

NEW SYLLABUS
(UNDER NEP-2020)
B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS)

EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024



Department of Political Science
Raja Narendra Lal Khan Women's College (Autonomous)
Gope Palace, Midnapore
Paschim-Medinipore, West Bengal
721102

**NEW SYLLABUS
(UNDER NEP-2020)
Department of Political Science**

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

A. MAJOR COURSE (21) Excluding Dissertation

SEMESTER-I

Paper- PLSHMJ-101T - Political Theory: Key concepts

SEMESTER-II

Paper- PLSHMJ-201T - Constitutional Government in India

SEMESTER-III

Paper- PLSHMJ-301 - Political Theory-Approaches and Debates

Paper - PLSHMJ-302T - Classical Political Philosophy

SEMESTER-IV

Paper - PLSHMJ-401T - Political Process in India

Paper- PLSHMJ-402T –Political Sociology

Paper - PLSHMJ-403T - Modern Political Philosophy

SEMESTER-V

Paper- PLSHMJ-501T - Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics

Paper - PLSHMJ-502T - Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Paper - PLSHMJ-503T - Indian Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)

Paper- PLSHMJ-504T - Global Politics since 1945

SEMESTER-VI

Paper- PLSHMJ-601T - Indian Political Thought (Modern)

Paper- PLSHMJ-602T - Perspectives on Public Administration

Paper - PLSHMJ-603T - Public Policy and Administration in India

Paper- PLSHMJ-604T - Introduction to Human Rights

SEMESTER-VII

Paper- PLSHMJ-701T -Human Rights Protection Acts in India

Paper -PLSHMJ-702T - Nationalism in India

Paper- PLSHMJ-703T - Indian Foreign Policy

Paper -PLSHMJ-704T - Gender and Politics

SEMESTER-VIII

Paper- PLSHMJ-801T - Understanding South Asia

Paper -PLSHMJ-802T - Elementary Aspects of Social Research

Paper- PLSHMJ 803– Dissertation – (12 Credits) (for Honors with Research Student)

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B. DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE - (PLSHDSE)

Paper- PLSHDSE-801 Understanding Political Economy (for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

Paper- PLSHDSE-802 Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar (for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

Paper- PLSHDSE-803 Rural Development in India (for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

C. SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE - (PLSEC)

1. Parliamentary Procedures in India
2. Democratic Awareness and Recent Legislations
3. Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

D. MINOR COURSE (PLSMI)

Paper- MI201- key Concept of Political Theory

Paper- MI401- Constitutional Government in India

Paper- MI601- Public Policy and Administration in India

Paper- MI801-United Nations and Major Global Conflicts

DIVISION OF MARKS

**Total marks: 1800(Major)+600(Minor) + 200(AECC)+ 150(SEC) +
100(SI) + 200(VAC) + 150 (MD)+CE= 3200**

		For U. G Honours Students							
Semesters	Major Course-21 (Excluding Dissertation)	Theory (4 Credit)	Minor Course (4 Credit)	AECC: (MIL) (2) (2 Credit)	(SEC)- 3 (3 Credit)	VAC- 4 (2+2 Credit)	Multi discipline (MDC- 01, 02 & 03) (3 Credit)	Summer Internship/ Community Engagement (2 Credit)	Total
Semester-I	PLSHMJ-101T	75	75	50	50	50+50	50		400 (20 Credit)
Semester-II	PLSHMJ-201T	75	75	50	50	50+50	50	C.E-1(50) (2 Credit)	450 (22 Credit)
Semester-III	PLSHMJ-301 & 302T,	150	75	50	50		50		375 (20 Credit)
Semester-IV	PLSHMJ-401T, 402T & 403T	225	75	50				C.E-2 (50) (2 Credit)	400 (20 Credit)
Semester-V	PLSHMJ-501T, 502T, 503T & 504T	300	75	-					375 (20 Credit)
Semester-VI	PLSHMJ-601T, 602T, 603T & 604T	300	75	-				S.I -50 (2 Credit)	425 (22 Credit)
Semester-VII	PLSHMJ-701T, 702T, 703T & 704T	300	75						375 (20 Credit)
Semester-VIII	PLSHMJ-801T, 802T &803Dissertation	375	75					**Research Project/ Dissertation (12 Credit)	450 (24 Credit)
Total		1950 (96)	600 (32)	200 (8)	150 (9)	200 (8)	150 (9)	150 (6)	3400 (168 Credit)

**Additional 3 core paper of 4 Credit each to be studied by those who will not be opting for Honors with Research Degree.

STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS

Semester-I

(Duration: July–December)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		
Theoretical	PLSHMJ-101T	Political Theory: Key Concepts	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSEC-1T	Parliamentary Procedures in India	40	5	5	50	3	45 hours
	PLSMI101	Political Theory: Key Concepts	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

Semester-II

(Duration: January–June)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		
Theoretical	PLSHMJ-202T	Constitutional Government in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSEC-2T	Democratic Awareness and Recent Legislations	40	5	5	50	3	45 hours

	PLSHMI-201T	Constitutional Government in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
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Semester-III

(Duration: July–December)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		
Theoretical	PLSHMJ-301T	Political Theory- Approaches and Debates	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-302T	Classical Political Philosophy	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSEC-3T	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	40	5	5	50	3	45 hours
	PLSMI301	Political Theory: Key Concepts	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

Semester-IV

(Duration: January– June)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		

Theoretic al	PLSHMJ -401T	Political Process in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ -402T	Political Sociology	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ -403T	Modern Political Philosophy	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMI -401T	Constitutional Government in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

Semester-V

(Duration: July– December)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credi t	TotalClassHou rs
			End- termExa m.	InternalExa m.	Attendanc e	PaperTot al		
Theoretic al	PLSHMJ-501T	Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-502T	Perspectives on International Relations and World History	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-503T	Indian Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-504T	Global Politics since 1945	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMI-501T	Public Policy and Administrati on in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

Semester-VI

(Duration: January– June)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		
Theoretical	PLSHM J-601T	Indian Political Thought (Modern)	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHM J-602T	Perspectives on Public Administration	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHM J-603T	Public Policy and Administration in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHM J-604T	Introduction to Human Rights						
	PLSHMI -601T	Public Policy and	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

		Administrati on in India						
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Semester-VII

(Duration: July – December)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credi t	TotalClassHou rs
			End- termExa m.	InternalExa m.	Attendanc e	PaperTota l		
Theoretic al	PLSHMJ -701T	Human Rights Protection Acts in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ -702T	Nationalis m in India	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ -703T	Indian Foreign	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

	Policy						
PLSHMJ -704T	Gender and Politics	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
PLSHMI -701T	United Nations and Major Global Conflicts	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

Semester-VIII

(Duration: January– June)

Types	Paper Code	Paper Name	Marks				Credit	Total Class Hours
			End-term Exam.	Internal Exam.	Attendance	Paper Total		
Theoretical	PLSHMJ-801T	Understanding South Asia	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-802T	Elementary Aspects of Social Research	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMJ-803T	Dissertation (for Honors with Research Student)	-	-	-	-	12	180 hours
	PLSHDS E-801	Understanding Political Economy <small>(for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)</small>	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHDS E-802	Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar <small>(for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)</small>	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHDS E-803	Rural Development in India <small>(for 'Non-Dissertation' students only)</small>	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours
	PLSHMI-801T	United Nations and Major Global Conflicts	60	10	5	75	4	60 hours

COURSE OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Political Science is “That part of Social Science which treats of the foundations of the State & the principals of Government”. Political Science was developed in its pure & systematic form by the Greeks. But it is admitted that Political Science is not and never is an exact science. It does not aim at absolute truth rather aims at relative truth. We cannot experiment with human society or the political order in the way in which scientist can experiment with physical or chemical substances. But all that is required to give a scientific character to the study of political phenomena is that inquiry shall be conducted in accordance with physical or chemical substances. But all that is required to give a scientific character to the study of political phenomena is that inquiry shall be conducted in accordance with a definite plan or system so far as they are ascertainable and in conformity with certain well-organized rules of scientific investigation. Like many other knowledge domains, Political Science also engages with relevant ethical and normative questions towards building a better society; a free, fair, equitable, enabling, and a just society to live in. The students would also be exposed to research methods and empirical research-driven modules, which would help them getting employment in the system. And above all, it would produce an active, participatory, and responsible citizen strengthening the functioning of the democratic system.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

The latest syllabus of the Department of Political Science was adopted with effect from the 2023-24 session. The programme intends to:

Provide students with intensive and extensive knowledge in the domain of theory and practices of Political Science at the local, state, national and international levels.

Bring out the best potentials of the students; encourage them to take part in the social and political life of the nation in a meaningful and responsible manner.

Understanding the inter relationship between Political Science and Society to making policy, decisions and its effects on society. This is achieved through a comprehensive teaching of the practice of Public Administration in India.

The course curriculum inculcates among students a basic understanding of the rights and duties of citizenship and thereby to act as responsible citizens through the observation of important days such as Independence Day, Republic Day and also spreading awareness in society through street plays based on specific socio-political issues such as domestic violence, disillusioned youth of the materialistic world etc.

Introduce and inculcate values relevant to contemporary India, such as gender sensitivity, environmental concerns, professional ethics and overall human values.

Generate skills, employability and entrepreneurship capacities relevant to our students, who are overwhelmingly from rural and marginalized backgrounds.

In addition, students find employment in various important sectors, such as teaching, administration, journalism and media.

Establishment of linkages between academics and civil society at large so as to successfully address socio - political problems.

QUESTIONPATTERN

4 Credits (For 60 Marks)

Time:3Hrs

Group A(Short AnswerType)

AnyTen out ofFifteen options $2 \times 10 = 20$

(Q .1-----Q15)

GroupB(Semi-longAnswerType)

Anyfourout ofSevenoptions $5 \times 4 = 20$

(Q .16-----Q.22)

Group C(Long AnswerType)

Anytwoout offouroptions $10 \times 2 = 20$

(Q .23-----26)

QUESTIONPATTERN

3/2 Credits (For 40 Marks)

Time:2Hrs

Group A(Short AnswerType)

AnyFive out ofEight options $2 \times 5 = 10$

(Q .1-----Q8)

GroupB(Semi-longAnswerType)

Anyfourout ofSevenoptions $5 \times 4 = 20$

(Q .9-----Q16)

Group C(Long AnswerType)

AnyOneout ofTwooptions $10 \times 1 = 10$

(Q .17-----18)

Raja Narendralal Khan Women's College (Autonomous)

Department of Political Science

Semester-I

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-101T

(4 Credits)

Political Theory: Key Concepts

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course is helping the student familiarize with the basic concepts of political theory. Each concept is related to a crucial political issue that requires analysis with the aid of our conceptual understanding. This exercise is designed to encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the relevant conceptual toolkit.

This course is helping the student to learn core concepts of State, National, Sovereignty (evolution), Freedom, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Rights, needed to understand the political phenomenon. They will come to understand and explain different concepts and their relationship in democracy.

Topics:

1. Conceptualizing politics: meaning of *political*.
2. State; Nation.
3. Sovereignty; Political Obligation.
4. Law, Liberty, Equality---interrelationships.
5. Rights: Three Generation of Rights.
6. Justice (with special reference to Rawls and Amartya Sen); Procedural Justice vs. Distributive Justice.
7. Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.
8. Citizenship.

Reading References:

R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds.): Political Theory: An Introduction

D. Held: Political Theory Today

D. Held: Models of Democracy

Andrew Heywood: The Basic Political Concepts

S. Ramaswamy: Political Theory— Ideas and Concepts

S.P. Verma: Modern Political Theory

R. Bellamy: Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction

C. McKinnan: Issues in Political Theory

G.C. Field: Political Theory

H. Apte: The Nature of Democracy, Freedom and Revolution

O. P. Gauba: An Introduction to Political Theory (Latest Edition)

Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharyya: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions (Latest Edition)

দীপক কুমার দাশ (সম্পা.): রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা (২য় খণ্ড)

নিমাই প্রামাণিক: আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্বের রূপরেখা

সুদর্শন রায়চৌধুরী: আপথেকার: স্বাধীনতা, গণতন্ত্র ও বিপ্লব (অনুবাদ)

কাশীনাথ কয়াল ও তপন কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: প্রসঙ্গ রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব

দেবশিস চক্রবর্তী: রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান: তত্ত্ব ও প্রতিষ্ঠান

অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান

প্রলয়দেব মুখোপাধ্যায়: রাষ্ট্র ও রাজনীতি: তত্ত্ব ও মতবাদিক বিতর্ক

গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব পরিচয় মৌলিক ধারণা

Semester-II

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-201T

(4 Credits)

Constitutional Government in India

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course studies the Indian Constitution with a focus on the role of the Constituent Assembly and examines the essence of the Preamble. The course is designed to study the fundamental rights and duties of Indian citizens and directive principles of state policy. This course familiarizes students to the structure of Union Government as outlined in the Indian Constitution. The course describes the jurisdiction and composition of Supreme Court and High Court.

At the end of the course students will be able to understand the structure of union government, the importance of preamble of Indian Constitution, aware about the Fundamental Rights and Duties of Indian citizens with study of the significance and status of Directive Principles State Policies. And also acquire knowledge about the Indian Federation with Union State relations, functions of executive, legislature and judiciary of Indian government.

Topics:

1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly---debates (overview); The Preamble.
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy.
3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations.
4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.
5. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Role of Speaker.
6. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.
7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court: composition and functions – Judicial activism.
8. Constitutional Amendment: Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

Reading References:

G. Austin: The Indian Constitution

G. Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution

S.K. Chaube: The Constituent Assembly— Springboard of a Revolution (latest edition)

M.V. Pylee: Constitutional Government of India (Latest Edition)

S.L. Sikri: Indian Government and Politics

S.C. Kashyap(ed.): Perspectives on the Constitution

A.G. Noorani: Constitutional Question in India

G. Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation

D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India(Latest Edition)

S. K. Chaube: The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution

G. Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution

B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues: The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions

A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.): The Indian Parliament: AComparative Perspective

M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.): Towards Greater Federalization,' in Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations andInstitutional Functioning

Partha Chatterjee (ed.): State and Politics in India

S. L. Sikai: Indian Government and Politics

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.): Politics India: The State Society Interface

Paul Brass: The Politics of India since Independence

M. R. Ahammad and A. K. Pradhan (ed.): Working of the Indian Constitution: A Critical Study

AmalMukhopadhyay: A Journey Across the Indian Constitution

J. N. Pandey: Constitutional Law of India

The Constitution of India: Bare Act (Latest Edition)

অনাদি মহাপাত্র: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

নিমাই প্রামানিক: ভারতীয় শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতির রূপরেখা

ইয়াসিন খান: সাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও ধর্মনিরপেক্ষতা: রাজনৈতিক ডিসকোর্স

শিবাজী প্রতিম বসু (সম্পা.): ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলি

অমলকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতের সংবিধান পরিক্রমা

ঝুমা মুখার্জী: ভারতের সরকার ও রাজনীতি

শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতের সংবিধান ও শাসনব্যবস্থা

Semester-III

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-301T (4 Credits)

Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course deals with the idea of political theory, its history and approaches, and an assessment of its critical and contemporary trends. It is also designed to reconcile political theory and practice through reflections on the ideas and practices related to democracy.

The students will be able to explaining the approaches to the study of Political science—normative, behavioral, post behavioral, feminist and postmodern. Examine the empirical political theory, systems analysis, and the grammar of democracy.

Topics:

Section - A

1. Approaches-I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural--- Post-Behaviouralism, Systems Analysis.
2. Approaches-II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.
3. Approaches-III: Postmodernist; Feminist.
4. Marxian approach— Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Section B: Marxism

5. Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.
6. Marxism after Marx
7. Party— Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate;
8. Revolution and Change - Liberal and Marxist.

Reading References:

K. Marx and F. Engels: The Communist Manifesto

V. I. Lenin: The State

John Gray: Liberalism

David McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx

David McLellan: Marxism after Marx

Tom Bottomore(ed.): A Dictionary of Marxist Thought

D. Riaznov(ed.): The Communist Manifesto of Marx and Engels
M Cornforth: Dialectical Materialism
R.Miliband: Marxism and Politics
LaszekKolakowski: Main Currents of Marxism (3 volumes)
Ravi Kumar: Contemporary Readings in Marxism
Kymlicka: Multiculturalism
R. Young: Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction
Richard Bellamy: Citizenship: A Very Short Introduction
Margaret Walters: Feminism: A Very Short Introduction
ArpitaMukhopadhyay: Feminisms
অনাদি মহাপাত্র: আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান
শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত: মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা
শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত: সমাজ, মার্কসীয় তত্ত্ব ও সমকাল নির্বাচিত প্রবন্ধ
ভোলানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় (অনূদিত): মরিস কর্নফোর্থ– দ্বন্দ্বমূলক বস্তুবাদ
প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিবৃত্ত
দীপক কুমার দাস (সম্পা.): রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা
সুদর্শন রায়চৌধুরী (অনূদিত): রাষ্ট্র (লেনিন) স্বাধীনতা
সুদর্শন রায়চৌধুরী (অনূদিত): হার্বাট আপথেকার– গণতন্ত্র ও বিপ্লব
মইনুল হাসান: মার্কস থেকে গ্রামশি এক উজ্জ্বল আলোকধারা
অমলেন্দু ঘোষ: মার্কসবাদই শেষ কথা নয়
অমলেন্দু মুখোপাধ্যায় (অনূদিত): আর্নেস্ট বার্কোর– সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক নীতি সমূহ
পার্থপ্রতিম বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: পোস্টমডার্ন ভাবনা ও অন্যান্য
প্রদীপ বসু: উত্তর আধুনিক রাজনীতি ও মার্কসবাদ

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-302T (4 Credits)

Classical Political Philosophy

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course looks back to the Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. This is a basic foundation course for students.

Summarize the passage of political thought through the classical, medieval and modern periods based on the works of Plato, Aristotle, and Machiavelli. Compare and contrast the

differences between Plato and Aristotle with regard to their understandings of the nature of the person, ethics, society, citizenship, and governance. Explain the historical and intellectual context in which the political thought that helped to develop the modern state came to be. Compare and contrast the concepts of freedom, equality, citizenship, obligation and sovereignty in the works of Machiavelli, Hobbes and Locke.

Topics:

1. Greek Political Thought: main features; Socrates
2. Plato: Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship.
3. Aristotle: Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon.
4. Roman Political Thought: Theories of law and Citizenship- Contribution of Roman Political Thought.
5. Machiavelli: Religion, Republicanism Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue.
6. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty.
7. Hobbes: Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.
8. Locke: Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property.

Reading References:

- C. Kukathas and G. Gaus (eds.): Handbook of Political Theory
- J. Coleman: 'Introduction', in A History of Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity
- Q. Skinner: 'Preface', in The Foundations of Modern Political Thought Volume I
- A. Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections
- C. L. Wayper: Political Thought
- David Thomson (ed.): Political Ideas
- S. Avineri: The Social and Political thought of Karl Marx
- R. Kraut (ed.): The Cambridge Companion to Plato
- D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds.): Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
- S. Okin: Women in Western Political Thought
- R. Kraut (ed.): The Cambridge Companion to Plato
- A. Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections

P. Kelly, (ed.): Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
Andrew Heywood: Political Ideologies: An Introduction
Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay: Western Political Thoughts: From Plato to Marx
Q. Skinner: Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction
D. Boucher, and P. Kelly (eds.): Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
C. Macpherson: The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke
I. Hampsher-Monk: A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from
Hobbes to Marx
T. Sorell (ed.): Cambridge Companion to Hobbes
O. P. Gauba: Western Political Thought
ShefaliJha: Western Political Thought from the Ancient Greeks to Modern Times
অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিহাস
প্রাগগোবিন্দ দাস: রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিবৃত্ত
অমৃতভ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিহাস
সুকান্ত দে (অনূদিত): প্লেটো গণরাজ্য
নির্মলকান্তি মজুমদার (অনূদিত): অ্যারিস্টটলের পলিটিক্স
দেবাশিষ মুখোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিক্রমা
প্রমোদবন্ধু সেনগুপ্ত: পাশ্চাত্য দর্শনের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস
শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রভাবনা
সুজিত নারায়ণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব এবং চিন্তাভাবনা

Semester-IV

Paper(Major) PLSHMJ-401T (4 Credits)

Political Process in India

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course deal with various issues and conflict of society such as social asymmetries and politics in India (Caste, Ethnicity), Gender and Politics in India, changing nature of party system and voting behaviour in India, New Social Movements in India such as environmental movement, women's movement and Human Rights movement and Politics of Violence in India.

The main purpose of this course is to introduce the studentsthe interaction between society and government in Indiancontext. The students become aware of different social issues in India.The students know how the Indian state responds to social problems in India.

Topics:

1. Political Parties and the Party System: Nature and Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions
2. Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms.
3. Role of working class and peasants in Indian politics.
4. Language and Politics in India.
5. Regionalism in Indian Politics: Components and Forms.
6. Religion and Politics: Indian Secularism; factors leading to the rise of communalism
7. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste
8. New Social Movements since 1970s: Environmental Movements, Women's Movement and Human Rights Movements.

Reading References:

- I. Political Parties and the Party System: Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions
- Z. Hasan (ed.): Parties and Party Politics in India
- E. Sridharan: Coalition Politics and Democratic Consolidation in Asia
- P. deSouza and E. Sridharan (eds.): India's Political Parties
- F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, and R. Bhargava (eds.): Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy
- C. Jaffrelot: Religion, Caste and Politics in India
- R. Deshpande: Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39, No. 51
- S. Kumar: Japanese Journal of Political Science, Vol. 10, No. 3
- S. Baruah (ed.) Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader
- P. Brass: The Politics of India Since Independence
- R. Vora and S. Palshikar (eds.): Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices
- N. Menon and A. Nigam: Power and Contestation: India since 1989
- P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.): The Oxford Companion to Politics in India
- R. Kothari: Caste in Indian Politics
- AtulKohli (ed.): The Success of India's Democracy
- G. Shah (ed.): Social Movements and the State
- Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.): India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies
- R. Ahammad, G. Naskar and A. K. Pradhan (eds.): Society and Politics in Bengal
- M. Tsujimura and J. Steele (eds.): Gender Equality in Asia
- DebnarayanModak and Eyasin Khan (eds.): Women in Contemporary in India

H. Bhattacharyya, P. Sarkar and A. Kar (eds.): The Politics of Social Exclusion in India

অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

শিবাজী প্রতিম বসু: ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলি

মহ: রেজা আহাম্মদ ও অমলেশ প্রধান (সম্পা.): রাষ্ট্র ও সমাজবিজ্ঞান

অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: ভারতের সামাজিক আন্দোলন

কল্যাণী বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: রাজনীতি ও নারীশক্তি

নিমাই প্রামানিক: ভারতীয় সমাজব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতির রূপরেখা

ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): দলিত ও জাতপাতকথা

ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): নারী: সমসাময়িক চোখে

নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-402T

(4 Credits)

Political Sociology

This course provides conceptual understanding to students about Political Sociology. The key aim of this course is to explain various social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology, state and civil society, political culture, political socialization: nature, types and agencies, political participation: concept and types, political development and social changes.

The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of Political Sociology. More specifically the course will focus on examining social aspects of politics in different frameworks while engaging with various themes of political analysis. The students will get conceptual clarity about various concept related with various theme of Political Sociology

Topics:

1. Emergence of Political Sociology, Sociology of Politics and Political Sociology.
2. State and Civil Society: meaning and inter- relationship.
3. Power and Authority.
4. Political Culture: meaning, components and types.
5. Political Socialization: meaning, role and agencies
6. Social Stratification and Politics: caste, tribe, class, elites.
7. Political Process: Political Participation, Political Mobilization and Political Communication.
8. Political development and Social change.

Reading References:

Tom Bottomore: Political Sociology

AmalKunarMukhopadhyay: Political Sociology
S. Chakraborty (ed): Political Sociology
Ali Asraf and L. N. Sharma: Political Sociology
S. Huntington (ed.): Understanding Political Development
D. C. Bhattacharyya: Political Sociology
Tom Bottomore: Classics Modern Society
S. Dasgupta: Political Sociology
K. Faulks: Political Sociology: A Critical Introduction
A. Almond and S. Verba: The Civic Culture
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: রাজনীতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
মৃগালকান্তি ঘোষ দস্তিদার: রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান
সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী (সম্পা.): রাষ্ট্র, সমাজ, রাজনীতি
মহ: রেজা আহম্মদ, অমলেশ কুমার প্রধান (সম্পা.): রাষ্ট্র ও সমাজভাবনা
ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): রাজনৈতিক সমাজ তত্ত্ব ও বাস্তব
কল্যাণ কুমার সরকার: রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
বাণী প্রসাদ সেন: রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
অমলেন্দু মুখোপাধ্যায়: রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
সচ্চিদানন্দ রায়: রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্বের ইতিবৃত্তান্ত তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-403T

Modern Political Philosophy (4 Credits)

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course focuses upon modern political thought. The basic focus of study is on individual thinkers whose ideas are however framed by specific themes. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of modern political thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts. This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. It's finished with Karl Marx's philosophy, non-Marxist socialism and Post Marxian philosophy.

The main purpose of this course is to introduce modern political philosophy of various political thinkers such as philosophy of Rousseau, Bentham, J.S. Mill, Hegel and T. H. Green. Analyze the various types of non Marxist socialism and post Marxist interpretation.

Explain Bentham and J. S. Mill's theory on utilitarianism and how he applies it to society and the state. After finishing course, students will have conceptual clarity upon importance of state and its obligation.

Topics:

1. Modernity and its discourses (8 lectures)

This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity.

Jean Jacques Rousseau: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.

2. Bentham –Utilitarianism

3. John Stuart Mill : Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.

4. Hegel- Civil Society and State

5. T.H. Green- Freedom and Obligation

6. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics

7. Varieties of Non- Marxist Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism

8. Post Marxism: Emergence and Basic Contentions

Reading References:

A.Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.

D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present

G. H. Sabine and T.I. Thorson: A History of Political Theory.

D. Boucher and P. Kelly: Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.

S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: A history of political Thought: From Plato to Marx.

R.G. Gettell: History of Political Thought.

Q. Skinner: The Foundations of Modern Political Thought (2 Volumes).

A.K. Mukhopadhyay: Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx.

C.E.M. Joad: Political Theory

L. Kolakowski: Main Currents of Marxism (3 Volumes)

D.K. Das and T. Chattopadhyay: Varieties of Socialism.

D. McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx

D. McLellan: Marxism after Marx. 14

S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: A History of Socialist Thought

অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিহাস

প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাস: রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিবৃত্ত

অমৃতভ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিহাস

দেবাশিষ মুখোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিক্রমা

প্রমোদবন্ধু সেনগুপ্ত: পাশ্চাত্য দর্শনের সংক্ষিপ্ত ইতিহাস

শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত: পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্রভাবনা

সুজিত নারায়ণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়: পাশ্চাত্য রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব এবং চিন্তাভাবনা

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-501T (4 Credits)

Comparative Government and Politics

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course will train students in the application of comparative methods to the study of politics. The course is comparative in both what we study and how we study, and introduces the students to a wide range of issues, literature, and methods related to comparative political aspects.

At the end of the course Students will be able to understand different political aspects prevailing in different countries like UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC. Have the capacity to compare and analyse political systems operating in different countries. Develop the capacity to point out the merits and demerits of different political systems and suggest the better system.

Topics:

1. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics: Major Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics – Institutional Approach (Dominant Schools: Systems Approach and Structural Functional Approach) Limitations.
2. Classification of Political System; nature of Liberal and Socialist Political Systems; Distinguish features – Conventions, Rule of Law(U.K); Separation of Power, Check and Balances, Judicial Review(U.S.A); Democratic Centralism (PRC); Referendum, Initiative(Switzerland)
3. Political Parties: Typology, Features and Roles (UK, USA, PRC, Switzerland); Interest Groups: Roles (UK & USA)
4. Unitary System: UK, PRC; Federal System: USA, Switzerland
5. Comparative Legislative System in UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC (Composition & Functions); Committee System in UK & USA
6. Comparative Executive System in UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC
7. Comparative Judicial System in UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate): Comparative Study
8. Rights of the Citizens of UK, USA, Switzerland and PRC: A Comparative Study

Reading References:

- Gabriel Almond (et al eds.): Comparative Politics Today: A World View (latest edition)
- J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach (eds.): Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order
- Subrata Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics.
- J. Bara and M. Pennington (eds.): Comparative Politics
- J. Kopstein and H. Lichbach(eds.): Comparative Politics
- J. Harvey and S. Bather: The British Constitution
- J. Wilson: American Government
- S.E. Finer: Comparative Government
- J. Blondel: An Introduction to Comparative Politics. The Constitution of People's Republic of China
- J. Gittings: China Changes Face: The Road from Revolution 1949-89
- S. Boyron: The Constitution of France: A Contextual Analysis
- M. Burgess: Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice
- J. McCormick, Jr.: Comparative Politics in Transition
- R. Chatterjee: Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis
- N.K. Singh: Bangladesh--- Constitution, Law and Justice
- J. Henderson: Constitution of the Russian Federation: A Contextual Analysis
- S. P. Huntington: The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century
- অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: নির্বাচিত শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
- রাখহরি চ্যাটার্জী: তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি পরিচয়
- অমিতাভ রায় (সম্পা.): তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ
- হিমাচল চক্রবর্তী: তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
- নিমাই প্রামাণিক: নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতির রূপরেখা
- দীনেশচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য ও প্রলয়দেব মুখোপাধ্যায়: তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও বিদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা
- স্নেহময় চাকলদার: চীন গণসাধারণতন্ত্রের রাজনীতি ও সংবিধান
- দীপিকা মজুমদার: তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসনব্যবস্থা

Semester-V

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-502T

(4 Credits)

Perspectives on International Relations and World History

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course provides the conceptual understanding to students about International Relations and World History. The key aim of this course is to explain the meaning, and scope of International Relations, Westphalia Peace Treaty and emergence of Nation State concept. Discuss about the idea of major theories of International Relations. It is also designed to understand the causes and consequences of First World War, Second World War, Fascism and Nazism. It gives ideas about cold war and focuses on the post cold war developments and emergence of other power centers of power.

The students are given fundamental clarity about the idea of major theories in International Relations, basic ideas in International Relations. The students are come to know the core concepts of the discipline of International Relations. This course will provide conceptual understanding a clear overview major events happen after First World War, Second World War, Cold War and emergence of other power centers of power.

Topics:

- 1. Studying International Relations:** History and IR: Emergence of the International State System; Pre-Westphalia, Westphalia and Post-Westphalia Global Political order.
- 2. Theoretical Perspectives:** Classical Realism & Neo-Realism ; Liberalism & Neo liberalism; Marxist Approaches; Feminist Perspectives; Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.
- 3. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History:** World War I: Causes and Consequences; Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution; Rise of Fascism / Nazism.
- 4. World War II: Causes and Consequences.**
- 5. Cold War: Origin, Causes and Different Phases.**
- 6. Emergence of the Third World and Non-Alignment Movement.**
- 7. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War.**
- 8. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power .**

Reading References:

M. Nicholson, International Relations: A Concise Introduction

Jackson and G. Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches (Latest Edition)

Joshua, Goldstein and J. Pevehouse: International Relations

C. Brown and K. Ainley: Understanding International Relations

K. Booth and S. Smith (eds.): International Relations Theory Today

S.H. Hoffman: Essays in Theory and Politics of International Relations

K.J. Holsti: International Politics: A Framework for Analysis

J. Frankel: The Making of Foreign Policy
J. Frankel: Contemporary International Theory and Behaviour of States
J. Bennett: International Organizations
J. Bandopadhyay: The Making of India's Foreign Policy
M. Smith and R. Little: Perspectives on World Politics
P.R. Viotti and M.V. Kauppi: International Relations and World Politics
MuchkundDubey: India's Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World
Amik Chatterjee: International Relations Today
PeuGhosh: International Relations
S.D. Muni: Indian Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimension
K.P. Bajpai and H.V. Panth: India's Foreign Policy— A Reader
SumitGanguly: India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect
V. P. Dutt: India's Foreign Policy since Independence
V.P. Dutt: Indian Foreign Policy in a Changing World
রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
আইনুল হল ও অর্ণব দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডাযুদ্ধ উত্তরআন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা
অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-503T (4 Credits)

Indian Political Thought-I (Ancient and Medieval)

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course introduces the specific elements of Indian Political Thought. The course as a whole is meant to provide a sense of the broad streams of Indian thought while encouraging a specific knowledge of individual thinkers and texts.

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 and medieval India.

Topics:

Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought:

1. **Brahmanic and Shramanic.**
2. **Islamic and Syncretic.**
3. **Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma).**
4. **Manu: Social Laws.**
5. **Kautilya: Theory of State.**
6. **Barani: Ideal Polity.**
7. **AbulFazal: Monarchy.**
8. **Kabir: Syncretism Reading Reference.**

Reading References:

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

O. P. Gallba: Indian Political Thought

M. P. Singh and H. Roy: Indian Political Thought

H. Sukla: Indian Political Thought

Beni Prasad: The State of 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

T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.): Political Thought in Modern India

A. Altekar, (1958) ‘The Kingship’, in State and Government in Ancient India (3rd edition)

U.N. Ghosal: The History of Hindu Political Theories

D.D. Kosambi: Ancient India. Romila Thapar: From Lineages to State

K.A. Nizami ed.: Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period

P. R. Tripathy: The State and Religion in Mughal India

Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey: Modern Indian Political Thought— Text and Context

ভারতী মুখার্জী: প্রাচীন ও মধ্যযুগের ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা

দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ধারা

कलुतुतु कुतुतु सरकलर: डलरतुतुतु रलतुतुतुतुतुतु इतुतुतुतुतु

तुरतुतुतु कुतुतुतु दे ओ तुरलतुतुतु तुतुतुतु: डलरतुतुतुतु रलतुतुतुतुतुतुतु (तुरलतुतुतुतु ओ तुतुतुतुतुतुतु)

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-504T (4 Credits)

Global Politics since 1945

Course objectives and expected 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. Discuss the bilateral relations between India and her neighbor's country. It's also focuses on UNO & its major organs.

The students are given clarity about globalization. This course will provide conceptual understanding about global governance, international and major regional organizations. After completion of course students will be able to understand the bi lateral relations between India and her neighbor's country.

Topics:

1. An Overview; Globalization: Conceptions and Perspective.
2. Europe Post Cold War World in Transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).
3. Major Institutions of Global Governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO – Overview.
4. Major Regional Organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC, BRICS & BIMSTEC.
5. West Asia and the Palestine Question.
6. India and her Neighbors: Pakistan; Bangladesh; Nepal, Bhutan, Srilanka.
7. UNO: Background; Major Organs – General Assembly, Security Council & Secretariat (with Focus on Secretary General); Role of UNO in Peace Keeping, Human Rights and Development (Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).
8. QUAD: upcoming security dialogue, problems and prospects.

Reading References:

- P. Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945 (latest edition)
- R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) Introduction to Global Politics
- J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds.): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations
- G. Ritzer: Globalization— A Basic Text
- J.A. Moore, Jr. and J. Pubantz: The New United Nations
- S. Juyal and B. Ramesh Babu: The United Nations and World Peace
- K. Bajpai and H.C. Shukul(eds.): Interpreting World Politics
- J. Baylis and S. Smith: The Globalization of World Politics

L.M. Goodriche: The UN in Changing World
Alvin Y. So: Development and Social Change
J. Haynes: Third World Politics
AnkieHoogvelt: Globalization and the Postcolonial World
G. Ritzer: Globalization—A Basic Text
S.D. Muni: Responding to Terrorism in South Asia
Peter Burnel: Politics in the Developing World
B.C. Smith: Understanding Third World Politics
রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
আইনুল হল ও অর্ণব দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডায়ুদ্ধ উত্তরআন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা
অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
মিহির দে: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি এবং দক্ষিণ এশিয়া
নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও জাতিপুঞ্জ
অলোক ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
অনাদি মহাপাত্র: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠনের রূপরেখা
বাণীপ্রসাদ সেন: সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি
অলীক চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ঠাণ্ডায়ুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
রুমকি বসু ও অঞ্জনা ঘোষ: সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ

Semester-VI

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-601T (4 Credits)

Modern Indian Political Thought-II

Course objectives and expected outcome:

Based on the study of individual thinkers, the course introduces a wide span of thinkers and themes that defines the modernity of Indian political thought. The objective is to study general themes that have been produced by thinkers from varied social and temporal contexts. Selected extracts from original texts are also given to discuss in the class.

They will come to know the different rights as explain by Raja Ramohan Roy. The students will be able to explain Vivekanand's criticism of the West and taking pride in the ideal society. They will be able to explain the key ideas of Gandhi. The students are able to evaluate the views of Savarkar on Hindutva, Nehru concept on secularism and Lohia concept on socialism.

Topics:

1. Rammohan Roy: Rights
2. Pandita Ramabai: Gender
3. Vivekananda: Ideal Society
4. Gandhi: Swaraj
5. Ambedkar: Social Justice
6. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism
7. Iqbal and Savarkar: Religion, Community and Politics
8. Nehru and Lohia: Socialism

Reading References:

- 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
T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India
A. Altekar, (1958) 'The Kingship', in State and Government in Ancient India (3rd edition)
U.N. Ghosal: The History of Hindu Political Theories
J. Bandopadhyay: Social and Political Thought of Gandhi
D.D. Kosambi: Ancient India. Romila Thapar: From Lineages to State
B. Bhattacharya: Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi
B.R. Nanda: Gandhi and His Critics
Partha Chatterjee: Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World
Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism
Sudipta Kaviraj: The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India
Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey: Modern Indian Political Thought--- Text and Context
S. Sarkar: Modern India (1885-1847)
R.C. Majumdar et.al: An Advance History of India
P. Young: Post Colonialism: A Very short Introduction
A. R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism

W. N. Kuber: Dr. Ambedkar: A Critical Study
O. P. Gauha: Indian Political Thought
M. P. Singh and Himanshu Roy (eds.): Indian Political Thought Theme and Thinkers
সুমিত সরকার: আধুনিক ভারত (১৮৮৫-১৯৮৪)
সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী: ভারতবর্ষ ও রাষ্ট্রভাবনা
রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার বিকাশ ও রাজনৈতিক আন্দোলন
নিমাই প্রামানিক: আধুনিক ভারতের সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক ভাবনা
শান্তিময় খাঁ: গান্ধীপাঠ
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রপ্রদর্শন
দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ধারা
সৌরেন্দ্রমোহন গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়: বাঙালীর রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা
রণবীর সমাদ্দার: ভারতের জাতীয় আন্দোলন ও জাতীয় সংহতির সমস্যা

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-602T (4 Credits)

Perspectives on Public Administration

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The course provides an introduction to the discipline of public administration. This paper encompasses public administration in its historical context with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories. The course also explores some of the recent trends, including feminism and ecological conservation and how the call for greater democratization is restructuring public administration. The course will also attempt to provide the students a comprehensive understanding on contemporary administrative developments.

At the end of the course students will be able to understand the fundamental and key concepts in public administration and how these concepts can be used to explain the working of modern public organizations. Have the better grounding in the discipline which they further can use to understand issues in public policy and governance.

Topics:

1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration - Public and Private Administration
2. Challenges to Discipline of Public Administration and Responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Public Administration.
3. Major Concepts of Administration: a) Hierarchy, b) Unity of Command, c) Span of Control d) Authority, e) Centralization- Decentralization & Delegation, f) Line & Staff.
4. Administrative Processes: a) Decision Making, b) Communication & Control, c) Leadership, d) Coordination.
5. Bureaucracy: Views of Marx and Max Weber
6. Public Policy: Definition, Characteristics, Models, Policy Implementation.
7. Public Administration in the era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization: NPA and New Public Management.
8. Governance: Conceptual Emergence, Distinction with Government. E-Governance: Features & Significance

Reading References:

Nicholas Henry: Public Administration and the State

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds.), Administrative Change and Innovation: a Reader

Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour

M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives

A. Avasthi and S. Avasthi: Public Administration

M. Bhattacharya: Restructuring Public Administration

B. Chakrabarty: Public Administration: From Government to Governance

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds.): Public Administration: A Reader

B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya (eds.): The Governance Discourse

Shivani Singh: Governance: Issues and Challenges

M.P. Sharma: Public Administration in Theory and Practice

Rumki Basu: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories

G.H. Frederickson: New Public Administration

S.R. Maheswari: Administrative Theory

Ramesh Arora: Comparative Public Administration

R.K. Sapru: Development Administration

M. Bhattacharya: New Horizons of Public Administration

T. Dye, (1984) Understanding Public Policy

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices

U. Medury, Public administration in the Globalisation Era

মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য ও বিশ্বনাথ ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন ও পরিকল্পনা

সুভাষচন্দ্র সোম: জনপ্রশাসন

রুমকি বসু ও পঞ্চানন চট্টোপাধ্যায়: লোক প্রশাসন

তপন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: জন প্রশাসনের রূপরেখা- তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

রাজশ্রী বসু: জনপ্রশাসন

সোমা ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী: জনপ্রশাসন, পরিচালন ব্যবস্থা ও পরিকল্পনা

প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী (সম্পা.): প্রশাসনিক তত্ত্ব

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-603T (4 Credits)

Administration & Public Policy In India

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The paper seeks to provide an introduction to the interface between public policy and administration in India. The essence of public policy lies in its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies and making it a part of the community living. It deals with issues of decentralization, financial management, citizens and administration and social welfare from a non-western perspective.

At the end of the course students will be able to understand the theory, structure, functioning, rules and processes of Indian administration. This is a paper devoted specially to discuss the continuity, changes and the challenges of administration of the today's India. The students will recognize the basic principles and concepts of financial administration. They will come to know the concepts of planning, budgeting, auditing and the role of the finance ministry in formulating the budget. The students will become familiar with details of administrative organisation and welfare policy of India.

Topics:

1. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration: Brief Historical Overview; Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment and Training.
2. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration, PMO, Cabinet Secretariat.
3. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary; District Administration: Role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.
4. Local Self Government and Decentralization: Corporations, Municipalities & Panchayats in West Bengal (Structure & Functions): 73rd and 74th amendment Overview.
5. Planning: Planning Commission; National Development Council; District Planning; Changing nature of Planning: NITI Ayog.
6. Budget – Concept & Significance; Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimate Committee; Role of CAG.
7. Citizen and Administration: Functions of Lokpal & lokayukta, Right to Information – Citizens Charter.
8. Major and Social Welfare Policies: MGNREGA, SarbaShikshaAbhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NHM).

Reading References:

Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience

S. R. Maheswari: Indian Administration

R.B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Indian Administration

Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India

Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions and Politics in Rural India

Basu Rumki: Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice

S. Singh and P. Sharma: Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India

Anil Jana (ed.): Decentralizing Rural Governance and Development

P. Datta: Panchayats, Rural Development and Local Autonomy: The West Bengal Experience

A. Mukhopadhyay: Panchayat Administration in West Bengal

মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য: ভারতীয় প্রশাসন

সুদেষ্ণা দাস ও অর্ণবকমল: ভারতের জননীতি : ধারণা, বিবর্তন ও সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা

সোমা ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন

সুভাষ চন্দ্র সোম: জনপ্রশাসন

প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী: ভারতীয় প্রশাসন

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-604T

(4 Credits)

Introduction to Human Rights

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course attempts to build an understanding of human rights among students in the light of different human rights theories. It is important for students to know the various covenants of human rights and the role of United Nations in promoting human rights.

The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political and cultural contexts. They will come to know about the role of UNO in Promoting Human Right.

Topics:

1. Conceptual Background of Human Rights and Duties.
2. Classifications of Human Rights.
3. Historical and Philosophical Development of Human Rights.
4. Universal Declaration on Human Rights (UDHR).
5. International Covenant on the Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).
6. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
7. UN Charter, Charter-based organs, institutions and procedures, treaty-based bodies, Human Rights.
8. UN activism and Civil Rights Organizations and NGOs.

Reading References:

Raghubir Chakravarti: Human Rights and the United Nations

A. N. Sen and Siddharth Bhawa: Human Rights

Gopal Sharma: Theory and Practice of Human Rights: The Indian Context

B.P. Singh Sehgal: Human Rights in India: Problems and Prospects

Daren J. O'Byrne: Human Rights: An Introduction

Debi Chatterjee: Human Rights: Theory and Practice

Siddhartha Guha Ray: Human Rights, Democratic Rights and Popular Protest

Anil Dutta Mishra: Perspectives of Human Rights

Jack Donnelly: Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice

Andrew Clapham: Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction

কানাইলাল মণ্ডল: মানবাধিকার ও সুরক্ষা

গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: গণতান্ত্রিক চেতনা ও মৌলিক আইন

বাসবী চক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয় সমাজ: সাম্প্রতিক সমস্যা

অনিন্দ্য ভূঞ্জ: শিশুর অধিকার বনাম শিশু শ্রম
ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): মানব অধিকার : নানা দিক
পায়েল রায়চৌধুরী: মানবাধিকার ও মানব উন্নয়ন
ডালিম বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: মানবাধিকারের পথে

Semester-VII

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-701T (4 Credits)

Human Rights Protection Acts in India

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding in students about human rights and enable them to empirically examine key issues and areas often talked about in human rights discourses. Apart from state actors and institutions, agencies and various law associated with them, which occupy the central place is discussion.

The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and know the various human rights act through the several landmark judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Topics:

1. Constitutional Provisions for Protection of Human Rights
2. Various Human Rights Protection Act in India: Protection of Human Rights Act; Right to Education Act; Protection of Environmental Rights Act; Consumer Protection Act; Juvenile Justice Act; Domestic Violence against Women Act; Dowry Prohibition Act 'Child Marriage (Prohibition) Act
3. Landmark Judgment of the Supreme Court of India: Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace; Violence against Women; Trafficking; Child Abuse
4. Major Human Rights concern areas
5. Law Commission of India, role and recommendations
6. Human Rights Commission in India
7. Media and Human Rights.
8. Implementation of Human Rights(SC/ST Commission, Minority Commission, Women Commission etc.)

Reading References:

P. L. Mehta and NeenaVerma: Human Rights under The Indian Constitution: The Philosophy and Judicial Gerrymandering
Chiranjivi J.Nirmal: Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspective
Ajay Kumar Singh: Human Rights and Social Justice
O. Chinnapa Reddy: The Court and the Constitution of India Summits and Shallows
Debi Chatterjee: Human Rights:Theory and Practice
Diwanand Peeyush: Human Rights and Law : Universals and Indian
কানাইলাল মণ্ডল: মানবাধিকার ও সুরক্ষা
গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: গণতান্ত্রিক চেতনা ও মৌলিক আইন
বাসবী চক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয় সমাজ: সাম্প্রতিক সমস্যা
অনিন্দ্য ভূঞ্জ: শিশুর অধিকার বনাম শিশু শ্রম
ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): মানব অধিকার : নানা দিক
পায়েল রায়চৌধুরী: মানবাধিকার ও মানব উন্নয়ন
ডালিম বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: মানবাধিকারের পথে

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-702T (4 Credits)
Nationalism in India

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The purpose of this course is to help students understand the struggle of Indian people against colonialism. It seeks to achieve this understanding by looking at this struggle from different theoretical perspectives that highlight its different dimensions. The course begins with the nineteenth century Indian responses to colonial dominance in the form of reformism and its criticism and continues through various phases up to the events leading to the Partition and Independence. In the process, the course tries to highlight its various conflicts and contradictions by focusing on its different dimensions: communalism, class struggle, caste and gender questions.

The student will be able to examine and explain the impacts of British colonialism in India. They will know how Indian nationalism is interpreted differently by different schools of thought. They will be able to understand the role of different cultural and political organizations and ideologies which contributed to the freedom movement of India significantly. They will be able to come to know why and on what basis the country was partitioned.

Topics:

1. Approaches to the Study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern Interpretations
2. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century: Major Social and Religious Movements in 19th century
3. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
4. Gandhi and Mass Mobilization: Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement; Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialists, Communists
5. The Women's Question: Participation in the National Movement and its Impact
6. The Caste Question: Anti-Brahminical Politics
7. Peasant, Tribal's and Workers Movements
8. Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics; the Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition

Reading References:

- S. Bandopadhyay: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- P. DeSouza, (ed.): Contemporary India: Transitions
- S. Sarkar: Modern India (1885-1947)
- G. Shah: Social Movements and the State
- A. Jalal, and S. Bose: Modern South Asia: History, Culture, and Political Economy
- B. Chakrabarty and R. Pandey: Modern Indian Political Thought
- P. Chatterjee: The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories
- R. Young: Postcolonialism: A Very short introduction
- A.R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism
- Sibani Kinkor Chaube: Colonialism, Freedom Struggle and Nationalism in India
- Nimai Sadhan Bose: Indian National Movement: An Outline
- R. C. Majumdar et al: An Advanced History of India
- A. V. Krishnamurthy: Freedom Movement in India: 1858-1947
- S. Bandopadhyay: From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
- Nimai Sadhan Bose: Indian Awakening and Bengal
- Santimoy Roy: Response of Armed Forces Freedom Struggle of India
- Asim Kumar Chowdhury: Socialist Movement in India
- Anil Kumar Jana: Quit India Movement in Bengal
- S. Sarkar: Modern India (1885-1947)
- B. Chandra: Essays on Colonialism

Raj Kumar (ed.): Development of Nationalism in India
 Suratha Kumar Malik: Dalit Movement in Odisha
 SurathaKumam Malik: Dalit Identity: The Hermeneutical Understanding
 সুমিত সরকার: আধুনিক ভারত: ১৮৮৫-১৯৪৭
 বিপন চন্দ্র ও অন্যান্য: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম (অনুবাদ)
 এ. আর. দেশাই: ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পটভূমি (অনুবাদ)
 এ. আর. দেশাই: ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা (অনুবাদ)
 নরেন্দ্রনাথ ভট্টচার্য: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস
 নিখিল সুর: ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদী আন্দোলনের পটভূমি
 বিকাশ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম
 শৈলেন্দ্রনাথ সোম: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা আন্দোলনের ইতিহাস
 বিপানচন্দ্র প্রমুখ: স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম (অনুবাদ)
 বদরুদ্দীন উমর: ভারতীয় জাতীয় আন্দোলন
 অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠী: ভারতের মুক্তি সংগ্রামে চরমপন্থী পর্ব
 অশোক কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে নিয়মতান্ত্রিক আপসমুখী আন্দোলন, বিপনন, চরিত্র ও তাৎপর্য
 অমলেশ ত্রিপাঠী: স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামে ভারতের জাতীয় কংগ্রেস (১৮৮৫-১৯৪৭)
 সুপ্রকাশ রায়: ভারতের বৈপ্লবিক সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস
 বিপান চন্দ: ভারতের জাতীয় আন্দোলন: দীর্ঘমেয়াদী গতিসূত্র
 তারাপদ লাহিড়ী: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রাম ও সাম্প্রদায়িক রাজনীতি
 শৈলেশকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: ভারতভাগ ও ধর্মনিরপেক্ষতা
 নরহরি কবিরাজ (সম্পা.): অসমাপ্ত বিপ্লব অপূর্ণ আকাঙ্ক্ষা: ভারতের স্বাধীনতা সংগ্রামের ইতিহাস
 সুকোমল সেন: ভারতের শ্রমিক আন্দোলনের ইতিহাস: ১৮৩০-২০০০
 ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): নারী : সমসাময়িক চোখে
 ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): দলিত ও জাতপাত কথা

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-703T (4 Credits)

Indian Foreign Policy

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course's objective is to teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy. The endeavour is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level. Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

The students will be able to understand the salient features of India's foreign policy and explain how, why and to what extent India's foreign policy has changed in the new global and regional contexts. They will be able to understand India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the neighbours and super powers since independence.

Topics:

1. Foreign Policy: meaning and determinants.
2. National Interest as key concept in foreign policy.
3. Instruments of foreign policy: diplomacy; propaganda; military.
4. Evolution of Indian foreign policy.
5. Basic principles of Indian foreign policy.
6. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
7. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
8. India's Engagements with China

Reading References:

K.K Ghai: International Relations: Theory and Practice of International Politics

Vinay Kumar Malhotra: International Relations

Peu Ghosh: International Relations

Pushpesh Pant: International Relations in the Twenty-first Century

Prakash Chander and Prem Arora: International Relations and Comparative Politics

Aneek Chatterjee: Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy

Prem Arora: Foreign Policy of India

R. Jackson and G. Sorensen: Introduction to International Relations : Theories and Approaches

Aneek Chatterjee: International Relations Today Concepts and Applications

D. C. Bhattacharyya: International Relations

রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

আইনুল হল ও অর্ণব দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডাযুদ্ধ উত্তরআন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা

অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-704T (4 Credits)

Gender and Politics

Course objectives and expected outcome:

This course opens up the question of women's agency, taking it beyond 'women's empowerment' and focusing on women as radical social agents. It attempts to question the complicity of social structures and relations in gender inequality. This is extended to cover new forms of precarious work and labour under the new economy. Special attention will be paid to feminism as an approach and outlook. This is about the idea of Patriarchy, its history, Sex-Gender Debates, women's role in Public and Private sphere and Power. It is designed to understand the concept of Feminism. It discusses on the concept of family, Community and State. It emphasizes on various Women's movement in India. It focuses on violence against women and deals with issues on work and labour (visible and invisible work, reproduction & care work, sex work).

This course will provide conceptual understanding about feminism. After Completion of course students will be able to understand the participation of women in public and private sphere

Topics:

1. Groundings: Patriarchy; Sex-Gender Debates; Public and Private; Power
2. Feminism

3. Family, Community, State; Gender socialisation
4. Movements and Issues: History of the Women's Movement in India
5. Violence against women
6. Work and Labour: Visible and Invisible work; Reproductive and care work; Sex work
7. Laws for Gender Justice
8. Major Social Issues

Reading References:

Nivedita Menon: Gender and Politics in India

V. Geeta: Gender

V. Geeta: Patriarchy

Rubina Saigol: Feminism in India

Mary E. John: Women Studies in India : A Reader

P. A. Mukherjee: Introducing Women's Studies

N. Menon: Recovering Subversion

3. Work and Labour

a. Visible and Invisible work

P. Swaminathan: Women and Work

N. Hirschmann and C. Stephano, Revisioning the Political,

N. Gandhi and N. Shah: Issues at Stake – Theory and Practice in the Women's Movement
Kali for Women.

V. Bryson: Feminist Political Theory

R. Ghadially: Urban Women in Contemporary India

V. Bryson: Gender and the Politics of Time

রাজশ্রী বসু ও বাসবী চক্রবর্তী: প্রসঙ্গ মানববিদ্যা

ইয়াসিন খান (সম্পা.): নারী সমসাময়িক চেখে

কল্যাণী বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: রাজনীতি ও নারীশক্তি

কল্যাণ কুমার সরকার: নারীবাদ, লিঙ্গ রাজনীতি ও নারীর ক্ষমতায়ন

কাবেরী মুখার্জী ও গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: নারীবাদ ও রাজনীতি চর্চা

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-801T

(4 Credits)

Understanding South Asia

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The course introduces the historical legacies and geopolitics of South Asia as a region. It imparts an understanding of political regime types as well as the socioeconomic issues of the region in a comparative framework. The course also apprises students of the common challenges and the strategies deployed to deal with them by countries in South Asia.

Topics:

1. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region: Historical and Colonial Legacies; Geopolitics of South Asia
2. Politics and Governance: Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
3. Emerging constitutional practices: forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka & Pakistan
4. Major Socio-Economic Issues: Poverty, Human Development and Environment.
5. Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka)
6. Regional Issues and Challenges: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects
7. Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia;
8. Refugee crisis.

Reading References:

V. Hewitt: The International Politics of South Asia

P. Brass (ed.): Routledge Handbook of South Asian Politics

S.D. Muni: 'South Asia as a Region', South Asian Journal, 1(1), August-September

C. Baxter (ed.): The Government and Politics of South Asia

II. Politics and Governance

V.A. Panandikar (ed.) Problems of Governance in South Asia

J. Coakley (ed.): The Territorial Management of Ethnic Conflict

D. Mendis (ed.): Electoral Processes and Governance in South Asia

K. Subramanyam: , (2001) 'Military and Governance in South Asia', in V.A (ed.) Problems of Governance in South Asia

R. Saxena (ed.): Varieties of Federal Governance

V. Kukreja and M.P. Singh (eds.) Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia

III. Socio-Economic Issues

S.D. Muni et.al. (eds.): Domestic Conflicts in South Asia: Political, Economic and Ethnic Dimensions

V. Kukreja: Contemporary Pakistan

IV. Regional Issues and Challenges

S.D. Muni (ed.): Emerging dimensions of SAARC

Muni, S.D. (ed.) Responding to terrorism in South Asia. New Delhi: Manohar, pp.301-332.

D.T. Hagerty(ed.): South Asia in World Politics

P.R. Chari and S. Gupta (eds.): Human Security in South Asia: Gender, Energy, Migration and Globalisation

S. Samaddar and H. Reifeld(eds.) Peace as Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia

Additional Reading References:

C. Baxter, (ed.): The Government and Politics of South Asia

G. Rizvi: South Asia in a Changing International Order

R. Thakur and O. Wiggin (ed.): South Asia and the world

V. Kukreja and M.P. Singh (eds.): Democracy, Development and Discontent in South Asia

রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

আইনুল হল ও অর্ণব দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধ উত্তর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা

অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

মিহির দে: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি এবং দক্ষিণ এশিয়া

নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও জাতিপুঞ্জ

অলোক ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

অনাদি মহাপাত্র: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠনের রূপরেখা

বাণীপ্রসাদ সেন: সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি

অলীক চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

রুমকি বসু ও অঞ্জনা ঘোষ: সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ

Paper (Major) PLSHMJ-802T

(4 Credits)

Elementary Aspects of Social Research

Course Objective:

This course will introduce the students to the debates, principles and practices of public opinion polling in the context of democracies, with special reference to India. It will familiarize the students with how to conceptualize and measure public opinion using quantitative methods, with particular attention being paid to developing basic skills pertaining to the collection, analysis and utilization of quantitative data.

Topics:

1. Fundamental issues in Research Methodology: Concepts, Variables, Proposition and Hypotheses; hypothesis construction and verification; measurement – scales; ethics in social research.
2. Research design
3. Sources and techniques of data collection.
4. Participatory field research: Modes and methods of participant observation; advantages and limitations;
5. Case study: definition; types; steps involved in the method; uses. Focus group method: nature and uses; role of the researcher.
6. Survey method
7. Data analysis
8. Basic principles of writing a research proposal.

[The Course may be supplemented with the use of computers though it is not obligatory].

Reading References:

R. Kumar: Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners

W.L. Neuman: Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches

D. E. McNabb: Research Methods for Political Science- Quantitative and Qualitative Methods

R. Chatterjee: Methods of Political Enquiry

A. Giri and D. Biswas: Research Methodology for Social Sciences

Babbie: The Practice of Social Research

G. Goode and P. K. Hatt: Methods in Social Research

A. K. Ohdedar: Research Methodology

J. A. Barnes: The Ethics of Enquiry in Social Science

কৃষ্ণদাস চট্টোপাধ্যায়: সামাজিক গবেষণা পদ্ধতি

সজল বসু: সমাজ গবেষণা পদ্ধতি
সুরভি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: সামাজিক গবেষণা পদ্ধতি
কমল ইন্দু: সামাজিক গবেষণা পদ্ধতি ও পরিসংখ্যান

PLSHDSE-801

Understanding Political Economy (4 Credits)

(For 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

PLSHDSE-802

Understanding Gandhi and Ambedkar (4 Credits)

(For 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

PLSHDSE-803

Rural Development in India (4 Credits)

(For 'Non-Dissertation' students only)

OR

Dissertation (12 Credit)

(for Honors with Research Student only)

Course out comes:

This paper will enhance the research aptitude of the students. The students will learn the basic knowledge of field research, basic skill on data collection and interpretation. It will acquaint students with the methods of writing dissertation and research proposal.

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES (SEC)

(for HONS Students)

PLSEC01: Parliamentary Procedures in India

(3 Credits)

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding to the students about Parliamentary Procedures in India. Apart from the paper also engages with the various motions of Indian parliamentary system.

The student will be able to understand the basic ideas of different motions of Parliamentary procedures in India.

Topics:

1. Presidents Address,
2. Parliamentary Procedure when the House is in session: Role of the Speaker – Speaker in Action, Voting, Division, Speaker
3. Ruling; Question Hour, Zero Hour, Starred and Unstarred question.
4. Various Motions: Adjournment motion, Calling Attention motion, Mentions, Casting vote, No-confidence motion, Resolutions, Cut motion, well of the House, Treasury and Opposition Benches, Lobbies.
5. Bill Introduction & Law making: Ordinary Bill, Finance Bill, Money Bill
6. Committee System in Parliament

Reading References:

D. D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India

A. K. Mukhopadhyay: A Journey Across the Indian Constitution

The Constitution of India, Bare Act (Latest Edn.)

দুর্গাদাস বসু: ভারতীয় সংবিধান

গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: আইনসভা প্রথা ও পদ্ধতি

জয়প্রকাশ মণ্ডল: ভারতীয় সংসদ প্রতিষ্ঠান ও প্রশাসন

অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতীয় সংবিধান পরিক্রমা

SEC-2 (HONS)

PLSEC02

(3 Credits)

Democratic Awareness and Recent Legislations

Course objectives and expected outcome:

The purpose of the course is to build conceptual understanding in students about human rights and enable them to critically examine key issues and areas often talked about in human rights discourses. Apart from state actors and institutions, agencies and Act associated with them, which occupy the central place is discussion.

The student will be able to explain the meaning of human rights and examine human rights issues in different social, political and cultural contexts. The students will be able to relate human rights with other rights of individuals.

Topics:

1. National Human Rights Commission: Objectives and compliant procedures.
2. National Commission for Women: Objectives and functions.
3. Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 & Cyber Security Act, 2000.
4. Consumer Court with Spl. Ref. to Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
5. Food Security Act
6. Domestic violence act

Reading References:

P. K. Das: Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act and Rules

Gopal Sharma: Theory and Practice of Human Rights: The Indian Context

U. Baxi: The State of Human Rights Movement in India

গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: গণতান্ত্রিক চেতনা ও মৌলিক আইন

পায়েল রায়চৌধুরী: মানব অধিকার ও মানব উন্নয়ন

পায়েল রায়চৌধুরী: তথ্যের অধিকার আইন

পায়েল রায়চৌধুরী: শিক্ষার অধিকার আইন

SEC-3 (HONS)**PLSEC03****(3 Credits)****Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India**

Course objectives and expected outcome:

Under the influence of globalization, development processes in India have undergone transformation to produce spaces of advantage and disadvantage and new geographies of power. The high social reproduction costs and dispossession of vulnerable social groups involved in such a development strategy condition new theatres of contestation and struggles. A variety of protest movements emerged to interrogate and challenge this development paradigm that evidently also weakens the democratic space so very vital to the formulation of critical consensus. This course proposes to introduce students to the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms and their bearing on the retrieval of democratic voice of citizens.

Topics:

1. Development Process since Independence: State and planning; Liberalization and reforms
2. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour; Emergence of the new middle class
3. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Land Reforms, Green Revolution; Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers
4. Social Movements: Social movements and New Social movement; Approaches to the study of social movements: Marxist theory, Gandhian theory, Resource Mobilisation theory, Relative Deprivation theory
5. Globalisation and Social Movements in India: Environmental movements; Dalit movements; Women's movements; Civil rights movements

Reading References:**I. The Development Process since Independence**

- A. Mozoomdar: The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India
R. Mukherji (ed.): India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms
Zoya Hasan (ed.): Politics and the State in India
B. Nayar (ed.): Globalization and Politics in India

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure**Reading References:**

- L. Fernandes: India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform
B. Nayar (ed.): Globalization and Politics in India
R. Ray, and M.F. Katzenstein (eds.): Social Movements in India

III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

Reading References:

- A. Desai, (ed.): Agrarian Struggles in India after Independence
F. Frankel: India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs
P. Joshi: Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspectives

IV. Social Movements

Reading References:

- G. Shah, (ed.): Social Movements and the State
R. Singh: Social Movements, Old and New: A Post-Modernist Critique
P. Wignaraja (ed.): New Social Movements in the South: Empowering the People
M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.): People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World

Additional Reading References::

- S. Roy and K. Debal: Peasant Movements in Post-Colonial India: Dynamics of Mobilization and Identity
G. Shah, (ed.): Social Movements and the State
G. Shah: Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature
G. Rath (ed.): Tribal Development in India: The Contemporary Debate
J. Harris: Power Matters: Essays on Institutions, Politics, and Society in India
M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist: People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World
N. Jayal, and P. Mehta, (eds.): The Oxford Companion to Politics in India
P. Bardhan: The Political Economy of Development in India
R. Mukherji, (ed.): India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms
R. Ray and M. Katzenstein, (eds.): Social Movements in India
S. Chakravarty: Development Planning: The Indian Experience

B) Minor-Course (4)

Paper - PLSMI-101T/301T

Understanding Political Theory: Concepts

(4 Credits)

Topics:

1. Conceptualizing politics: meaning of *political*.
2. Key concepts: State; Nation.
3. Sovereignty; Political Obligation.
4. Key concepts: Law, Liberty, Equality---interrelationships.
5. Key concepts: Rights: Three Generation of Rights.
6. Justice (with special reference to Rawls and Amartya Sen); Procedural Justice vs. Distributive Justice.
7. Key concepts: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.
8. Key concepts: Citizenship.

Reading References:

- R. Bhargava and A. Acharya (eds.): Political Theory: An Introduction
D. Held: Political Theory Today
D. Held: Models of Democracy
Andrew Heywood: The Basic Political Concepts
S. Ramaswamy: Political Theory— Ideas and Concepts
S. P. Verma: Modern Political Theory
R. Bellamy: Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction
C. McKinnan: Issues in Political Theory
G.C. Field: Political Theory
H. Aptekar: The Nature of Democracy, Freedom and Revolution
O. P. Gauba: An Introduction to Political Theory (Latest Edition)
Amal Roy and Mohit Bhattacharyya: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions (Latest Edition)
দীপক কুমার দাশ (সম্পা.): রাজনীতির তত্ত্বকথা (২য় খণ্ড)
নিমাই প্রামাণিক: আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্বের রূপরেখা
সুদর্শন রায়চৌধুরী: আপথেকার: স্বাধীনতা, গণতন্ত্র ও বিপ্লব (অনুবাদ)
কাশীনাথ কয়াল ও তপন কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: প্রসঙ্গ রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব
দেবাশিস চক্রবর্তী: রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান: তত্ত্ব ও প্রতিষ্ঠান
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র: আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান
প্রলয়দেব মুখোপাধ্যায়: রাষ্ট্র ও রাজনীতি: তত্ত্ব ও মতবাদিক বিতর্ক
গৌতম মুখোপাধ্যায়: রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্ব পরিচয় মৌলিক ধারণা

Paper- PLSMI-201T/401T

Constitutional Government in India

(4 Credits)

1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview);The Preamble.
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy.
3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations.
4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.
5. Union Legislature: RajyaSabha, LokSabha: Organisation, Functions – Role of Speaker.
6. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.
7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Court: composition and functions – Judicial activism.
8. Constitutional amendment: Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

Reading References:

- G. Austin: The Indian Constitution
- G. Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution
- S. K. Chaube: The Constituent Assembly— Springboard of a Revolution (latest edition)
- M. V. Pylee: Constitutional Government of India (Latest Edition)
- S. L. Sikri: Indian Government and Politics
- S. C. Kashyap (ed.): Perspectives on the Constitution
- A. G. Noorani: Constitutional Question in India
- G. Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation
- D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India (Latest Edition)
- S. K. Chaube: The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution
- G. Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution
- B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues: The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues, Concerns and Institutions
- A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.): The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective
- M. Singh, and R. Saxena (eds.): Towards Greater Federalization,' in Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations and Institutional Functioning
- Partha Chatterjee (ed.): State and Politics in India.
- S. L. Sikai: Indian Government and Politics.

Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed.): Politics India: The State Society Interface.

Paul Brass: The Politics of India since Independence.

M. R. Ahammad and A. K. Pradhan (ed.): Working of the Indian Constitution: A Critical Study

AmalMukhopadhyay: A Journey Across the Indian Constitution.

J. N. Pandey: Constitutional Law of India.

The Constitution of India: Bare Act (Latest Edition).

অনাদি মহাপাত্র: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

নিমাই প্রামানিক: ভারতীয় শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতির রূপরেখা

ইয়াসিন খান: সাম্প্রদায়িকতা ও ধর্মনিরপেক্ষতা: রাজনৈতিক ডিসকোর্স

শিবাজী প্রতিম বসু (সম্পা.): ভারতীয় রাজনীতির প্রমুখ দিকগুলি

অমলকুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতের সংবিধান পরিক্রমা

ঝুমা মুখার্জী: ভারতের সরকার ও রাজনীতি

শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতের সংবিধান ও শাসনব্যবস্থা

COURSES FOR 6thSEMESTER

Paper (Minor) PLSMI-501T/601T

ADMINISTRATION & PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA (4 Credits)

1. Continuity and Change in Indian Administration: Brief Historical Overview; Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment and Training

2. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration, PMO, Cabinet Secretariat
3. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary; District Administration: Role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO
4. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities & Panchayats in West Bengal (Structure & Functions): 73rd and 74th amendment Overview
5. Planning: Planning Commission; National Development Council; District Planning; Changing nature of Planning: NITI Ayog
6. Budget – Concept & Significance; Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimate Committee; Role of CAG
7. Citizen and Administration: Functions of Lokpal & lokayukt. Right to Information – Citizen Charter
8. Citizen and Social Welfare Policies: MGNREGA, SarbaShikshaAbhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission.

Reading References:

Bidyut Chakrabarty: Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience.

S. R. Maheswari: Indian Administration

R.B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Indian Administration

Noorjahan Bava: Development Policies and Administration in India

Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma (eds.) Decentralisation: Institutions and Politics in Rural India

Basu Rumki: Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives

R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar: Public Policy Making in India

B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Public Policy: Concepts, Theory and Practice

S. Singh and P. Sharma: Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India

P. Datta: Panchayats, Rural Development and Local Autonomy: the West Bengal Experience

A. Mukhopadhyay: Panchayat Administration in West Bengal

মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য ও বিশ্বনাথ ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন ও পরিকল্পনা

সুভাষচন্দ্র সোম: জনপ্রশাসন

রুমকি বসু ও পঞ্চানন চট্টোপাধ্যায়: লোক প্রশাসন

তপন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: জন প্রশাসনের রূপরেখা– তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

রাজশ্রী বসু: জনপ্রশাসন

সোমা ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী: জনপ্রশাসন, পরিচালন ব্যবস্থা ও পরিকল্পনা

প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী (সম্পা.): প্রশাসনিক তত্ত্ব

মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য: ভারতীয় প্রশাসন

সুদেষ্ণা দাস ও অর্ণবকমল: ভারতের জননীতি : ধারণা, বিবর্তন ও সাম্প্রতিক প্রবণতা

সোমা ঘোষ: জনপ্রশাসন

সুভাষ চন্দ্র সোম: জনপ্রশাসন

প্রদীপ্ত মুখার্জী: ভারতীয় প্রশাসন

COURSES FOR 8th SEMESTER

Minor Paper – 701/801

UNITED NATIONS AND GLOBAL CONFLICTS (4 Credits)

1. **The United Nations:** An Historical Overview of the United Nations;
2. Principles and Objectives
3. **Structures and Functions:** General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice
4. The specialised agencies (International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO],
5. UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])
6. Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect Millennium Development Goals
7. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War: (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia
8. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms

Reading References:

J.A. Moore and J. Pubantz: The new United Nations

J. Goldstein and J.C. Pevehouse: International Relations

P. Taylor and A.J.R. Groom (eds.): The United Nations at the millennium

S.B. Gareisa and J. Warwick: The United Nations: an Introduction

Rumki Basu: United Nations: Structure and Functions of an international organization

রাধারমণ চক্রবর্তী: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: তত্ত্ব ধারণা ও বিষয় বিতর্কে আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাশ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

আইনুল হল ও অর্ণব দেবনাথ (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

গৌতম কুমার বসু: ঠাণ্ডা যুদ্ধ উত্তর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক: সংকট ও প্রবণতা

অনাদি কুমার কুন্ডু: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

মিহির দে: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি এবং দক্ষিণ এশিয়া

নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও জাতিপুঞ্জ
অলোক ঘোষ: আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
অনাদি মহাপাত্র: আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠনের রূপরেখা
বাণীপ্রসাদ সেন: সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
বিশ্বনাথ চক্রবর্তী: ভারতের বিদেশনীতি
অলীক চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ঠাণ্ডায়ুদ্ধের পর আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
রুমকি বসু ও অঞ্জনা ঘোষ: সম্মিলিত জাতিপুঞ্জ