

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI

REVISED

**COURSE STRUCTURE FOR 4 YEAR
(8 SEMESTER) UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)**

UNDER GRADUATE COURSE STRUCTURE OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-4	Indian Political Thought (Modern)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-5	Understanding International Relation: Theories and concepts	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-2	India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
AECC-2	MIL	Ability Enhancement Course	4	4	10	40	50
Pol-SI-T-2	Summer Internship (Additional for Certificate/Diploma) (Project / Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial /Field Study etc)	Summer Internship	4	4			
04			20	20	50	200	250

SEMESTER-V

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-6	Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-7	Government and Politics in India	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-MI-T-3	Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	Minor	4	4	10	40	50
03			16	16	40	160	200

SEMESTER-VI

Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	Credit of Course	Class Hour/week	Evaluation		Total
					Internal	Semester End	
Pol-M-T-8	Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-9	Comparative Government & Politics	Major	6	6	15	60	75
Pol-M-T-10	Global Politics & Issues since 1945	Major	6	6	15	60	75
			2(Outreach/ Internship)	2			
03			20	20	45	180	225

UG POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)

Semester IV

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- IV
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-4: Indian Political Thought (Modern)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

- After completion of the course the learners will be able to:
- Understand the key concerns of major political thinkers of modern India.

Unit 1: Rammohan Roy– Views on rule of law, Rights, freedom of thought and social justice.

Unit 2: Vivekananda: Views on Cultural nationalism, Society and Education.

Unit 3: Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.

Unit4: Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism and his views on Internationalism.

Unit 5: M.N.Roy: Views on National and Colonial Questions and Radical Humanism.

Unit 6: B.R. Ambedkar: Views on social justice and Constitutionalism.

Unit 7: Pandita Ramabai: Her views on Gender & Social Justice.

Unit 8: Pt. Nehru: Views on Socialism

Unit 9: Ram Manohar Lohia: Views on Socialism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Verma, V.P., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 1974.
2. Pantham, T.and Deutsch, K. eds., *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage publications, 1986.
3. Appadorai, A. ,*Documents on political thought in Modern India*, 02 Vols. Bombay, Oxford University Press, 1970.
4. Chakrabarty, B. & Pandey, R.K., *Modern Indian Political Thought : Text and Context*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 2009.
- 5.K.N. Kakan (ed) *Dr. B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi, Sage Publication, 1992.
6. Pramanik Nimai (ed), *Adhunik Bharater Samajik o Rajnitik Bhabna*, Kolkata, Chaya Prakasani, Vol.1, 2009.
- 7.Jayapalan, N., *Indian Political Thinkers: Modern Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers, 2003.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- IV
(MAJOR)**

**Pol-M-T-5: Understanding International Relations: Theories and Concepts.
Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75**

Course Objectives

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the major approaches to the study of International Relations
- Comprehend the main theories in International Relations
- Develop an idea about some major concepts of International Relations.

Unit 1: International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline – What is International Relations Theory?

Unit 2: The Great Debates in the discipline of International Relations: First, Second and Third.

Unit 3: Mainstream International Relations Theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Marxian - Dependency & World Systems theory (d) Feminist Approach (e) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.

Unit 4: National Power- Definition, Elements and Limitation – Balance of Power- Devices of maintaining Balance of Power- Collective Security.

Unit 5: Foreign Policy- Objectives – Instruments of foreign policy- Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Suggested Readings:

1. Griffiths, Martin , International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An Introduction, New York, Routledge, 2007.
2. Jackson R & Sorensen G., Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010.
3. Daddow, Oliver, International Relations Theory, Sage Publications, 2017. 4. Roach, Steven C., Griffiths, M & O'Callaghan, T., International Relations: The Key Concepts, Routledge, 2008.
5. Chatterjee A., International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
(MINOR)**

**Pol -MI-2: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.
Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objectives:

After completing the course, the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Unit 3: India's Engagements with China

Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Unit 5: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.
3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), *Power Realignment in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
5. Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay & Sinha, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
(ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE)
AECC-2: MIL
Ability Enhancement Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-IV
POL-SI-T-2: Summer Internship
Summer Internship; Credit- 4; Full Marks-50
(Additional for Certificate/Diploma)
(Project/Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial/Field Study etc)

Semester V

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- V
MAJOR
Pol-M-T-6: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Have an insightful knowledge about the ancient and medieval western political thought.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinkers of ancient and medieval period.

Unit 1: Background of Western Political Thought: A Brief Outline with special reference to Stoics and Sophists of ancient Greece.

Unit 2: Plato – Philosophy and Politics- Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism- Women and Guardianship- Critique of Democracy - Censorship.

Unit 3: Aristotle – Theory of State – Classification of Governments- Man as a Zoon Politikon- Justice- Citizenship.

Unit4: Medieval Theological Thought: Basic Features, Conflict between Church and State- Contribution of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and Marsiglio of Padua.

Unit 5: Machiavelli: Virtue & Vice – Morality and Statecraft – Religion- Republicanism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Inwood B. ed. *The Cambridge Companion to the Stoics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

2. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
3. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
4. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Jha S., *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
6. Barnes, Jonathan, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
7. Kraut, Richard, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge University Press 1992.
8. Lee, Francis Nigel., *A Christian Introduction to the History of Philosophy*, Craig Press, 1969.
9. Leff, Gordon. *Medieval Thought: St. Augustine to Ockham*, Penguin Books, Middlesex, England, 1968.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- V
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-7: Government and Politics in India
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the Indian Constitution
- Understand the major issues affecting politics in India
- Develop a basic idea about the different types of political movements in Independent India.

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.

Unit 2: Indian Constitution: Basic Features, Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Union Executive: President and Vice-President – Election, power and position. Prime Minister – Power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister,

Unit 4: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and functions; Speaker. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Compositions and functions.

Unit 5: Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.

Unit 6: Power Structure in India: Role of Caste, class and patriarchy.

Unit 7: Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D.D., Manohar, V.R., Banerjee B.P., Khan S. A., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
4. Kochanek, Stanley A. & Hardgrave Robert L.(Jr), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, USA, Thomson Wadsworth, 2008.
5. Johari J.C., *Indian Government and Politics: Basic Framework and State Structure*, New Delhi, Vikash Publication, 1974.
6. Brass, P., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, 1990.
7. R. Kothari, *Caste in Indian Politics*, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
8. Vora, R. and Palshikar, S. (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.

B.A. Political Science

SEMESTER-V

(MINOR)

Pol -MI-3: Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- To understand the development process in India since Independence.
- Understand a variety of protest movements in the context of development in India.
- To analyse the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms.

Unit 1:Development Process in India since Independence:State and planning – Liberalization and reforms.

Unit 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 Indian middle class.

Unit 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.

Unit 4:Social Movements in India:Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements - Maoist challenge - Civil rights movements in India.

Suggested Readings:

1.A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

2.A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

3.P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.

4.Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

5.L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

6.A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

7.F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

8. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage.

Semester VI

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- VI
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature of Public administration and distinguish it from private administration.
- Trace the evolution of Public administration as an academic discipline.
- Develop an understanding of the major concept & theories of public administration.

Unit 1: Public Administration: Definition, Nature and Scope; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration.

Unit 2: Classical Theories of Administration: Classical Theory, (Fayol, Urwick and Gulick) Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber) and Human Relations Theory (Mayo).

Unit 3: Neo-Classical Theories of Administration: Elton Mayo and Human Relations Theory; Decision-making with special reference to H. Simon.

Unit 4: Contemporary Theories of Administration: Ecological Approach of Fred Riggs; Innovation and Entrepreneurship of Peter Drucker.

Unit 5: Public Policy: Concept and Relevance – Approaches to the Study of Public Policy; Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

Unit 6: Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach and Good Governance.

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhattacharya , Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2011.
2. Chakraborty, Bidyut & Bhattacharya, Mohit, *Public Administration : A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Nigro, F.A. and Nigro, L.G. , *Modern Public Administration*, New York: Harper and Row, 1984.

4. Naidu, S.P., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2005.
5. Mishra, S. & Dhameja, A. eds., *Public Administration: Approaches & Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2016.
6. Robbins, S., Judge, T.A., Millett, B. & Boyle, M., *Organizational Behaviour*, Australia, Pearson, 2014.
7. Henry, N, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Jersey, Pearson, 2013.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- VI
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-9: Comparative Government & Politics
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Identify the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- Identify the different types of Constitutional Systems.
- Gain knowledge about the basic features of the constitution in UK, USA and PRC.

Unit 1: The Nature and Scope of Comparative Government - Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government- Going beyond Euro centrism.

Unit 2: Major approaches to the study of comparative politics ---Institutional approach (dominant schools: Systems approach and Structural Functional approach)- limitations; New Institutionalism, Political Economy--- origin and key features.

Unit 3: Colonialism and Decolonization: Meaning, context, forms – anti-colonial struggles and process of decolonization.

Unit 4: Socialism: Meaning, growth and Development.

Unit 5: Comparative study of the Constitutional Developments and Political Economy of: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

Suggested Readings:

1. Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin & McCormick, John., *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, UK, Macmillan Education, Palgrave, 2016.
2. Johari, J.C., *New Comparative Government*, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006.
3. Blondel, J., *Comparative Government Introduction*, New York, Routledge, 2013.

4. Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
5. Caramani, D. (ed.). *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.
6. Bhat, Mohd. Shafi, *Comparative Government and Politics: Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Educreation Publishing, 2011.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- VI
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the major issues influencing International politics
- Identify the major regional organizations and their policies

Unit 1: Contemporary Global Issues I: Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons-Arms race, arms control and Disarmament Policy: PTBT, NPT and CTBT; Ecological Issues – Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements – Climate Change- Global Commons Debate.

Unit 2: Contemporary Global Issues II: Understanding Globalization and Its alternative Perspectives – Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality – Cultural and Technological Dimensions of Globalization; Political Economy of International Relations: New International Economic Order- North-South Dialogue- South-South Cooperation- World Bank- IMF- WTO- TNCs- Global trade & Finance- Neo-Colonialism and Dependency.

Unit 3: Contemporary Global Issues III: Terrorism & International System: Conceptual Framework – Challenges to Global Security – Post 9/11 Developments - Counter Terrorist Strategies and War on Terror; Human Rights: The politics of human rights promotion – UN and Human Rights- Human Security- Migration.

Unit 4: Cold War and its evolution: Different Phases- Collapse of USSR and End of Cold War- Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War Developments: overview. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Unit 5: Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).

Unit 6: Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS.

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.

3. Larche, Rene A. ed., *Global Terrorism Issues and Developments*, New York, Nova Science Publishers, 2008.
4. Forsythe, David P. ,*Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge , Cambridge University Press, 2012.
5. Grugel, Jean & HoutWil , Eds. *Regionalism across the North/South Divide: State Strategies and Globalization*, New York, Routledge, 1999.
6. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.

UG POLITICAL SCIENCE (NEP-2020)