

HIRALAL BHAKAT COLLEGE

NALHATI, BIRBHUM

DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONS & GEN)

SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTION
UNDER **CBCS PATTERN**

2022-23

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>

		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
		MODULE-6
	BS	1. Ancient Greek Political Thought: Main Features 2. Medieval Political Thought: Main features 3. Machiavelli: Concept of statecraft and power politics
GE-1 (western political thought)		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 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. 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-8
		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-9
		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-10
		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-11

	BS	<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
CC-7 (Local Government in India)	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>
	FU	MODULE-13
		<p>4. Urban Administration in West Bengal: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.</p> <p>5. District Administration: Role of DM, SP & SDO.</p> <p>6. State Administration in West Bengal: Chief Secretary; Divisional Commissioner;</p> <p>7. Administrative Reforms in India: Impact of Globalization – RTI, Lokpal and Lokayukta</p> <p>References</p>
PAPER	NAME OF THE TEACHER	TOPICS
		MODULE-14

GE3-(Indian Political Thought)	SMZ	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>MODULE-15</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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-16
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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-17
		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-18
		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-19
		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-20
		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-21
		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
DSE-2 (Democracy and Decentralized Governance)	BS	MODULE-22
		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

**Signature
Principal**

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

Nand Lal

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*Principal
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*Head Pot. Science
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