HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE

NALHATI, BIRBHUM

DEPARTMENT OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE (GEN)

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION UNDER CBCS PATTERN

2021-22

B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (GEN)

SEMESTER:II

CC -1B : POLITICAL THEORY : 6 credits (Theoretical-5 Credits, Tutorial 1

Credit)

1. The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory; Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist

2. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular

- 3. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship
- 4. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- 5. Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian
- 6. Political parties and pressure groups: concept and role

Suggested Readings:

- 1. R. Bhargava and A. Acharya eds. Political Theory (Delhi : Longman, 2008)
- 2. O. P. Gauba. Introudction to Political Theory (New Delhi : Macmillan, 2011)
- 3. J. C. Johari. Contemporary Political Theory (New Delhi : Advent Books)
- 4. S. Ramaswamy. Political Theory: Ideas and Concept (New Delhi : Macmillan)
- 5. A. Roy and M. Bhattacharya. Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions (Kolkata: World Press)
- 6. S.P. Verma. Modern Political Theory (New Delhi: Vikash)
- 7. D.C. Bhattacharyya, Political Theory (Kolkata: Vijoya Publishing House)

The Meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory; Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist. 2. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular 3. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship 4. Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism 5. Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian. 6. Political parties and pressure groups: concept and role.

TEACHER MODULE-1 NM 1. The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory; Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist CC-1B (Political Theory) FU FU Event Popular 3. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship	PAPER	NAME OF THE	TOPICS
NM1. The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory; Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) MarxistCC-1B (Political Theory)MODULE-2FU2. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular 3. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship			
	(Political	NM	 The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory; Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist MODULE-2 The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian

B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (GEN)

SEMESTER-IV

CC-1D : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: 6 credits Total Classes 60

1.a The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b. The Preamble and its Significance

2. (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principles of State Policy

3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial

4. Union Legislature: LokSabha and RajyaSabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment

5. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and Chief Minister: Powers and function

6. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts - Composition and Functions;

7. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Coalition Governments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)

2. Kashyap, S. C., Our Constitution (New Delhi: National Book Trust)

3. Kashyap, S.C., Our Political System (New Delhi: National Book Trust)

4. Hiregowder, G. C. et al., The Indian Constitution: An Introduction, (New Delhi: Orient Black Swan)

5. Johari, J. C., Indian Government and Politics, Vol. 1 and 2 (New Delhi: Vikash Publication)

6. Khosla, Madhab, The Indian Constitution (New Delhi: Oxford)

SEC-2 : Public Opinion and Survey Research 2 Credits Total Classes 30

1. Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion

2 Measuring Public Opinion: Methods and Types of Sampling
3 Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused
4 Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity
5 Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

Suggested Readings:

1. R. Erikson and K. Tedin*American Public Opinion*, 8th edition (New York: Pearson Longman Publishers)

2. G. Gallup, A Guide to Public Opinion Polls (Princeton: PrincetonUniversity Press)

3. Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology (New Delhi: PHI)

4. Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods (New Delhi: Rawat Publications

1.a The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b. The Preamble and its

Significance. 2. (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principles of State Policy

3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial4. Union Legislature: LokSabha and RajyaSabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment 5. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and Chief Minister: Powers and function 6. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions; 7. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Coalition Governments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms

PAPER	NAME OF THE	TOPICS
CC-1D (Indian Government and Politics)	FU	MODULE-3 1. a) The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b) The Preamble and its Significance 2. a) Fundamental Rights and Duties b) Directive Principles of State Policy 3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial
	NM	 MODULE-4 4. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment 5. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and Chief Minister: Powers and function 6. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions;
	RN	MODULE-5 7. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Coalition Governments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms.

PAPER	NAME OF	TOPIC
	THE	
	TEACHER	
		MODULE-6
SEC-2 (Public Opinion and Survey Research)	NM	1. Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion
		2 Measuring Public Opinion: Methods and Types of Sampling
		3 Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused
		4 Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity
		5 Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls.

B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (GEN)

SEMESTER: VI

DSE-1B : Understanding Globalization

6 Credits Total Classes 60

1. Globalization: Meaning and debates

2. Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy

3. Globalization and Terrorism

4. Globalization and new international order

5. Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change

Suggested Readings:

1. Baylis, J. And S. Smith (eds.), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction

2. Nayyar, Deepak (ed.), Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions, OxfordUniversity Press

3. Keohane, Rebert and Nye, Joseph S., Globalisation: What is new, what is not

4. O'Meara, Patrick and others, *Globalization and the Challenges of a New Century: A Reader*, Indiana University Press

SEC-4 : Peace and Conflict Resolution

2 Credits Total Classes 30

1 International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Basic concepts

2 Theories of International Conflict Resolution: Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville.

3 Cross-border relationships between the world's peaceful and war-torn zones (refugees and forced migration)

4 Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and peace

Suggested Readings:

1. Kriesberg, Louis, *Constructive Conflicts: From Escalation to Resolution* (Maryland: Rowman& Littlefield)

2. Starkey, Boyer, and Wilkenfield, Negotiating a Complex World (Maryland: Rowman& Littlefield)

3. Levy, Jack, "Contending Theories of International Conflict: A Levels-of-Analysis Approach" in

Crocker et al,

Managing Global Chaos, USIP

4. Galtung, Johan, *There Are Alternatives: Four Roads to Peace and Security* (Nottingham: Spokesman)

GE - 2 : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: 6 credits Total Classes 60

1.a The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b. The Preamble and its Significance

2. (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principles of State Policy

3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial

4. Union Legislature: LokSabha and RajyaSabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment

5. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and Chief Minister: Powers and function

6. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions;

7. Party System in India: Features and Trends; Coalition Governments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D, Introduction to the Constitution of India (Nagpur: Lexis Nexis)

2. Kashyap, S. C., Our Constitution (New Delhi: National Book Trust)

1. Public Policy: Meaning, elements, and actors in India's public policy making and implementation 2.Public Policy in India since independence: An overview. 3.Constraints of Public Policy: Economic, Political and Socio-Cultural4.Public Health Policy in India with special reference to NRHM 5. Public Education Policy in India special reference to Sarba Sikshya Abhijan.

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PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
DSE-1B: (Public		MODULE-7
	RN	 Public Policy: Meaning, elements, and actors in India's public policy making and implementation. Public Policy in India since independence: An overview. Constraints of Public Policy: Economic, Political and Socio- Cultural.
Policy Conceptand		MODULE-8
Implications In India)	SMZ	 4. Public Health Policy in India with special reference to NRHM 5. Public Education Policy in India special reference to Sarba Sikshya Abhijan.
PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
		MODULE-9
SEC-4: (Peace and Conflict Resolution)	FU	 International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Basic concepts. Theories of International Conflict Resolution: Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville. Cross-border relationships between the world's peaceful and war- torn zones (refugees and forced migration). Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and peace.
PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
		MODULE-10
9		

GE- 2(Indian Government and Politics)	SMZ	 a The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b. The Preamble and its Significance. (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principles of State Policy. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment.
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		Electoral Reforms.

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Head of the Department

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College **Department of Political Science**

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