

HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE

NALHATI, BIRBHUM

DEPARTMENT OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS & GEN)

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION
UNDER **CBCS PATTERN**

2020-21

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**
-

- 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>
		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 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 2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features 3. Machiavelli: Concept of statecraft and power politics
		MODULE-7
	SMZ	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

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)**
-

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 Rajni Goyal, 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. 73rd Amendment Act and its implications for rural local-self Government in India.
2. 74th 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)

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,

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 (Comparative politics)	RN	MODULE-18
		1. Transition from Comparative Government to Comparative Politics - Scope and Objectives of Comparative Politics 2. Conventions and the Rule of Law in the UK; Bill of Rights in the USA 3. Unitary Systems: UK and France; Federal Systems: USA 4. Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK, USA and China.
	SMZ	MODULE-19
		5. Party System in the UK, USA, France, Nigeria, and Mexico. 6. Legislatures in UK and USA: Composition and Functions. 7. Judiciary in the UK, USA, and France.
PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
CC-6 (Public Administration)	FU	MODULE-20
		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).
		MODULE-21

	BS	4. Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs); Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker) 5. Concepts of Administration: Hierarchy, 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.
--	----	--

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
CC-7 (Local Government in India)	TS	MODULE-22
		1. 73rd Amendment Act and its implications for rural local Government in India. 2. 74th Amendment Act and its implications for urban local Government in India. 3. Rural Administration in West Bengal: Panchayati Raj Institutions; Role of BDO.
	FU	MODULE-23
		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

PAPER	NAME OF THE	TOPICS
-------	-------------	--------

	TEACHER	
GE3-(Indian Political Thought)	SMZ	MODULE-24
		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. Rammohun Roy: perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers.
	NM	MODULE-25
		4. Bankim, Vivekananda: Nationalism. 5. Gandhi: Satyagraha; trusteeship 6. Tagore; State, Society, and Nation. 7. Ambedkar: Social Justice.

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
SEC-1 (Legislative Support)	NM	MODULE-26
		1. Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance – Members of Parliament; State Legislative Assemblies. 2. Supporting the legislative process – Law-making procedure, Role of Committees. 3. Reading the budget document – Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget. 4. Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS)

SEMESTER -V

CC-12 : ELEMENTARY RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

6 Credits Total Classes 60

1.a.Meaning and Objective of social science research

b. Theoretical foundations of research: A brief outline of Positivism, Post-Positivism, and their critiques.

2. Methodology of research: Qualitative and Quantitative

3. Vocabulary of research: Concept, Variable, Proposition, Hypothesis, Theory

4. Components of Research Design: Problemation, Hypothesis formulation, Data collection, and testing of hypothesis.

5. Major methods and techniques of Data Collection: Survey method, Interview, and Case study

References :

1. CR Kothari-Research Methods in Politics
- 2.Peter Burnham et al,Research Methods In Politics, Palgrave Macmillan
- 3.Roger Price, Research Methods in Politics,Sage Publications
- 4.Michael KL Roy, Research Methods In Political Science, Wadsworth Publications
5. KamalIndu- Samajik Gobeshona Podhyoti(Bengali)

DSE-1 : SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT 6 Credits Total Classes 60

1 Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought

2 . Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Kautilya on State
- b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj
- c) Ambedkar on Social Justice

d) Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy

3. Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes

- a) Aristotle on Citizenship
- b) Locke on Rights
- c) Rousseau on inequality
- d) J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy

Suggested Readings:

1. G. H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory* (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Co Inc,)
2. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought* (New Delhi: PHI)
3. ShefaliJha, *Western Political Thought* (Delhi: Pearson)
4. Altekar, A.S., *State and Government in Ancient India*(Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass)
5. Varma, V. P., *Modern Indian Political Thought* (Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
6. Pantham, T and Deutsch, K. L., *Political Thought In Modern India (ed.)*, (New Delhi: Sage Publications)
7. Chakraborty, B and Pandey, R. K., *Modern Indian Political Thought*, (New Delhi: Sage)

CC-11 : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA 6 Credits Total Classes 60

1. Social Movements: Definition; Distinction between "new" and "old" social movements

2. Positive discrimination and Dalit movements(Panthers) in India

3. Trade Union movements in India: an overview of strength and weaknesses.

4. Peasant moments in India: Case Study (Telengana and Tebhaga)

5. Women's movements in India: key issues

6. Environmental Movements in India: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan.

Suggested Readings:

1. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature* (New Delhi: Sage)
2. Shah, Ghanshyam, *Social Movements and the State* (New Delhi: Sage)
3. Ray, Raka and Katzenstain, Mary Fainsod, *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power, and Politics*,
(Rowman and Littlefield Publishers)
4. Singh, A. P., *Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India*(Pinnacle Learning)
5. Kumar, Bijendra, *Social Movement in Modern India*(DPS Publishing House)
6. Joshi, Sarat. C., *Contemporary Social Mobility and Social Movements: Views and Reviews*
(Akansha
Publication)

DSE - 2 :Democracy and Decentralized Governance 6 Credits Total Classes 60

- 1 Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty.
- 2 Global Economy: Bretton Woods institutions(WORLD BANK, IMF) and W.T.O.
3. Transnational economic actors-Role of MNC s.

4. Global Poverty: Sustainable Development Goal.
5. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGOs.

Suggested Readings:

1. Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Bhattacharya, Mohit (eds.), *The Governance Discourse* (New Delhi: Oxford)
2. Smith, B.C., *Good Governance and Development* (Palgrave)
3. Evans, J. P., *Environmental Governance* (Routledge)
4. Rosenau, J. and Czempiel, E., (eds.) *Governance without Government: Order and Change in World Politics* (Cambridge: CambridgeUniversity Press)
5. Mander, H. and Asif, M., *Good Governance* (Bangalore: Books for Chance)

OR

DSE-2 :UNDERSTANDING GOOD GOVERNANCE 6 Credits Total Classes 60

1. Meaning and evolution of the concept.
- 2 .Good governance – Basic components
3. Forms of governance:Concept and Basic Features
 - a. Democratic governance
 - b. E-governance
 - c. corporate governance
4. Global Governance-concept and features.
5. Green governance-concept and features.

1. Social Movements: Definition; Distinction between "new" and "old" social movements. 2. Positive discrimination and Dalit movements(Panthers) in India. 3. Trade Union movements in India: an overview of strengths and weaknesses.4. Peasant moments in India: Case Study (Telangana and Tebhaga). 5. Women's movements in India: key issues. 6. Environmental Movements in India: Chipko, Narmada BachaoAndolan.

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
CC-11(Social Movement in India)	SMZ	MODULE-45
		1. Social Movements: Definition; Distinction between "new" and "old" social movements. 2. Positive discrimination and Dalit movements (Panthers) in India. 3. Trade Union movements in India: an overview of strengths and weaknesses.
	NM	MODULE-46
		4. Peasant Moments in India: Case Study (Telangana and Tebhaga). 5. Women's movements in India: key issues. 6. Environmental Movements in India: Chipko, Narmada BachaoAndolan.

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
CC-12 (elementary research methods in political science)	TS	MODULE-47
		1 a. Meaning and Objective of social science research. b. Theoretical foundations of research: A brief outline of Positivism, Post-Positivism, and their critiques. 2. Methodology of research: Qualitative and Quantitative 3. Vocabulary of research: Concept, Variable, Proposition, Hypothesis, Theory 4. Components of Research Design: Problemation, Hypothesis formulation, Data collection, and hypothesis testing. 5. Major methods and techniques of Data Collection: Survey method, Interview, and Case study.

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
DSE-1(Select Comparative Political Thought)	FU	MODULE-48
		1 Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought. 2 . Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes. a) Kautilya on State. b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj. c) Ambedkar on Social Justice.
	RN	MODULE-49
		d) Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy. 3. Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes. a) Aristotle on Citizenship. b) Locke on Rights. c) Rousseau on inequality. d) J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy.

PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
		MODULE-50

DSE-2 (Democracy and Decentralized Governance)	BS	1 Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty. 2 Global Economy: Bretton Woods institutions (WORLD BANK, IMF) and W.T.O. 3. Transnational economic actors- Role of MNCs. 4. Global Poverty: Sustainable Development Goal. 5. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGOs.
--	----	--

M. Zaman

Garban S

**Head of the Department
Department of Political Science
Hiralal Bhakat College**

**Signature
Principal
Hiralal Bhakat College**



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

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