশে প্রকাশন।
25. অরুণিমা রায়চৌধুরী () ভারতীয় জ্ঞান পরম্পরাঃ ঐতিহ্যের অনুসন্ধান, সেতু প্রকাশনী।
26. ডঃ ভারতী মুখার্জী () প্রাচীন ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা, শ্রীভূম পাবলিশিং কোম্পানী।
27. ডঃ ভারতী মুখার্জী (১৯৯৭) প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগের ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা, শ্রীভূম পাবলিশিং কোম্পানী।
28. নৃসিংহ প্রসাদ ভাদুড়ি: দণ্ডনীতি।

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-4: Comparative Government and Politics

Credits 04

MJ-4: Comparative Government and Politic

Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	Comparative Government and Politics: Definition, Nature and Scope; Differences between Comparative Government and Politics	10
2	Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Institutional approach :Systems Analysis & Structural Functional approach. Dependency Theory, Modernization Theory	10
3	Parliamentary and Presidential System of Government: Comparative Analysis with Special Reference to U.K. and USA	05
4	Federal and Unitary form of Government: (Russia,P.R.C.USA,UK)	05

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Development and democratization with special reference to S.P. Huntington	08
6	Third World Countries:Major Issues	10
7	Electoral System: Different Types & Theories of Representation	05
8	Party System: Definition, Classification and Functions of Political Parties in different Societies(USA,Russia,PRC and UK)	07

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students can learn about the political systems, institutions, and culture of different countries.
Students can compare states based on their political culture, form of government, and public policy.
Students can analyze the impact of globalization on political systems and assess the level of democratization. Students can learn about the historical context of modern states and constitutional development. Students can use the comparative method to analyze contemporary political issues..

Suggested Readings:

1. Bowler, S. (2006). Electoral Systems. In Rhodes, R.A.W., Binder, S.A., & Rockman, B.A. (Eds.), The Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 577-594.
2. Caramani, D. (2017). Party Systems. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), Comparative Politics, (4th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 318-347.
3. Chatterjee, Rakhahari. (1998). Comparative Politics: History, Methods and Approaches. Calcutta: Sarat Book House.

4. Duverger, Maurice. (1954). *Political Parties: their Organisation and Activity in the Modern State*. Methuen.
5. Farrell, D. M. (2011). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative Introduction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
6. Fukuyama, Francis. (2014). *Political Order and Political Decay: From the Industrial Revolution to the Globalization of Democracy*.
7. Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
8. Hague, R., & Harrop, M. (2004). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, (6th ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
9. Held, David. (2006). *Models Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press
10. Huntington S.P. (1968). *Political Order in Changing Societies*, Yale University Press.
11. Huntington S.P. (1991). *The Third Wave of Democracy*, University of Oklahoma Press.
12. Lijphart, A. (1971). *Comparative Politics and the Comparative Method*. *The American Political Science Review*, 65, No. 3, pp. 682-693.
13. Macridis, R. C. (1969). *A Survey of the Field of Comparative Government*. In Blondel, J. (Ed.), *Comparative Government*. London: Palgrave.
14. Mukherjee, Subrata and Ramaswamy, Sushila. (2017). *Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
15. Newton, K., & Van, D. J. W. (2009) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Newton, K., & Van, D., Jan, W. (2009). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*, second edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
17. Peters, B. G. (2017). *Approaches in Comparative Politics*. In Caramani, D. (Ed.), *Comparative Politics*, fourth edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
18. Pitkin, H. F. (1967). *The Concept of Representation*. California: University of California Press.
19. Reeve, A., & Ware, A. (2001). *Electoral Systems: A Comparative and Theoretical Introduction*.
20. Roy S.N. (1999). *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*. New Delhi: Princeton Hall of India.
21. Thomassen, J. (2014). *Representation and Accountability*. In Thomassen, J. (Ed.), *Elections and Democracy Representation and Accountability*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

22. রাখহরি চ্যাটার্জী (২০১০) তুলনাত্মক রাজনীতিক পরিচয়, লেভাস্ত।

23. দীরপকা মজুমদার (২০১৫, দ্বিতীয় সংস্করণ) তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসন ব্যবস্থা, প্রগরতশীল প্রকাশক, কলকাতা।

24. হিমাংশু ঘোষ (২০১২) তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসনব্যবস্থা মিত্রম, কলকাতা।

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-5: Political Processes in India
MJ-5: Political Processes in India

Credits 04
Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	The Ecology of Indian Politics: Constitutional, Social, Cultural and Ethnic	10
2	Politics of Economic Development: From Command Economy to LPG Era	07
3	Party System: From One Dominant Party System to Multi-Party Coalition. Regional Political Parties. Politics of Defection.	08
4	Environmental Movements: Issues, Debates. Impact of Environmental Movements in Post-independent India	05

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Identity Politics: Caste, Gender, Religion, Language and Politics of reservation.	10
6	Religion and Politics: Communalism Problem, Majority-Minority Debates	05
7	Regionalism: Issues and Debates, Typology and Creation of New States	05
8	State Politics in India: Emerging Issues	10

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students would be able to learn the key drivers of Indian politics. The students will be able to explain how caste, religion, language have influenced the identity politics in India. They will be able to explain the ideology, social base and function of key political parties such as Indian the National Congress and the Bhartiya Janata Party. They will be able to critically examine and explain the development issues in India, especially in the farm and industrial sectors. They will be able to know what ails our electoral democracy and what are the key issues related to expenditure in elections and their public funding. Suggested Readings:

1. Austin, G. (1999), Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Austin, G. (1999), Working A Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience. Oxford: University Press.
3. Bardhan, P. K. (1989). The Political Economy of Development in India. Oxford University Press.
4. Bhaduri, A. (2010). Development with Dignity: A Case for Full Employment. New Delhi: National Book Trust.
5. Bhaduri, A., & Nayyar, D. (1996). The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
6. Bhambhri, C. (2005). Reservations and Casteism. Economic and Political Weekly, 40(9), pp. 806-808.
7. Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (1998). Secularism and Its Critics. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

8. Brass, P. R. (1994). *The Politics of India since Independence* (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9. Chatterjee, P. (2014). *State and Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
10. Chatterji, R. (2001). *Politics India: The State-Society Interface*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
11. Chhibber, P. K. (2016). *Religious Practice and Democracy in India*. Delhi, India: Cambridge University Press.
12. Debnath Kunal and Chatterji Souvik (2024) *Marginalised Groups in India: Historography, Politics and Policies*, Routledge.
13. Deshpande, A. (2008). Quest for Equality: Affirmative Action in India. *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, 44(2), pp. 154-163.
14. Frankel, F. R. (2005). *India's Political Economy: the Gradual Revolution (1947-2004)*. Oxford: OUP
15. Frankel, F. R. (2016). *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Princeton, Ewing: Princeton University Press California Princeton Fulfillment Services Distributor.
16. Gough, K., & Sharma, H. P. (Eds) (1973). *Imperialism and Revolution in South Asia*, New York: Monthly Review Press.
17. Guha, R. (2010). *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
18. Hasan, Z. (2012). *Congress after Indira: Policy, Power, Political Change (1984- 2009)*. Oxford University Press.
19. Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.) (2011). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Kapur, D., Mehta, P. B., & Vaishnav, M.(Eds) (2018). *Rethinking public institutions in India*. Oxford University Press.
21. Kaviraj, S. (ed)(2012). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
22. Kothari, R. (1974). The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review. *Asian Survey*, XIV (12).
23. Kothari, R. (ed.), (1991). *Caste in Indian Politics*. Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
24. Manor, James (2016), *Politics and State-Society Relations in India*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
25. Mukherjee, B. (1992). *Regionalism in Indian Perspective*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi.
26. Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2013). *Post-Colonial Democracy in India: Structures and Processes*. Delhi: Setu Prakashani.
27. Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2016). *Essays on Post Colonial Democracy in India*. Burdwan: Avenel Press.
28. Priyam, M., Menon, K., & Banerjee, M. (2009). *Human Rights, Gender and the Environment*. Delhi india: Longman is an imprint of Pearson.
29. Rangarajan, M. (2016). *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*. Delhi, India: Pearson Longman.
30. Rudolph, L. I., & Susanne, H. R. (1987). *Pursuit of Lakshmi*, New Delhi: Orient Longman
31. Sathyamurthy, T. V. (Ed.). (1998). *Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in India*. New Delhi: OUP.

32. Shah, G. (2001). Dalit Identity and Politics. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
33. Shah, G. (2004). Social Movements in India: A review of Literature. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
34. Ziegfeld, A. (2016). Why Regional Parties? Clientelism, Elites and the Indian Party System. Cambridge University Press.
35. শিবাজী প্রতীম বসু. (সম্পাদিত) [২০১৯] ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলি, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ, কলিকাতা।
36. ঘোষ, অরুণাভ (২০০৬) ভারতীয় রাজনীতির বিতর্কিত বিষয়, প্রোগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স, কলিকাতা
37. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক. (২০২৪). ভারতীয় রাজনীতি: নির্বাচিত প্রসঙ্গ, এভেনিল।
38. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক. (২০১৬). ভারতীয় সমাজ ও রাজনীতি: জাতিয়তা, সাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও দলিত প্রসঙ্গ, কলিকাতা.
39. দেবনারায়ণ মোদক. (২০১৫). রাজনীতি ও ভারত ভাবনা: বিবিধ প্রসঙ্গ. কলিকাতা. নেতাজী সুভাষ মুক্ত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়।
41. ইয়াসিন খান. (সম্পাদিত) (২০১৪) দলিত ও জাতপাত কথা, এডুকেশন ফোরাম।
42. ইয়াসিন খান (২০১১) সাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও ধর্মনিরপেক্ষতাঃ রাজনৈতিক ডিসকোর্স, কাবিতিকা।

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-6: Perspectives on Public Administration
MJ-6: Perspectives on Public Administration

Credits 04
Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	Public Administration as a Discipline: Meaning, Scope, Evolution and Significance. Public and Private Administration	08
2	Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor) Administrative Principles (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) Ideal-type Bureaucracy (Max Weber)	10
3	Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (Indian context).	06
4	Neo-Classical Theories: Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) Decision-making (Herbert Simon)	06

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Line and Staff, Centralization-Decentralization	08
6	Contemporary Theories: Ecological approach (Fred Riggs) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)	10
7	Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.	06
8	Public Administration in the era of Globalization, Liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. E-governance: features and significance.	06

COURSE OUTCOME:

The course intends to introduce meanings, scope, and evolution of Public Administration. The objective is to familiarize the learner with theories, approaches, and perspectives on Public Administration.

1. Basu, R., (2014) Public Administration: Concepts and Theories. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
2. Bhattacharya, M., (2011) New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
3. Bhattacharya, M., (2012) Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.
4. Bhattacharya, M., (2012) Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers.

5. Chakrabarty, B., & Bhattacharya, M., (2008) The Governance Discourse: A Reader. Oxford University Press.
6. Chakrabarty, B., & Bhattacharya, M., (eds.), (2003) Public Administration: A Reader. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Chakrabarty, B., (2007) Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
8. Drucker, P., (1999) Innovation and Entrepreneurship. Harper Collins.
9. Henry, N., (2013) Public Administration and Public Affairs, 12th edition. New Jersey: Pearson.
10. Kapoor, G., (1986) Public Administration: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Macmillan.
11. Maheshwari, S., (2009) Administrative Thinkers. New Delhi: Macmillan.
12. Medury, U., (2010) Public Administration in the Globalization Era. New Delhi: Orient Black Swan.
13. Munshi, S., et al., (2009) The Intelligent Person's Guide to Good Governance. Sage India.
14. Prabhu, C.S.R., (2015) E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
15. Riggs, F., (1961) The Ecology of Public Administration, Part 3. New Delhi: Asia Publishing House.
16. Sapru, R.K., (2013) Administrative Theories and Management Thought. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Ltd.
18. Nicholas Henry: Public Administration and the State.
19. W. Wilson, (2004) 'The Study of Administration', in B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds), Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
20. Stivers, C., (2002) Gender Images in Public Administration. California: Sage Publishers.
21. গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়.(২০১৯).আধুনিক জনপ্রশাসন, সেতু প্রকাশনী, কলকাতা.
22. রাজশ্রী বসু(২০২০).জনপ্রশাসন, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাষ্ট্রীয় পুস্তক পর্ষৎ, কলকাতা
23. সোমা ঘোষ.(২০১৯). জনপ্রশাসনঃ তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ, প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স , কলকাতা
24. প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী(সম্পাদিত) (২০১৭) প্রশাসনিক তত্ত্ব, মিত্রম, কলকাতা।
25. প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী (সম্পাদিত) (২০১৭) ভারতীয় প্রশাসন, মিত্রম, কলকাতা।

MAJOR (MJ)

MJ-7T: Theories of International Relations
MJ-7T: Theories of International Relations

Credits 04
Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	Understanding International Relations: Outline of its evolution as an Academic Discipline	08
2	The Divergence of Approaches (Sociological Approaches, Psychological Approaches)	12
3	Key Concepts : National Interest; Balance of Power; Sovereignty; Collective Security; Globalization; Sustainability; Geo-Politics.	06
4	I. R. : Major Debates	04

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Classical Theories I: Realism, Liberalism; Neo-Neo debate, Marxism	06
6	Classical Theories II: International Political Economy, World Systems theory	10
7	Critical Theories: Neo-Colonialism, Constructivism, Feminism, Green Political Theory	08
8	Towards a Global order: Relevance of Non-Western Perspective	04

COURSE OUTCOME:

The field of international relations is made up of diverse actors, processes, and outcomes. The key objective of this course is to introduce the students to both the mainstream International Relations (IR) approaches such as realism (and its nexus with Classical Geopolitics), liberalism and constructivism and to critical approaches such as post colonialism and feminism. The term ‘Geopolitics’ was coined at the very end of the 19th century at the service of new forms of nationalism, colonial projects and inter- imperialist rivalry in Europe and beyond.

Suggested Readings: 1. Acharya, A. (2014). Global International Relations (IR) and Regional Worlds: A New Agenda for International Studies. International Studies Quarterly,

2. Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2009). Non-Western International Relations Theory: Perspectives On and Beyond Asia. London: Routledge.

3. Agnew, J. (1998). Geopolitics: Revisioning World Politics. London and New York: Routledge.

4. Bajpai, K., & Mallavarapu, S. (2005). International Relations in India: Bringing Theory Back Home. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

5. Boesche, R. (2003). The First Great Political Realist: Kautilya and his Arthashastra. Lexington Books.

6. Burke, A. (2008). Postmodernism. In Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of IR*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. Chaturvedi S. (2012). Geopolitics. In Chimni, B.S., & Mallavarapu, S. (Eds.), *International Relations: Perspectives for the Global South*. New Delhi: Pearson.
8. Chaturvedi, S., & Painter, J. (2007). *Whose World, Whose Order: Spatiality, Geopolitics and the Limits of World Order Concept*. Cooperation and Conflict.
9. Devetak, R. (1996). Critical Theory. In Burchill, S. et al., *Theories of International Relations*. New York: St. Martin's.
10. Diez, T., Bode, I., & Fernandes da Costa, A. (2011). *Key Concepts in International Relations*. London: Sage.
11. Donnelly, J. (2015). The Discourse of Anarchy in IR. *International Theory: A Journal of International Politics*. Law and Philosophy.
12. Dunn, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2010). *International Relations Theories: Discipline and Diversity*, (2nd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
13. Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to IR*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
14. Dunne, T. and Schmidt, B. (2008). Realism. In Baylis, John et al. (Eds.), *The Globalization of World Politics*, (3rd ed.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.
15. Goldgeier, J & Telock, P. (2008). Psychological Approaches, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of IR*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
16. Guzzini, S. (1993). Structural Power: The Limits of Neorealist Analysis. *International Organization*, 43(3).
17. Hobson, J. (2012). *The Eurocentric Conception of World: Western International Theory, 1760-2010*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
18. Hurd, I. (2008). Constructivism. In Reus-Smit, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
19. Jackson, R. and Sørensen, G. (2007). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
20. Kratochwil, F. (2008). Sociological Approaches, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of IR*. Oxford: Oxford University Press,
21. Kydd, Andrew H. (2008). Methodological Individualism and Rational Choice, C., & Snidal, D. (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of International Relations*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
22. গৌতম কুমার বসু . (২০০৬). *আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: তত্ত্ব ও বিবর্তন*. কলকাতা: পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ ।
27. পুরুষোত্তম ভট্টাচার্য, ও অনিন্দ্যজ্যোতি মজুমদার. (২০০৭). *আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা*. কলকাতা: সেতু প্রকাশনী।

28. শিবাশিস চ্যাটার্জী (সম্পাদিত), (২০২৩) সমকালীন বিশ্ব রাজনীতিঃ নির্বাচিত ধারণা ও গতিপ্রকৃতি
সেতু প্রকাশনী।

MINOR (MI)

MI – 3: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Credits 04

MI – 3: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	Understanding Human Rights: Origin and Development; Four Generations of Rights	08
2	International Human Rights Regime; Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)	08
3	Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India	08
4	Torture: USA and India	06

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Surveillance and Censorship: China and India	06
6	Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India	07
7	Caste and Race: South Africa and India	07
8	Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan	10

COURSE OUTCOME:

This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students through a study of specific issues in a comparative perspective. It is important for students to see how debates on human rights have taken distinct forms historically and in the contemporary world.

Suggested Readings:

1. A.P. Vijapur and Suresh (ed.) (1999) Perspectives on Human Rights, Manak Publications
2. C.J. Nirmal, (1999), Human Rights in India, OUP
3. D. O'Byrne, (2007) Human Rights: An Introduction, Delhi, Pearson.
4. G.S. Bajwa and D.K. Bajwa (1995) Human Rights in India: Implementation and Violations Globalization Era, Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
5. J. C. Johari (1996) Human Rights and New World Order, Anmol Publications.
6. J. Lokaneeta, (2011) 'Torture in the TV Show 24: Circulation of Meanings';
7. J. Morsink, (1999) the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Origins, Drafting and Intent, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
8. J. Nickel, (1987) Making Sense of Human Rights: Philosophical Reflections on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Berkeley: University of California Press.

9. Janusz symondies (2002) Human Rights: Concept and Standards, Rawat Publications.
10. Khan and R. Hussain, (2008), 'Violence Against Women in Pakistan: Perceptions and Experiences of Domestic Violence', Asian Studies Review, Vol. 32.
11. M. Ahmad, (2002) 'Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11', Social Text, 72, Vol. 20(3).
12. M. Cranston, (1973) What are Human Rights? New York: Taplinger
13. M. Mohanti et. al (1998) , Peoples Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World, Sage
14. Pinto, (2001) 'UN Conference against Racism: Is Caste Race?', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 36(30)
15. Praveen Vadkar (2017), Concepts, Theories and Practice of Human Rights, Rajat Publications. 16. The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights
17. The Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, Chapter 2: Bill of Rights.
18. Upendra Baxi (2007) Human Rights in a Post Human World: Critical Essays, Oxford University Press.
19. ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.) (২০১৫) মানব অধিকার : নানাদিক ,প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স।

MI-4: UNO and Global Politics

Credits 04

MI-4: UNO and Global Politics

Full Marks: 75

Course contents:

Group A

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
1	The United Nations: An Historical Overview of the United Nations; Principles and Objectives. Major organs--- General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Role of UNO in peace-keeping, human rights, and development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).	09
2	The specialized Agencies & Programs: International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	07
3	India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.	07
4	India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.	07

Group B

Sl. No	Topic	No of Classes
5	Post-Cold War world: (a) an overview. (b) Globalization: Conceptions and Perspective.	06
6	Major Institutions of Global Governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO – Overview.	07
7	Europe Post Cold War World in Transition: European Union, BREXIT (overview).	07
8	Major Regional Organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC, BRICS, BIMSTEC, G-20.	10

COURSE OUTCOME:

The main objective of this course is to explain the concept of 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 and its major organs.

Suggested Readings:

- 1.. Goldstein and J. C. Pevehouse (2017) International Relations, Pearson.
2. J.A. Moore and J. Pubantz (2006) The New United Nations: International Organisations in the Twenty-First Century, Pearson.
3. P. Taylor and A. J. R. Groom (eds.) (2001) The United Nations at the millennium, Frances Printer

4. Rumki Basu (2004) United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization, Sterling Publications
5. S. B. Gareis and J. Varwick (2012) The United Nations: An Introduction, Palgrave Macmillan.
6. অনাদি মহাপাত্র (২০০১) আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠনের রূপনরেখা, সুহৃদ পাবলিকেশনস।
7. অনীক চনটাপাধ্যায়(২০০৫) ঠান্ডায়ুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক , পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ।
8. নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ (১৯৯৮) আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও রাষ্ট্রপুঞ্জ, কলকাতা শ্রীভূমি।
9. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী (সম্পাদিত) (২০১৫) ভারতের বিদেশনীতি ও সম্পর্কের গতিপ্রকৃতি, প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স।
10. বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী ও দেবশীষ নন্দী (২০১৪) তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক , প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স।
11. মিহির দে (২০২১): ভারতের বিদেশনীতি এবং দক্ষিণ এশিয়া, প্রগ্রেসিভ পাবলিশার্স।
12. রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী ও সুকল্লা চক্রবর্তী (২০০৯) সমসাময়িক আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক, প্রগতিশীল।
13. রুমকি বসু ও অঞ্জনা ঘোষ (১৯৯৯) সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ, জওহর।

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

SEC 3: Legal Literacy and Awareness

Credits 03

SEC 3: Legal Literacy and Awareness

Full Marks: 50

Course Outline: •

1. Legal literacy is an extremely important part of a citizens' life. In fact, many problems occur, or many people are caught in the wrong side of the law, because they lack the necessary legal awareness. Hence, they might have committed some avoidable mistakes.
2. On the positive side, awareness about the law and legal procedures enable people to plan their behavior in tune with a complex, diverse and collective setting.
3. This course will prepare students to acquire them knowledge about the manner of functions of the legal system in India.
4. As a result, students – who have already started receiving training in Political Science, shall be aware of the institutions that compromise the legal system like the Courts, Public Offices, Police and other government functionaries.