

# HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE

NALHATI, BIRBHUM

DEPARTMENT OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS & GEN)

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION  
UNDER **CBCS PATTERN**

2018-19

## **B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS)**

### **SEMESTER-1**

**Syllabus prescribed by the University of Burdwan**

**CC-1 : WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: 6 credits(Theoretical-5 Credits, Tutorial 1 Credit**

**1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Plato – Justice; Aristotle: Concept of the**

**State**

**2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features 5 lectures**

**3. Renaissance and Machiavelli: Concept of Power and Secularization of Politics**

**4. Hobbes: Concept of Sovereignty; Locke: Foundations of Liberalism; Rousseau:  
General Will**

**5. Hegel: State**

**8. Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Lenin: Imperialism**

**9. J.S. Mill and Isaiah Berlin: concept of Liberty**

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory* (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc,)
2. A.K. Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought : From Plato to Marx* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi)
3. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought*, (New Delhi: PHI)
4. Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*, (Delhi: Pearson)
5. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson)

**CC- 2 : POLITICAL THEORY** : 6 credits (Theoretical-5 Credits, Tutorial 1 Credit)

- 1. The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory: Decline and Resurgence**
  - 2. Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist**
  - 3. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular**
  - 4. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship**
  - 5. Theory of Justice: Rawls**
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- 6. Ideology – Meaning and Variants: (a) Anarchism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Fascism; The End of Ideology Debate – Daniel Bell and Francis Fukuyama**
- 7. Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian**

**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)

**GE -1 : WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT : 6 Credits (Theoretical-5 Credits**

**Tutorial**

**1**

**Credit)**

**1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Main Features**

**2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features**

**3. Machiavelli: Concept of statecraft and power politics**

**4. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau: Concept of Sovereignty**

**5. Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Revolution; Lenin: Imperialism**

**6. J.S. Mill: Concept of Liberty**

**Suggested Readings :**

1. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory* (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc,)

2. A.K. Mukhopadhyay, *Western Political Thought : From Plato to Marx* (Kolkata: K.P. Bagchi)

3. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought*, (New Delhi: PHI)

4. Brian R. Nelson, *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology*, (Delhi: Pearson)

5. Shefali Jha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson)

1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Plato – Justice; Aristotle: Concept of the State. 2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features. 3. Renaissance and Machiavelli: Concept of Power and Secularization of Politics. 4. Hobbes: Concept of Sovereignty; Locke: Foundations of Liberalism; Rousseau: General Will. 5. Hegel: State. 8. Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Lenin: Imperialism. 9. J.S. Mill and Isaiah Berlin: Concept of Liberty

**Module Formation (Prepared by the Department of Political Science, HBC)**

| PAPER (CORE COURSE) | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS   |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
|                     |                     | MODULE-1 |

|                                 |     |   |
|---------------------------------|-----|---|
| CC-1(Western Political thought) | SMZ | <p>1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Plato – Justice; Aristotle: Concept of the State.</p> <p>2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features.</p> <p>3. Renaissance and Machiavelli: Concept of Power and Secularization of Politics.</p> |
|                                 | NM  | <p>MODULE-2</p> <p>4. Hobbes: Concept of Sovereignty; Locke: Foundations of Liberalism; Rousseau: General Will.</p> <p>5. Hegel: State.</p> <p>8. Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Lenin: Imperialism.</p>        |

| PAPER                  | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS  |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| CC-2(Political Theory) | TS                  | MODULE-3  |
|                        |                     | <p>1. The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory: Decline and Resurgence.</p> <p>2. Different Approaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post-Behavioural (c) Marxist.</p> |
|                        | RN                  | MODULE-4  |
|                        |                     | <p>3. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular.</p> <p>4. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship</p> <p>5. Theory of Justice: Rawls</p>                             |

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|  |    | MODULE-5  |
|  | FU | 6. Ideology – Meaning and Variants: (a) Anarchism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Fascism; The End of Ideology Debate – Daniel Bell and Francis Fukuyama<br>7. Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian |

| PAPER                            | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS   |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| GE-1 (western political thought) | BS                  | MODULE-6   |
|                                  |                     | 1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Main Features<br>2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features<br>3. Machiavelli: Concept of statecraft and power politics                            |
|                                  | SMZ                 | MODULE-7   |
|                                  |                     | 4. Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau: Concept of Sovereignty<br>5. Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Revolution; Lenin: Imperialism<br>6. J.S. Mill: Concept of Liberty |

## **B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS)**

### **SEMESTER: III**

**CC-5 : COMPARATIVE POLITICS**     6 Credits     Total Classes : 60

**1. Transition from Comparative Government to Comparative Politics - Scope and Objectives of Comparative Politics**

**2. Conventions and the Rule of Law in UK ; Bill of Rights in the USA**

**3. Unitary Systems: UK and France; Federal Systems: USA**

**4. Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK and USA and China**

**5. Party System in UK and USA and France, Nigeria, Mexico.**

**6. Legislatures in UK and USA: Composition and Functions.**

**7. Judiciary in UK, USA and France**

#### **References:**

*1. G. Almond et al, Comparative Politics Today : A World View. (Delhi, Pearson)*

*2. Gabriel Abraham Almond, G. Bingham Powell, Comparative politics: system, process, and policy, (Little, Brown and Co)*

*3. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop and Shaun Breslin, Comparative Government and Politics – An Introduction (Macmillan, London)*

*4. S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics – Approaches, Methods and Issues. (New Delhi, PHI)*

*5. J.C. Johari, Major Modern Political Systems (New Delhi, Sterling).*

*6. Rakhahari Chatterjee, Comparative Politics: History, Methods and Approaches (Sarat Book House, Kolkata).*

**CC-6 : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION - Basic Theories**    6 Credits    Total Classes : 60

- 1. Public Administration: Meaning, dimensions and significance of the; Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline ; Identity crisis of Public Administration**
  - 2. Classical Theories: Scientific Management(F.W. Taylor); Administrative Management(Gullick, Urwick); Ideal type bureaucracy( Weber)**
  - 3.Neo-Classical Theories: Human Relations( Elton Mayo); Decision Making Theory(Herbert Simon); Motivation Theory(Herzberg, Maslow)**
  - 4.Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach(Fred Riggs); Innovation and Entrepreneurship(Peter Drucker)**
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**5.Concepts of Administration: Hierarachy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Line and Staff, Centralization-Decentralization, Devolution, Delegation**

**6. Major approaches in Public Administration – New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Feminist Perspective.**

**References:**

- 1. F.A. Nigro and L.G. Nigro, Modern Public Administration. (New York: Harper and Row)*
- 2. Ramesh K. Arrora and RajniGoyal, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues. (New Delhi, WishwarPrakashan)*
- 3. Mohit Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration. (New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers)*
- 4. A. Avasthi and S. Maheshwarei, Public Administration (Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal)*

**CC-7 : LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA** 6 Credits      Total Classes : 60

1. 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act and its implications for rural local-self Government in India.
2. 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act and its implications for urban local-self Government in India.
3. Rural Administration in West Bengal: Panchayati Raj Institutions; Role of BDO.
4. Urban Administration in West Bengal: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.
5. District Administration: Role of DM, SP & SDO.
6. State Administration in West Bengal: Chief Secretary; Divisional Commissioner;
7. Administrative Reforms in India: Impact of Globalization – RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukta

**References**

1. SN Jha and PC Mathur, *Decentralisation and Local Politics in India*, Sage, New Delhi (2011)

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2. Pradeep Sachdeva, *Local Government In India*

3. PC Mathur, *Decentralization And Local Politics*, Sage Publications

4. LC Jain, *Decentralization In Government*, Orient Blackswann.

5. Bidyut Chakraborty, *Localising Governance In India*

6. Bidyut Chakraborty, *Decentralisation And Local Governance*

7. Mohit Bhattacharyya, *Indian Administration*, World Press

8. R.N. Prasad, *Urban Local-Self Government In India*



## **Generic Elective (FOR THE STUDENTS OF OTHER DISCIPLINES)**

### **GE-3 : INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

6 Credits

Total Classes : 60

- 1. Ancient Indian Political Thought : Features ; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'.**
- 2. Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought.**
- 3. RammohunRoy : perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers.**
- 4. Bankim, Vivekananda : Nationalism.**
- 5. Gandhi : Satyagraha; trusteeship**
- 6. Tagore ; State, Society and Nation.**
- 7. Ambedkar : Social Justice.**

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Altekar, A.S., State and Government in Ancient India (Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass)
2. Varma, V. P., Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
3. Varma, V. P., Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
4. Pantham, T and Deutsch, K. L., Political Thought In Modern India (ed.), (New Delhi: Sage Publications)
5. Chakraborty, B and Pandey, R. K., Modern Indian Political Thought, (New Delhi: Sage)

## **SEC-1 : 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,

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### *Managing Global Chaos, USIP*

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

1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Features; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'.
2. Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought.
3. RammohunRoy: perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers.
4. Bankim, Vivekananda : Nationalism. 5. Gandhi: Satyagraha; trusteeship. 6. Tagore; State, Society, and Nation.7. Ambedkar: Social Justice.

| PAPER                          | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| CC-5<br>(Comparative politics) | RN                  | MODULE-8  |
|                                |                     | 1. Transition from Comparative Government to Comparative Politics - Scope and Objectives of Comparative Politics<br>2. Conventions and the Rule of Law in the UK; Bill of Rights in the USA<br>3. Unitary Systems: UK and France; Federal Systems: USA<br>4. Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK, USA and China. |
|                                | SMZ                 | MODULE-9  |
|                                |                     | 5. Party System in the UK, USA, France, Nigeria, and Mexico.<br>6. Legislatures in UK and USA: Composition and Functions.<br>7. Judiciary in the UK, USA, and France.   |

| PAPER | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS    |
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|       |                     | MODULE-10 |

|                              |    |   |
|------------------------------|----|---|
| CC-6 (Public Administration) | FU | <p>1. Public Administration: Meaning, dimensions, and significance of the; Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline; Identity crisis of Public Administration</p> <p>2. Classical Theories: Scientific Management (F.W. Taylor); Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick); Ideal type bureaucracy (Weber).</p>   |
|                              | BS | <p>3. Neo-Classical Theories: Human Relations (Elton Mayo); Decision Making Theory (Herbert Simon); Motivation Theory (Herzberg, Maslow).</p>   |
|                              |    | MODULE-11   |
|                              |    | <p>4. Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs); Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)</p> <p>5. Concepts of Administration: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Line and Staff, Centralization-Decentralization, Devolution, Delegation</p> <p>6. Major approaches in Public Administration – New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Feminist Perspective.</p> |

| PAPER | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS   |
|-------|---------------------|--|
|       | TS                  | MODULE-12  |
|       |                     | <p>1. 73rd Amendment Act and its implications for rural local Government in India.</p> <p>2. 74th Amendment Act and its implications for urban local Government in India.</p> <p>3. Rural Administration in West Bengal: Panchayati Raj Institutions; Role of BDO.</p> |

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|----------------------------------|----|---|
| CC-7 (Local Government in India) | FU | MODULE-13   |
|                                  |    | 4. Urban Administration in West Bengal: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.<br>5. District Administration: Role of DM, SP & SDO.<br>6. State Administration in West Bengal: Chief Secretary; Divisional Commissioner;<br>7. Administrative Reforms in India: Impact of Globalization – RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukta<br>References |

| PAPER                          | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| GE3-(Indian Political Thought) | SMZ                 | MODULE-14   |
|                                |                     | 1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Features; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'.<br>2. Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought.<br>3. Rammohun Roy: perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers. |
|                                | NM                  | MODULE-15   |
|                                |                     | 4. Bankim, Vivekananda: Nationalism.<br>5. Gandhi: Satyagraha; trusteeship<br>6. Tagore; State, Society, and Nation.<br>7. Ambedkar: Social Justice.  |

| PAPER | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS    |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|
|       |                     | MODULE-16 |

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| <p>SEC-1<br/>(Legislative Support)</p> | <p>NM</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Powers and functions of people’s representatives at different tiers of governance – Members of Parliament; State Legislative Assemblies.</li> <li>2. Supporting the legislative process – Law-making procedure, Role of Committees.</li> <li>3. Reading the budget document – Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget.</li> <li>4. Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.</li> </ol> |
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**OLD SYLLABUS FOR B.A (HONS)**  
**(1+1+1 PATTERN)**  
**IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**PART -III**

**100 Marks**

**PAPER-IV CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIA**

1. Secularism and Communalism in India
2. Caste and Politics in India
3. Human Rights in India – violence against women and children and remedial measures
4. Indian Foreign Policy- Basic features
5. Environment and Politics in India
6. Administratative Reforms in India - an overview
7. Gender and Politics : State of Women’s Empowerment in India
8. Nuclear Arms Control : N.P.T. and C.T.B.T.-India’s Position
9. Regional Co-operation : S.A.A.R.C.-objectives, problems and prospects-India’s role.
10. Globalization : role of the international agencies : I.M.F., World Bank, W.T.O. with special reference to India.

**Basic Readings**

1. Niraja Gopal Jayal- Democracy and the State : Welfare, Secularism and Development in Contemporary India , OPU, New Delhi-1<sup>st</sup> Edition-1999, Paperback 2001
2. Rakhahari Chatterjee, (ed) – Politics India : State Society Interface, South Asian Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
3. Sanjukta Bhattacharyee-Banerjee (ed)-India at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Lancer’s Books, New Delhi, 2000
4. Bipattaran Ghosh and Others (eds) –Perspectives in Political Science, Academic Staff College, B.U. 1997
5. নিমাই প্রামানিক - সামাজিক ও রাজনৈতিক ধারণা ও বিচার্য বিষয় সমূহের রূপরেখা, ছায়া প্রকাশনী,কলকাতা, ২০০১
6. পার্থ চ্যাটার্জী - ইতিহাসের উত্তরাধিকারী, আনন্দ, কলকাতা, ২০০০

1. International Relations: Nature and Scope of International Relations, Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Realist and Systems. 2. Actors of International Relations: State and Non-State Actors. 3. National Power; Concept, constituents, and measurability. 4. Balance of Power: Meaning, techniques, and effectiveness; Concepts of bipolarity, unipolarity, and multipolarity; Balance of Power vs. Collective. Security 5. Contemporary Issues : (A) Globalization, Human Rights and Global Terrorism: Meaning and Impact on International Relations. (B) Human Rights: Rights and Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights. 6. United Nations: Its emergence; General Assembly and the Security Council; Secretariat; Political role of the Secretary-General; Collective Security under the U.N. Charter; Pacific Settlement of Disputes under the U.N. Charter. 7. Nuclear Arms Control: N.P.T. and C.T.B.T.: India's Position. 8. Political Economy of International Relations : Neo-colonialism: New International Economic Order; South-South Cooperation. 9. Regional Cooperation: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (S.A.A.R.C.)-objectives and problems. 10. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy; India's Foreign Policy: Basic tenets and recent developments.

| PAPER                           | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS   |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| V-<br>(International Relations) | RN                  | MODULE-17  |
|                                 |                     | 1. International Relations: Nature and Scope of International Relations, Approaches to the Study of International Relations: Realist and Systems.<br>2. Actors of International Relations: State and Non-State Actors.<br>3. National Power; Concept, constituents, and measurability.<br>4. Balance of Power: Meaning, techniques, and effectiveness; Concepts of bipolarity, unipolarity, and multipolarity; Balance of Power vs. Collective Security. |
|                                 | TS                  | MODULE-18  |
|                                 |                     | 5. Contemporary Issues : (A) Globalization, Human Rights and Global Terrorism: Meaning and impact on International Relations. (B) Human Rights: Rights and Human Rights - Universal Declaration of Human Rights.<br>6. United Nations: Its emergence; General Assembly and the Security Council; Secretariat; Political role of the Secretary-General; Collective Security under the U.N. Charter; Pacific   |



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|  |    | Settlement of Disputes under the U.N. Charter.   |
|  | FU | MODULE-19  |
|  |    | 7. Nuclear Arms Control : N.P.T. and C.T.B.T. : India's Position.<br>8. Political Economy of International Relations : Neo-colonialism: New International Economic Order; South-South Cooperation.<br>9. Regional Cooperation: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (S.A.A.R.C.)-objectives and problems.<br>10. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy; India's Foreign Policy: Basic tenets and recent developments. |

| PAPER                                | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| PAPER-VI<br>(Sociology and Politics) | NM                  | MODULE-20   |
|                                      |                     | 1. Sociology, Sociology of Politics, and Political Sociology.<br>2. State and Civil Society: meaning and inter-relationship.<br>3. Culture: meaning and nature; Political culture: meaning and components.<br>4. Socialization: meaning and agencies; Political Socialization: nature and role. |
|                                      | BS                  | MODULE-21   |
|                                      |                     | 5. Social Stratification: Class, Caste, and Power; Political significance of social stratification.<br>6. Concepts of power and Authority; Types of authority.<br>7. Feminism: meaning and significance; Gender Politics and its different facets.  |

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|  | SMZ | MODULE-22  |
|  |     | 8. Politics, Environment, and Human Rights: Environmental and Human Rights Movements in India.<br>9. Religion in Society and politics. Concept of Secularism; Secularism and Communalism in India.<br>10. Globalization and its components, Politics of ethnicity in the context of globalization. |

| PAPER                        | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS  |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| VII-(Public Administration ) | FU                  | MODULE-23   |
|                              |                     | 1. Public Administration: Nature and Scope; Private and Public Administration;<br>Evolution of Public Administration as discipline; Public Administration in the context of Globalization.<br>2. Concepts and Principles of Administration: Hierarchy; Unity of Command; Span of Control; Line and Staff; Centralization. Decentralization and Delegation of Authority; Planning and Performance Budgeting.<br>3. Bureaucracy: concept, nature, and role; Generalist and Specialist.<br>4. Development Administration: meaning and importance; Ecology and sustainable development: Riggsian model. |
|                              |                     | MODULE-24   |

|                                  |                     |  |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
|                                  | RN                  | <p>5. All-India Services: I.A.S.: I.P.S. Central Services: I.F.S. – recruitment and training Union and State Public Service Commissions: composition, functions and role.</p> <p>6. Union Administration: P.M.O. Cabinet Secretary and the Secretariat; Relationship between the Secretariat and the Directorate.</p> <p>7. Administrative Reforms in India: Problems and Perspective.</p>                     |
|                                  | NM                  | <p>MODULE-25</p>   |
|                                  |                     | <p>8. State Administration in West Bengal: Chief Secretary, Divisional Commissioner and District Magistrate.</p> <p>9. Local Administration in West Bengal: Panchayats with special reference to Zilla Parishads, Role of the Sabhadhipati, Municipalities, and Corporations legal institutional framework and role in development.</p> <p>10. Decentralisation: State, District and Block Level Planning.</p> |
| PAPER                            | NAME OF THE TEACHER | TOPICS   |
| VIII-(Indian Political Thought ) | BS                  | <p>MODULE-26</p> <p>1. Ancient Indian Political Thought: Features; Kautilya’s theory of Saptanga and the concept of ‘Dandaniti’.</p> <p>2. Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought.</p> <p>3. Rammohun Roy, Syed Ahmed Khan: their perception of British Colonial Rule and role as Modernizers.</p> <p>4. Bankim, Vivekananda, Aurovindo : Nationalism.</p>   |
|                                  |                     | <p>MODULE-27</p> <p>5. Gandhi : Satyagraha</p> <p>6. Savakar and Jinnah; Religious Nationalism.</p> <p>7. Tagore; State, Society, and Nation.</p> <p>8. M. N. Roy : Neo- humanism.</p> <p>9. Nehru, Subhas and J. P. :Socialism.</p> <p>10. Ambedkar; Social Justice.</p>  |
|                                  |                     |  |

*M. Zaman*

*Jadon S*

**Head of the Department  
Department of Political Science**

**Signature  
T.I.C  
Hiralal Bhakat College**

**Hiralal Bhakat College**

*Teacher-in-Charge  
Hiralal Bhakat College  
Nalhati, Birbhum*

**Head Pot. Science  
Department of .....  
Hiralal Bhakat College  
Nalhati, Birbhum**

