

Department of Political Science

West Bengal State University



Syllabus

**For 4-year UG Honours/ Honours with Research Programme in
POLITICAL SCIENCE
And
3-Year Multidisciplinary UG Programme in POLITICAL
SCIENCE**

Semesters 1 – 8

Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes
(CCFUP)
Based on National Education Policy, 2020 (NEP 2020) Course Structure and
Syllabus for the

2025

**Department of Political Science
West Bengal State University**

Instructions and Guidelines

1. ‘Suggestive Readings’ in the syllabus may be complemented by relevant online materials available on academic, legal, and authentic websites. Relevant books from the UGC-prescribed CBCS list may also be consulted, if required.
2. Major and Minor/Multidisciplinary share the same course title, but their course content varies. The course load has been reduced for Minor/Multidisciplinary courses.*
3. Please see the university guidelines for AECC, VAC and Internship-related information.
4. Question Pattern and Evaluation: *

Major and Minor/Core Course: 5 Credits

= 4 Cr (End-Semester) + 1 Cr (Internal) = 50 marks (End-Semester) + 50 marks (Internal) = 100 marks.

Internal Component (Evaluation): Total Marks = 50

10 marks (Attendance)
20 marks (Home Assignment/Presentation/Project)
20 marks (Written Examination) } = 50 Marks

End-Semester (Evaluation):

Major Papers: Total Marks = 50

(a) 1 question x 5 marks (2 options) from each unit
(b) 2 questions x 10 marks (4 options) from each unit } = 50 Marks

Minor/Core Papers: Total Marks = 50

(c) 5 questions x 2 marks (8 options) common from both units
(d) 2 questions x 10 marks (4 options) from each unit } = 50 Marks

(b) MDC and SEC Course: 3 Credits = 50 Marks (Evaluation by College)

Suggested Modes: (i) Term Paper – Up to 1000 words for one Term Paper/up to 500 words for each of the two Term Papers; (ii) Field Work based on syllabus-related and/or current topics (may be done in groups); (iii) Report/ Project/Poster Presentation (may be done in groups); (iv) Written Examination.

(c) AECC and VAC Course: 3 Credits = 50 Marks (Evaluation by University)

AECC: MCQ questions to be set by the University

VAC: MCQ questions to be set by Colleges in English.

5. For further details please follow West Bengal State University's Advisory for Evaluation' and 'Regulations' of UG Programmes under NEP 2020 (2023 -24).
6. Further communication regarding any changes may be made by the UG Board of Studies only upon receiving specific instructions from the appropriate authorities of the university.

As approved by UG BOS dt. 12.09.2025

**Department of Political Science
West Bengal State University**

Sd/-
**Department of Political Science
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(As updated on 19.09.2025)**

* Minor modifications in Course Content, Question Pattern and Evaluation to be noted and made duly effective henceforth and in retrospect. The necessary changes have been made as per the in-house suggestions made during the UG-NEP Syllabus Workshop held on 12 September 2025.

Major Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	Major Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
I	DS-1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSDSC101T
II	DS-2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSDSC202T
III	DS-3	Political Theory: Approaches	5	PLSDSC303T
IV	DS-4	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSDSC404T
	DS-5	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSDSC405T
	DS-6	International Relations: Theory and Approaches	5	PLSDSC406T
	DS-7	Public Administration: Theory and Concepts	5	PLSDSC407T
V	DS-8	Public Administration and Public Policies in India	5	PLSDSC508T
	DS-9	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSDSC509T
	DS-10	Western Political Thought – 1	5	PLSDSC510T
	DS-11	Indian Political Thought – 1	5	PLSDSC511T
VI	DS-12	Political Sociology	5	PLSDSC612T
	DS-13	Gender and Politics	5	PLSDSC613T
	DS-14	Western Political Thought – 2	5	PLSDSC614T
	DS-15	Indian Political Thought – 2	5	PLSDSC615T
VII	DS-16	Research Methodology in Social Science	5	PLSDSC716T
	DS-17	Contemporary Debates in Politics	5	PLSDSC717T
VIII	DS-18	International Relations: Global Politics	5	PLSDSC818T/ PLSRES801T (H.w.R)
	DS-19	Understanding Governance	5	PLSDSC819T
	DS-20	Human Rights and Politics	5	PLSDSC820T
	DS-21	Environment and Politics	5	PLSDSC821T

*Students of Honours with Research (H.w.R) will have to take courses DS-18 only.

4 Year Degree UG Programme (Honours /Honours with Research)

Course Details – Major Paper

Semester 1

Major/DS 1 (PLSDSC101T)

Political Theory: Concepts

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course is designed to develop a foundational understanding of Political Science. It sheds critical light on key political concepts and their different meanings, interpretations, and theoretical positions. Students are expected to comprehend contemporary debates associated with the subject by studying this course.

Unit 1

1. Meaning of the Political - What is Political Theory? – Political Theory and Political Practice
2. Sovereignty – Monism and Pluralism
3. Nation and State – Social Contract Theory
4. Power and Authority – Types and Linkages

Unit 2

5. Rights, Law, Liberty, Equality: Meanings and Inter-relationships
6. Justice - Theory of Rawls
7. Democracy – Liberal, Deliberative and Participatory Models of Democracy (David Held)
8. Citizenship - Nature and Types – Multicultural Citizenship

Suggestive Readings:

Bellamy, R. (1993). Introduction: The demise and rise of political theory. In R. Bellamy (Ed.), *Theories and concepts of politics* (pp. 1–14). Manchester University Press.

Bellamy, R. (n.d.). *Theories and concepts in politics: An introduction*.

Bellamy, R. (n.d.). *Citizenship: A very short introduction*.

Bhargava, R. (2008). What is political theory? In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 2–16). Pearson Longman.

Daniels, N. (n.d.). *Reading Rawls*.

Hay, C. (2009). *Political analysis*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Held, D. (n.d.). *Models of democracy*.

Heywood, A. (n.d.). *The basic political concepts*.

Leftwich, A. (Ed.). (2005). *What is politics?* Polity Press.

Mandle, J. (n.d.). *Rawls's theory of justice: An introduction*.

Marsh, D., & Stoker, G. (2010). *Theory and methods in political science*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Menon, K. (2008). Justice. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 74–86). Pearson Longman.

Menon, N. (2008). Power. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 148–157). Pearson Longman.

Ramaswamy, S. (n.d.). *Political theory: Ideas and concepts*.

Verma, S. P. (n.d.). *Modern political theory*.

Dāś, Dīpak Kumār (Ed.). (2006). *Rājñītir tattvakathā*, khaṇḍa 1 o 2. Ekushe.

Basu, Pradīp. (2010). *Uttar-ādhunik rājñīti*. Sāhityalok.

Basu, Pradīp. (2011). *Rājñītir tattvatattver rājñīti*. Charjapad.

Basu, Chaitālī. (2005). *Rājñītishāstra o abhijñatābādī rāṣṭratattva*. Paśchimbaṅga Rājya Pustak Parṣad.

Semester 2

Major /DS 2 (PLSDSC202T)
Indian Constitution and Government
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course objective is to familiarise students with the key elements of the Constitution of India. On completion of the course, students are expected to have an objective knowledge of constitutionalism in the Indian context through the functioning of the central and state governments.

Unit 1

1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution: Constitutional Assembly – Preamble
2. Citizenship -- Fundamental Rights and Duties – Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Indian Federalism: Union – State Relations
4. Constitutional Amendment

Unit 2

5. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers— election, position, functions (Emergency Powers and relationship between Prime Minister and President).
6. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary Procedure, Privileges, Committee system—Speaker.
7. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister, and Council of Ministers: position and functions -- State Legislature: composition and functions.
8. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism – Judicial Review (with reference to recent debate between Legislature and Judiciary)

Suggestive Readings:

Austin, G. (n.d.). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*.

Austin, G. (n.d.). *Working a democratic constitution*.

Basu, D. (n.d.). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*.

Baxi, U. (2010). The judiciary as a resource for Indian democracy. *Seminar*, (615).

Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2008). Introduction: Outline of a political theory of the Indian Constitution. In R. Bhargava (Ed.), *Politics and ethics of the Indian Constitution*.

Chabe, S. K. (n.d.). *The Constituent Assembly: Springboard of a revolution* (Latest ed.).

Chabe, S. K. (n.d.). *The making and working of the Indian Constitution*.

Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.

Dhavan, R., & Saxena, R. (2006). The Republic of India. In K. Roy, C. Saunders, & J. Kincaid (Eds.), *A global dialogue on federalism* (Vol. 3). Queen's University Press.

Government of India. (n.d.). *Constitution of India* (Latest ed.).

Government of India. (2011). *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with short notes*.

Kapur, D., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2005). *Public institutions in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kashyap, S. C. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Perspectives on the Constitution*.

Kirpal, B., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Supreme but not infallible: Essays in honour of the Supreme Court of India*.

Pylee, M. V. (n.d.). *India's Constitution*.

Shankar, B., & Rodrigues, V. (n.d.). *The Indian Parliament: A democracy at work*.

Arora, G., & Verney, D. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in a comparative perspective*.

Bhāratiya Saṃvidhān (n.d.). [বাংলা সংস্করণ].

Basu, D. (n.d.). *Bhārater Saṃvidhān Parichay*.

Kāsyap, S. (n.d.). *Āmāder Saṃvidhān* (Pārtha Sarkār, Trans.).

Mukhopādhyāy, A. K. (n.d.). *Bhāratiya Saṃvidhāner Sahaja Pāṭh*.

Ghosh, S., Pal, N., & Bonik, R. (n.d.). Bharater Songbidhan o sashon byabosthar poth porikroma [The Constitution of India and the trajectory of governance]. Progressive Publishers.

Roy, S., & Ghosh, B. (n.d.). Bharater Songbidhan ebong er kromobiborton [The Indian Constitution and its evolution]. Progressive Publishers.

Sarkar, A. K. (n.d.). Bharater Songbidhan porihoy [Understanding the Indian Constitution]. Setu Prokashoni.

Semester 3

Major/DS 3 (PLSDSC303T)
Political Theory: Approaches
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course is designed to introduce key political approaches to students to enrich their understanding of political discourses. Diverse traditions and approaches have been included in the teaching scheme to make the understanding comprehensive and insightful. The course is expected to provide students with comprehensive knowledge of the different traditions of political theory.

Unit 1

1. Normative, Legal-Institutional, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural
2. Systems Analysis, Structural Functionalism
3. Idealism (Ancient Greek and German), Social Contract Theory (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau)

4. Liberalism (Bentham, J.S Mill), Social Welfarism (Amartya Sen), Neo-Liberalism (Nozick)

Unit 2

5. Marxian Approach (I): Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism - Base and Superstructure
6. Marxian Approach (II): Class and Class Struggle - Surplus Value, Alienation
7. Marxian Approach (III): State and its Relative Autonomy – Revolution (Contributions of Lenin and Mao Zedong)
8. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

Suggestive Readings:

Bottomore, T. (Ed.). (n.d.). *A dictionary of Marxist thought*.

Charlesworth, J. (Ed.). (1967). *Contemporary political analysis*. Free Press.

Cornforth, M. (n.d.). *Dialectical materialism*.

Easton, D. (1953). *The political system*. Alfred Knopf.

Easton, D. (1965). *A framework for political analysis*. Prentice Hall.

Easton, D. (1966). *Varieties of political theories*. Prentice Hall.

Glaser, D. (1995). Normative theory. In D. Marsh & G. Stoker (Eds.), *Theory and methods in political science* (pp. xx–xx). Macmillan.

Gray, J. (n.d.). *Liberalism*.

Hacker, A. (1961). *Political theory: Philosophy, ideology, science*. Macmillan.

Joad, C. E. M. (1924). *Introduction to modern political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Kolakowski, L. (n.d.). *Main currents of Marxism* (Vols. 1–3).

Kumar, R. (n.d.). *Contemporary readings in Marxism*.

Lenin, V. I. (n.d.). *The state*.

Marx, K., & Engels, F. (n.d.). *The communist manifesto*.

McLellan, D. (n.d.). *The thought of Karl Marx*.

McLellan, D. (n.d.). *Marxism after Marx*.

Miliband, R. (n.d.). *Marxism and politics*.

Riaznov, D. (Ed.). (n.d.). *The communist manifesto of Marx and Engels*.

Sanders, D. (1995). Behavioral analysis. In D. Marsh & G. Stoker (Eds.), *Theory and methods in political science* (pp. xx–xx). Macmillan.

Marxist Internet Archive. (n.d.). *Marxist Internet Archives*. <https://www.marxists.org>

Dāś, Dīpak Kumār (Ed.). (n.d.). *Rājnītir tattvakathā*.

Dattagupta, Śovanalāl. (n.d.). *Mārksiya rāṣṭracintā*.

Bandyopādhyāy, Bholānāth (Trans.). (n.d.). *Moris Karṇphorth, Dvandvamūlaka bastubād*.

Kārla Mārksa o Phredriś Engelsa racanā saṅkalana (n.d.). কার্ল মার্ক্স ও ফ্রেডেরিক এঙ্গেলস রচনাসংকলন

Lenin nirbācita racanābalī (n.d.). লেনিন নির্বাচিত রচনাবলী

Basu, S. (2025). *Tattwer Poshchimī Bārāndā* [The Western Veranda of Theory]. Karigor.

Semester 4

Major /DS 4 (PLSDSC404T)
Politics in India: Structures and Processes
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarise students with the political processes of India and enable them to critically assess the same. On completion of the course, students are expected to have critical knowledge of political parties, party systems, electoral processes, and identity politics in India.

Unit 1

1. Party System in India: Features and Trends
2. Coalition Politics in India
3. Major national political parties in India: Ideologies and Programmes
4. Electoral Process in India: Election Commission— Composition, Function, Role — Electoral Reforms.

Unit 2

5. Issues in Indian Politics: (a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Tribe (d) Region (e) Language
6. Role of (a) Business groups (b) Working classes (c) Peasants.
7. New Social Movements: (a) Women, (b) Environment, (c) Human Rights
8. Role of Media in Indian Politics—Print and Social Media

Suggestive Readings:

Brass, P. (1999). Crisis of national unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir. In *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge University Press & Foundation Books.

Chadda, M. (2010). Integration through internal reorganisation. In S. Baruah (Ed.), *Ethnonationalism in India: A reader*. Oxford University Press.

Chandhoke, N. (2010). Secularism. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P. (n.d.). *State and politics in India*.

Deshpande, R. (2004). How gendered was women's participation in elections 2004? *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (n.d.). *This fissured land: An ecological history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Hasan, Z. (Ed.). (2002). *Parties and party politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2008). Why should we vote? The Indian middle class and the functioning of world's largest democracy. In *Religion, caste and politics in India*. Primus.

Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kohli, A., & Singh, P. (Eds.). (2012). *Routledge handbook of Indian politics*. Routledge.

Kothari, R. (1970). Introduction. In *Caste in Indian politics* (pp. 3–25). Orient Longman.

Kothari, R. (2002). The Congress system. In Z. Hasan (Ed.), *Parties and party politics in India* (pp. 39–55). Oxford University Press.

Kumar, S. (2009). Religious practices among Indian Hindus. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 10(3).

Menon, N., & Nigam, A. (2007). Politics of Hindutva and the minorities. In *Power and contestation: India since 1989*. Fernwood Publishing & Zed Books.

Menon, K., & Suberwal, R. (n.d.). Nature and people: Environmental movement. In *Social movements in contemporary India* (Ch. 6). Sage.

Omvedt, G. (2002). Ambedkar and after: The Dalit movement in India. In G. Shah (Ed.), *Social movements and the state*. Sage Publications.

Pantham, T. (2004). Understanding Indian secularism: Learning from its recent critics. In R. Vora & S. Palshikar (Eds.), *Indian democracy: Meanings and practices*. Sage.

Rangarajan, M. (n.d.). *Environmental issues in India*. Pearson Longman.

Shah, G. (2004). *Social movements in India*. Sage.

Shiva, V. (1991). *Ecology and the politics of survival*. Sage.

Sridharan, E. (2012). Introduction: Theorizing democratic consolidation, parties and coalitions. In *Coalition politics and democratic consolidation in Asia*. Oxford University Press.

Weiner, M. (2001). The struggle for equality: Caste in Indian politics. In A. Kohli (Ed.), *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Yadav, Y. (2000). Understanding the second democratic upsurge. In F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, & R. Bhargava (Eds.), *Transforming India: Social and political dynamics in democracy*. Oxford University Press.

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2006). Party system and electoral politics in the Indian states, 1952–2002: From hegemony to convergence. In P. deSouza & E. Sridharan (Eds.), *India's political parties*. Sage Publications.

Basu, S. (Ed.). (2019). Bharatiya Rajnītir Pramukh Digguli [Key Dimensions of Indian Politics]. Paschim Banga Rajya Pustak Parishad.

Major /DS 5 (PLSDSC405T)
Comparative Government and Politics
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course objective is to make students aware of the constitutional structure and political processes of states around the world. The course is designed to give students an understanding of how the governmental systems in different countries function.

Unit 1

1. Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics: An Overview - Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Institutional Approach (Systems Approach and Structural-Functional Approach), New Institutionalism, Political Economy
3. Classification of Political Systems: Liberal and Socialist Political Systems
4. Key features of major political systems: Conventions and Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Judicial Review (USA), Referendum and Initiative (Switzerland)

Unit 2

5. Executive in the UK, USA, France – Comparative Study of (a) French and American Presidency (b) British and French cabinet systems
6. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC – Composition and Functions of the Legislative Chambers – Committee system in UK and USA
7. Judiciary in the UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate)

8. Party System in the UK, USA, and PRC: Features and Roles – Federalism: USA and Russia (comparative study)

Suggestive Readings:

Almond, G., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Comparative politics today* (Latest ed.).

Barrington, L., et al. (2010). *Comparative politics: Structures & choices* (pp. 71–76, 84–89, 212–213). Wadsworth.

Blondel, J. (n.d.). *An introduction to comparative politics*.

Chatterjee, R. (n.d.). *Introduction to comparative political analysis*.

Duverger, M. (n.d.). *Political parties*.

Finer, S. E. (n.d.). *Comparative government*.

Grant, M. (2009). United Kingdom parliamentary system. In *The UK Parliament* (pp. 24–43). Edinburgh University Press.

Harvey, J., & Bather, S. (n.d.). *The British Constitution*.

Henderson, J. (n.d.). *Constitution of the Russian Federation: A contextual analysis*.

Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order* (pp. 1–5, 16–36, 253–290). Cambridge University Press.

McCormick, J. (n.d.). *Comparative politics in transition*.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (n.d.). *Theoretical foundations of comparative politics*.

Rutland, P. (2007). Britain. In J. Kopstein & M. Lichbach (Eds.), *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order* (pp. 39–79). Cambridge University Press.

Schmitt, P. C. (2009). The nature and future of comparative politics. *Political Science Review*, 1(1), 33–61. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755773909000010>

The Constitution of the People's Republic of China. (n.d.).

Gittings, J. (n.d.). *China changes face: The road from revolution 1949–89*.

Ray, A. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka rājnīti* [Comparative politics].

Basu, R. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka śāsanbyabasthā o rājnīti* [Comparative governance and politics].

Chatterjee, R. (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka rājnīti parichay* [Introduction to comparative politics].

Chatopādhyāy, P. (n.d.). *Frānsr sādhāraṇtantra* [The French Republic].

Major /DS 6 (PLSDSC406T)

International Relations: Theory and Approaches

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations (IR). It introduces students to important theoretical approaches to the study of IR. The course deals with major theories, important perspectives, key concepts, and crucial organisations in the realm of global politics.

Unit 1:

1. Understanding International Relations (IR): Evolution of IR as an Academic Discipline.

2. Major theories in IR: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism, (b) Liberal and Neo-liberal Theories (c) Marxist-Dependency Theory (AG Frank) and World Systems Theory (Immanuel Wallerstein), (d) Feminist Theory (Ann Tickner)
3. Eurocentrism and perspective from the Global South
4. Key Concepts: National Power - Balance of Power: Unipolarity, Bipolarity and Multipolarity - Collective Security - Diplomacy

Unit 2:

5. Major institutions of Global Governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO – An Overview
6. Regional Economic and Security Organizations: OPEC and NATO
7. Regional Organizations: QUAD, SCO, BRICS – Goals and Functioning
8. UNO: Major organs – General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General) – Role of UNO in Peacekeeping

Suggestive Readings:

Amin, S. (1989). *Eurocentrism*. Zed Books.

Amin, S. (2012). *Eurocentrism: Modernity, religion and democracy – A critique of Eurocentrism and cultural issues*. Aakar Books.

Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, A. (n.d.). *Post–Cold War international relations*.

Dunne, T. (2008). Liberalism. In J. Baylis, P. Owens, & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.

Dunne, T., & Schmidt, B. (2008). Realism. In J. Baylis, P. Owens, & S. Smith (Eds.), *The globalization of world politics* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.

Frank, A. G. (1998). *ReOrient: Global economy in the Asian age*. University of California Press.

Jackson, R., & Sørensen, G. (n.d.). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches* (3rd ed.).

Kanth, R. K. (Ed.). (2009). *The challenge of Eurocentrism: Global perspectives, policy and prospects*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Nicholson, M. (n.d.). *International relations: A concise introduction*. Palgrave.

Palmer, N. D., & Perkins, H. C. (2001). *International relations* (3rd ed.).

Tickner, J. A. (n.d.). *Gendering world politics: Issues and approaches in the post–Cold War era*.

Viotti, P. R., & Kauppi, M. V. (n.d.). *International relations and world politics*.

Chakrabartī, Rādhāramāṇi, & Chakrabartī, Sukalpā. (n.d.). *Samasāmayik āntarjātik sampark*.

Bhaṭṭācārya, Puruṣottam, & Majumadār, Ānindajati (Eds.). (n.d.). *Āntarjātik samparker rūparekha*.

Basu, Gautam. (n.d.). *Āntarjātik sampark: Tattva o bibartan*.

Chakraborty, B., & Nandy, D. (n.d.). *Tattwa Dharana o Antorjātik Samparko* [Concepts of Theory and International Relations]. Progressive Publishers.

Major /DS 7 (PLSDSC407T)

Public Administration: Theory and Concepts

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course seeks to familiarise students with the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of the discipline of Public Administration. Apart from emphasising the key concepts, the course also sheds light on the various theoretical perspectives and public administrative processes in India and at large.

Unit 1

1. Public Administration: Meaning, Significance, Nature, Scope and Evolution—Private and Public Administration
2. Theoretical Perspectives: (a) Classical Theories - Scientific Management (F. W. Taylor), Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol), Marx and Weber on Bureaucracy; (b) Neo-Classical Theories - Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo), Rational Decision-Making (Herbert Simon)
3. Contemporary Theories: (a) Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs) (b) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker).
4. Challenges to the discipline of Public Administration: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, and Feminist Perspectives.

Unit 2

5. Major Concepts in Public Administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.
6. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.
7. Public Administration in the era of Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization— State versus Market debate
8. Public-Private Partnership: (a) New Public Management; (b) Public Choice Theory

Suggestive Readings:

Bhattacharya, M. (2011). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers.

Bhattacharya, M. (2012). *Restructuring public administration: A new look*. Jawahar Publishers.

Bhattacharya, M. (2012). *Public administration: Issues and perspectives*. Jawahar Publishers.

Basu, R. (2014). *Public administration: Concepts and theories*. Sterling Publishers.

Chakrabarty, B. (2007). *Reinventing public administration: The India experience*. Orient Longman.

Chakrabarty, B., & Bhattacharya, M. (Eds.). (2003). *Public administration: A reader*. Oxford University Press.

Drucker, P. (1999). *Innovation and entrepreneurship*. HarperCollins.

Henry, N. (2013). *Public administration and public affairs* (12th ed.). Pearson.

Kapoor, G. (1986). *Public administration: Theory and practice*. Macmillan.

Maheshwari, S. (2009). *Administrative thinkers*. Macmillan.

Medury, U. (2010). *Public administration in the globalization era*. Orient Black Swan.

Riggs, F. (1961). *The ecology of public administration* (Part 3). Asia Publishing House.

Sapru, R. K. (2013). *Administrative theories and management thought*. PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Stivers, C. (2002). *Gender images in public administration*. Sage Publishers.

Yescombe, E. R. (2007). *Public-private partnerships: Principles of policy and finance*. Elsevier Ltd.

Basu, Rājśrī. (2020). *Janapraśāsan*. Paśchimbanga Rājya Pustak Parṣad.

Ghoṣ, Somā. (2019). *Janapraśāsan: Tattva o prayōg*. Progressive.

Semester 5

Major /DS 8 (PLSDSC508T)

Public Administration and Public Policies in India

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce students to the Indian perspective of public administration. This will help them develop an understanding of how different administrative institutions in India evolve and function. It has been designed to provide students with an idea of different and crucial social welfare policies in India.

Unit 1

1. Evolution of Indian Bureaucracy: (a) Colonial Legacy – Continuity and Change; (b) Civil Services in India (UPSC, SPSC)—Recruitment, Training, Role.
2. Organisation of Union Government: PMO and Cabinet Secretariat.
3. Organisation of State Government: Chief Secretary, Relations between Secretariat and Directorate.
4. District Administration: District Magistrate, SDO, BDO—Local Self Government: Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations in West Bengal—Structure and Functions (with special reference to the 73rd and 74th Amendment Act).

Unit 2

5. Administrative Planning: NITI Aayog and Governing Council, District Planning
6. Budget: Concept, Significance, Types, and Budget Cycle in India.
7. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – Role of the CAG.
8. Public Policy in India: Process, Formulation, Implementation, and Evaluation.

Suggestive Readings:

Arora, R. K. (2005). *Indian public administration: Institutions and issues*. Wishwa Prakashan.

Basu, R. (2015). *Public administration in India: Mandates, performance and future perspectives*. Sterling Publishers.

Bhattacharya, M. (1999). *Public administration*. World Press.

Bhattacharya, M. (2008). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers.

Chakrabarty, B. (2007). *Reinventing public administration: The Indian experience*. Orient Longman.

Chandra, S. (2017). *Social welfare administration in India*. Lulu Press.

Datta, P. K. (2001). *Panchayats, rural development and local autonomy: The West Bengal experience*. Dasgupta and Company.

Dye, T. R. (1984). *Understanding public policy*. Prentice Hall.

Jayal, N. G. (1999). *Democracy and the state: Welfare, secularism, and development in contemporary India*. Oxford University Press.

Maheshwari, S. R. (2004). *Indian administration*. Orient Longman.

Misra, B. B. (1970). *The administrative history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Mitra, S. K., & Bhattacharyya, H. (2018). *Politics and governance in Indian states: Bihar, West Bengal and Tripura*. World Scientific.

Moran, M., Rein, M., & Goodin, R. E. (Eds.). (2006). *The Oxford handbook of public policy*. Oxford University Press.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (1991). *The Panchayat administration in West Bengal: A study of West Bengal's unhappy utopia*. World Press.

Prasad, K. (2006). *Indian administration: Politics, policies, and prospects*. Pearson.

Sarkar, S. (2018). *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning.

Sapru, R. (2019). *Public policy: A contemporary perspective*. Sage.

Ghoṣ, Somā. (2019). *Janapraśāsan: Tattva o prayōg*. Progressive.

NITI Aayog. (n.d.). *National Institution for Transforming India*. <https://niti.gov.in>

Major /DS 9 (PLSDSC509T)

International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course provides an overview of the evolution, principles, and strategic direction of Indian foreign policy from independence to the present. It examines India's relations with key global and regional actors and explores the domestic and international factors that shape its diplomatic stance. By analysing major phases and shifts, students will assess India's transition from a postcolonial nation to an aspiring global power.

Unit 1

1. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants—Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic.
2. Core Principles and Traditions: (a) Nonalignment (b) Panchasheel (c) India's normative commitments in global diplomacy.
3. Phases of Evolution (Key Periods): 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991–2014; and post-2014 transformation.
4. India's Global Aspirations: From post-colonial statehood to emerging global power – ideological and strategic shifts.

Unit 2

5. India's Relations with Major Powers: Post-Cold War Strategic Partnerships with Russia and the United States

6. India and its Neighbours —Bilateral Relations: (a) Pakistan (b) Nepal (c) Bangladesh (d) Sri Lanka; (e) China (PRC)—Border Disputes, Trade, and Geopolitics
7. Regional Cooperation Frameworks: Role and relevance of SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, and BBIN in India's regional diplomacy.
8. India's Engagement with Multilateral Organisations: QUAD and SCO (Overview)

Suggestive Readings:

Allan, P., & Goldman, K. (Eds.). (1992). *The end of the Cold War: Evaluating theories of international relations*. Brill Publishers.

Arora, P. (2014). *Foreign policy of India*. Cosmos Bookhive Publishers.

Bajpai, K. P., & Panth, H. V. (Eds.). (2013). *India's foreign policy: A reader*. Routledge.

Bandopadhyay, J. (2003). *The making of India's foreign policy*. Allied Publishers.

Basu, P. P., & Arshed, T. (Eds.). (2023). *75 years of India's foreign policy: Bilateral, conventional and emerging trends*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Chatterjee, A. (2017). *Neighbours, major powers and Indian foreign policy*. Orient Blackswan.

Chatterjee, A. (2018). *International relations today: Concepts and applications* (2nd ed.). Pearson.

Chakrabarti, R. (1995). Post–Cold War international relations: Some observations. *Jadavpur Journal of International Relations*, 1, 1–10.

Dixit, J. N. (2010). *India's foreign policy and its neighbours*. Gyan Publishing House.

Dubey, M. (2018). *India's foreign policy*. Orient Black Swan.

Dutt, S. (2015). *India in a globalized world*. Manchester University Press.

Dutt, V. P. (1999). *Indian foreign policy in a changing world*. S. Chand.

Dutt, V. P. (2011). *India's foreign policy since independence*. National Book Trust.

Frankel, J. (1963). *The making of foreign policy: An analysis of foreign policy*. Oxford University Press. [Available via the Internet Archive](#)

Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2009). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2015). *Engaging the world: Indian foreign policy since 1947*. Oxford University Press.

Gehlot, N. S., & Satsangi, A. (2004). *Indo–Pak relations: Twists and turns from Partition to Agra Summit and beyond*. Deep & Deep Publications.

Jaishankar, S. (2022). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. HarperCollins.

Majumdar, A. J. (2025). *India's foreign policy: Past patterns and present trends*. PHI Learning.

Malone, D. M. (2011). *Does the elephant dance? Contemporary Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Malone, D. M., Mohan, C. R., & Raghavan, S. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Oxford handbook of India's foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Mohan, C. R. (2004). *Crossing the Rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy*. Palgrave.

Mohan, C. R. (2015). *Modi's world: Expanding India's sphere of influence*. HarperCollins.

Muni, S. D. (2009). *India's foreign policy: The democracy dimension*. Foundation Books / Cambridge University Press India.

Pant, H. V. (2019). *Indian foreign policy: The Modi era*. Har-Anand Publications.

Ragi, S. K., et al. (2017). *Imagining India as a global power: Prospects and challenges*. Routledge.

Sharma, R. (1999). *Indo-US relations 1947–71: Fractured friendship, Part I*. Discovery Publishing.

Sharma, S. R. (1999). *India–China relations, 1947–71: Friendship goes with power, Part I*. Discovery Publishing.

Sharma, S. R. (1999). *India–China relations, 1972–91: Friendship goes with power, Part II*. Discovery Publishing.

Sikri, R. (2013). *Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy*. Sage India.

Singhal, S. C. (2021). *Foreign policy of India (Text)*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.

Verma, S. P. (1988). *International system and the Third World: A study in changing perspective*. Vikas Publishing House.

Chakrabartī, Rādhāraman, & Chakrabartī, Sukalpā. (2004). *Samasāmayik āntarjātik sampark*. Pragatishil Prakāśak.

Bhaṭṭācārya, Puruṣottam, & Majumadār, Ānindajati (Eds.). (2022). *Āntarjātik samparker rūparekhā*. Setu Prakāśanī.

Chakraborty, B., & Nandy, D. (n.d.). *Bharater Bideshnīti o Samparker Gati-Prakriti [India's Foreign Policy and the Dynamics of Its Relations]*. Progressive Publishers.

United Nations, SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, BBIN, WTO, BRICS, G20. Refer to respective official websites and UN documentation portals for updated reports and policy briefs.

Major /DS 10 (PLSDSC510T)

Western Political Thought – 1

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course explores foundational political ideas from ancient Greece to early modern Europe, tracing the key concepts of justice, citizenship, sovereignty, and social contracts. Through engagement with thinkers like Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau, students will examine the philosophical roots of modern political systems. The course emphasises comparative perspectives and relevance to contemporary political debates.

Unit 1

1. Philosophical Foundations of Politics – Political Theory and Political Philosophy
2. Plato's Political Philosophy: (a) Theory of Justice; (b) Ideal Rulership—Philosopher King; (c) Communism of property and family, (d) Critique of Athenian Democracy.
3. Aristotle's Theory of the State: (a) Concepts of Virtue and Justice; (b) Classification of Governments; (d) Idea of Citizenship
4. Roman Law, Civic Duty, and Notions of Citizenship

Unit 2

5. Machiavelli: (a) Conceptions of virtue, morality, religion in politics; (b) Republicanism and realist statecraft (The Prince and Discourses on Livy)
6. Hobbes: Absolutist theory of sovereignty—Social Contract—Necessity of a powerful state to prevent anarchy.
7. Locke: Liberal variant of the social contract—Natural rights, property, consent—Right to dissent against unjust authority

8. Rousseau: General Will—Participatory Democracy—Tension between individual freedom and collective sovereignty.

Suggestive Readings:

Annas, J. (1981). *An introduction to Plato's Republic*. Oxford University Press.

Bloom, A. (Trans.). (1991). *The Republic of Plato*. Basic Books.

Boucher, D., & Kelly, P. (Eds.). (2017). *Political thinkers: From Socrates to the present*. Oxford University Press.

Cahn, S. M. (Ed.). (2022). *Political philosophy: The essential texts*. Oxford University Press.

Cicero. (1999). *On the commonwealth and on the laws* (J. E. G. Zetzel, Ed.). Cambridge University Press.

Cohen, M. (Ed.). (2018). *Princeton readings in political thought*. Princeton University Press.

Dunn, J. (1983). *The political thought of John Locke*. Cambridge University Press.

Frank, J. (2005). *A democracy of distinction: Aristotle and the work of politics*. University of Chicago Press.

Hobbes, T. (1985). *Leviathan* (C. B. Macpherson, Ed.). Penguin.

Jha, S. (2010). *Western political thought: From Plato to Marx*. Pearson.

Locke, J. (1980). *Second treatise of government*. Hackett Publishing Company.

Lord, C. (Trans.). (2013). *Aristotle's Politics*. University of Chicago Press.

Machiavelli, N. (2010). *The Prince* (H. Mansfield, Trans.). University of Chicago Press.

Machiavelli, N. (Re. Print. 1998). *Discourses on Livy*. University of Chicago Press Wiley.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A history of political thought*. PHI Learning.

Rousseau, J. (1978). *The social contract* (R. D. Masters, Ed.; J. R. Masters, Trans.). St. Martin's Press.

Sharma, U., & Sharma, S. K. (2025). *Western political thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic Publishers.

Skinner, Q. (2019). *Machiavelli: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Strauss, L. (1958). *Thoughts on Machiavelli*. University of Chicago Press.

Strauss, L. (1978). *The city and man*. University of Chicago Press.

Tuck, R. (1993). *Hobbes: Philosophy and government, 1572–1651*. Cambridge University Press.

Wood, N. (1991). *Cicero's social and political thought*. University of California Press.

Wokler, R. (2001). *Rousseau: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Dutta Gupta, S. (n.d.). *Pashchatya Rāṣṭrabhābanā* [Western Political Thought]. Paschim Banga Rajya Pustak Parishad.

Major/DS 11 (PLSDSC511T)

Indian Political Thought – 1

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course examines key themes in Indian political philosophy through Brahmanic, Shramanic, Islamic, and syncretic traditions. Students will engage with foundational texts to understand the concepts of state, justice, kingship, and moral governance. Emphasis is placed on thinkers such as Kautilya, Ved Vyasa, Manu, and Kabir to explore indigenous political ideas in context.

Unit 1

1. Genesis of Indian Political Thought: Key features, sources and intellectual milieu
2. Brahmanic Thought—Normative authority, varna-based social order, dharma and governance; (b) Shramanic Thought—Egalitarian critiques, non-violence, and alternative visions of polity.
3. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma—Duties of rulers, ethical dimensions of kingship, and just governance in the *Mahabharata*.
4. Manu: Theory of Government, Law and Justice, and the Hierarchical Ordering of Society.

Unit 2

5. Kautilya's Arthashastra: Theories of State—Saptanga model, Dandaniti (penal policy), principles of diplomacy and strategic governance.
6. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of Kingship
7. Medieval Thinkers and Political Visions: (a) Ziauddin Barani—Ideal Polity; (b) Abul Fazal: Monarchy; (c) Kabir: Syncretism.
8. Islamic and Syncretic Political Thought: An Overview

Suggestive Readings:

Ali, A. A. (2008). *Mughal India: Studies in polity, ideas, society, and culture*. Oxford University Press.

Altekar, A. S. (2025). The kingship. In *State and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsi das.

Bhandarkar, D. R. (2024). *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Gyan Publishing House.

Bhattacharya, R. (2002). Rajadharma in the *Mahabharata*. *Indian Journal of Political Science*.

Chaturvedi, B. (2006). Dharma—The foundation of raja-dharma, law and governance. In *The Mahabharata: An inquiry in the human condition*. Orient Longman.

Chakraborty, S. (Ed.). (2001). *Bharatbarsha: Rashtrabhabana* [in Bengali]. Ekushe.

Collins, S. (2006). *Nirvana and other Buddhist felicities*. Cambridge University Press.

Debroy, B. (Trans.). (2015). *Mahabharata: Book XII – Shantiparva*. Penguin.

Digha Nikaya. (1996). Sutta 27: Aggannasutta (M. Walshe, Trans.). Wisdom Publications.

Fazal, A. (1927). *Ain-i-Akbari* (H. Blochmann, Trans.). Asiatic Society.

Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2009). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Ganguly, S. (Ed.). (2015). *Engaging the world: Indian foreign policy since 1947*. Oxford University Press.

Habib, I. (2009). Two Indian theorists of the state: Barani and Abul Fazal. In D. N. Jha & V. Vanina (Eds.), *Mind over matter*. Tulika Books.

Hess, L. (2005). *Bodies of songs: Kabir oral traditions and performative worlds in North India*. Oxford University Press.

Hess, L., & Singh, S. (Trans.). (2002). *The Bijak of Kabir*. Oxford University Press.

Jha, D. N. (n.d.). Manu and the Brahmanic ideology. In *Critical studies in Indian politics*.

Kabir. (2003). *Kabir: The weaver's songs* (V. Dharwadker, Trans.). Penguin.

Kangle, R. P. (2014). *The Kautilya Arthashastra: Part II & III*. Motilal Banarsi das.

Kautilya. (2000). *Arthashastra* (L. N. Rangarajan, Trans.). Penguin India.

Kosambi, D. D. (1997). *The culture and civilization of ancient India*. Vikas Publishing House.

Mehta, V. R. (2022). *Foundations of Indian political thought*. Manohar.

Mehta, V. R. (2022). The cosmic vision: Manu. In *Foundations of Indian political thought*. Manohar.

Mehta, V. R. (2022). The imperial vision: Barani and Fazal. In *Foundations of Indian political thought*. Manohar.

Mukherji, B. (1997). *Prachin Bharatbarshe rashtranaitik chinta* [in Bengali]. Sreebhumi.

Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. (Eds.). (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. Sage Publications.

Parekh, B. (1986). Some reflections on the Hindu tradition of political thought. In T. Pantham & K. Deutsch (Eds.), *Political thought in modern India*. Sage Publications.

Roy, H., & Alam, M. (2017). Ziauddin Barani: Good Sultan and ideal polity. In M. P. Singh & H. Roy (Eds.), *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Pearson.

Sharma, R. S. (2007). *Material culture and social formations in ancient India*. Macmillan.

Sharma, R. S. (2015). *Aspects of political ideas and institutions in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsi das.

Shakir, M. (1986). Dynamics of Muslim political thought. In T. Pantham & K. Deutsch (Eds.), *Political thought in modern India*. Sage Publications.

Singh, M. P., & Roy, H. (Eds.). (2020). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Pearson.

Varma, V. P. (1974). *Studies in Hindu political thought and its metaphysical foundations*. Motilal Banarsi das.

Wokler, R. (2001). *Rousseau: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Mukhopādhyāy, Aśok Kumār (Ed.). (2013). *Bhāratiya rāṣṭracintā parichay* [An introduction to Indian political thought]. West Bengal State Book Board.

Semester 6

Major/DS 12 (PLSDSC612T)

Political Sociology

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course explores how society shapes political behaviour, institutions, and power structures. It introduces key concepts such as political culture, socialisation, participation, and communication, with a focus on the Indian context. Students will critically examine themes such as development, stratification, and military intervention to understand the socio-political fabric of the region.

Unit 1

1. Political Sociology: Emergence and Relevance, Nature, and Scope.
2. Political Culture: Meaning, Components, Division, Role in Political Stability, Change, and Conflict.
3. Political Socialisation: Meaning, Agents, and Implications.

4. Political Participation: Concept and types; Electorate and electoral behaviour (with special reference to the Indian context).

Unit 2

5. Political Communication: Meaning, Types, Medium and Model.
6. Political Development, Modernisation and Social Change: Concepts and Theories
7. Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, Tribe, Class, and Religion.
8. Military and Politics: Conditions and Modes of Intervention.

Suggestive Readings:

Ali, A., & Sharma, L. N. (2004). *Political sociology: A new grammar of politics*. Universities Press (India) Ltd.

Almond, G. A., & Coleman, J. S. (Eds.). (2015). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.

Baruah, M., & Borah, P. (2012). *Political sociology: Theories and concepts*. EBH Publishers.

Bottomore, T. B. (1981). *Political sociology*. B.I. Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Bottomore, T. (1992). *Classes in modern society*. Routledge.

Chakraborty, S. (Ed.). (2022). *Political sociology*. Trinity Press.

Chatterjee, R. (Ed.). (1994). *Religion, politics and communalism*. South Asia Publishers.

Faulks, K. (2011). *Political sociology: A critical introduction*. Rawat Publications.

Gupta, D. (1996). *Political sociology in India: Contemporary trends*. Orient Longman.

Huntington, S. P. (2006). *Political order in changing societies*. Yale University Press.

Lindenfeld, F. (Ed.). (1968). *Reader in political sociology*. Funk & Wagnalls Publishing Co.

McNair, B. (2017). *An introduction to political communication*. Routledge.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2013). *Political sociology: An introductory analysis* (Reprint ed.). K. P. Bagchi & Company.

Sisodia, Y. S., & Chattopadhyay, P. (Eds.). (2024). *Political communication in contemporary India: Locating democracy and governance*. Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group).

Worsley, P. (1984). *The three worlds: Culture and world development*. University of Chicago Press.

Chakrabarti, Satyabrata (Ed.). (2002). *Rāṣṭra, samāj o rājñīti* [State, society and politics]. Ekushe.

Major/DS 13 (PLSDSC613T)

Gender and Politics

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course critically engages with gender as a political and social construct, examining feminist theories and the shifting paradigms of patriarchy, equality, and identity. Through global and Indian contexts, it explores the intersections of gender, power, development, ecology, and reform. Students will analyse how feminist thought challenges dominant structures and reshapes political discourse.

Unit 1

1. Understanding Gender—What is feminism? (a) Distinction between Sex and Gender; (b) Biologism vs. Social Constructivism; (c) Equality vs. Difference debates; (d) Public-Private divide in political theory
2. Patriarchy and Gender Norms: Structures of patriarchal power, Cultural constructions of masculinity and femininity, Intersectionality and systems of domination
3. Classical Feminist Theories: (a) Liberal feminism—rights and equality; (b) Socialist and Marxist feminism—labour, class, and gender; (c) Radical feminism—patriarchy, sexuality, and power
4. Contemporary Feminist Traditions: (a) Black Feminism—race, gender, resistance; (b) Cyber Feminism—technology, bodies, and digital activism.

Unit 2

5. Social Reform Movements and the Women's Question (Indian context): An Overview
6. Post-independence Women's Movement in India: Shifts in feminist activism and demands—Legal reforms, grassroots mobilisations, and policy outcomes
7. Gender and Family: Gendered access to consumption, entitlement, and property
8. Emerging Perspectives: (a) Gender and Development—critique of mainstream development paradigms; (b) Going beyond the binary—LGBTQ++ (Queer Politics)

Suggestive Readings:

Agarwal, B. (1995). *A field of one's own: Gender and land rights in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.

Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1995, July 22). Changing the terms of political discourse: Women's movement in India, 1970s–1990s. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29), 1869–1878.

Beauvoir, S. de. (2011). *The second sex*. Vintage Books.

Bryson, V. (2016). *Feminist political theory*. Red Globe Press (Bloomsbury).

Butler, J. (2006). *Gender trouble: Feminism and the subversion of identity*. Routledge.

Chaudhuri, M. (2004). *Feminism in India*. Zed Books.

Connell, R. W. (1987). *Gender and power: Society, the person and sexual politics*. Polity Press.

Connell, R. (2005). *Masculinities*. University of California Press.

Dube, L. (1997). *Women and kinship: Comparative perspectives on gender in South and Southeast Asia*. United Nations University Press.

Faulks, K. (2011). *Political sociology: A critical introduction*. Rawat Publications.

Forbes, G. (1999). *Women in modern India*. Cambridge University Press.

Geetha, V. (2002). *Gender*. Stree Samaya.

Heywood, A. (2022). *Political ideologies: An introduction*. Red Globe Press (Bloomsbury).

Hooks, B. (2014). *Ain't I a woman: Black women and feminism*. Routledge.

Htun, M., & Weldon, S. L. (2018). *The logics of gender justice: State action on women's rights around the world*. Cambridge University Press.

Jaggar, A. M. (1988). *Feminist politics and human nature*. Rowman & Littlefield.

Kalpagam, U. (2000). The women's movement in India today—New agendas and old problems. *Feminist Studies*, 26(3), 645–660.

Khullar, M. (2005). *Writing the women's movement: A reader*. Zubaan Publishers.

Kumar, R. (2011). *History of doing: An illustrated account of movement for women's rights and feminism in India, 1800–1990*. Zubaan Publishers / Kali for Women.

McBride, D. E., & Mazur, A. G. (2010). *The politics of state feminism: Innovation in comparative research*. Temple University Press.

Menon, N. (2008). Gender. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 224–233). Pearson.

Menon, N. (Ed.). (2021). *Gender and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Menon, N. (2012). *Seeing like a feminist*. Zubaan Publishers.

Moller Okin, S. (1989). *Justice, gender and the family*. Basic Books.

Moser, C. O. N. (1993). *Gender planning and development*. Routledge.

Pateman, C. (1988). *The sexual contract*. Polity Press.

Phillips, A. (1998). *Feminism and politics*. Oxford University Press.

Plant, S. (1998). *Zeros + ones: Digital women and the new technoculture*. Fourth Estate.

Ray, R. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of gender*. Oxford University Press.

Shepherd, L. J., & Hamilton, C. (Eds.). (2022). *Gender matters in global politics*. Routledge.

Shiva, V. (1989). *Staying alive: Women, ecology and development*. Zed Books.

Squires, J. (2008). *Gender in political theory*. Polity Press.

Tong, R. (2013). *Feminist thought: A more comprehensive introduction*. Westview Press.

Basu, Rājśrī, & Cakrabartī, Bāsabi. (2014). *Praśaṅga mānavibidya* [On anthropology]. Urbi Prakāśan.

Major/DS 14 (PLSDSC614T)

Western Political Thought – 2

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course introduces students to key political ideologies and thinkers, spanning utilitarianism, liberalism, feminism, socialism, anarchism, and post-Marxist theory. Through critical engagement with primary texts and debates, it explores concepts such as liberty, justice, rights, and the state. Students will gain historical context and analytical tools to assess the relevance of these ideas in modern political discourse.

Unit 1

1. J. Bentham: Utilitarianism.
2. John Stuart Mill: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women.
3. Hegel: Civil Society and State.
4. Mary Wollstonecraft: *Vindication of Rights of Women*; Betty Friedan: *The Feminine Mystique*

Unit 2

5. Utopian Socialism and Scientific Socialism: An overview
6. Varieties of non-Marxist Socialism: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism.
7. Anarchism: Basic characteristics
8. Debates within Communism: (a) Lenin and Rosa Luxemburg debate, (b) Lenin and Trotsky debate.

Suggestive Readings:

Ayres, R. U. (2023). Bentham and utilitarianism. In *The history and future of economics* (pp. 113–126). Springer Books.

Bakunin, M. (1970). *God and the state*. Dover Publications. (Available via Marxist Internet Archive)

Bentham, J. (1789). *An introduction to the principles of morals and legislation*.

Bottomore, T. (Ed.). (1983). A dictionary of Marxist thought. Basil Blackwell. Clarendon Press.

Chattopadhyay, T. K., & Das, D. K. (1986). *Varieties of socialism*. Department of Political Science, University of Calcutta.

Cliff, T. (1969). *Rosa Luxemburg*. Socialist Review Publishing. (Marxist Internet Archive)

Cliff, T. (1981). *Trotsky: The permanent revolution*. Socialist Workers Party.

Cole, G. D. H. (2018). *Guild socialism restated* (Reprint of 1920). Facsimile Publisher.

Connell, R. W. (2005). *Masculinities*. University of California Press.

Covell, C. (2020). Hegel on civil society. *Tsukuba Journal of Law and Politics*. [Available via University of Tsukuba Repository](#)

Crimmins, J. E. (1996). Contending interpretations of Bentham's utilitarianism. *Canadian Journal of Political Science*, 29(4), 751–777.

Cove, P. (2012). The walls of her prison: Madness, gender, and discursive agency in Eliza Fenwick's *Secresy* and Mary Wollstonecraft's *The Wrongs of Woman*. *European Romantic Review*, 23(6).

Engels, F. (1999). *Socialism: Utopian and scientific*. Resistance Books.

Friedan, B. (1963). *The feminine mystique*. Norton Critical Edition.

Hegel, G. W. F. (1991). *Elements of the philosophy of right*. Cambridge University Press.

Kolakowski, L. (1978). Main currents of Marxism: Volume II—The golden age. Oxford University Press.

Le Blanc, P. (2016). *Lenin and the revolutionary party*. Aakar Books.

Lenin, V. I. (2018). *What is to be done? Burning questions of our movement*. Wellred Books.

Lenin, V. I. (2024). *State and revolution* [eBook]. Verso. (Marxist Internet Archive)

Liao, Y., & Li, R. (2025). Engels' threefold inquiry into the scientific nature of scientific socialism: A textual study based on *Socialism: Utopian and Scientific*. *International Journal of Frontiers in Sociology*, 7(4). Francis Academic Press.

Ludwig, K. (2002). The subjection of women: A feminist appraisal of John Stuart Mill's last work. Christians for Biblical Equality International. [Available via CBE International](#)

Luxemburg, R. (2020). *Reform or revolution*. Leftword Books.

Luxemburg, R. (2021). *The Russian revolution*. Martino Fine Books.

Marshall, P. (2010). *Demanding the impossible: A history of anarchism*. PM Press. (theanarchistlibrary.org)

Mill, J. S. (2006). *On liberty and the subjection of women*. Penguin Classics.

Mill, J. S. (n.d.). *The subjection of women*. [Available via Project Gutenberg](#)

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (2013). *Political sociology: An introductory analysis* (Reprint ed.). K. P. Bagchi & Company.

Pease, E. R. (2018). *The history of the Fabian Society*. Routledge.

Pelczynski, Z. A. (Ed.). (1984). *The state and civil society: Studies in Hegel's political philosophy*. Cambridge University Press.

Picon, A. (2003). Utopian socialism and social science. [Harvard DASH Repository](#)

Rohio, S. W. (1975). The development of socialism from utopianism to science. *Journal of Eastern African Research and Development*, 5(2). (Unavailable via JSTOR at this time)

Smith, E. S. (2002). John Stuart Mill's *The subjection of women*: A re-examination. *Polity*, 34(2).

Suda, J. P. (1997–1998). *A history of political thought: Recent times* (Vol. IV, 9th ed.). K. Nath & Co.

Trotsky, L. (2004). *The revolution betrayed*. Dover Publications.

Trotsky, L. (2017). *Lessons of October*. Socialist Books.

Wollstonecraft, M. (n.d.). *Vindication of the rights of woman*. [Available via Project Gutenberg](#)

Wright, A. W. (1978). Fabianism and guild socialism: Two views of democracy. Cambridge University Press.

Dattagupta, Śovanalāl. (2006). *Mārksiya rāṣṭracintā* [Political thoughts of Marx] (4th ed.). West Bengal State Book Board.

Dutta Gupta, S. (n.d.). *Pashchatya Rāṣṭrabhābanā* [Western Political Thought]. Paschim Banga Rajya Pustak Parishad.

Major/DS 15 (PLSDSC615T)

Indian Political Thought – 2

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course explores themes and debates in modern Indian political thought through writings of reformers, revolutionaries, and philosophers. It examines ideas of justice, nationalism, socialism, gender, caste, and community articulated by thinkers like Rammohun Roy, Pandita Ramabai, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Tagore, and others. Students will engage with diverse visions of political transformation that shaped India's historical and ideological landscape.

Unit 1

1. Rammohun Roy: Rights, Liberalism, Justice.
2. Pandita Ramabai: Gender and Social Justice.
3. Vivekananda: Socialism and Ideal Society.
4. Gandhi: Philosophical Anarchist, Concept of Property and Trusteeship.

Unit 2

5. Ambedkar: Caste System and Social Justice, Gandhi and Ambedkar debate.
6. Tagore: Nationalism and Internationalism.
7. Iqbal: Nationalism and Community; Savarkar: Hindutva; Jinnah: Two-Nation Theory
8. Subhas Chandra Bose: Socialism; M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism.

Suggestive Readings:

Ambedkar, B. (1993). Constituent assembly debates. In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian tradition* (Vol. 2, 2nd ed.). Penguin.

Bayly, C. (2010). Rammohan and the advent of constitutional liberalism in India 1800–1830. In S. Kapila (Ed.), *An intellectual history for India*. Cambridge University Press.

Bhattacharya, B. K., & Kapoor, M. (Eds.). (2012). *Salient ideas of Rammanohar Lohia*. Anamika Publishers & Distributor Pvt. Ltd.

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. Routledge.

Chakravarti, U. (2014). *Rewriting history: The life and times of Pandita Ramabai*. Zubaan Publishers.

Chatterjee, P. (2005). Ambedkar and the troubled times of citizenship. In V. R. Mehta & T. Pantham (Eds.), *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic explorations*. Sage India.

Dalton, D. (1982). *Indian idea of freedom: Political thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore*. The Academic Press.

Engineer, A. (1980). Iqbal's reconstruction of religious thought in Islam. *Social Scientist*, 8(8), 52–63.

Gandhi, M. (1993). Satyagraha: Transforming unjust relationships through the power of the soul. In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian tradition* (Vol. 2, 2nd ed.). Penguin.

Hay, S. (Ed.). (1993). *Sources of Indian tradition* (Vol. 2, 2nd ed.). Penguin.

Iqbal, M. (1993). Speeches and statements. In S. Hay (Ed.), *Sources of Indian tradition* (Vol. 2, 2nd ed.). Penguin.

Kosambi, M. (1988). Women's emancipation and equality: Pandita Ramabai's contribution to women's cause. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 23(44), 38–49.

Kumar, A. (2010). Understanding Lohia's political sociology: Intersectionality of caste, class, gender and language issue. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40).

Madani, M. H. A. (2021). *Composite nationalism and Islam*. Manohar.

Mehta, V. R., & Pantham, T. (Eds.). (2006). *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic explorations*. Sage India.

Mehta, V. R., & Pantham, T. (Eds.). (2006). *Political ideas in modern India: Thematic explorations*. In *History of science, philosophy and culture in Indian civilization* (Vol. 10, Part 7). Sage India.

Nandy, A. (1994). Rabindranath Tagore and the politics of self. In *Illegitimacy of nationalism*. Oxford University Press.

Omvedt, G. (2009). Ramabai: Women in the kingdom of God. In *Seeking Begumpura: The social vision of anti-caste intellectuals*. Navayana.

Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. Sage India.

Parel, A. J. (Ed.). (2002). Introduction. In *Gandhi, freedom and self-rule*. Vistaar Publications.

Ramabai, P. (2000). Women's place in religion and society. In M. Kosambi (Ed.), *Pandita Ramabai through her own words: Selected works*. Oxford University Press.

Sarkar, S. (1985). Rammohan Roy and the break with the past. In *A critique of colonial India*. Papyrus.

Sarkar, S. (2014). *Modern India 1885–1947*. Pearson.

Savarkar, V. (n.d.). *Hindutva is different from Hinduism*. Savarkar.org

Sen, A. P. (2013). Swami Vivekananda on history and society. In *Swami Vivekananda*. Oxford University Press.

Sharma, J. (2011). *Hindutva: Exploring the idea of Hindu nationalism*. Penguin.

Sinha, S. (2010). Lohia's socialism: An underdog's perspective. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40).

Thorat, S., & Aryama (Eds.). (2007). *Ambedkar in retrospect: Essays on economics, politics and society*. Rawat Books.

Tolpadi, R. (2010). Context, discourse and vision of Lohia's socialism. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 45(40).

Basu, S. P. (2009). The poet and the Mahatma: Engagement with nationalism and internationalism. Progressive Publishers.

Basu, S. P. (2024). Rabindranath Tagore: Axiology of politics. Frontpage.

Semester 7

Major/DS 16 (PLSDSC716T)
Research Methodology in Social Science
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course equips students with essential tools for conducting systematic political science research. It covers core concepts, research designs, and both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Through engagement with methods of data analysis, proposal writing, and academic referencing, students will gain practical and analytical skills necessary for rigorous inquiry in social science.

Unit 1

1. Foundations of Political Science Research: Defining Research—Importance of Research Methodology
2. Dimensions of Research: (a) Use—Basic and Applied; (b) Purpose: Explorative, Descriptive, Exploratory; (c) Technique—Quantitative Research vs. Qualitative Research
3. Understanding the Research Process: Basic Steps (Quantitative and Qualitative)
4. Basic Concepts: Concepts, Variables, Theory, Assumption, Proposition, Hypothesis, Units of Analysis, Scope and Levels of Research, Time dimension, Inductive and Deductive Research.

Unit 2

5. Data Analysis—Basic Statistics: (a) Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode.
6. How to Write a Research Proposal and a Research Report/Dissertation?
7. Research Methods: Survey Research (Quantitative), Case and Historical Methods (Qualitative)
8. Referencing: (a) Formats—In-Text Citation, Endnotes, Footnotes, References, Bibliography; (b) Styles—APA, Chicago, MLA.

Suggestive Readings:

Babbie, E. (2020). *The practice of social research*. Cengage AU.

Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2016). *The craft of research*. University of Chicago Press.

Chatterjee, R. (1979). *Methods of political inquiry*. The World Press Pvt. Ltd.

Chatterji, R., Basu, P. P., Chatterjee, J., & Basu, S. (2023). *Conjectures and evidences: Methods of inquiry in the political and social sciences with elementary statistics*. Levant Books / Routledge.

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches*. SAGE.

Crotty, M. (1998). *The foundations of social research*. SAGE.

Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (Eds.). (2011). *The SAGE handbook of qualitative research* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Gerring, J. (2017). *Case study research: Principles and practices*. Cambridge University Press.

Halperin, S., & Heath, O. (2020). *Political research: Methods and practical skills*. Oxford University Press.

Johnson, J. B., Reynolds, H. T., & Mycoff, J. D. (2019). *Political science research methods* (9th ed.). CQ Press / SAGE.

Kothari, C. R., & Garg, G. (2023). *Research methodology: Methods and techniques*. New Age International.

McClave, R. A., & Sincich, T. (2017). *Statistics*. Pearson.

McNabb, D. E. (2020). *Research methods for political science: Quantitative and qualitative approaches* (3rd ed.). Routledge.

MLA Handbook. (2021). *MLA handbook* (9th ed.). Modern Language Association of America.

Neuman, W. L., & Tucker, V. (2022). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches* (8th ed.). Pearson Education Ltd.

Outhwaite, W., & Turner, S. P. (Eds.). (2007). *The SAGE handbook of social science methodology*. SAGE Publications.

Pandey, P., & Pandey, M. M. (2015). *Research methodology: Tools and techniques*. Bridge Center.

Pierce, R. (2008). *Research methods in politics: A practical guide*. SAGE Publications.

Privitera, G. J. (2017). *Statistics for the behavioral sciences*. SAGE.

Silverman, D. (2021). *Doing qualitative research*. SAGE.

The Chicago Manual of Style. (2017). *The Chicago manual of style* (18th ed.). University of Chicago Press.

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the APA* (7th ed.). American Psychological Association.

Major/DS 17 (PLSDSC717T)
Contemporary Debates in Politics
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course engages students in critical analysis of political ideas, institutions, and global phenomena shaping the 21st century. It explores debates on justice, democracy, and power while addressing globalisation, digital politics, multiculturalism, and environmental ethics. Drawing from diverse theoretical traditions and perspectives, students will develop insights into the complexities of contemporary political discourse.

Unit 1

1. Major Schools of Thought: (a) Liberalism, Marxism, Communitarianism; (b) Libertarianism and Neo-Marxism; (c) Postmodernism and Critical Theory — (Brief Overview)
2. Justice and Equality: (a) Rawlsian and post-Rawlsian debates; (b) Capabilities Approach and Global Justice
3. Power, Knowledge and Post-Structuralism: (a) Foucault on power and discourse (b) Orientalism and critiques of Western thought

Unit 2

4. Democracy and Its Discontents: (a) Crisis of representation and populism; (b) Democracy in digital and global contexts
5. Globalisation and Sovereignty: (a) Cosmopolitanism vs. Nationalism; (b) Global governance and transnational activism; (c) Migration and Multicultural Citizenship
6. Identity and Recognition: (a) Politics of difference and group rights; (b) Debates on Secularism

Suggestive Readings:

Adler, H., & Koepke, W. (Eds.). (2009). *A companion to the works of Johann Gottfried Herder*. Camden House.

Anderson, B. (2016). *Imagined communities*. Verso.

Bellamy, R. (1993). *Theories and concepts of politics*. Manchester University Press.

Betts, A. (Ed.). (2011). *Global migration governance*. Oxford University Press.

Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.). (2008). *Political theory: An introduction*. Pearson Longman.

Caney, S. (2006). *Justice beyond borders: A global political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P. (1993). *The nation and its fragments: Colonial and postcolonial histories*. Princeton University Press.

Christiano, T., & Christman, J. (Eds.). (2009). *Contemporary debates in political philosophy*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Cohen, J. (1997). Deliberative democracy and democratic legitimacy. In J. Bohman & W. Rehg (Eds.), *Deliberative democracy: Essays on reason and politics* (pp. xx–xx). MIT Press.

Dahl, R. A. (2015). *On democracy*. Yale University Press.

Dobson, A. (2007). *Green political thought*. Routledge.

Eckersley, R. (1992). *Environmentalism and political theory*. State University of New York Press.

Foucault, M. (2019). *Discipline and punish: The birth of the prison*. Penguin Books.

Gaus, G. (2003). *Contemporary theories of liberalism*. SAGE.

Hacker, A. (1961). *Political theory: Philosophy, ideology, science*. Collier Macmillan Ltd.

Held, D. (2000). *Political theory and the modern state*. Polity Press.

Held, D. (2006). *Models of democracy*. Polity Press.

Heywood, A. (2019). *Politics*. Red Globe Press.

Kymlicka, W. (1996). *Multicultural citizenship*. Oxford University Press.

Paris, R. (2001). Human Security: Paradigm shift or hot air? *International Security*, 26(2), 87–102.

Rawls, J. (1991). *A theory of justice* (Rev. ed.). Harvard University Press.

Rosanvallon, P. (2013). *The society of equals*. Harvard University Press.

Said, E. (1995). *Orientalism*. Penguin Books.

Sassen, S. (2006). *Territory, authority, rights: From medieval to global assemblages*. Princeton University Press.

Sen, A. (2010). *The idea of justice*. Penguin UK.

Shiva, V. (2009). *Staying alive: Women, ecology and survival in India*. Women Unlimited.

Stitzlein, S. (2025). Civic education in polarized times. *Contemporary Political Theory*. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41296-025-00762-z>

Taylor, C. (1994). *Multiculturalism and the politics of recognition*. Princeton University Press.

Young, I. M. (2011). *Justice and the politics of difference*. Princeton University Press.

Herder, J. G. (n.d.). *Selected writings on cultural nationalism* [Excerpts]. In H. Adler & W. Koepke (Eds.), *A companion to the works of Johann Gottfried Herder*. Camden House.

Dutta Gupta, S. (n.d.). Samāj, Mārx Tattwa o Samakāl [Society, Marxist Theory, and the Contemporary]. Seribān.

Semester 8

Major/DS 18 (PLSDSC818T/ PLSRES801T (H .w.R)

International Relations: Global Politics

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course introduces students to key global transformations and pressing political challenges shaping the post-Cold War world. It explores shifting power dynamics, regional conflicts, globalization, and the evolving role of the Global South. Students will critically examine transnational issues—such as migration, environmental cooperation, terrorism, and nuclear disarmament—to develop a nuanced understanding of international politics in a rapidly changing world.

Unit 1

1. The Cold War: (a) Evolution and Key Phases; (b) Collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of bipolarity; (c) Post-Cold War era—Emergence of new power centres
2. Europe in Transition: (a) European Union—Formation and Evolution; (b) Brexit—causes, process, and implications for regional integration
3. The Global South in International Relations: (a) Rise of the Global South—Nonaligned Movement, Pan-Africanism; (b) G-20 and emerging Southern voices in global governance
4. West Asia and the Palestine Question: An Overview

Unit 2

5. Globalisation: (a) Concept and Dimensions—economic, political, cultural; (b) Contemporary Issues—poverty and development; (c) Concept of Human Security
6. Environmental Politics and Global Cooperation: (a) International Environmental regimes; (b) Key treaties, summits and sustainability initiatives
7. Terrorism in Global Politics: (a) Definitions and Typologies of Terrorism; (b) Historical evolution and global impact on security frameworks
8. Nuclear Politics and Disarmament: (a) Understanding nuclear proliferation and its types; (b) Global efforts and treaties—NPT, CTBT, NSG and disarmament challenges.

Suggestive Readings:

Bajpai, K., & Shukul, H. C. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Interpreting world politics*. Sage.

Betts, A. (2019). *Refugees and global migration*. Oxford University Press.

Calvocoressi, P. (n.d.). *World politics since 1945*.

Chimni, B. S., & Mallavarapu, S. (Eds.). (2012). *International relations: Perspectives for the global South*. Pearson.

Cirincione, J. (2007). *Bomb scare: The history and future of nuclear weapons*. Columbia University Press.

Clapp, J., & Dauvergne, P. (2011). *Paths to a green world*. MIT Press.

Eriksen, T. H. (2014). *Globalization: The key concepts*. Bloomsbury.

Gaddis, J. L. (2006). *The Cold War: A new history*. Penguin.

Heywood, A., & Whitham, B. (n.d.). *Global politics* (3rd ed.). Bloomsbury Academic.

Hoffman, B. (2017). *Inside terrorism*. Columbia University Press.

Khalidi, R. (2020). *The hundred years' war on Palestine*. Picador.

Menon, A. (2017). *Brexit and British politics*. Polity Press.

Nugent, N. (2017). *The government and politics of the European Union*. Palgrave.

Paris, R. (2001). Human security: Paradigm shift or hot air? *International Security*, 26(2), 87–102.

Potter, W. C., & Mukhatzhanova, G. (2010). *Nuclear politics and the non-proliferation treaty*. Routledge.

Prashad, V. (2007). *The darker nations: A people's history of the Third World*. New Press.

Rajan, M. S. (n.d.). *Essays in nonalignment and the UN*.

Rabaka, R. (Ed.). (2020). *Routledge handbook of Pan-Africanism*. Routledge.

Rawls, J. (1991). *A theory of justice* (Rev. ed.). Harvard University Press.

Richardson, L. (2006). *What terrorists want*. John Murray.

Ritzer, G. (2010). *Globalization: A basic text*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Rosanvallon, P. (2013). *The society of equals*. Harvard University Press.

Sassen, S. (2006). *Territory, authority, rights: From medieval to global assemblages*. Princeton University Press.

Sen, A. (1999). *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press.

Shlaim, A. (2014). *The iron wall: Israel and the Arab world*. Penguin.

Smith, B. C. (n.d.). *Understanding Third World politics*. Bloomsbury.

Strager, M. (2009). *Globalization: A very short introduction* (pp. 1–16). Oxford University Press.

Vogler, J. (2016). *The global politics of the environment*. Palgrave.

Westad, O. A. (2005). *The global Cold War*. Cambridge University Press.

Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. Oxford University Press.

Chakrabartī, Rādhāraman, & Chakrabartī, Sukalpā. (n.d.). *Samasāmayik āntarjātik sampark* [Contemporary international relations].

Majumadār, Ānindya Jyoti, & Bhaṭṭācārya, Puruṣottam (Eds.). (n.d.). *Āntarjātik samparker rūparekhā* (Vols. 1 & 2). Setu Prakāśanī.

Cāṭṭārjī, Śibāśis (Ed.). (n.d.). *Samakālīn biśvarājñīti: Nirbācita dhāraṇā o gatiprakṛti* [Contemporary world politics: Selected concepts and dynamics]. Setu Prakāśanī.

Basu, Gautam. (n.d.). *Āntarjātik sampark: Tattva o bibartan* [International relations: Theory and evolution].

Catṭopādhyāy, Anik. (n.d.). *Thāṇḍā yuddher par āntarjātik sampark* [Post–Cold War international relations].

Major/ DS 19 (PLSDSC819T)
Understanding Governance
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course introduces students to governance theory and practice in contemporary political systems, focusing on democratic accountability, public service delivery, and citizen engagement. It examines governance models—local, digital, and green—through key concepts and Indian case studies. Students will analyse how state, market, and civil society shape effective, inclusive, and sustainable governance.

Unit 1

1. Governance: meaning, genesis, evolution and importance.
2. Perspectives on Local Governance: John Stuart Mill and Gandhi—idea of Gram Swaraj.
3. Idea of Good Governance: Relations with development and democracy; Corporate Social Responsibility.
4. Government and Governance: Role of State, Market and Civil Society since 1990s (with some focus on India).

Unit 2

5. Major issues in Governance: People's Participation and Public Service Delivery.
6. Citizen and Governance Interface: Functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt; Right to Information (RTI), Citizens' Charter.
7. E-Governance: Issues and Opportunities; 11th Report of 2nd ARC, National E-Governance Plan, Recent Initiatives in India & West Bengal.
8. Green Governance: Human-Environment Interaction, Sustainable Human Development.

Suggestive Readings:

Burns, H. W., & Bollier, D. (2013). *Green governance: Ecological survival, human rights and the law of the commons*. Cambridge University Press.

Chakrabarty, B., & Bhattacharya, M. (Eds.). (1998). *The governance discourse*. Oxford University Press.

Chhotray, V., & Stoker, G. (2008). *Governance theory: A cross-disciplinary approach*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Heywood, A. (2011). *Global politics*. Palgrave.

Moran, E. F. (2010). *Environmental social science: Human–environment interactions and sustainability*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Munshi, S., & Abraham, B. P. (Eds.). (2004). *Good governance, democratic societies and globalisation*. Sage Publications.

Nayar, B. R. (Ed.). (2007). *Globalization and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Prabhu, C. S. R. (2013). *E-governance: Concepts and case studies*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Rosenau, J. N., & Czempiel, E. O. (Eds.). (1992). *Governance without government: Order and change in world politics*. Cambridge University Press.

Santiso, C. (2001). Good governance and aid effectiveness: The World Bank and conditionality. *The Georgetown Public Policy Review*, 7(1). Johns Hopkins University.

Singh, S. (Ed.). (2016). *Governance: Issues and challenges*. Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.

Smith, B. C. (2007). *Good governance and development*. Palgrave Macmillan.

United Nations Development Programme. (1997). *Reconceptualising governance*. UNDP.

Kundu, S., & Roy, S. (n.d.). *Governance Tattwa o Paddhati [Principles and Methods of Governance]*. Publisher not specified.

Major/ DS 20 (PLSDSC820T)

Human Rights and Politics

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course provides students an overview of Human Rights and international provisions to secure them. It builds conceptual understanding of human rights and enables critical examination of key issues, while introducing institutional frameworks and laws at international and national levels.

Unit 1

1. Foundations of Human Rights: (a) Idea of Natural Rights – universal, inherent, inalienable and moral rights (b) Universalism v. Cultural Relativism.
2. Historical Evolution of Human Rights—Different Generations of Human Rights—UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
3. Human Rights and Political Ideologies: Liberalism, Socialism, and Conservatism (from human rights' perspectives).
4. International Frameworks for Human Rights: (a) ICCPR and ICESCR (1966); (b) Role of UNHRC and ICJ (c) Regional regimes: ECHR, ACHPR, IACHR.

Unit 2

5. Indian Constitutional Visions and Human Rights (a) Fundamental Rights, (b) Directive Principles of State Policy, (c) Fundamental Duties

6. Indian Judiciary and Human Rights: (a) Public Interest Litigation (PIL), (b) Police Violation of Human Rights and (c) Role of civil society in protection and promotion of Human Rights.
7. Human Rights Enforcement in India: (a) The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (b) NHRC, (c) SHRC
8. Challenges in Human Rights: (a) Caste Prejudice and Discrimination; (b) Ethnic Violence; (c) Child Abuse and Child Labour; (d) Domestic Violence and Offenses against Women; (e) Human Trafficking

Suggestive Readings:

Alston, P., & Goodman, R. (2013). *International human rights*. Oxford University Press.

Baxi, U. (1989). From human rights to the right to be human: Some heresies. In S. Kothari & H. Sethi (Eds.), *Rethinking human rights*. Lokayan.

Bhattacharya, A., & Ghosh, B. K. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Human rights in India: Historical perspective and challenges ahead*. Raj Publications.

Bhattacharya, A. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Human Rights and the World Today*. Gyan Publishers

Caney, S. (2005). *Justice beyond borders: A global political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Chomsky, N. (1999). *World orders, old and new*. Columbia University Press.

Constitution of India. (n.d.). Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights.

Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A. (2001). *Environmental law and policy in India*. Oxford University Press.

Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal human rights in theory and practice*. Cornell University Press.

Freeman, M. (2017). *Human rights: An interdisciplinary approach*. Polity Press.

Goodhart, M. (2016). *Human rights: Politics and practice*. Oxford University Press.

Guha, R. (2000). *Environmentalism: A global history*. Oxford University Press.

Heywood, A. (2017). *Political ideologies*. Red Globe Press.

Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2006). Human rights. In *Introduction to political theory*. Pearson.

Ishay, M. (2004). *The history of human rights: From ancient times to the globalization era*. Orient Blackswan.

Iyer, V. R. K. (1999). *The dialectics and dynamics of human rights in India*. Eastern Book Company.

Joshi, S. C. (n.d.). *Human rights: Concepts, issues and laws*. Akansha Publishing House.

Krennerich, M. (2024). *Human rights politics: An introduction*. Routledge.

Marks, S. P. (2016). *Human rights: A brief introduction*. Harvard University Press.

Meena, A. K. (n.d.). *Human rights in India: Concepts and concerns*. Pointer Publishers.

Menon, N. (2012). Desire. In *Seeing like a feminist*. Zubaan/Penguin.

Mutua, M. (2001). Politics and human rights: An essential symbiosis. *Human Rights Quarterly*, 23(1), 1–14.

O’Byrne, D. (2007). Theorizing human rights. In *Human rights: An introduction*. Pearson.

Parekh, B. (1989). *Colonialism, tradition and reform*. Sage Publications.

Pellow, D. (2002). *Environmental justice and the politics of difference*. Duke University Press.

Prabhu, C. S. R. (2013). *E-governance: Concepts and case studies*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Rangarajan, M. (Ed.). (2009). *Environmental issues in India*. Pearson Longman.

SAHRDC. (2006). Introduction to human rights: Classification of human rights—An overview of the first, second, and third generational rights. In *Introducing human rights*. Oxford University Press.

Said, E. (1978). *Orientalism*. Penguin Books.

Shiva, V. (1989). *Staying alive: Women, ecology and development*. Zed Books.

United Nations. (n.d.). *Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)*. [Text available on the UN website](#)

United Nations Human Rights Office. (n.d.). *Publications and reports*.

UNHCR & IPCC. (n.d.). *Reports on human rights and climate change*.

Kothari, S., & Sethi, H. (Eds.). (1989). *Rethinking human rights*. Lokayan.

Khan, Y. (Ed.). (2014). *Manabadhikar Nānā Dik* [Various Dimensions of Human Rights]. Progressive Publishers.

Mukhopadhyaya, A. M., & Sen, M. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Manabadhikar: Jātiya o Antorjātik* [Human Rights: National and International]. Setu Publications.

Dasgupta, S. (n.d.). *Prasaṅga Manabadhikar* [On Human Rights]. People's Book Society.

Levin, L. (n.d.). *Manabadhikar: Proshno o Uttar* [Human Rights: Questions and Answers] (S. Bhattacharya, Trans.). National Book Trust.

Bagchi, J. (n.d.). *Parijaya Nāri o Manabadhikar* [Migrant Women and Human Rights]. Setu Publications.

Major /DS 21 (PLSDSC821T)

Environment and Politics

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce students to the Indian perspective of public administration. This will help them develop an understanding of how different administrative institutions in India evolve and function. It has been designed to give the students an idea of different crucial social welfare policies in India.

Unit 1

1. Introduction to Environmental Politics: A Global History (Ramchandra Guha) – Waves of Environmentalism
2. Concept of Sustainability: (a) Sustainable Development—SDG; (b) Ecological Modernisation; (c) Earth Democracy (Vandana Shiva)
3. Gandhi and Marx on Environment
4. Green Political Theory: Deep Ecology; Social Ecology; Eco-Socialism; Ecological Postmodernism; and Eco-Feminism.

Unit 2

5. Key Issues and Policies: Climate Change and Global Warming
6. Actors and Institutions in Global Environmental Politics: (a) States, (b) International Organisations, (c) Corporations (d) Transnational Actors.
7. Environmental Ethics: philosophy, ecology and other species; Environmental Justice: pollution, poverty, marginalised communities

8. Environmental Movements and Policy Frameworks in India: (a) Forests and Protected Areas: Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement, Silent Valley Movement, Kancha Gachibowli Movement (b) Dams: Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA); (c) Marine Resources: Fishworkers' Movement in Kerala,

Select References:

Barry, J. (1999). *Rethinking green politics*. Sage Publications.

Carter, N. (2007). *The politics of the environment: Ideas, activism, policy*. Cambridge University Press.

Dauvergne, P. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of global environmental politics*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A. (2001). *Environmental law and policy in India*. Oxford University Press.

Dobson, A. (2007). *Green political thought*. Routledge.

Eckersley, R. (1992). *Environmentalism and political theory: Toward an ecocentric approach*. State University of New York Press.

Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1992). *This fissured land: An ecological history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Goodin, R. E. (1992). *Green political theory*. Polity Press.

Guha, R. (2000). *Environmentalism: A global history*. Oxford University Press.

Harris, P. G. (Ed.). (2014). *Routledge handbook of global environmental politics*. Routledge.

Ivanova, M. (2021). *The untold story of the world's leading environmental institution: UNEP at fifty*. MIT Press.

Kashwan, P. (2017). *Democracy in the woods: Environmental conservation and social justice in India, Tanzania, and Mexico*. Oxford University Press.

Linden, E. (2006). *The winds of change: Climate, weather, and the destruction of civilizations*. Simon & Schuster.

Mehta, L. (Ed.). (2009). *Displaced by development: Confronting marginalization and gender injustice*. Sage Publications.

Menon, K., & Subberwal, R. (2019). Social movements in contemporary India (Chapter 6). Sage Texts.

Monbiot, G. (2007). *Heat: How to stop the planet from burning*. Penguin Books.

Pellow, D. N. (2002). *Environmental justice and the politics of difference*. Duke University Press.

Rangarajan, M. (Ed.). (2009). *Environmental issues in India: A reader*. Pearson Longman.

Sachs, W. (Ed.). (1992). *The development dictionary: A guide to knowledge as power*. Zed Books.

Shiva, V. (1989). *Staying alive: Women, ecology and development*. Zed Books.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). (n.d.). *Official documents and climate agreements*.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). (2021). *Sixth assessment report*. <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6>

Minor Papers for 4-year UG (Honours/ Honours with Research Programme)

Semester	Minor Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
I	M (A/B) - 1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSMIN101T
II	M (A/B) - 2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSMIN202T
III	M (A/B) - 3	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSMIN303T
VII	SM – 1	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSSMC701T
	SM – 2	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSSMC702T

Core Papers for the 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	Core Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
I	M (A/B/C) - 1	Political Theory: Concepts	5	PLSCOR101T
II	M (A/B/C) - 2	Indian Constitution and Government	5	PLSCOR202T
III	M (A/B/C) - 3	Comparative Government and Politics	5	PLSCOR303T
IV	M (A/B/C) - 4	International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy	5	PLSCOR404T
V	M (A/B/C) - 5	Politics in India: Structures and Processes	5	PLSCOR505T
VI	M (A/B/C) - 6	Public Administration and Public Policies in India	5	PLSCOR606T

Course Details – Minor/Core Paper

Semester 1

Minor / Core - M 1 (PLSMIN101T/ PLSCOR101T)

Political Theory: Concepts

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course is designed to develop a foundational understanding of Political Science. It sheds critical light on key political concepts and their different meanings, interpretations, and theoretical positions. Students are expected to comprehend contemporary debates associated with the subject by studying this course.

Unit 1

1. Meaning of the Political – What is Political Theory?
2. Sovereignty – Monism and Pluralism
3. Nation and State – Social Contract Theory

Unit 2

4. Rights, Law, Liberty, Equality – Meanings and Inter-relationships
5. Justice - Theory of Rawls
6. Democracy - Liberal, Deliberative and Participatory Models of Democracy (David Held)

Suggestive Readings:

Bellamy, R. (1993). Introduction: The demise and rise of political theory. In R. Bellamy (Ed.), *Theories and concepts of politics* (pp. 1–14). Manchester University Press.

Bellamy, R. (n.d.). *Theories and concepts in politics: An introduction*.

Bellamy, R. (n.d.). *Citizenship: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press.

Bhargava, R. (2008). What is political theory? In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 2–16). Pearson Longman.

Daniels, N. (n.d.). *Reading Rawls*. Stanford University Press.

Held, D. (n.d.). *Models of democracy*. Polity Press.

Heywood, A. (n.d.). *The basic political concepts*.

Mandle, J. (n.d.). *Rawls's theory of justice: An introduction*.

Menon, K. (2008). Justice. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 74–86, 148–157). Pearson Longman.

Ramaswamy, S. (n.d.). *Political theory: Ideas and concepts*.

Verma, S. P. (n.d.). *Modern political theory*.

Dāś, Dīpak Kumār (Ed.). (2006). *Rājnītir tattvakathā* (Vols. 1 & 2). Ekushe.

Basu, Pradīp. (2010). *Uttarādhunik rājnīti* [Postmodern politics]. Sāhityalok.

Basu, Pradīp. (2011). *Rājnītir tattva-tattver rājnīti* [Politics of political theory]. Carcapad.

Basu, Caitālī. (2005). *Rājnītishāstra o abhijñatābādī rāṣṭratattva* [Political science and empiricist state theory]. West Bengal State Book Board.

Semester 2

Minor /Core - M 2 (PLSMIN202T/ PLSCOR202T)

Indian Constitution and Government

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course objective is to familiarise students with the key elements of the Constitution of India. Upon completion of the course, students are expected to have an objective knowledge of constitutionalism in the Indian context through the functioning of the central and state governments.

Unit 1

1. Significance of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble

2. Citizenship -- Fundamental Rights and Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Indian Federalism: Union – State Relations

Unit 2

5. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers— election, position, functions (Emergency Powers and relationship between Prime Minister and President).
6. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions, Committee system. Speaker.
7. Government in States: Governor, Chief Minister, and Council of Ministers: position and functions -- State Legislature: composition and functions.
8. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism.

Suggestive Readings:

Arora, B., & Verney, D. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in a comparative perspective*.

Basu, D. (n.d.). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. LexisNexis.

Baxi, U. (2010). The judiciary as a resource for Indian democracy. *Seminar*, (615).

Bhargava, R. (Ed.). (2008). Introduction: Outline of a political theory of the Indian Constitution. In *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.

Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.

Dhavan, R., & Saxena, R. (2006). The Republic of India. In K. Roy, C. Saunders, & J. Kincaid (Eds.), *A global dialogue on federalism* (Vol. 3). Queens University Press.

Government of India. (Latest edition). *The Constitution of India*.

Government of India. (2011). *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with short notes*.

Kapur, D., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2005). *Public institutions in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kashyap, S. C. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Perspectives on the Constitution*.

Kirpal, B., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Supreme but not infallible: Essays in honour of the Supreme Court of India*. Oxford University Press.

Pylee, M. V. (n.d.). *India's Constitution*. S. Chand.

Shankar, B. L., & Rodrigues, V. (n.d.). *The Indian Parliament: A democracy at work*. Oxford University Press.

Bhāratīya Saṃvidhān (n.d.). *Bhāratīya saṃvidhān* [Bengali edition].

Basu, Durgādās. (n.d.). *Bhārater saṃvidhān paricay* [Introduction to India's Constitution].

Kāśyap, Subhāṣ. (n.d.). *Āmāder saṃvidhān* [Our Constitution] (Pārtha Sārkār, Trans.).

Mukhopādhyāy, Amal Kumār. (n.d.). *Bhāratīya saṃvidhāner sahaj pāṭh* [Simple reading of the Indian Constitution].

Semester 3

Minor / Core - M 3 (PLSMIN303T/ PLSCOR303T)

Comparative Government and Politics

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The course objective is to make students aware of the constitutional structure and political processes of states around the world. The course is designed to give students an understanding of how the governmental systems in different countries function.

Unit 1

1. Evolution and Scope of Comparative Politics: An Overview – Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
2. Classification of Political Systems: Liberal and Socialist political systems
3. Key features of major political systems: Conventions and Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Judicial Review (USA)

Unit 2

4. Executive in UK, USA, France – Comparative Study of (a) French and American Presidency (b) British and French cabinet systems.
5. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC – Composition and Functions of legislative chambers. Committee system in UK and USA
6. Judiciary in UK, USA and PRC (with focus on the Procuratorate)

Suggestive Readings:

Almond, G. A., Powell, G. B., Dalton, R. J., & Strom, K. (Eds.). (Latest edition). *Comparative politics today: A world view*. Pearson.

Barrington, L., et al. (2010). *Comparative politics: Structures & choices* (pp. 71–76, 84–89, 212–213). Wadsworth.

Blondel, J. (n.d.). *An introduction to comparative politics*. Routledge.

Chatterjee, R. (n.d.). *Introduction to comparative political analysis*.

Duverger, M. (n.d.). *Political parties: Their organization and activity in the modern state*. Methuen.

Finer, S. E. (n.d.). *Comparative government*. Penguin Books.

Gittings, J. (n.d.). *China changes face: The road from revolution 1949–89*. Oxford University Press.

Grant, M. (2009). United Kingdom parliamentary system. In *The UK Parliament* (pp. 24–43). Edinburgh University Press.

Harvey, J., & Bather, S. (n.d.). *The British Constitution*.

Henderson, J. (n.d.). *Constitution of the Russian Federation: A contextual analysis*. Hart Publishing.

Kopstein, J., & Lichbach, M. (Eds.). (2005). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order* (pp. 1–5, 16–36, 253–290). Cambridge University Press.

McCormick, J. M. Jr. (n.d.). *Comparative politics in transition*. Cengage Learning.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (n.d.). *Theoretical foundations of comparative politics*. PHI Learning.

Rutland, P. (2007). Britain. In J. Kopstein & M. Lichbach (Eds.), *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order* (pp. 39–79). Cambridge University Press.

Schmitt, P. C. (2009). The nature and future of comparative politics. *Political Science Review*, 1(1), 33–61. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S1755773909000010>

The Constitution of the People's Republic of China. (n.d.).

Henderson, J. (n.d.). *Constitution of the Russian Federation: A contextual analysis*. Hart Publishing.

Cāṭṭopādhyāy, Pañcānan. (n.d.). *Frānsēr sādhārāntantra* [The French Republic].

Chatterjee, Rākhahari. (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka rājnīti paricay* [Introduction to comparative politics].

Rājy, Amitābha (Ed.). (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka rājnīti* [Comparative politics].

Basu, Rājśrī (Ed.). (n.d.). *Tulanāmūlaka śāsanbyabasthā o rājnīti* [Comparative governance and politics].

Semester 4

Core - M 4 (PLSCOR404T)

International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarize the students with the key aspects of Indian Foreign Policy. It highlights India's relations with big powers as well as regional powers. A critical understanding of India's role at the global and regional level is expected to orient students towards careers related to foreign policy-making.

Unit 1

1. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) –Nonalignment
2. Indian Foreign Policy: Major Phases – 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991- 2014; 2014 onwards
3. India's Nuclear Doctrine – Indo-US Nuclear Deal

Unit 2

4. Indian Foreign Policy during the post-Cold War period – India-Russia, India-United States, and India-China relations
5. India and her Neighbours (Recent engagements) – Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Sri Lanka relations
6. India and Regional Organisations: SAARC and ASEAN

Suggestive Readings:

Arora, P. (n.d.). *Foreign policy of India*. Cosmos Bookhive Publishers.

Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (n.d.). *India's foreign policy—A reader*.

Bandopadhyay, J. (n.d.). *The making of India's foreign policy*.

Basu, P. P., & Arshed, T. (Eds.). (2023). *75 years of India's foreign policy: Bilateral, conventional and emerging trends*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Chatterjee, A. (n.d.). *Post–Cold War international relations*.

Chatterjee, A. (n.d.). *Neighbours, major powers and Indian foreign policy*. Orient Blackswan.

Dubey, M. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy*. Orient BlackSwan.

Dutt, S. (n.d.). *India in a globalized world*. Manchester University Press.

Dutt, V. P. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy since independence*.

Dutt, V. P. (n.d.). *Indian foreign policy in a changing world*.

Frankel, J. (n.d.). *The making of foreign policy*.

Ganguly, S. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Malone, D. M., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Oxford handbook of India's foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Muni, S. D. (n.d.). *Indian foreign policy: The democracy dimension*.

Pant, H. V., & Joshi, Y. (2018). *Indian nuclear policy*. Oxford University Press.

Raja Mohan, C. (n.d.). *Modi's world: Expanding India's sphere of influence*. HarperCollins.

Chakrabartī, Rādhāraman̄, & Chakrabartī, Sukalpā. (n.d.). *Samasāmayik āntarjātik sampark* [Contemporary international relations].

Bhaṭṭācārya, Puruṣottam, & Majumadār, Ānindya Jyoti (Eds.). (2007). *Āntarjātik samparker rūparekhā* [Outline of international relations]. Setu Prakāśanī, Kolkata.

Semester 5

Core - M 5 (PLSCOR505T)

Politics in India: Structures and Processes

Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarise students with the political processes of India and enable them to critically assess the same. On completion of the course, students are expected to have critical knowledge of political parties, party systems, electoral processes, and identity politics in India.

Unit 1

1. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Congress System, Role of Opposition Parties
2. Coalition Politics in India: Evolution and Challenges
3. Major national political parties in India: Ideologies and Programmes
4. Electoral Process in India: Electoral Roll, Election Manifesto, Model Code of Conduct, Voting process; Election Commission—composition, function and evolving role; Electoral Reforms.

Unit 2

5. Issues in Indian Politics: (a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Tribe
6. Role of (a) Business groups (b) Working classes (c) Peasants.
7. New Social Movements: (a) Women: 'Towards Equality' document – New Women's Movement (b) Environment: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, (c) Human Rights Movement: Key Issues
8. Role of Media in Indian Politics: Print media and Social media

Suggestive Readings:

Brass, P. (1999). Crisis of national unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir. In *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge University Press & Foundation Books.

Chadda, M. (2010). Integration through internal reorganisation. In S. Baruah (Ed.), *Ethnonationalism in India: A reader*. Oxford University Press.

Chandhoke, N. (2010). Secularism. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P. (n.d.). *State and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Deshpande, R. (2004). How gendered was women's participation in elections 2004? *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (n.d.). *This fissured land: An ecological history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2008). Why should we vote? The Indian middle class and the functioning of the world's largest democracy. In *Religion, caste and politics in India*. Primus.

Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kohli, A., & Singh, P. (Eds.). (2012). *Routledge handbook of Indian politics*. Routledge.

Kothari, R. (1970). Introduction. In *Caste in Indian politics* (pp. 3–25). Orient Longman.

Kothari, R. (1988). *The state against democracy: In search of humane governance*. Ajanta Publishers.

Kothari, R. (2002). The Congress system. In Z. Hasan (Ed.), *Parties and party politics in India* (pp. 39–55). Oxford University Press.

Kumar, S. (2009). Religious practices among Indian Hindus. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 10(3).

Menon, K., & Nigam, A. (2007). Politics of Hindutva and the minorities. In *Power and contestation: India since 1989*. Fernwood Publishing & Zed Books.

Menon, K., & Suberwal, R. (n.d.). Nature and people: Environmental movement. In *Social movements in contemporary India* (Ch. 6). Sage Publications.

Omvedt, G. (2002). Ambedkar and after: The Dalit movement in India. In G. Shah (Ed.), *Social movements and the state*. Sage Publications.

Pantham, T. (2004). Understanding Indian secularism: Learning from its recent critics. In R. Vora & S. Palshikar (Eds.), *Indian democracy: Meanings and practices*. Sage Publications.

Rangarajan, M. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Environmental issues in India*. Pearson Longman.

Shah, G. (2004). *Social movements in India*. Sage Publications.

Shiva, V. (1991). *Ecology and the politics of survival*. Sage Publications.

Sridharan, E. (2012). Introduction: Theorizing democratic consolidation, parties and coalitions. In *Coalition politics and democratic consolidation in Asia*. Oxford University Press.

Weiner, M. (2001). The struggle for equality: Caste in Indian politics. In A. Kohli (Ed.), *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Yadav, Y. (2000). Understanding the second democratic upsurge. In F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, & R. Bhargava (Eds.), *Transforming India: Social and political dynamics in democracy*. Oxford University Press.

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2006). Party system and electoral politics in the Indian states, 1952–2002: From hegemony to convergence. In P. de Souza & E. Sridharan (Eds.), *India's political parties*. Sage Publications.

Semester 6

Core - M 6 (PLSCOR606T)
Public Administration and Public Policies in India
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course aims to introduce students to the Indian perspective of public administration. This will help them develop an understanding of how different administrative institutions in India evolve and function. It has been designed to provide students with an idea of different and crucial social welfare policies in India.

Unit 1

1. Evolution of Indian Bureaucracy (Continuity and Change)—Civil Services in India (UPSC, SPSC)—Recruitment, Training, Role.
2. Organisation of Union Government: PMO and Cabinet Secretariat.
3. Organisation of State Government: Chief Secretary, Relations between Secretariat and Directorate.
4. District Administration: District Magistrate, SDO, BDO—Local Self Government: Panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations in West Bengal—Structure and Functions

Unit 2

5. Administrative Planning: NITI Aayog and Governing Council, District Planning.
6. Budget — concept, significance, Types, Budget Cycle in India.
7. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of the CAG.
8. Public Policy in India: Process, formulation, implementation, and evaluation.

Suggestive Readings:

Arora, R. K. (2005). *Indian public administration: Institutions and issues*. WishwaPrakashan.

Basu, R. (2015). *Public administration in India: Mandates, performance and future perspectives*. Sterling Publishers.

Bhattacharya, M. (1999). *Public administration*. World Press.

Bhattacharya, M. (2008). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers.

Chakrabarty, B. (2007). *Reinventing public administration: The Indian experience*. Orient Longman.

Chandra, S. (2017). *Social welfare administration in India*. Lulu Press.

Datta, P. K. (2001). *Panchayats, rural development and local autonomy: The West Bengal experience*. Dasgupta and Company.

Dye, T. R. (1984). *Understanding public policy*. Prentice Hall.

Jayal, N. G. (1999). *Democracy and the state: Welfare, secularism, and development in contemporary India*. Oxford University Press.

Maheshwari, S. R. (2004). *Indian administration*. Orient Longman.

Misra, B. B. (1970). *The administrative history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Mitra, S. K., & Bhattacharyya, H. (2018). *Politics and governance in Indian states: Bihar, West Bengal and Tripura*. World Scientific.

Moran, M., Rein, M., & Goodin, R. E. (Eds.). (2006). *The Oxford handbook of public policy*. Oxford University Press.

Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (1977). *The Panchayat administration in West Bengal: A study of West Bengal & unhappy utopia*. World Press.

Prasad, K. (2006). *Indian administration: Politics, policies, and prospects*. Pearson.

Sarkar, S. (2018). *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning.

Sapru, R. K. (2019). *Public policy: A contemporary perspective*. Sage Publications.

Ghoṣ, Somā. (2019). *Janapraśāsan: Tattva o prayōg* [Public administration: Theory and application]. Progressive Publishers.

NITI Aayog. (n.d.). *National Institution for Transforming India*. [Official portal of NITI Aayog](#).

Semester 7

Minor / Core - SM 1 (PLSSMC701T)
International Relations: Indian Foreign Policy
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

This course provides an overview of the evolution, principles, and strategic direction of Indian foreign policy from independence to the present. It examines India's relations with key global and regional actors and explores the domestic and international factors that shape its diplomatic stance. By analysing major phases and shifts, students will assess India's transition from a postcolonial nation to an aspiring global power.

Unit 1

1. Making of India's Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants—Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic.
2. Core Principles and Traditions: (a) Nonalignment (b) Panchasheel
3. Phases of Foreign Policy Development (Key Periods): 1947-1962; 1962-1991; 1991-2014; and post-2014 transformation.
4. India's Global Aspirations: India as an emerging global power

Unit 2

5. India's Relations with Major Powers in the Post-Cold War Era: Russia and the United States
6. India and her Neighbours (Bilateral Relations): (a) Pakistan (b) Nepal; (c) Bangladesh (d) Sri Lanka; (e) China (PRC)—Border Disputes, Trade, and Geopolitics
7. Regional Cooperation Frameworks: Role and relevance of SAARC, ASEAN, BIMSTEC in India's regional diplomacy.

Suggestive Readings:

Frankel, J. (1963) *The Making of Foreign Policy: An Analysis of Foreign Policy*, Oxford University Arora, P. (n.d.). *Foreign policy of India*. Cosmos Bookhive Publishers.

Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H. V. (Eds.). (n.d.). *India's foreign policy—A reader*.

Bandopadhyay, J. (n.d.). *The making of India's foreign policy*.

Basu, P. P., & Arshed, T. (Eds.). (2023). *75 years of India's foreign policy: Bilateral, conventional and emerging trends*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Chatterjee, A. (n.d.). *Post–Cold War international relations*.

Chatterjee, A. (n.d.). *Neighbours, major powers and Indian foreign policy*. Orient Blackswan.

Dubey, M. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy*. Orient BlackSwan.

Dutt, S. (n.d.). *India in a globalized world*. Manchester University Press.

Dutt, V. P. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy since independence*.

Dutt, V. P. (n.d.). *Indian foreign policy in a changing world*.

Frankel, J. (n.d.). *The making of foreign policy*.

Ganguly, S. (n.d.). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Malone, D. M., et al. (Eds.). (n.d.). *Oxford handbook of India's foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Muni, S. D. (n.d.). *Indian foreign policy: The democracy dimension*.

Pant, H. V., & Joshi, Y. (2018). *Indian nuclear policy*. Oxford University Press.

Raja Mohan, C. (n.d.). *Modi's world: Expanding India's sphere of influence*. HarperCollins.

Chakrabartī, Rādhāraman̄, & Chakrabartī, Sukalpā. (n.d.). *Samasāmayik āntarjātik sampark* [Contemporary international relations].

Bhaṭṭācārya, Puruṣottam, & Majumadār, Ānindya Jyoti (Eds.). (2007). *Āntarjātik samparker rūparekhā* [Outline of international relations]. Setu Prakāśanī, Kolkata.

Minor / Core - SM 2 (PLSSMC702T)
Politics in India: Structures and Processes
Credit: 5 (4 + 1)

Course Objective

The objective of the course is to familiarise students with the political processes of India and enable them to critically assess the same. On completion of the course, students are expected to have critical knowledge of political parties, party systems, electoral processes, and identity politics in India.

Unit 1

1. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Congress System, Role of Opposition Parties
2. Coalition Politics in India: Evolution and Challenges
3. Major national political parties in India: Ideologies and Programmes
4. Electoral Process in India: Electoral Roll, Election Manifesto, Model Code of Conduct, Voting process; Election Commission—composition, function and evolving role; Electoral Reforms.

Unit 2

5. Issues in Indian Politics: (a) Religion (b) Caste (c) Tribe
6. Role of (a) Business groups (b) Working classes (c) Peasants.
7. New Social Movements: (a) Women: New Women's Movement (b) Environment: Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan(c) Human Rights Movement: Key Issues
8. Role of Media in Indian Politics: Print media and Social media

Suggestive Readings:

Brass, P. (1999). Crisis of national unity: Punjab, the Northeast and Kashmir. In *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge University Press & Foundation Books.

Chadda, M. (2010). Integration through internal reorganisation. In S. Baruah (Ed.), *Ethnonationalism in India: A reader*. Oxford University Press.

Chandhoke, N. (2010). Secularism. In P. B. Mehta & N. G. Jayal (Eds.), *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P. (n.d.). *State and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Deshpande, R. (2004). How gendered was women's participation in elections 2004? *Economic and Political Weekly*.

Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (n.d.). *This fissured land: An ecological history of India*. Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2008). Why should we vote? The Indian middle class and the functioning of the world's largest democracy. In *Religion, caste and politics in India*. Primus.

Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (n.d.). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Kohli, A., & Singh, P. (Eds.). (2012). *Routledge handbook of Indian politics*. Routledge.

Kothari, R. (1970). Introduction. In *Caste in Indian politics* (pp. 3–25). Orient Longman.

Kothari, R. (1988). *The state against democracy: In search of humane governance*. Ajanta Publishers.

Kothari, R. (2002). The Congress system. In Z. Hasan (Ed.), *Parties and party politics in India* (pp. 39–55). Oxford University Press.

Kumar, S. (2009). Religious practices among Indian Hindus. *Japanese Journal of Political Science*, 10(3).

Menon, K., & Nigam, A. (2007). Politics of Hindutva and the minorities. In *Power and contestation: India since 1989*. Fernwood Publishing & Zed Books.

Menon, K., & Suberwal, R. (n.d.). Nature and people: Environmental movement. In *Social movements in contemporary India* (Ch. 6). Sage Publications.

Omvedt, G. (2002). Ambedkar and after: The Dalit movement in India. In G. Shah (Ed.), *Social movements and the state*. Sage Publications.

Pantham, T. (2004). Understanding Indian secularism: Learning from its recent critics. In R. Vora & S. Palshikar (Eds.), *Indian democracy: Meanings and practices*. Sage Publications.

Rangarajan, M. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Environmental issues in India*. Pearson Longman.

Shah, G. (2004). *Social movements in India*. Sage Publications.

Shiva, V. (1991). *Ecology and the politics of survival*. Sage Publications.

Sridharan, E. (2012). Introduction: Theorizing democratic consolidation, parties and coalitions. In *Coalition politics and democratic consolidation in Asia*. Oxford University Press.

Weiner, M. (2001). The struggle for equality: Caste in Indian politics. In A. Kohli (Ed.), *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Yadav, Y. (2000). Understanding the second democratic upsurge. In F. Frankel, Z. Hasan, & R. Bhargava (Eds.), *Transforming India: Social and political dynamics in democracy*. Oxford University Press.

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2006). Party system and electoral politics in the Indian states, 1952–2002: From hegemony to convergence. In P. de Souza & E. Sridharan (Eds.), *India's political parties*. Sage Publications.

MDC Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	MDC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
I/II/III	MD – 1/2/3	Gender and Politics	3	PLSHMD101M/ PLSHMD202M/ PLSHMD303M

MDC Papers for 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	MDC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
IV/V/VI	MD – 1/2/3	Gender and Politics	3	PLSGMD401M/ PLSGMD502M/ PLSGMD603M

Course Details – MDC Paper

MDC—MD (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHMD101M/PLSHMD202M/PLSHMD303M

MDC—MD (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGMD401M/PLSGMD502M/PLSGMD603M

Gender and Politics

Credit - 3

Course Objective

This course aims to sensitize students on gender issues. It puts forward key concepts, theoretical positions, and varied perspectives as a matter of critical discussion. A multidisciplinary approach has been adopted to viably grasp the cross-cutting subject of gender.

1. Conceptualising Gender: What is Feminism? (a) Distinction between sex and gender, (b) Biologism and Social Constructivism, (c) Patriarchy, (d) Equality and Difference, (e) Understanding masculinity and femininity, (f) LGBTQ++
2. Theoretical Foundations of Feminism: Waves of Feminism.
3. Women's Movement in post-independent India: A critical overview.
4. Gender and Development

5. Gender and Ecology

Suggestive Readings:

Agnihotri, I., & Mazumdar, V. (1997). Changing the terms of political discourse: Women's movement in India, 1970s–1990s. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30(29), 1869–1878.

Bryson, V. (1992). *Feminist political theory* (pp. 175–180, 196–200). Palgrave Macmillan.

Forbes, G. (n.d.). *Women in modern India*. Cambridge University Press.

Geetha, V. (2002). *Gender*. Stree.

Heywood, A. (n.d.). *Political ideologies*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Kalpagam, U. (2000). The women's movement in India today—New agendas and old problems. *Feminist Studies*, 26(3), 645–660.

Khullar, M. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Writing the women's movement: A reader*. Zubaan.

Kumar, R. (n.d.). *The history of doing: An illustrated account of movement for women's rights and feminism in India*. Kali for Women.

Menon, N. (2008). Gender. In R. Bhargava & A. Acharya (Eds.), *Political theory: An introduction* (pp. 224–233). Pearson.

Ray, R. (Ed.). (n.d.). *Handbook of gender*. Oxford University Press.

Basu, Rājśrī. (2012). *Nāribāda* [Feminism]. West Bengal State Book Board.

Basu, Rājśrī, & Chakrabartī, Bāsabī (Eds.). (2008). *Praśaṅga mānavibidya* [Issues in anthropology]. Urbi Prakāśan.

Chakrabartī, Bāsabī (Ed.). (2011). *Nārī pṛthibī: Bahusvara* [Women's world: Polyphonic voices]. Urbi Prakāśan.

Sen Chaudhuri, Rtu (Ed.). (2021). *Nāribāder nānā pāṭh* [Multiple readings of feminism]. Ānand Publishers.

SEC Papers for 4-year Honours/ Honours with Research Programme

Semester	SEC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
I	SE – 1	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	3	PLSHSE101M
II	SE – 2	Survey Research in Social Science	3	PLSHSE202M
III	SE – 3	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	3	PLSHSE303M

SEC Papers for 3-year UG Multidisciplinary Programme

Semester	SEC Paper	Title	Credit	Paper Code
III/V	SE – 1	Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy	3	PLSGSE301M/ PLSGSE501M
IV/VI	SE – 2	Survey Research in Social Science	3	PLSGSE402M/ PLSGSE602M

Course Details – SEC Paper

Semester I: SEC – SE-1 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHSE101M (as Major)

Semester III: SEC – SE-3 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) – PLSHSE303M (as Minor)

Semester III & V: SEC – SE - 1 (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGSE301M/PLSGSE501M

Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy

Credit - 3

Course Objective

This course aims to enhance students' skills in legal matters by introducing them to the legal system in India, the institutions attached to jurisprudence, and the crucial laws that govern their public and personal lives. It is designed to make the students aware of basic legal matters like filing a First Information Report (FIR) and understand the meaning and process of legal issues like bail, seizure etc.

1. Outline of the Legal system in India - system of courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, mahila courts and tribunals. *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023: Brief note and distinguishing features*.
2. Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration – Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in BNSS (*BharatiyaNagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023*) and related laws, important offenses under the Indian Penal Code.
3. Alternate dispute redressal mechanisms – Lok Adalats, Shalishi.
4. Offenses against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
5. Brief understanding of the laws in India – (a) Laws relating dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women, (b) Laws relating consumer rights, cybercrimes, anti-terrorist laws.

Suggestive Readings:

Durrany, S. (2006). *The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005*. Ministry of Women and Child Development – Official Act Text

Mathew, P. (2002). *The law on atrocities against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes*. Indian Social Institute.

Mathew, P. (2003). *Your rights if you are arrested*. Indian Social Institute.

Ministry of Home Affairs. (2024). *The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023* PDF publication of the Act text

Pandey. (2008). Laws relating to criminal justice: Challenges and prospects. In K. Sankaran & U. Singh (Eds.), *Towards legal literacy* (pp. 61–77). Oxford University Press.

Saxena, K. (2011). Dalits. In M. Mohanty et al. (Eds.), *Weapon of the oppressed: Inventory of people's rights in India* (pp. 15–38). Danish Books.

Saxena, K. (2011). Adivasis. In M. Mohanty et al. (Eds.), *Weapon of the oppressed: Inventory of people's rights in India* (pp. 39–65). Danish Books.

SAHRDC. (2006). Reporting a crime: First information report. In *Oxford handbook of human rights and criminal justice in India – The system and procedure* (pp. 16–26). Oxford University Press.

SAHRDC. (2006). Bail. In *Oxford handbook of human rights and criminal justice in India – The system and procedure* (pp. 59–71). Oxford University Press.

SAHRDC. (2006). Detention. In *Oxford handbook of human rights and criminal justice in India – The system and procedure* (pp. 72–84). Oxford University Press.

Verma, J. K. (2024). *Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita*, 2023. Eastern Book Company.

Government of India. (2023). *Bare Act: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita*, 2023.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs. (n.d.). *Consumer Protection Act and Rules*. [Official portal](#)

Government of India. (n.d.). *Right to Information Act*. [RTI Portal](#)

Mukhopādhyāy, Gautam. (2019). *Ganatāntrik chetanā o maulik āin* [Democratic consciousness and fundamental law]. Setu Prakāśanī, Kolkata.

Semester II:SEC – SE-2 (4 Yrs Hons/H w R) - PLSHSE202M

Semester IV&VI:SEC – SE -2 (3 Yrs MDP) - PLSGSE402M/PLSGSE602M

Survey Research in Social Science

Credit - 3

Course Objective

The course has been designed to enhance the skill level of students regarding survey work in social science. It would help them develop an idea of about survey, methods of survey, how to do a sampling, how to prepare a questionnaire and conduct a survey. It would enable them to learn the practical applications of survey research methodology in social science.

1. Survey method: (a) Definition and Types, (b) Techniques of survey research: interviewing techniques and types, qualities of a good interviewer, questionnaire – framing a questionnaire, problem of no-response, (c)Advantages and disadvantages of survey method.
2. Sampling: (a) What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design, Sampling error and non-response. (b) Types of sampling: Non-random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified.
3. Aggregate Data Analysis: (a) Sources of aggregate data, uses of aggregate data, advantages of aggregate data, fallacy of inference. (b) Key concepts in Experimental Design—steps and planning the research, issues of equivalence and validity, classical experimental design.
4. Quantitative Data Analysis: (a) Introduction to quantitative data analysis, (b) Basic concepts: correlation research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics.

Suggestive Readings:

Chatterjee, R. (1979). *Methods of political enquiry*. The World Press Pvt. Ltd.

Chatterji, R., Basu, P. P., Chatterjee, J., & Basu, S. (2023). *Conjectures and evidences: Methods of inquiry in the political and social sciences with elementary statistics*. Levant Books / Routledge.

McNabb, D. E. (2004). *Research methods for political science: Quantitative and qualitative methods*. Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

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Neuman, W. L. (n.d.). *Social research methods: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. Pearson.

Sen, Sudarśanā, & Bhaṭṭācārya, Anindya (Eds.). (2022). *Sāmājik gabēṣaṇā: Paddhatibidya, paddhati o kauśal* [Social research: Methodology, methods, and techniques]. K. P. Bagchi & Company.

Bandyopādhyāy, Surabhi. (2005). *Gabēṣaṇā: Prakaraṇ o paddhati* [Research: Concepts and methods]. Dey's Publishing.
