Syllabus for Undergraduate Course As Per NEP 2020

(As per Curriculum and Credit Framework for Under Graduate Programs i.e FYUGP or Four Year Undergraduate Programs)

Subject: Political Science

Semester: I to IV (Major)

Semester: I to VIII (Minor)

Semester: I to III (MDC)



UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA

MOKDUMPUR, MALDA,
WEST BENGAL, INDIA

PIN - 732103

The marks distribution for the syllabus is established as follows:

For DSC/Major Course & DCM/Minor Course:

Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End Examination: 50 Marks)

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks

■ Class Performance: 5 Marks

■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks

■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks

University Term End Examination: 50 Marks

- Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) Two questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or 4B)
- MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)

For MDC:

Total Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 Marks + University Term End Examination: 40 Marks)

Internal Assessment: 10 Marks:

■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks

■ Class Performance: 5 Marks

University Term End Examination: 40 Marks:

- Structure: 3 Questions (10 Marks each) Two questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B)
- MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)

Pass/Qualifying Marks:

The pass/qualifying marks will be as per university norms.

University of Gour Banga

NEP -2020 based Undergraduate Course Structure

(As per Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programs i.e. FYUGP or Four Years Under Graduate Programs)

SEMESTER - I

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 100	100 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 100	100 Level
Multidisciplinary Course	3 Credits	MDC (##) 100	Based on PLOs
Ability Enhancement Course	2 Credits	AEC1	Based on PLOs
Skill Enhancement Courses	3 Credits	SEC1	Based on PLOs
Value-Added Course	2 Credits	VEC1	Based on PLOs
Internship / Apprenticeship/Project/ Community Engagement	2 Credits	IAPC-1	Based on PLOs
Total Credit	20 Credits		

**Note: PLOs = Programme Learning Outcomes

= Discipline Abbreviation

DCM - Disciplinary Minor Discipline Number

SEMESTER - II

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 2 00	100 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 200	100 Level
Multidisciplinary Course	3 Credits	MDC (##) 200	Based on PLOs
Ability Enhancement Course	2 Credits	AEC2	Based on PLOs
Skill Enhancement Course	3 Credits	SEC2	Based on PLOs

Value-Added Course	2 Credits	VEC2	Based on PLOs
Internship / Apprenticeship/Project/ Community Engagement	2 Credits	IAPC-2	Based on PLOs
Total Credit	20 Credits		

SEMESTER - III

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 301	200 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 302	200 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 300	200 Level
Multidisciplinary Course	3 Credits	MDC (##) 300	Based on PLOs
Ability Enhancement Course	2 Credits	AEC3	Based on PLOs
Skill Enhancement Course	3 Credits	SEC3	Based on PLOs
Internship / Apprenticeship/Project/ Community Engagement	2 Credits	IAPC-3	Based on PLOs
Total Credit	22 Credits		

SEMESTER - IV

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 402	200 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 403	200 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 404	200 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 400	<mark>200 Level</mark> & Above
Ability Enhancement Course (language)	2 Credits	AEC4	Based on PLOs
Value-Added Course	2 Credits	VEC3	Based on PLOs
Total Credit	20 Credits		

SEMESTER - V

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 501	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 502	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 503	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 504	300 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 500	<mark>200 Level</mark> & Above
Total Credit	20 Credits		

SEMESTER - VI

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 601	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 602	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 603	300 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 604	300 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 600	200 Level & Above
Total Credit	20 Credits		

SEMESTER - VII

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 701	400 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 702	400 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 703	400 Level
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 704	400 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course	4 Credits	DCM (##) 700	300 Level & Above
Total Credit	20 Credits		

SEMESTER - VIII

Course Type	Credits	Paper Code	Level of Curriculum
Discipline Specific Course / Major (Core)	4 Credits	DSC (##) 800	400 Level
Disciplinary Minor Course -8	4 Credits	DCM (##) 800	300 Level & Above
Research Project / Dissertation	12 Credits	RP/DI	Based on PLOs
Total Credit	20 Credits		

Paper: -I Semester -I

Credit: 4

Paper Name: Constitutional Government in India

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -101 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Constitutional Government in India
DSC Major (Core) Paper Code:	POLSCDSC101:
	Semester = I
	Credit = 4

Objectives of the	
Course:	The course "Constitutional Government in India" offers a comprehensive study of the Indian Constitution and the structures, processes, and functions of the constitutional government in India. It explores the principles and provisions of the Constitution, the functioning of various governmental institutions, and the dynamic relationship between the state and its citizens. Aligned with the NEP 2020 framework. The course emphasizes critical analysis and fosters a deep understanding of how constitutional principles shape governance, policy-making, and socio-political dynamics in India. Course Objectives: 1. Understand Constitutional Principles: Gain a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles, structure, and provisions of the Indian Constitution. 2. Analyze Government Institutions: Examine the roles, powers, and functions of various governmental institutions established by the Constitution. 3. Evaluate Constitutional Processes: Assess the functioning of constitutional processes, including the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. 4. Explore Constitutional Rights and Duties: Investigate the fundamental rights and duties enshrined in the Constitution and their impact on citizens and governance. 5. Promote Critical Thinking: Foster critical thinking and analytical skills in evaluating constitutional issues, legal interpretations, and governance challenges.
Learning Outcomes	
of the Course	
or the course	Course Content
Module: -1	The Constituent Assembly in Framing the Constitution (12 Hours)
	 a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution b. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles
Module: -2	Organs of Government (12 hours)
	a. The Union Legislature: Parliament and State Legislatures b. The Union Executive: President, Prime Minister ,Governor and Chief Minister c. The Union and State Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts, Judicial Activism and Public Interest
	Litigation

Module: -3	Federalism and Distribution of Powers (12Hours)
	a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Centre-State Relations,
	b. Emergency Provision
Module: -4	Electoral Process: (12 Hours)
	Election Commission: Composition, functions and role–electoral reforms.

I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution

a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution

Essential Readings:

G. Austin, (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian*

Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print, pp.1-25.

R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', inR. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress, pp. 1-40.

Additional Reading:

- D. Basu, (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
- S. Chaube, (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National BookTrust.

b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Essential Readings:

- G. Austin, (2000) 'The Social Revolution and the First Amendment', in *Working a Democratic Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 69-98.
- A. Sibal, (2010) 'From Niti to Nyaya,' Seminar, Issue 615, pp 28-34.

Additional Reading:

The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp.4-16.

II. Organs of Government

a. The Legislature: Parliament

Essential Readings:

B. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011) 'The Changing Conception of Representation: Issues,

Concerns and Institutions', in *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi:

Oxford University Press, pp. 105-173.

V. Hewitt and S. Rai, (2010) 'Parliament', in P. Mehta and N. Jayal (eds.) *The Oxford*

Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 28-42.

b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister

Essential Readings:

J. Manor, (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in*

India, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.

- J. Manor, (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.
- H. Khare, (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. 11 Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A*

Comparative Perspective, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.

c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of	N A
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -II
Semester -II
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Political Process in India

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -201 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Political Process in India
DSC Major (Core)	POLSCDSC 201
Paper Code:	
	Semester = II
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the Course:	This course offers an in-depth exploration of the political process in India. It examines the country's political institutions, processes, and actors, providing students with a thorough understanding of Indian democracy, electoral systems, political parties, and governance structures.
	 Course Objectives: To understand the structure and functioning of the Indian political system. To analyze the roles of major political institutions and actors. To explore the electoral process and party politics in India. To critically assess contemporary political issues and challenges.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	
	Course Content
Module: -1	Political Parties and the Party System (6 Hours) • Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions Determinants of Voting Behaviour (6 Hours) • Caste, Class, Gender and Religion
Module: -2	Regional Aspirations (6 Hours) • The Politics of Secession and Accommodation
	Religion and Politics (6 Hours) • Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism

Module: -3	Caste and Politics (6 Hours)
	 Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste, Issue of Reservation
	Affirmative Action Policies (6 Hours)
	Women, Caste and Class
Module: -4	The Changing Nature of the Indian State
	 Constitutional Amendment, Political Defection.
	Electoral System and Elections
	The electoral process: General elections, state elections, and local
	elections
	The role of the Election Commission of India
	 Electoral reforms and challenges

- 1. Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).
- 2. Indian constitution (Board of Editors), Orient Blackswan
- 3. Caste in Indian Politics Rajani Kothari, Orient Blackswan.
- 4. India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies, Zoya Hasan, Permanent Black
- 5. Indian Constitution, M.V. Pylee, S.Chand Publications
- 6. Constitutional Government in India, M.V. Pylee, S.Chand Publications
- 7. Constitutional History of India, M.V. Pylee, S.Chand Publications
- 8. D. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall, New Delhi).
- 9. Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India (Macmillan, London).
- 10. J. C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).
- 11. P. R. Brass, The Politics of India Since Independence (Foundation Books, Delhi).
- 12. S. Kaviraj (ed.), Politics in India (Oxford University Press, Delhi).
- 13. J. Hasan (ed), Politics and the State (Sage).
- 14. J. R. Siwatch, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).
- 15. R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Blackswan New Delhi).
- 16. AtulKohli (ed), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).
- 17. P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P., Delhi).
- 18. G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).
- 19. W. H. Morris Jones, The Government and Politics of India (BI Publications, New Delhi).
- 20. R. L. Hardgrave & L.S. Kochanek, India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation (Harcourt Brace and World, New York, U.S.A.)
- 21. S. C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution.
- 22. Politics and Ethics of Indian Constitution, UP, 2008 –Rajeev Bhargava.
- 23. The Politics of India since Independence, Houghton Miffin Company

 —Paul
- 24. Forging Powers: Coalition Politics in India, OUP, 2008 BidyutChackraborty.
- 25. State and Social Movements in India Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001
- 26. State and Politics in India, Oxford University Press 1998 ParthaChatterjee.
- 27. The Government and Politics in India, universal, New Delhi, 1987 Morris Jones.
- 28. Rethinking Indian Federalism, Indian Institute of Advanced Study,-Rasheeduddin Khan, 1997.
- 29. Politics in India Rajani Kothari.
- 30. Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India- T, V. Satyamurthy (Ed), 1998.
- 31. Communalism in Modern India –Bipan Chandra.
- 32. India after Independence -Bipan Chandra.
- 33. Secularism and its Crisis –Rajeev Bhargava.

15

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of	N A
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -III
Semester -III
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Political Theories and Ideologies

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -301 for UG Program

TP:41 C41 C	
Title of the Course:	Political Theories and Ideologies
DSC Major (Core)	POLSCDSC 301
Paper Code:	
_	Semester = III
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the Course:	This course offers a comprehensive examination of political theory, emphasizing the foundational concepts, key thinkers, and major debates that have shaped the field. It explores classical and contemporary theories, evaluating their relevance and application in understanding political phenomena. The course will also address the NEP 2020 framework by integrating interdisciplinary perspectives and fostering critical thinking skills. Course Objectives: 1. Understand Key Concepts: Develop a deep understanding of fundamental concepts in political theory such as justice, power, democracy, and authority. 2. Analyze Major Thinkers: Study the works of major political theorists and understand their impact on political thought and practice. 3. Critically Evaluate Theories: Critically assess different political
	theories and their relevance to contemporary political issues. 4. Apply Theoretical Insights: Apply theoretical insights to analyze contemporary political and social phenomena.
	5. Integrate Perspectives: Integrate interdisciplinary perspectives and foster critical thinking skills in the context of political theory.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	
Course Content	

Module: -1	Understanding Political Theory (6 hours)
	 Definition and Scope of Political Theory The Role of Political Theory in Political Science Major Traditions in Political Theory: Classical, Modern, and Post-Modern
	The State and Its Functions (6 Hours)
	 Theories of the State: Marxist, Liberal, and Postcolonial The Role of the State in Modern Society
Module: -2	 Idealism in Political Theory: Platonic and Hegelian Perspectives (12 Hours) Introduction to Idealism: Definition and overview of Idealism in political theory. Plato's Idealism: The Theory of Forms, the concept of the ideal state, and the role of philosopher-kings. (Key Text: The Republic) Hegel's Absolute Idealism: The dialectical method, the development of self-consciousness, and the concept of the State as the realization of ethical life. (Key Text: Phenomenology of Spirit)
Module: -3	 Early Modern Political Theories (6 hours) Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan and the State of Nature John Locke: Two Treatises of Government and the Concept of Property Jean-Jacques Rousseau: The Social Contract and General Will 19th and 20th Century Political Theories (6 Hours) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels: The Communist Manifesto and Historical Materialism

Module: -4

The Concept of Sovereignty: Historical Foundations and Theoretical Development (12 Hours)

Introduction to Sovereignty:

- Definition and key characteristics of sovereignty.
- The historical evolution of the concept from medieval to modern times.

Jean Bodin's Theory of Sovereignty:

• Bodin's definition of sovereignty, the notion of absolute power, and its implications for the state.

Thomas Hobbes and Sovereignty:

• Hobbes' conception of the sovereign as the embodiment of the social contract and the necessity of absolute authority for maintaining order.

- 1. David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, Theory and Methods in Political Science (Macmillan, London).
- 2. Stephen Wasby, Political Science: The Discipline and Dimensions.
- 3. A.R. Ball. Modern Politics and Government.
- 4. N.P. Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory (Macmillan, London).
- 5. R. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ).
- 6. Madan G. Gandhi Modern Political Theory.
- 7. G. Pontor and P. Gill- Introduction to Politics.
- 8. Andrew Heywood- Basic Political Concepts.
- 9. Tom Bottomore- A Dictionary of Marxist Thought.
- 10. Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics: Subrata Mukherjee &Sushila Ramaswamy, Orient Blackswan
- 11. Political Theory –V.D. Mahajan, S. Chand Publications
- 12. Political Theory –Eddy Asirvatham and K.K. Misra, S.Chand Publications
- 13. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S.Chand Publications
- 14. Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), R.C. Agarwal, S.Chand Publications
- 15. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory (Vikas, New Delhi)
- 16. An Introduction to Political Theory O.P. Gauba, (Macmillan, Delhi).
- 17. John Gray, Liberalism (Buckingham Open University Press).
- 18. David Held, Political Theory and the Modern State (Polity Press, Cambridge, England).
- 19. S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Macmillan, Delhi).
- 20. L. P. Basadat, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ).
- 21. R.N. Barki, Socialism (John Dent and Sons, London).
- 22. C. Funddertunk and R.G. Thobaben, Political Ideologies: Left, Centre and Right (Collins College Pub, Harper, New York).
- 23. Andrew Heywood- Political Theory: An Introduction.
- 24. Andrew Vincent Theories of the State.
- 25. Sushila Ramaswamy Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts.
- 26. David Held Political Theory and the Modern State -.
- 27. John Rawls A Theory of Justice.
- 28. Contemporary Political Theories –Bhiku Parekh.
- 29. Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions –Amal Ray, Mohit Bhattacharya.
- 30. Contemporary Political Theory –J.C.Johari.
- 31. Political Theory –D.C. Bhattacharya.
- 32. Grammar of Politics Harold J. Laski.
- 33. A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx Subrata Mukherjee &Sushila Ramaswamy.
- 34. A History of Political Theory –George H Sabine.
- 35. The Decline of Political Theory; Political Science Quarterly, pp.321-337,-A Cobban.
- 36. Political Theory: Philosophy; Ideology and Science –A. Hacker.
- 37. Political Theory: Concepts & Ideologies- S.K. Baneriee, JitendraSahoo

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	N A
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -IV
Semester -III
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Public Policy and Administration in India

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -302 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Public Policy and Administration in India
DSC Major (Core) Paper Code:	POLSCDSC 302
Semester = III	
	Credit = 4

Objectives of the		
Course:	This course delves into core concepts and debates within political theory,	
Course:	focusing on the evolution of political ideas, their theoretical foundations, and	
	their application to contemporary issues. Aligned with the NEP 2020	
	framework, the course emphasizes critical thinking and the relevance of	
	political theory in understanding and addressing modern political challenges.	
	Course Objectives:	
	1. To provide an in-depth understanding of the Indian public	
	administration system and its evolution.	
	2. To analyze the formulation, implementation, and impact of major	
	public policies in India.	
	3. To develop critical perspectives on administrative practices and policy-	
	making processes.	
Learning Outcomes		
of the Course		
Course Content		
Module: -1		
	Overview of Indian Public Administration (6 Hours)	
	Evolution of Public Administration in India	
	Nature and Scope of Public Administration in India	
	Constitutional Framework and Administrative Structure	
	The Bureaucracy (6 Hours)	
	The Bureaucracy (0 Hours)	
	Structure and Function of the Indian Administrative Service (IAS)	
	Role of the Bureaucracy in Policy Implementation	
	Composition and functions of UPSC	
Module: -2	Major Public Policies in India (12 Hours)	
Wiodule: -2	Economic Policies	
	Historical Evolution of Economic Policies	
	Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization	
	Current Economic Policies and Their Impact	
	Social Policies	
	Policies on Health: National Health Policy, Ayushman Bharat	
	 Policies on Education: Right to Education Act, National Education 	
	Policy 2020	
	·	
	Social Welfare Programs: Midday Meal Scheme, Public Distribution System (RDS)	
	System (PDS)	

Module: -3	Governance and Administrative Reforms (12 Hours)
	Governance Structures
	Federal Structure and Centre-State Relations
	E-Governance and Digital India
	Administrative Reforms
	Historical Perspective on Reforms
	Major Reform Initiatives: Police Reforms, Judicial Reforms
	Recent Developments and Future Directions in Administrative
	Reforms
Module: -4	Contemporary Issues and Debates (12 Hours)
	Contemporary Issues in Public Administration
	Corruption and Transparency
	Public Accountability and Citizen Participation
	Environmental Policies and Sustainable Development
	Future Trends in Public Policy and Administration
	Emerging Trends and Innovations
	Role of Technology in Public Administration
	 Policy Responses to Global Challenges (e.g., Climate Change,
	Pandemics)

- 1. David Marsh and Gerry Stoker, Theory and Methods in Political Science (Macmillan, London).
- 2. Stephen Wasby, Political Science: The Discipline and Dimensions.
- 3. A.R. Ball. Modern Politics and Government.
- 4. N.P. Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory (Macmillan, London).
- 5. R. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ).
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- 8. Andrew Heywood- Basic Political Concepts.
- 9. Tom Bottomore- A Dictionary of Marxist Thought.
- 10. Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics: Subrata Mukherjee &Sushila Ramaswamy, Orient Blackswan
- 11. Political Theory –V.D. Mahajan, S. Chand Publications
- 12. Political Theory –Eddy Asirvatham and K.K. Misra, S.Chand Publications
- 13. Principles of Political Science, Anup Chand Kapur, S.Chand Publications
- 14. Political Theory (Principles of Political Science), R.C. Agarwal, S.Chand Publications
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- 18. David Held, Political Theory and the Modern State (Polity Press, Cambridge, England).
- 19. S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts (Macmillan, Delhi).
- 20. L. P. Basadat, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ).
- 21. R.N. Barki, Socialism (John Dent and Sons, London).
- 22. C. Funddertunk and R.G. Thobaben, Political Ideologies: Left, Centre and Right (Collins College Pub, Harper, New York).
- 23. Pabitra Kumar Barman & Anil Rajak-Human Rights in India: Problems and Prospects, New Academic Publishers, New Delhi.
- 24. Andrew Heywood- Political Theory: An Introduction.
- 25. Andrew Vincent Theories of the State.
- 26. Sushila Ramaswamy Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts.
- 27. David Held Political Theory and the Modern State –.
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- 35. A History of Political Theory –George H Sabine.
- 36. The Decline of Political Theory: Political Science Ouarterly, pp.321-

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
Evaluation.	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	N A
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -V
Semester -IV
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Understanding Comparative Government and Politics

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -401 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Understanding Comparative Government and Politics
DSC Major (Core)	POLSCDSC 401
Paper Code:	
	Semester = IV
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the Course:	This course provides an in-depth comparative analysis of the political systems of the USA, Switzerland, and France. It explores how these countries' political institutions, processes, and policies differ and what these differences reveal about their political cultures and systems. The course aims to enhance students' understanding of political theory and practice by examining the functioning of democracy, federalism, and state governance in these diverse contexts. Course Objectives: 1. Understand Political Systems: Gain a thorough understanding of the political systems and institutions in the USA, Switzerland, and France. 2. Compare Political Processes: Analyze and compare political processes, including elections, governance, and policy-making. 3. Apply Comparative Analysis: Use comparative methods to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different political systems. 4. Enhance Research Skills: Develop research and analytical skills through comparative political analysis.
Learning Outcomes	
of the Course	
	Course Content
Module: -1	 Understanding Comparative Politics (12 Hours) Nature and scope Methods of comparative study

Module: -2	Historical context of modern government (12 Hours)
	Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization
	Socialism: meaning, growth and development
	 Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of
	colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization
Module: -3	Themes for comparative analysis (12 Hours)
	A comparative study of constitutional developments and political
	economy in the following-Countries: Britain and China.
Module: -4	Comparative study: USA, Switzerland and France (6 Hours)
	Comparative Analysis of Federalism in the USA and Switzerland
	Electoral Systems and Political Participation (6 Hours)
	USA: Electoral College, Primaries, and General Elections
	Switzerland: Proportional Representation and Referendums
	France: Presidential and Legislative Elections, Two-Round System

- 1. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, Comparative Government and Politics An Introduction (Macmillan, London).
- 2. Subrata Mukherjee and SushilaRamaswami- Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, Orient Blackswan.
- 3. Select Constitutions-A.C.Kapoor and K KMisra, S.Chand Publications
- 4. G. Almond et al, Comparative Politics Today: A World View.
- 5. J. Harvey and L.Bather, The British Constitution.
- 6. Dorothy Pickles, The Fifth French Republic: Institutions and politics.
- 7. J.C. Johari, Major Modern Political Systems (Sterling, New Delhi). References (Latest Edition)
- 8. RakhahariChatterjee, Comparative Politics: History, Methods and Approaches (Sarat Book House, Kolkata).
- 9. Car and Bernstein, American Government.
- 10. D.J. Waller, The Government and Politics of Communist China.
- 11. Arun Kumar Banerjee, People's Democracy in China: Socialist System, State Structure.
- 12. K.K. Ghai, Major Governments (Kalyani Pub., New Delhi).
- 13. S.R. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics Approaches, Methods and Issues.
- 14. State and Civil Society: Explanation in Political Theory –N. Chandoke.
- 15. Comparative Politics Today –G.K. Robert.
- 16. Comparative Politics Hans Raj.
- 17. System Theory in Contemporary Political Analysis, New Delhi M.A Kaplan.
- 18. System of Political Science, New Delhi –O.R. Young.
- 20. Bureaucracy and Political Development Joseph Lapambara .
- 21. Comparative Politics –J.C. Johani.
- 22. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction Essay in Political Science Michael Curtis.
- 23. Modern Political Theory S. P. Verma, Vikas Publications
- 24. Introduction to Modern Political Analysis C. V. Nana Rao.
- 25. Political Science and Government –J. W. Garner '
- 26. Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach Almond & Powell.
- 27. The Political System: An Enquiry into the State of Political Science –David Easton.
- 28. Power and Society -Harold D. Lasswell.
- 29. Modern Politics and Government –A. R. Ball.
- 30. Political Theory and Political Science –Almond.
- 31. Social Theory and Social Structure Robert K. Merton.
- 32. Introduction to Political Analysis –David Apter.
- 33. Modern Political Theory –S.P. Verma.
- 34. Theory of Social and Economic Change –Max Weber.
- 35. Modern Theories of Output -Ludwig Von Bertalanfly.
- 36. The Politics of Modernisation –David After.
- 37. Comparative Government and Politics –David M. Wood.
- 38. Models of Political System Davies and Lewis.
- 39. The Politics of Developing Areas –Almond and Coleman.

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of	N A
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -VI
Semester -IV
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -402 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
DSC Major (Core)	POLSCDSC 402
Paper Code:	
	Semester = IV
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the Course:	This graduate course provides a comparative analysis of political processes and institutions across different political systems. It aims to deepen understanding of how various political institutions function and how processes such as policy-making, elections, and governance are structured in diverse contexts. Aligned with the NEP 2020 framework, the course emphasizes critical thinking in the comparative study of political systems. Course Objectives: 1. Understand Political Institutions: Gain a comprehensive understanding of the key political institutions and their roles in different political systems. 2. Analyze Political Processes: Examine and compare political processes such as elections, policy-making, and governance. 3. Apply Comparative Methods: Use comparative analysis to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of political institutions and processes.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	
	Course Content

Module: -1	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: (12 Hours)
	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics: (12 Hours)
	Institutional Approach
	Marxist Approach
	Behavioral Approach
	System Approach
	Structural- Functional Approach
Module: -2	Party System: (12 Hours)
	 Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of
	parties-U.K. & U.S.A
Module: -3	Nation-state (12 Hours)
	What is a nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and
	postcolonial contexts
	• 'Nation' and 'State': debates
Module: -4	Democratization (6 Hours)
	 Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and
	post-communist countries
	Federalism (6 Hours)
	Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around
	territorial division of power

- 1. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, Comparative Government and Politics An Introduction (Macmillan, London).
- 2. Subrata Mukherjee and SushilaRamaswami- Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics, Orient Blackswan.
- 3. Select Constitutions-A.C.Kapoor and K KMisra, S.Chand Publications
- 4. G. Almond et al, Comparative Politics Today: A World View.
- 5. J. Harvey and L.Bather, The British Constitution.
- 6. Dorothy Pickles, The Fifth French Republic: Institutions and politics.
- 7. J.C. Johari, Major Modern Political Systems (Sterling, New Delhi). References (Latest Edition)
- 8. RakhahariChatterjee, Comparative Politics: History, Methods and Approaches (Sarat Book House, Kolkata).
- 9. Car and Bernstein, American Government.
- 10. D.J. Waller, The Government and Politics of Communist China.
- 11. Arun Kumar Banerjee, People's Democracy in China: Socialist System, State Structure.
- 12. K.K. Ghai, Major Governments (Kalyani Pub., New Delhi).
- 13. S.R. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics Approaches, Methods and Issues.
- 14. State and Civil Society: Explanation in Political Theory –N. Chandoke.
- 15. Comparative Politics Today –G.K. Robert.
- 16. Comparative Politics Hans Raj.
- 17. System Theory in Contemporary Political Analysis, New Delhi M.A Kaplan.
- 18. System of Political Science, New Delhi –O.R. Young.
- 19. Bureaucracy and Political Development Joseph Lapambara.
- 20. Comparative Politics –J.C. Johari .
- 21. Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction Essay in Political Science Michael Curtis.
- 22. Modern Political Theory S. P. Verma, Vikas Publications
- 23. Introduction to Modern Political Analysis C. V. Nana Rao.
- 24. Political Science and Government -J. W. Garner '
- 25. Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach Almond & Powell.
- 26. The Political System: An Enquiry into the State of Political Science –David Easton.
- 27. Power and Society -Harold D. Lasswell.
- 28. Modern Politics and Government –A. R. Ball.
- 29. Political Theory and Political Science –Almond.
- 30. Social Theory and Social Structure Robert K. Merton.
- 31. Introduction to Political Analysis David Apter.
- 32. Modern Political Theory –S.P. Verma.
- 33. Theory of Social and Economic Change –Max Weber.
- 34. Modern Theories of Output –Ludwig Von Bertalanfly.
- 35. The Politics of Modernisation –David After.
- 36. Comparative Government and Politics –David M. Wood.
- 37. Models of Political System –Davies and Lewis.
- 38. The Politics of Developing Areas –Almond and Coleman.

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of	N A
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -VII
Semester -IV
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Indian Political Thought

Curriculum of Disciplinary Major (Core) Course (POLSCDSC) -403 for UG Program

Title of the Course:	Indian Political Thought	
DSC Major (Core)	POLSCDSC 403	
Paper Code:		
Semester = IV		
	Credit = 4	
Objectives of the Course:	This course explores the evolution and impact of Indian political thought from Kautilya to the contemporary period. It examines the contributions of major political thinkers, their ideologies, and their influence on India's political landscape.	
	 To understand the major Indian thinkers from Kautilya to modern Indian political thought. To analyze the ideological frameworks and their impact on contemporary Indian politics. To critically evaluate the contributions of these thinkers to the Indian political system and society. To relate theoretical ideas to practical political issues and historical contexts. 	
Learning	Contonion	
Outcomes of the		
Course		
	Course Content	
Module: -1	Kautilya: Theory of State	
(12 Hours)	Political Ideas of Ramayana Barani: Ideal Polity Barani: Ideal Polity Abul Fazal: Monarchy Kabir: Syncretism	
Module: -2	Rammohan Roy: Rights and Liberalism	
(12 Hours)	PanditaRamabai: Gender	
(12 Hours)	Vivekananda: Ideal Society	
Module: -3	Gandhi: Swaraj and Sarvodaya	
(12 Hours)	Ambedkar: Social Justice Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	

Module: -4	Iqbal: Community
(12 Hours)	Savarkar: Hindutva
(12 110 01 5)	Nehru: Democratic Socialism
	Lohia: Socialism

- 1. Modern Indian Political Thought, Bidyut Chakraborty & Rajendra Kr. Pandey, Sage
- 2. T. Pantham and K. Deutsch (ed), Political Thought in Modern India, (Sage publications, New Delhi).
- 3. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 4. do Hindu Political Thought.
- 5. R.S. Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
- 6. P.R. Tripathy, The State and Religion in Mughal India.
- 7. K.A. Nizami (ed), Politics and Society during the Early Mediaeval Period.
- 8. Amales Tripathy, The Extremist Challenge. References (Latest Edition)
- 9. U.R. Mehta, Foundation of Indian Political Thought (Manohar, New Delhi).
- 10. B. Parekh, Gandhi (O.U.P., Oxford).
- 11. K.N. Kadam (ed), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (New Delhi).
- 12. A.T. Embrace and Stephen Hay, Sources of Indian Tradition, vols. I& II
- 13. Debesh Roy Choudhury and Tarun Banerjee (ed), Colonial India: Ideas and
- 14. Movements.
- 15. IrfanHabib and A. Alzahuddin. Political Theory of Delhi Sultanate.
- 16. B.R. Nanda, Gandhi and His Critics.
- 17. History of Indian Social and Political Ideas: From Rammohan to Dayananda –BimanBehariMajumdar.
- 18. Modern Indian Political Thought –V. P. Verma.
- 19. Modern Indian Political Thought: Rammohan Roy to Present Day.
- 20. Political Thought i Modern India –Thomas Pantham and Kenneth Deutsch.
- 21. Foundations of Indian Political Thought –V. R. Mehata.
- 22. Colonial India: Ideas and Movement –Tarun Kumar Banerjee and DebeshRoychoudhary.
- 23. Politics and Society; Rammohan to Nehru.
- 24. Gandhi's Political Philosophy: A Critical Examination BhikuParekh.
- 25. State and Government in Ancient India A.S. Altekar.
- 26. The Bengal Renaissance, Classical Publishing Company –K. S. Bhattacharjee.
- 27. Essays on Colonialism, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- 28. Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World, Oxford University Press ParthaChatterjee.
- 29. Netaji: Collected Works (volume II), Netaji Research Bureau, Netaji Bhawan, and Calcutta –Sisir Kumar Bose.
- 30. India Today –R. P. Dutta.
- 31. KautilyaArthasastra (Ed by L.N. Rangrajan), Penguin New Delhi –V.R. Mehata
- 32. Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publications, Delhi,
- 33. The Discovery of India, Oxford, New Delhi –J. Nehru.
- 34. Gandhi's Political Philosophy, Ajanta, Delhi.
- 35. The Political Philosophy of Sri Aurobindo, Motilal benarasidas –V. P. Verma.
- 36. New Humanism: A Manifesto, Renaissance Publishers Private Limited,

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	NA
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -I
Semester -I
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Political Theory

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -101 for UG Program

T-41 C41 C	D 14. 100
Title of the Course:	Political Theory
DSC Minor Paper	POLSCSCM 101
Code:	
	Semester = I
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the	To understand the fundamental concepts and theories in political
Course:	theory.
	2. To analyze the works of major political thinkers and their
	contributions to political thought.
	3. To critically evaluate various political ideologies and their
	implications for governance and society.
	4. To apply theoretical concepts to contemporary political issues and
	debates.
I coming Outcomes	
Learning Outcomes	
of the Course	
	Course Content
Module: -1	1: Introduction to Political Theory (12 Hours)
	 Definition and Scope of Political Theory
	Importance and Relevance in Political Science
	Key Concepts: democracy, liberty, Rights, Equality, Justice and state
Module: -2	Approaches to political theory: (12 Hours)
	Normative, empirical and historical, Marxist,
	Tradition of political theory: Liberal, Anarchist and conservative
	• concept of state sovereignty: Monistic and pluralistic theories

Module: -3	Globalization: (12 Hours)
	Concept-impact of globalization-perspectives
	Political Obligation: Rights of resistance(Locke. Laski, Green)
	Feminist political theory
	Individualism
Module: -4	Theory of Democracy: (12 Hours)
	Participatory democracy
	Representative democracy
	Developmental democracy
	Protective democracy
Suggestive Readings:	1. Plato, The Republic
	2. Aristotle, <i>Politics</i>
	3. Hobbes, <i>Leviathan</i>
	4. Locke, Two Treatises of Government
	5. Rousseau, <i>The Social Contract</i>
	6. Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto
	7. Mill, On Liberty
	8. Rawls, A Theory of Justice
Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	NA
Apprenticeship, Project,	
Community	
Engagement:	
Lugagement.	

Paper: -II
Semester -II
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Political Sociology

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -201 for UG Program

	1 Togram	
Title of the	Political Sociology	
Course:		
DSC Minor Paper	POLSCDSCM 201	
Code:		
	Semester = II	
	Credit = 4	
Objectives of the	1. Understand the core concepts and theories of Political Sociology.	
Course:	2. Analyze the relationship between political institutions and social	
	structures.	
	3. Examine the role of class, gender, race, and religion in political behavior and governance.	
	4. Explore power dynamics and political participation in various societies.	
	5. Develop critical thinking skills by engaging with contemporary political	
	and social issues.	
Learning		
Outcomes of the		
Course		
	Course Content	
Module: -1	Introduction to Political Sociology: (12 Hours)	
	 Definition and Scope of Political Sociology: 	
	 The Relationship between Politics and Society 	
	 Key Concepts: Power, Authority, Legitimacy, and the State 	
	 Political Sociology vs. Political Science 	
Module: -2	The State, Democracy, and Citizenship: (12 Hours)	
	The Modern State: Origin and Evolution	
	 Democracy: Forms, Features, and Challenges 	
	Citizenship: Rights, Duties, and Identity	
	Welfare States and Neoliberalism	

Module: -3	Class, Race, and Gender in Politics: (12 Hours)
	 Class and Politics: Marxist and Weberian Perspectives
	Race and Ethnicity in Political Life
	 Gender, Politics, and Power: Feminist Perspectives
	Intersectionality in Political Sociology
Module: -4	Political Parties, Movements, and Social Change: (12 Hours) • Political Parties and Interest Groups • Social Movements: Theories and Case Studies (Labor, Civil Rights, Environmental) • Political Participation and Voter Behavior • Globalization and Social Change
Suggestive	i) Bottomore, T. (1993). Political Sociology.
Readings:	ii) Nash, K. (2010). Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics,
1100011150	and Power.
	iii) Giddens, A. (1985). The Nation-State and Violence.Mann, M. (1993). The Sources of Social Power.
	iv) Scott, J. (1990). Domination and the Arts of Resistance.
	v) 1. Political Sociology by D.C. Bhattacharyya.
	Vijoya Publishing House.
Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)

Method of Internship,	NA
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -III
Semester -III
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Modern Indian Political Thought

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -301 for UG

	I Togram
Title of the	Modern Indian Political Thought
Course:	
DSC Minor Paper	POLSCDSCM 301
Code:	
	Semester = III
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the	This course explores the evolution and impact of modern Indian political
Course:	thought from the late 19th century to the contemporary period. It examines the contributions of major political thinkers, their ideologies, and their influence on India's political landscape.
	 5. To understand the major currents and thinkers in modern Indian political thought. 6. To analyze the ideological frameworks and their impact on contemporary Indian politics. 7. To critically evaluate the contributions of these thinkers to the Indian political system and society. 8. To relate theoretical ideas to practical political issues and historical contexts.
Learning Outcomes of the Course	
Course	Course Content

Module: -1	Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought (6 Hours)
	Overview of Modern Indian Political Thought
	Historical and Cultural Context
	 Key Themes and Issues in Indian Political Thought
	Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Reform Movements (6 Hours)
	Life and Works of Raja Ram Mohon Roy
	 Reformist Ideas and Social Change
	Impact on Modern Indian Society and Politics
Module: -2	Swami Vivekananda and Nationalism (6 Hours)
	 Life and Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda
	Concepts of Nationalism and Spiritualism
	Influence on Indian Political and Social Thought
	Gandhi's Political Thought (6 Hours)
	Gandhi's Life and Ideology
	 Concepts of Non-Violence and Satyagraha
	Influence on the Indian Freedom Struggle and Modern Politics
Module: -3	Jawaharlal Nehru and Democratic Socialism (6 Hours)
	Nehru's Vision for Independent India
	 Democratic Socialism and Its Implementation
	Nehru's Legacy in Modern India
	B.R. Ambedkar and Social Justice (6 Hours)
	Ambedkar's Life and Contributions
	 Concepts of Social Justice and Equality
	Impact on Indian Constitution and Society

Module: -4	Subhas Chandra Bose and Radical Nationalism (6 Hours)
	Bose's Political Philosophy and Leadership
	Role in the Indian Independence Movement
	Legacy of Radical Nationalism
	M.N. Roy and Radical Democracy (6 Hours)
	Roy's Ideology and Revolutionary Politics
	 Concepts of Radical Democracy and Marxism
	Influence on Leftist Movements in India
Suggestive	1. Raja Ram Mohon Roy, <i>The Precepts of Jesus</i>
Readings:	2. Swami Vivekananda, <i>Raja Yoga</i> and <i>Karma Yoga</i>
Readings.	3. Mahatma Gandhi, The Story of My Experiments with Truth
	4. Jawaharlal Nehru, <i>The Discovery of India</i>
	5. B.R. Ambedkar, Annihilation of Caste and Thoughts on Linguistic States
	6. Subhas Chandra Bose, The Indian Struggle
	7. Political Thought in Modern India edited by Thomas Pantham and
	Kenneth L. Deutsch. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1986.
	8. Modern Indian Political Thought by Dr. V.P. Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers
	9. Ambedkar's Vision of 'Just Society'- Badal Sarkar, Readers Services,India.
	10. Indian Political Thought: Selected Thinkers, Badal Sarkar(ed), Anu Books, Delhi, Meerut, Glasgow.(UK)
	11.

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	NA
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -IV
Semester -IV
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Western Political Thought

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -401 for UG

Title of the	Western Political Thought
Course:	
DSC Minor Paper	POLSCDSCM 401
Code:	
	Semester = IV
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the Course:	 This course offers an in-depth exploration of Western political thought from classical antiquity to the contemporary period. It examines key political thinkers, their theories, and the evolution of political ideologies that have shaped Western political systems and practices. 1. To understand the major contributions of key Western political thinkers. 2. To analyze the evolution of political theories and ideologies in Western political thought. 3. To critically evaluate the relevance and impact of these theories on modern political systems. 4. To apply theoretical insights to contemporary political issues and debates
Learning Outcomes of the Course	
	Course Content

Module: -1	Introduction to Western Political Thought (6 Hours)
	 Overview and Significance of Western Political Thought Key Concepts: Power, Justice, Authority, and State
	Classical Political Philosophy (6 Hours)
	 Plato: Theory of Justice, communism, philosopher king Aristotle: citizenship, classification of constitution, <i>Politics</i> and the Concept of the Good Life and state Comparative Analysis of Plato and Aristotle
Module: -2	Medieval Political Thought (6 Hours)
	 Augustine: City of God and the Role of Religion in Politics Aquinas: Summa Theologica and Natural Law Influence of Medieval Thought on Modern Political Theory
	Renaissance Political Thought (6 Hours)
	 Machiavelli: virtue, morality, <i>The Prince</i> and Political Realism Renaissance Humanism and Political Theory Impact on Modern Statecraft and Political Practices
Module: -3	Early Modern Political Thought (6 Hours)
	 Hobbes:Human Nature, State of Nature, Leviathan and the Social Contract Theory Locke: Two Treatises of Government and Classical Liberalism Rousseau: The Social Contract and Popular Sovereignty 19th Century Political Thought (6 Hours) Hegel: Philosophy of Right and the Dialectical Method Marx and Engels: The Communist Manifesto and Historical Materialism Mill: On Liberty and Utilitarianism

Module: -4	Liberal and Conservative Theories (4 Hours)
	 John Stuart Mill: On Liberty and Liberal Democracy Comparative Analysis of Liberal and Conservative Thought
	Feminist Political Thought (6 Hours)
	 Wollstonecraft: A Vindication of the Rights of Woman Beauvoir: The Second Sex and Gender Equality Contemporary Feminist Thinkers and Political Theory
Suggestive Readings:	 Plato, The Republic Aristotle, Politics Augustine, City of God Aquinas, Summa Theologica Machiavelli, The Prince Hobbes, Leviathan Locke, Two Treatises of Government Rousseau, The Social Contract Montesquieu, The Spirit of the Laws Voltaire, Candide Hegel, Philosophy of Right Marx and Engels, The Communist Manifesto Mill, On Liberty Weber, The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism
Method of Assessment, Measurement, &	Review and Discussions (4 Hours) Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours) Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)

Method of	NA
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -V
Semester -V
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Indian Polity

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -501 for UG Program

Title of the	Indian Polity	
Course:		
DSC Minor Paper	POLSCDSCM- 501	
Code:		
Semester = V		
	Credit = 4	

Objectives of the Course:	 This course provides an in-depth analysis of the Indian political system, including its structures, processes, and functions. It explores the evolution of the Indian political system, the roles and responsibilities of various political institutions, and contemporary issues in Indian polity. 1. To understand the structure and functioning of the Indian political system. 2. To analyze the roles and responsibilities of key political institutions. 3. To explore the evolution and impact of constitutional and legal frameworks in India. 4. To critically examine contemporary political issues and challenges in India.
Learning	
Outcomes of the	
Course	
	Course Content
Module: -1	Introduction to Indian Polity (6 Hours)
	Overview of Indian Political System
	Historical Context and Evolution
	Key Concepts: Sovereignty, Democracy, and Federalism
	The Constitution of India (6 Hours)
	Historical Background and Making of the Constitution
	Key Features: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, and Duties
	The Structure of the Constitution: Union and State Legislatures
Module: -2	The Executive Branch (6 Hours)
	• The President: Powers, Functions, and Role
	The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
	The Role of the Bureaucracy
	The Legislature (6 Hours)
	• The Parliament: Structure, Functions, and Powers
	The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Composition and Functions
	Legislative Process and Law-Making

The Judiciary (6 Hours) Module: -3 • Structure and Functions of the Indian Judiciary The Supreme Court: Powers, Jurisdiction, and Functions • The High Courts and Subordinate Courts **Electoral System and Political Parties (6 Hours)** The Electoral System: Elections to the Lok Sabha and State Legislatures Political Parties: Structure, Functions, and Role • Recent Reforms and Challenges in the Electoral System Module: -4 i) Amendments to the Constitution (6 Hours) The Process of Constitutional Amendments Major Amendments and Their Impact • Recent Amendments and Their Significance **Contemporary Issues in Indian Polity (6 Hours)** • Challenges to Democracy and Governance Corruption and Electoral Reforms Issues of National Security and Federalism 1. B.L. Fadia & K.K. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics **Suggestive** 2. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitutional Law **Readings:** 3. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India 4. Granville Austin, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation 5. Niraja Gopal Jayal & Bhikhu Parekh, Dealing with Diversity: Indian Democracy in Comparative Perspective 6. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament 7. P. M. Bakshi, The Constitution of India: A Commentary 8. Rajeev Bhargava, The Promise of India: The Origins and Future of Indian Political Thought 9. James Manor, The Political Economy of Democratic Decentralisation 10. 1. Indian Government and Politics by K.K. Ghai Published in 2018 by Kalyani Publications. 11. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay - A Journey Across The Indian Constitution -Sreedhar Publishers. 12. India's Constitutional Development Since the 1950's, Edited by Jitendra Sahoo, New Delhi, New Academic Publishers, 2015 13. Politics, Trends and Issues in India Edited by Badal Sarkar, Siddhartha Sankar Manna, Jitendra Sahoo, Kolkata, Levant Books, 2018. 14. Indian Federalism: The Recent Experience, Edited by Jitendra Sahoo, Levant Books, Kolkata, 2018.

Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions
	from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or
	4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of	N A
Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -VI
Semester -VI
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Understanding Public Administration

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -601 for UG Program

	1 Tugi am
Title of the	Understanding Public Administration
Course:	
DSC Minor	POLSCDSCM - 601
Paper Code:	
	Semester = VI
	Credit = 4
Objectives of the	This course provides a comprehensive overview of public administration,
Course: Learning Outcomes of the	focusing on its theories, functions, and practices. It explores the role of public administration in governance, examines key administrative structures, and analyzes contemporary issues in public administration. 1. To understand the basic principles and functions of public administration. 2. To explore various theories and models of public administration. 3. To analyze the structure and functioning of public institutions. 4. To evaluate contemporary challenges and reforms in public administration.
Course	
	Course Content
Module: -1	Introduction to Public Administration (6 Hours)
	 Definition and Scope of Public Administration Importance in Governance and Development Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
	Theories of Public Administration (6 Hours)
	 Classical Theories: Weber's Bureaucracy, Taylor's Scientific Management Human Relations Theory: Elton Mayo and the Hawthorne Experiments Modern Theories: New Public Management, Public Value Management

The Bureaucracy (6 Hours)
The Concept of Bureaucracy
Weberian Bureaucracy and Its Characteristics
The Role and Challenges of Bureaucracy in Modern Governance
Public Policy and Decision-Making (6 Hours)
 Public Policy: Definition, Process, and Types
 Decision-Making Models: Rational, Incremental, and Mixed-Scanning
Policy Analysis and Evaluation
Human Resource Management in Public Administration (6 Hours)
Recruitment, Training, and Development
Performance Appraisal and Motivation
Challenges in Human Resource Management
Financial Management in Public Administration (6 Hours)
Budgeting: Types and Processes
Financial Control and Auditing
Public Sector Financial Management Reforms
Local Government and Decentralization (6 Hours)
Structure and Functions of Local Government
The Panchayati Raj System and Urban Local Bodies
Decentralization: Concepts, Advantages, and Challenges
E-Governance and Technology (6 Hours)
Definition and Importance of E-Governance
E-Governance Models and Applications
Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing E-Governance

C	
Suggestive Readings:	 H. George Frederickson, The Public Administration Theory Primer David H. Rosenbloom, Public Administration: Understanding Management, Politics, and Law in the Public Sector Marc Holzer and Richard W. Schwester, Public Administration: An Introduction Dwight Waldo, The Administrative State: A Study of the Political Theory of American Public Administration William A. Niskanen, Bureaucracy and Public Economics James E. Anderson, Public Policymaking Lynn, Laurence E., Public Administration: An Action Orientation Meyer, Michael, The Politics of Public Administration New Horizons of Public Administration by Mohit Bhattacharya. Published by Jawahar Publishers. Public Administration: Theories, Approaches and Issues- Badal Sarkar, Levant Books, India.
Method of Assessment, Measurement, & Evaluation:	Review and Discussions (4 Hours) Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours) Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours) Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	 Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or 4B) MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
Mathad of	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
Method of Internship,	
Apprenticeship,	
Project, Community	
Engagement:	

Paper: -VII
Semester -VII
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Indian Foreign Policy

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -701 for UG Program

	<u>r rogram</u>
Title of the	Indian Foreign Policy
Course:	
DSC Minor	POLSCDSCM - 701
Paper Code:	
	Semester = VII
	Credit = 4
Objectives of	
the Course:	This course examines the evolution, principles, and practice of Indian foreign policy. It
	explores the historical context, major doctrines, key actors, and contemporary
	challenges faced by India in the international arena.
	To understand the foundational principles and evolution of Indian foreign
	policy.
	2. To analyze the key factors influencing India's foreign policy decisions.
	3. To evaluate India's role and strategies in regional and global contexts.
	4. To assess contemporary challenges and opportunities in Indian foreign policy.
Learning	
Outcomes of	
the Course	
Course Content	

Module: -1 **Introduction to Indian Foreign Policy (6 Hours)** Definition and Scope of Foreign Policy • Historical Overview of Indian Foreign Policy Key Concepts: National Interest, Diplomacy, and Strategy **Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy (6 Hours)** • Pre-Independence Influences and Historical Context Nehruvian Era: Principles of Non-Alignment and Panchsheel Post-Nehru Developments and Policy Shifts Module: -2 **India and Its Neighbors (6 Hours)** Relations with Pakistan: Historical Context and Key Issues • Relations with China: Border Disputes and Cooperation Relations with Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh **India and the United States (6 Hours)** Historical Overview of India-U.S. Relations Key Agreements and Strategic Partnerships **Current Issues and Future Directions** Module: -3 **India and the United Nations (6 Hours)** Role and Participation in the United Nations • Contributions to UN Peacekeeping Missions Efforts for UN Security Council Reform Week 8: India's Foreign Economic Policy (6 Hours) Trade Policies and Economic Diplomacy • Foreign Aid and Investment Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements

Module: -4 **India's Role in Regional Organizations (6 Hours)** South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Regional Cooperation **BRICS:** Role and Impact **Contemporary Challenges and Opportunities (6 Hours)** Climate Change and Environmental Diplomacy Cybersecurity and Technology Diplomacy Global Health Issues and India's Role **Suggestive** 1. **Sumit Ganguly,** *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect* **Readings:** 2. **Rajiv Sikri,** Challenge and Strategy: Rethinking India's Foreign Policy 3. M. K. Bhatia, India's Foreign Policy and the UN: 1947-2014 4. Kanti Bajpai, India's Foreign Policy: An Overview 5. **S. D. Muni,** *India and Its Neighbors: Relations and Strategies* 6. **Sreeram Chaulia**, *India's Globalization: The Political Economy of Foreign* **Policy** 7. **Arvind Gupta,** *Indian Foreign Policy: Theoretical and Comparative* Perspectives 8. **Pratap Bhanu Mehta,** The Burden of Democracy: Essays on India's Political **Economy** 9. Sino-Indian Relations: Historical Perspective and Conterding Contemporary Dynamics." Edited By Utpal Roy, Chandan Roy, Tillottama Mukherjee, March, 2021 available at Amazon.com 10. Method of Review and Discussions (4 Hours) Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours) Assessment, Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours) Measuremen t, & Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End **Evaluation: Examination: 50 Marks**) **Internal Assessment: 25 Marks** ■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks Class Performance: 5 Marks Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks ■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks **University Term End Examination: 50 Marks** ■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or 4B) MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each) Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)

Method of
Internship,
Apprenticesh
ip, Project,
Community
Engagement:

Paper: -VIII
Semester -VIII
Credit: 4

Paper Name: Selected Constitution: UK, USA, PRC, Switzerland

Curriculum of Disciplinary Minor Course (POLSCDSCM) -801 for UG Program

Title of the	Selected Constitution: UK, USA, PRC, Switzerland	
Course:		
DSC Minor	POLSCDSCM - 801	
Paper Code:		
Semester = VIII		
	Credit = 4	

Objectives of This course provides an in-depth comparative analysis of the constitutions of four the Course: major political systems: the United Kingdom, the United States, the People's Republic of China, and Switzerland. It explores their historical evolution, structural features, and the impact of these constitutions on governance and public policy. **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the fundamental principles and structures of the constitutions of the UK, USA, PRC, and Switzerland.
- 2. To compare and contrast the constitutional frameworks of these countries.
- 3. To analyze how these constitutions influence governance, political practices, and citizen rights.
- 4. To critically evaluate the effectiveness and challenges of each constitutional system.

Learning **Outcomes of** the Course

Course Content

Module: -1

Introduction to Comparative Constitutional Studies (6 Hours)

- Definition and Importance of Constitutional Analysis
- Methodologies in Comparative Constitutional Studies
- Overview of the Constitutions of the UK, USA, PRC, and Switzerland

The Constitution of the United Kingdom (6 Hours)

- Historical Background and Evolution of the UK Constitution
- Key Features: Unwritten Constitution, Statute Law, Common Law, and Conventions
- The Role of the Monarchy, Parliament, and the Prime Minister

Module: -2	The Constitution of the United States (6 House)
	The Constitution of the United States (6 Hours)
	 Historical Background and the Making of the U.S. Constitution
	• Key Features: Written Constitution, Federalism, and the Bill of Rights
	The Separation of Powers: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches
	The U.S. Constitution: Federalism and Judicial Review (6 Hours)
	The Structure of Federalism and State Powers
	The Role of the Supreme Court in Constitutional Interpretation
	Major Supreme Court Cases and Their Impact
Module: -3	The Constitution of the People's Republic of China (6 Hours)
	 Historical Context and Evolution of the PRC Constitution Key Features: Marxist-Leninist Foundation, Socialist System, and Role of the
	Communist Party
	The Structure of Government: Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches
	The PRC Constitution: Governance and Human Rights (6 Hours)
	The Role of the National People's Congress and the State Council
	The Role of the Communist Party and Its Influence on Governance
	Human Rights and Legal Protections under the PRC Constitution
Module: -4	The Constitution of Switzerland (4 Hours)
	Historical Background and Evolution of the Swiss Constitution
	Key Features: Federalism, Direct Democracy, and Consensus Politics
	The Role of the Federal Assembly, Federal Council, and Federal Court
	The Swiss Constitution: Federalism and Direct Democracy (6 Hours)
	The Structure of Swiss Federalism and Cantonal Powers
	 Mechanisms of Direct Democracy: Referendums and Initiatives
	The Role of Political Parties and Consensus Building

Suggestive Readings:	 H. V. Evatt, The King and the People: The Constitutional Aspects of the British Monarchy A. V. Dicey, Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution William Rehnquist, The Supreme Court Jiang Shigong, The Constitutionalism of China Hugo E. W. R. de Vries, The Swiss Federalism and Direct Democracy Peter Hennessy, The Secret State: Preparing for the Worst 1945-2010 Jack Rakove, Original Meanings: Politics and Ideas in the Making of the Constitution Yongnian Zheng, The Chinese Communist Party and the Politics of the People's Republic of China Danièle de Montmollin, Switzerland: A Federal State and Direct Democracy
Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement,	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
& Evaluation:	Total Marks: 75 (Internal Assessment: 25 Marks + University Term End
	Examination: 50 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 25 Marks
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	■ Presentation/Project or Equivalent: 10 Marks
	■ Viva Voce: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 50 Marks
	■ Structure: 4 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two questions from
	each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B, 4A or 4B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 30 (40%)
	N A
Method of	
Internship,	
Apprenticeshi	
p, Project,	
Community	
Engagement:	

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC) Subject: Political Science

Paper: -I Semester -I

Credit: 3

Paper Name: Human Rights, Law, and Political Institutions

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (POLSCMDC) -101 for UG

Title of the Course:	Human Rights, Law, and Political Institutions	
MDC Paper Code:	POLSCMDC 101	
Semester = I		
Credit = 3		
Objectives of the Course:	This course explores the intersection of human rights, law, and political institutions. It provides an in-depth understanding of how political systems influence human rights frameworks, and how legal structures uphold or undermine these rights. The course adopts a multidisciplinary approach, integrating perspectives from political science, law, and human rights studies.	
	Course Objectives:	
	 To understand the foundational concepts of human rights and their legal underpinnings. To analyze the role of political institutions in the protection and promotion of human rights. To evaluate case studies where law and political institutions impact human rights outcomes. To foster critical thinking on how interdisciplinary approaches can address human rights challenges. 	
Learning Outcomes of		
the Course		
	Course Content	
Module: -1	Introduction to Human Rights (10 Hours) Definition and Evolution of Human Rights • Historical context and philosophical foundations • Key international human rights documents (e.g., Universal Declaration of Human Rights) Human Rights Theories and Frameworks • Universalism vs. relativism	
	 Universalism vs. relativism Theories of human rights (natural rights, legal positivism) 	

Module: -2	Human Rights Movements in India (10 Hours)
	• Environmental Movements,
	Dalit Movement
	Women Movement
Module: -3	Human Rights in Indian Context: (10 Hours)
	 Human Rights and the Indian Constitution. Human Rights Laws and Institutions in India
Suggestive Readings:	 "Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction" by Andrew Clapham "International Human Rights Law" by David Harris and Stephen Livingstone "The Politics of Human Rights" by Peter J. Smith "Comparative Politics: An Introduction" by Daniele Caramani Academic articles and case studies provided during the course Relevant international human rights treaties and legal documents
	 'Women in Indian Politics: Evolution from Participation to Gender Politicization' Edited by Tillottama Mukherjee, Chandan Roy & Utpal Roy, March, 2022. Available at Amazon.com Child Marriage: The Root of Social Maladies, Edited by Gandhari Saha. Kolkata, Levant Books, June, 2017.
Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours) Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Total Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 Marks + University Term
Evaluation:	End Examination: 40 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 10 Marks:
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 40 Marks:
	Structure: 3 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 20 (40%)
Method of Internship, Apprenticeship, Project, Community Engagement:	NA

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

Subject: Political Science

Paper: -II
Semester -II
Credit: 3

Paper Name: Media, Politics, and Public Opinion

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (POLSCMDC) -201 for UG

Title of the Course:	Media, Politics, and Public Opinion	
MDC Paper Code:	POLSCMDC 201	
Semester = II		
	Credit = 3	
Objectives of the Course:	This course examines the complex relationships between media, politics, and public opinion. It explores how media influences political processes and public perceptions, and how political institutions and actors utilize media to shape public opinion. The course adopts a multidisciplinary approach, drawing from political science, media studies, and sociology. Course Objectives: 1. To analyze the role of the media in shaping political discourse and public opinion. 2. To understand how public opinion is formed, measured, and utilized in political processes. 3. To evaluate the impact of different media formats and technologies on politics and society. 4. To develop critical thinking on media strategies and their	
Learning Outcomes of	implications for democratic processes.	
the Course		
	Course Content	
Module: -1	Introduction to Media and Politics: (10 Hours) Overview of Media Systems • Media types (traditional vs. digital) • Media ownership and regulation Media's Role in Political Systems • Historical perspectives on media and politics Media Influence on Public Opinion Theories of Media Influence • Agenda-setting theory • Framing theory • Priming theory Measuring Public Opinion • Methods of public opinion research (surveys, polls, focus groups)	

Module: -2	Political Communication and Media Strategies (10 hours)
	Political Campaigns and Media
	 Media strategies in political campaigns
	 Role of advertising, debates, and media appearances
	Social Media and Political Engagement
	 Impact of social media on political participation and activism
Module: -3	Media Bias and Political Reporting (10 Hours)
	Understanding Media Bias:
	 Types of media bias (ideological, commercial)
	Analyzing bias in news reporting
	Media Scandals and Political Impact:
	Analysis of significant media scandals
	Effects on public trust and political outcomes
Suggestive Readings:	1. "The Media and Democracy: A Critical Introduction" by David
	Held
	2. "Media, Politics, and Society: A Critical Introduction" by C. E.
	Gunter
	3. "Public Opinion: Democratic Ideals, Democratic Practice" by
	Robert A. Dahl
	4. "The Power of the Press: The Birth of American Political
	Reporting" by David E. Skilton
	5. Academic articles, case studies, and media reports provided during
	the course
	6. Relevant media and political communication texts
Method of	Review and Discussions (4 Hours)
Assessment,	Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours)
Measurement, &	Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours)
· ·	Total Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 Marks + University Term
Evaluation:	End Examination: 40 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 10 Marks:
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks
	University Term End Examination: 40 Marks:
	■ Structure: 3 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A
	or 3B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 20 (40%)
Method of Internship,	N A
Apprenticeship, Project,	
Community	
Engagement:	

Multidisciplinary Course (MDC)

Subject: Political Science

Paper: -III Semester -III

Credit: 3

Paper Name: E- Governance in India

Curriculum of Multidisciplinary Course (POLSCMDC) -301 for UG

Title of the Course:	E- Governance in India	
MDC Paper Code:	POLSCMDC 301	
Semester = III		
	Credit = 3	
Objectives of the Course:	This course explores the concept and implementation of e-governance in India, examining how digital technologies are transforming public administration and governance. It offers a multidisciplinary approach, combining political science, information technology, and public policy to understand the impact and challenges of e-governance in the Indian context. Course Objectives: 1. To understand the concept and evolution of e-governance and its significance in modern governance. 2. To analyze the implementation of e-governance initiatives in India and their impact on public administration. 3. To evaluate the challenges and opportunities associated with digital governance in the Indian context. 4. To develop practical skills in designing and assessing e-governance solutions.	
Learning Outcomes		
of the Course	Communication of the second second	
	Course Content	
Module: -1	 Introduction to E-Governance (10 Hours) Governance: Meaning, Nature, scope and significance E-Governance and Good Governance: merits and demerits Global trends in the growth of E-Governance, digital transactions 	
Module: -2	 E-Governance Framework and Policies in India: (10 Hours) E-Governance in India: National E-Governance Plan- National Information Centre-Strategies for E-Governance, E-Governance implementation. Cloud Governance, data system, human resource 	

Module: -3	 E-Governance Infrastructure and Technologies: (10 Hours) Role of information technology in Administration Utility of online service Online payment, Application registration, issuance of certificate issuance of land record, E-Tendering, Biometric, Authentication
Suggestive Readings:	1. "E-Governance in India: Concepts and Case Studies" by C. K. S.
	 Pillai "Digital India: A New Revolution" by N. R. B. Rao "Public Administration and E-Governance: Innovations and Challenges" by Rajesh K. Bedi "E-Governance: The Indian Experience" by R. K. Mishra Academic articles, government reports, and case studies provided during the course Relevant e-governance policy documents and technical reports
Method of Assessment, Measurement, & Evaluation:	Review and Discussions (4 Hours) Final Examination and Course Wrap-Up (4 Hours) Seminars and Group Discussions (4 Hours) Total Marks: 50 (Internal Assessment: 10 Marks + University Term
	End Examination: 40 Marks)
	Internal Assessment: 10 Marks:
	■ Class Attendance: 5 Marks
	■ Class Performance: 5 Marks University Term End Examination: 40 Marks:
	Structure: 3 Questions (10 Marks each) - Two
	questions from each module (1A or 1B, 2A or 2B, 3A or 3B)
	■ MCQs: 5 Questions (2 Marks each)
	Qualifying marks: 20 (40%)
Method of Internship, Apprenticeship, Project, Community	NA
Engagement:	