Syllabus

for

Under Graduate Compulsory Course in ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course)
(AECC)
2018-2019

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)



UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI WEST BENGAL

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC 2) ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Unit 1: Introduction to Environmental studies

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Unit 2: Ecosystems

What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems:

- Forest ecosystem
- · Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit 3: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

- Land resources and landuse change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.
- Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state).
- Energy resources: Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Unit 4: Biodiversity and Conservation

- Levels of biological diversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots.
- India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man---wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
- Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Unit 5: Environmental Pollution

- Environmental pollution: types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution.
- · Nuclear hazards and human health risks.
- Solid waste management: Control measures of urban and industrial waste.
- Pollution case studies.

Unit 6: Environmental Policies & Practices

- Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.
- Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Unit 7: Human Communities and the Environment

- Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.
- · Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides.
- Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.
- Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.
- Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Unit 8: Field work

- Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc.
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

- 1. Carson, R. 2002. Silent Spring. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt.
- Gadgil, M., & Guha, R.1993. This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press
- 3. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) 1999. Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
- 4. Gleick, P. H. 1993. Water in Crisis. Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev., Environment & Security. Stockholm Env. Institute, Oxford Univ. Press.
- Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates, 2006.
- Grumbine, R. Edward, and Pandit, M. K. 2013. Threats from India's Himalaya dams. Science, 339: 36-37.
- 7. McCully, P. 1996. Rivers no more: the environmental effects of dams (pp. 29-64). Zed Books.
- McNeill, John R. 2000. Something New Under the Sun: An Environmental History of the Twentieth Century.
- 9. Odum, E. P., Odum, H. T. & Andrews, J. 1971. Fundamentals of Ecology. Philadelphia: Saunders.
- Pepper, I. L., Gerba, C. P. & Brusseau, M. L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press.

- 11. Rao, M. N. & Datta, A. K. 1987. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- Raven, P. H., Hassenzahl, D. M. & Berg, L. R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons.
- Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. 2001. Environmental law and policy in India. Tripathi 1992.
- 14. Sengupta, R. 2003. Ecology and economics: An approach to sustainable development. OUP.
- Singh, J. S., Singh, S. P. and Gupta, S. R. 2014. Ecology, Environmental Science and Conservation. S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.
- Sodhi, N. S., Gibson, L. & Raven, P. H. (eds). 2013. Conservation Biology: Voices from the Tropics. John Wiley & Sons.
- 17. Thapar, V. 1998. Land of the Tiger: A Natural History of the Indian Subcontinent.
- 18. Warren, C. E. 1971. Biology and Water Pollution Control. WB Saunders.
- 19. Wilson, E. O. 2006. The Creation: An appeal to save life on earth. New York: Norton.
- 20. World Commission on Environment and Development. 1987. Our Common Future. Oxford University Press.

Department of Physics

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY HARVESTING (Credits: 02)

F.M. = 50 (Theory - 40, Internal Assessment – 10) Internal Assessment [Class Attendance (Theory) – 05, Theory (Class Test/ Assignment/ Tutorial) – 05]

Theory: 30 Lectures

The aim of this course is not just to impart theoretical knowledge to the students but to provide them with exposure and hands-on learning wherever possible

Fossil fuels and Alternate Sources of energy: Fossil fuels and nuclear energy, their limitation, need of renewable energy, non-conventional energy sources. An overview of developments in Offshore Wind Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave energy systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, solar energy, biomass, biochemical conversion, biogas generation, geothermal energy tidal energy, Hydroelectricity. (3 Lectures)

Solar energy: Solar energy, its importance, storage of solar energy, solar pond, non convective solar pond, applications of solar pond and solar energy, solar water heater, flat plate collector, solar distillation, solar cooker, solar green houses, solar cell, absorption air conditioning. Need and characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems, PV models and equivalent circuits, and sun tracking systems. (6 Lectures)

Wind Energy harvesting: Fundamentals of Wind energy, Wind Turbines and different electrical machines in wind turbines, Power electronic interfaces, and grid interconnection topologies. (3 Lectures)

Ocean Energy: Ocean Energy Potential against Wind and Solar, Wave Characteristics and Statistics, Wave Energy Devices. (3 Lectures)

Tide characteristics and Statistics, Tide Energy Technologies, Ocean Thermal Energy, Osmotic Power, Ocean Bio-mass. (2 Lectures)

Geothermal Energy: Geothermal Resources, Geothermal Technologies. (2 Lectures)

Hydro Energy: Hydropower resources, hydropower technologies, environmental impact of hydro power sources. (2 Lectures)

Piezoelectric Energy harvesting: Introduction, Physics and characteristics of piezoelectric effect, materials and mathematical description of piezoelectricity, Piezoelectric parameters and modeling piezoelectric generators, Piezoelectric energy harvesting applications, Human power (4 Lectures)

Electromagnetic Energy Harvesting: Linear generators, physics mathematical models, recent applications (2 Lectures)

Carbon captured technologies, cell, batteries, power consumption (2 Lectures)

Environmental issues and Renewable sources of energy, sustainability. (1 Lecture)

Demonstrations and Experiments

- 1. Demonstration of Training modules on Solar energy, wind energy, etc.
- 2. Conversion of vibration to voltage using piezoelectric materials

3. Conversion of thermal energy into voltage using thermoelectric modules.

Reference Books:

- Non-conventional energy sources G.D Rai Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- Solar energy M P Agarwal S Chand and Co. Ltd.
- Solar energy Suhas P Sukhative Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
- Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a sustainable future", 2004, Oxford University Press, in association with The Open University.
- Dr. P Jayakumar, Solar Energy: Resource Assesment Handbook, 2009
- J.Balfour, M.Shaw and S. Jarosek, Photovoltaics, Lawrence J Goodrich (USA).
- http://en. wikipedia. org/wiki/Renewable_energy

Department of Chemistry

CHEMGTDSE-1	Theory: Analytical, Env Industrial Chemistry	vironmental and	4 Credit	
Analytical and Environmental Chemistry				
1. Chemical Analysis			(14L)	

- a. Gravimetric analysis: solubility product and common ion effect; requirements of gravimetry; gravimetric estimation of chloride, sulphate, lead, barium, nickel, copper and zinc.
- b. Volumetric analysis: primary and secondary standard substances; principles of acid-base, oxidation –reduction and complexometric titrations; indicators: acid-base, redox and metal ion; principles of estimation of mixtures: NaHCO₃ and Na₂CO₃ (by acidimetry); iron, copper, manganese and chromium (by redox titration); zinc, aluminum, calcium and magnesium (by complexometric EDTA titration).
- c. Chromatography: Chromatographic methods of analysis: column chromatography and thin layer chromatography.

2. Environmental Chemistry

(16L)

- a. The Atmosphere: composition and structure of the atmosphere; troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere; ozone layer and its role; major air pollutants: CO, SO₂, NO_x and particulate matters their origin and harmful effects; problem of ozone layer depletion; green house effect; acid rain and photochemical smog; air pollution episodes: air quality standard; air pollution control measures: cyclone collector, electrostatic precipitator, catalytic converter.
- b. The Hydrosphere: environmental role of water, natural water sources, water treatment for industrial, domestic and laboratory uses; water pollutants; action of soaps and detergents, phosphates, industrial effluents, agricultural runoff, domestic wastes; thermal pollution, radioactive pollution and their effects on animal and plant life; water pollution episodes: water pollution control measures: waste water treatment; chemical treatment and microbial treatment; water quality standards: DO, BOD, COD, TDS and hardness parameters; desalination of sea water: reverse osmosis, electrodialysis.
- c. The Lithosphere: water and air in soil, waste matters and pollutants in soil, waste classification, treatment and disposal; soil pollution and control measures.

Department of Bengali

COURSE TITLE	COURSE NATURE	CREDIT
তৈয়ের ক্লপভেদ ও ৰাংলা ছোটগল্প	CORE	6
	তৈয়ের ক্লপভেদ ও বাংলা ছোটগল্প	

পর্ব-২ রবীন্দ্রনাথের ছোটগল্প — গল্পগুল্ জীবিত ও মৃত, নিশীথে, অনধিকার প্রবেশ, অভিথি, স্ত্রীর পরা । পর্ব-৩ আধুনিক বাংলা ছোটগল্প ক) প্রাক্ চল্লিশ বাংলা গল্প : বাংলা গল্প ও সমালোচনা সঞ্চয়ন, (কল্যাণী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রকাশিত) লক্ষকর্ণ —পরস্তরাম, দেবী-প্রভাত কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়, নারী ও নাগিনী- তারাশল্পর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়। খ) উত্তর-চল্লিশ বাংলা ছোটগল্প : বাংলা গল্প ও সমালোচনা সঞ্চয়ন, (কল্যাণী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্রকাশিত) হারাথের নাডজামাই - মানিক বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়, পোনাঘাট পেরিয়ে- প্রেমন্দ্রে মিত্র, বান- মহাশ্বেতা দেবী।

COURSE CODE BNG-H-CC-T-10	COURSE TITLE	COURSE NATURE	CREDIT
BNG-H-CC-T-10	ৰাংলা কবিতা		1
		CORE	6
পৰ্ব-১ সঞ্চয়িতা (নিৰ্বাচিত) – রবীং জীবনদেৰতা (চিত্রা), প্রার্থনা (নৈবেদ,		क्रम्मिटन)।	
পৰ্ব ২ প্ৰাক্ চল্লিশ পৰ্ব			
কাজী নজৰুল ইসলাম : আমার কৈথি	FIR		
মোহিতলাল মজুমদার : কালাপাহাড়			
সত্যেন্দ্ৰনাথ দত্ত : স্বৰ্গাদপি গরীয়সী			
ষতীন্দ্ৰনাথ সেনগুপ্ত : দুঃখবাদী পূৰ্ব -৩ উন্তর চল্লিশ পূৰ্ব			

আধুনিক বাংলা কৰিতা : 'বাংলা কৰিতা ও প্ৰবন্ধ সংকলন' (কল্যাণী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় প্ৰকাশিত) ১. সুচেতনা - জীবনানন্দ দাশ।

- ২. ভোমাকে পাওয়ার জন্য হে বাধীনতা শামসুর রাহমান।
- ৩. সংসারে সন্মাসী লোকটা শক্তি চট্টোপাধ্যায়।
- মূখ ঢেকে যায় বিজ্ঞাপনে শঙ্খ ঘোষ।
- e. সেই নারী- কবিতা সিংহ।
- ৬. পৃথিবী বাড়ুক রোজ নবনীতা দেবসেন।
- ৭. দেবী মল্লিকা সেনগুপ্ত।

	SEMESTER VI		
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	COURSE NATURE	CREDIT
BNG-H-CC-T-13	পরিবেশ ভাবনা ও বাংলা সাহিত্য	CORE	6
A STATE OF THE STATE OF			
142	্বতিতে পরিবেশ ভাবনা		

क्षेत्र क	মল কর, মহাপ্রাণের ঋণ-সাধন চট্টোপাধ্যায়, অকাজের বৌ-জয়া মিত্র l	
প্রবন্ধ: - রবীদ্রনাথ ঠাকর স্থান	তা-(পদ্মীপ্ৰকৃতি), হলকৰ্ম্ন-(পদ্মীপ্ৰকৃতি), ননবাণী (ভূমিকা) l	
11 01 TH- OHAN CHA	তা-(পল্লীপ্ৰকৃতি), হলকৰ্ষণ-(পল্লীপ্ৰকৃতি), বনৰাণী (ডমিকা)	
M4-8	, , , , , , , , , (f , , ,)	
A		
উপন্যাস: কিন্নর রায়- প্রকৃতি পাঠ l		

Department of English

B.A. ENGLISH (Honours) SEMESTER-V

Course Code	Course Title	Course	Credit	Full Marks
		Type		
ENGH-H-CC-T-11	Women's Writing	Core	6	60+15=75

Refer to Instructions (On page 4)

Group	Texts	Marks of questions to be	Numbers of questions to
		set	be set
	Emily Dickinson. "I cannot live with you". "I'm 'wife' - I've finished	2,5	16 X2;
	that"		9X5
	Sylvia Plath. "Daddy", "Lady Lazarus"	2,5	
	Maya Angelou. "Caged Bird". The Complete Collected Poems of Maya	2,5	
	Angelou. Random House Inc., 1994.		
A	Katherine Mansfield. "Bliss"	2,5	
	Mahashweta Devi. "Draupadi". Translated with a foreword by	2,5	
	GayatriChakravortySpivak. Critical Inquiry, Vol. 8, No. 2, Writing and		
	Sexual Difference. (Winter, 1981), pp. 381-402.		
	Rassundari Debi. Excerpts from Amar Jiban in Women's Writing in	2,5	
	India. Vol.1. Eds. Susie Tharu and K. Lalita. New Delhi: OUP, 191-202.		
	Alice Walker. The Color Purple.	10	4X10
	Mary Wollstonecraft. Chapter II. A Vindication of the Rights of Woman.	10	
В	Norton Critical Edition. 1988. Pp.19-38.		
ь	Ramabai Pandita. "A Testimony of our Inexhaustible Treasures".		
	Pandita Ramabai through Her Own Words: Selected Works. Tr. Meera		
	Kosambi. New Delhi: OUP, 2000. pp. 295-324.		

B.A.ENGLISH (General) SEMESTER-VI

CourseCode	CourseTitle	Course Type	Credit	FullMarks
ENGH-G-GE-T-2	Contemporary India: Women and Empowerment		2	50

Textbook: Introduction to Undergraduate English: Book II. Cambridge University Press, 2018.is the only prescribed textbook for this course

- 1. Social Construction of Gender (Masculinity and Femininity) and Patriarchy
- 2. History of Women's Movements in India (Pre-independence, post-independence)

Women, Nationalism, Partition, Women and Political Participation

- 3. Women and Law, Women and the Indian Constitution, Personal Laws (Customary practices on inheritance and Marriage), (Supplemented by workshop on legal awareness)
- 4. Women and Environment: State interventions, domestic violence, female foeticide, sexual harassment
- 5. Female Voices: Rokeya Shekhawat Hossein. Sultana's Dream.
- Dalit Discourse: Sharmila Rege. "Dalit Feminist Standpoint". Gender and Caste. Ed. A. Rao. Kali for Women, 2003.

Department of History

Unit-3: The Polis and slave society of ancient Greece - rise of uncient Rome - decline of the Roman Empiry - agrarian economy and made - the Church and the question of religion.

Unit-4: Societies in Central Islamic Lands - spread of Islam - the Ummah, Caliphite State,

Reading

- 1. Oxford History of the Classical World
- 2. Burns and Ralph: World Civilizations
- 3. V. Gorden Childe: What Happened in History
- 4. Amar Farooqui : Early Social Formations.
- 5. R.T. Matthews and F. DeWitt Platt: Western Humanities
- 6. J. Kelley Sowards : Western Civilization 7. Jacquetta Hawkes: First Civilizations
- 8. M.G.S. Hodgson: The Venture of Islam

Semester-2

Course-III

Ancient India from the Maurya to Late Gupta period

Unit-1: The Maurya rule in Magadha - Asoka's Dhamma and administration - the policy of cultural conquest.

Unit-2: The post-Maurya India of the Kushanas, Satavahanas and Tamil powers, Chera Chola and Pandya - new trends in economy and society - peasantization of tribes and changes in the caste system , spread of megalithic culture - splits in Jainism and Buddhism - Vaishnavism, Sarvisen and Tantricisen.

Unit-3: Age of the Guptas - consolidation of Second Magadhan empire - debates on golden age, brahminical revival and growth of feudalism - decline of the Gupta power and beginning of political decentralization of India - assessing Harshavardhana as the last great emperor.

Unit-4: Early India in retrospect - society and colore and environment - literature and philosophy - art and architecture - science, technology and guild - trade and industry.

Reading

- 1. Romala Thagar: (i) Ancient India; (ii) Asoka and the Decline of the Mauryay
- 2. D.D. Kosambi: An Introduction to the Study of Indian History
- 3. Jefan Habib : The Mauryan India
- 4. R.S. Sharma : Indian Fendalism
- 5. S.K. Mairy: Economic Life in Northern India in the Gugua Period.
- 6. D.P.Sahu ed. Land System and Rural Society in Early India.

Unit-3: Economy of Sultanate India - changes in land revenue administration - new agrarian relations - industry and urbanization - trade and currency.

Unit-4: Ideas of state and kingship - moves from theocracy to secular administration - development of bhakti and sufi philosophy - language, literature, art and architecture.

Reading

- A.L. Srivasva: The Sultanate of Delhi
 S.A.A.Rizvi: The Wonder that was India
- 3. Satish Chandra: Medieval India-1, The Delhi Sultanate
- 4. Peter Jackson: The Delhi Sultanate
- Hermann Kulke ed.: The State in India (AD 1000 1700)
 Irfan Habib: Medieval India The Study of a Civilization
- 7. N. Karashima : South Indian History and Society
- 8. Salma Farooqui : A Comprehensive History of Medieval India

Course - VI

Rise of the Modern West

Unit-1: Structural features of European feudalism - the Crusades and the 14th century crisis of feudalism - decline of feudalism in western Europe but its survival in eastern Europe

Unit-2: Socio-economic roots of Renaissance - spread of new social ideas - secularism and humanism - art, architecture, science and literature - the printing revolution.

Unit-3: Reformation - origin, course and results - progress of the movement from Luther to Calvin; the counter Reformation.

Unit-4: Europe from Thirty Years' War to Seven Years' War – rise of early nation states, Spain, France, England and Russia.

Reading

- 1. Meenaxi Phukan : Rise of the Modern West
- 2. Eugene F. Rice and Jr. Anthony Grafton: The Foundations of Early Modern Europe
- 3. Euan Cameron : Early Modern Europe
- 4. Wallace K. Ferguson ed.: Renaissance-Studies towards the Modern State
- V.H.H.Green: Renaissance and Reformation A Survey of European History Between 1450-1660.
- 6. Theodore Rabb ed. The Struggle for Stability in Early Modern Europe
- 7. J.H.Parry : Europe and a Wider World
- 8. J.Huizinga: Waning of the Middle Ages.

Course - XII

History of Modern India from Renaissance to Independence

Unit-1: The cultural revolution of the nineteenth century - critique of Young Bengal Movement, Bengal Renaissance, social and religious reforms - colonisation of education - the women's question.

Unit-2: Re-industrialisation of India following the spread of railway network - colonial fiscal policy and the balance of Indian trade - rise and growth of the Indian capitalist and working class.

Unit-3: Interpreting Indian nationalism - messanic and developmental - different phases of the nationalist struggle - politics of association and politics of union - different political parties and their ideologies - role of Gandhi, Tagore, Subbas Bose, Nehru and Jinnah - workers' and peasants' movements.

Unit-4: Colonial policy of divide and rule - religious polarisation of the nationalist leaders - demand for Pakistan and partition of 1947 - the refugee question - struggle for new developmental economy, democracy and security in the bi-polar world.

Reading

- 1. Sekhar Bandypudhyay: From Plassey to Partition
- 2. Bipan Chandra, Mridula Mukherjee et.al.eds. : India's Struggle for Independence
- 3. Bipan Chandra: Rise and Growth of Economic Nationalism in India
- 4. Judith Brown: Gandhi's Rise to Power, 1915-22.
- 5. Sumit Sarkar: Modern India (1885-1947).
- 6. Ranajit Guha ed.: A Subaltern Studies Reader
- 7. Paul Brass: The Politics of India Since Independence
- 8. Bipun Chandra: India After Independence

Semester-6

Course - XIII

Modern Europe : From Nationalism to Socialism

Unit-1: The age of Revolutions – the national revolutions (1830-1850) - the liberal revolutions and the transformation of Russian society - remaking of eastern Europe,

Unit-2: The economic revolutions, consolidation of capitalism and formation of big national states in Germany and Italy - imperial advances before and after Bismarck - developments in castern Europe - the new balance of power in Europe - Europe divided.

6. A.G. Hopkins: An Economic History of West Africa

7. Ralph Austen: African Economic History

8. Dunald Crummy ed. Banditry, Rebellion and Social Protest in Africa

Course - III

History of Women in India

Unit-1: Women in the Indian tradition - different socio-religious movements in pre-colonial India and women's position re-defined.

Unit-2: Feminism revisited in the Indian context – the women's question in 19th century India during colonial modernization – the debates on Sati and Purdah.

Unit-3: The nationalist resolution on the women's question – women in the freedom movement in India.

Unit-4: Emerging new woman in post-colonial India – women's organizations and fight against their marginalization – women in Indian literature and performing art.

Reading

1. C.T.Mohanty: Thirld World women and the Politics of Feminism

2. Rinita Mazumder: A Short Introduction to Feminist theory

3. Kumkum Sangari and Sudesh Vaid eds.: Recasting Women

4. Clarisse Bader: Women in Ancient India

5. M.Kaur: Women in Indian Freedom Struggle

6. Mrinalini Sinha : Colonial Politics and the Idea of Masculinity

7. Rajat Kanta Roy ed.: Mind, Body and Society

8. Geraldine Forbes : Women in Modern India

Generic Elective

(Any four out of six courses, one course in each semester up to the 4th one)

Course-I

Human Rights in India

Unit-1 Basic concepts and theories of human rights – social structure and the question of human rights in India, gender, caste, class and religion – state and human rights, politics and economic policies.

Unit-2 International Conventions and Charters on human rights – Constitution of India and provisions for protection of human rights – legislation and landmark court judgments on human rights in India.

Unit-3: History of human right movements in India - intensity and impact.

Unit-4: Women's rights in India – the question of women's empowerment – women's access to resources of the country – violence against women, protective laws, protests and movements.

Reading

- 1. Bertrand Russell : Freedom versus Authority
- Sujata Bhadra : Prasanga Manabadhikar
 Bina agarwal : Field of Her Own

Course – II History of Indian Environment

Unit-1: Concepts and theories of environment and ecology developed in India, idealist, materialist, non-materialist and post-materialist philosophies.

Unit-2: Indigenous knowledge system - animal ethics - social formation and collective management of rivers, forests and hills in pre-colonial India.

Unit-3: The colonial impact, structural changes in land and environment of India -

jangalmahals and jalmahals - spread of railway network - environmental degradation and problems of public health.

Unit-4: Political economy of environment in post-colonial India - industry and pollution development vs environment debate - various environmental movements.

Reading

Richard Grove et al eds.: Nature and the Orient

Ranjan Chakraborty Ed.: Situating Environmental History

Ramchandra Guha: Environmentalism

Course - III

Making of Contemporary India

Unit-1: Towards independence - from Government of India Act (1935) to the Mountbatten Plan - partition and birth of the new State of India in 1947 - communal riots, influx of refugees and their rehabilitation.

Unit-2: Making of the Republic - the Constituent Assembly and framing of the Constitution integration of princely states – electoral politics and the changing party system – setting the tone for new foreign policy, non-aligned movement, issues of Pakistan, Bangladesh and China.

Unit-3: The Indian Economy – planned economy – the land question – industry and labour – the demographic and public health.

gion and gender - movements and legislations -Unit-4 education - cultural trends, institutions and ideas, literature, media and performing arts.

Reading

- 1. Rajni Kothari : Politics in India
- Stephen P. Cohen : Emerging Power India
 Robert W. Stern : Changing India

Course - VI

Great Historians of the World and their Philosophy of History

Unit-1: Essentials of Renaissance historiography - Bodin, Bacon, Descartes and Vico - Gibbon and development of enlightened historiography – Hegel and aspects of Romantic historiography.

Unit-2: Ranke and the Berlin Revolution – Auguste Comte and positivism – Karl Marx and historical materialism.

Unit-3: Growth of scientific historiography in the 20th century, Trevelyan - renewed interest in philosophy, Spengler and Toynbee - idealist view of history, Croce and Collingwood - towards total historiography, Marc Bloch - Fernand Braudel and the Annales School.

Unit-4: From modernism to post-modernism - the Marxist historiography of Christopher Hill, E.H. Hosbawm and E.P. Thompson - structuralism in history and Antonio Gramaci - postmodern interpretation of history, Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida.

Reading

- 1. E. Sreedharan: A Textbook of Historiography
- 2 J.O.Urmson and J.Ree eds. Philosophy and Philosophers
- 3. R.B. Woodings: Fontana Dictionary of Modern Thinkers

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course Semester-I

Essentials of the Environmental Science

Unit-1 Essentials of ecology and environment - ecosystem and biosphere - environmental support systems - pollution, air, water, soil and noise.

Unit-2 : Climatic change and related issues - global warming and sustainability - world water

resources. Unit-3: Biodiversity - understanding the problem - codangered species - habituts in danger -

accounts of Indian biodiversity.

Unit-42 Current environmental issues – trends in world population – global ocean resources – the Hungry Planet - global human migration.

Reading

- 1. Manindra Narayan Majumder: Pariveshvidya
- 2. Robert Arvill: Man and Environment: Lores and Margery Milne: Water and Life
- 3. L.R. Brown et al eds. : State of the World

Semester-2

Communicative and Interpretative English

Unit-1: Language of Communication - Verbal and Non-verbal (Spoken and Written), Personal, Social and Business, Barriers and Strategies, Intra-personal, Inter-personal and Group communication

Department of philosophy

B.A. PHILOSOPHY

(Honours)

SEMESTER-I/II/.....

Course: UG—HCC/DSE/..-01/02/..Course title: Core/Generic/---- Course; Credit-6/2; Full Marks- 75/50

COURSE CONTENT:

PHIL-H-CC-T-01 Outline of Indian Philosophy – 1		
Prescribed Course: Total 56 Credit		
Section 'A'	General Introduction	06 Credits
Section 'B'	Cārvāka	06 Credits
Section 'C'	Jainism	10 Credits
Section 'D'	Buddhism	14 Credits
Section 'E'	Nyāya – Vaiśeṣika	20 Credits

Unit-Wise Div	vision:	
	Section 'A'	
	Detailed Introduction	
Unit: I	Distinctive Features of Indian Philosophy.	03 Credits
Unit: II	Basics concepts of Vedic and the Upanisadic	03 Credits
	World Views. <u>rta</u> (The Cosmic Order);	
	ṛṇa (Duty/Obligation) ātman; jāgrat,	
	svapna,	
	suşupti , turīya; śreyas ,preyas ,karma.	
	Section 'B'	
	Cārvāka	
Unit: I	Cārvāka School: It's epistemology.	03 Credits
Unit: II	Metaphysics and Ethics.	03 Credits
	Section 'C'	•
	Jainism	
Unit: I	Jainism: Concepts of sat, dravya, guṇa, paryāya	a, 05 Credits
	jīva, and ajīva.	
Unit: II	Anekāntavāda, syādvāda and saptabhangīnaya.	05 Credits

PHIL-H-CC-T-05 Indian Ethics		
Prescribed Cou	rse:	Total 56 Credits
Section 'A'	Introduction: presuppositions and determination, theory of karma; niṣkāmakarma	08 Credits
Section 'B'	dharma: It's meaning and definition; vedic concepts of svadharma, sādharaņa dharma,āśrama dharma, viśeṣa dharma; varṇa dharma.	16 Credits
Section 'C'	puruṣārtha and their interrelation.	08 Credits
Section 'D'	Buddhist Ethics: pañcaśīla and brahmavihārabhāvanā.	08 Credits
Section 'E'	Jaina Ethics: triratna, anuvrata and mahāvrata.	08 Credits
Section 'F'	Joga Ethics : ahimsā ,yama, niyama.	08 Credits

PHIL-H-CC-T-06 Western Ethics			
Prescribed Cou	irse:	Total 56 Credits	
Section 'A'	Nature and scope of ethics or moral philosophy. Non-moral action, object of moral philosophymotive or intention.	10 Credits	
Section 'B'	Teleological Ethics: Egoism, Hedonism, Utilitarianism (Utilitarianism: Act- Utilitarianism; General Utilitarianism; Rule Utilitarianism)	12 Credit	
Section 'C'	Deontological Ethics: Kant	12 Credits	
Section ' D'	Practical Ethics: Killing, Euthanasia, Suicide. Theories of punishment.	12 Credits	
Section 'E'	Virtue ethics : Aristotle	10 Credits	

PHIL-H-DSE-T-03 Practical Ethics			
Prescribed Course		Total 56 Credits	
Unit-I:	An Introduction to Moral Philosophy and Applied Ethics.	10	
Unit – II	Value of Human Life: Rights, Duties & Justice.	12	
Unit – III	a) Nature as Means & Endsb) Respect for Animal Ecology	10	
Unit IV	Medical Ethics: Surrogacy, Doctor-Patient Relation, Abortion	12	
Unit V	Discrimination: Gender, Caste & Class	12	

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI



CBCS CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE

IN

POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION
2018-19

	B: Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective		
Total	4 courses	Total	24
SEMESTER-VI			
Course Code	Course Title	Course wise Class	Credit
		(L+T+P)	
POL-H-CC-T-13	Introducing Political Sociology	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-CC-T-14	Comparative Government and Politics	Core (75L+15T)	6(5L+1T)
POL-H-DSE-T-3	A: Understanding South Asia	Discipline specific	2x6
(any one)		(75L+15L)	(2x5L+2x1L)
	B: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.		
POL-H-DSE-T-4	A: Dilemmas in Politics		
(any one)			
	B: Dissertation		
Total	4 courses	Total	24
Total (All	26 courses	Total	140
semesters)			

CBCS CURRICULUM OF B.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (HONOURS)

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-I

POL-H-CC-T-1: Understanding Political Theory : Concepts
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory
- Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

Unit 1: What is Politics? Meaning of Political.

Unit 2: Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;

Unit 3: Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality—Their interrelationships.

Unit 4: Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.

Unit 5: Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.

Unit 6: Key concepts V: Citizenship.

- 1. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008.
- 2. Swift, Adam, *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006.
- 3. Held, David, *Models of Democracy*, Stanford University Press, California, 2006.
- 4. Daniels, Norman, *Reading Rawls: Critical Studies on Rawls' 'A Theory of Justice'*, Stanford University Press, California, 1989.
- 5. Heywood Andrew, Key Concepts in Politics, Palgrave Macmillan, 04-Nov-2000.
- 6. Gauba, O. P., *Introduction to Political Theory:*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2009.
- 7. Johari, J. C., Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2006.
- 8. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, Delhi , PHI,2015.
- 9. Roy, A. & Bhattacharya, M., *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Kolkata, World Press, 1962.
- 10. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House, 1975.
- 11. চৈতালি বসু. *রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ্)
- 12. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ. *রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-I

POL-H-CC-T-II: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics. .
- Develop a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the use of relevant conceptual too kit..
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioual---Systems Analysis; Structural - Functionalism.

Unit 2: Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

Unit 3: Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist.

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.

Unit 6: Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

- 1. Bottomore, Tom, A Dictionary of Marxist Thought; UK, Wiley Publishers, 1992.
- 2. McLellan, David, *Marxism after Marx*, UK, Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.
- 3. Kolakowski, Leszek, *Main Currents of Marxism; Founders: The Founders, the Golden Age, the Breakdown*, New York, W.W. Norton Publishers, 1978.
- 4. Avineri, Shlomo, *The Social & Political Thought of Karl Marx*; Cambridge , Cambridge University Press, 1968.

- 5. Worsley, Peter, *Marx and Marxism*, London, Routledge, 2002.
- 6. Gaus, Gerald F & Kukathas Chandran edt., Handbook of Political Theory Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2004.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) **SEMESTER-I**

POL-H-GE-T-1(A): Reading Gandhi

Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of this course the learner will able to –

- To understand the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context.
- Acquaint with the social and political thought of Gandhi.

Unit 1: Ways to read a text: a. textual; b. contextual

Unit 2: Hind Swaraj: a. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj. b.Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.

Unit 3: Gandhi and modern India- a. Nationalism. b. Communal unity, c. Women's Question d. Untouchability, e. Education.

- 1. Terence Ball, Reappraising Political Theory, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
- 2. "Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in *Visions of Politics*, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.
 - 3. "Introduction", M.K.Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J.Parel (1997).

- **4.** B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").
- 5. D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4("An alternative modernity")

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-I

POL-H-GE-T-1(B): Nationalism in India

Core Course; Credit-6 Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.
- Engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.
- **Unit 1:** Approaches to the study of nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations.
- **Unit 2:** Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.
- **Unit 3:** Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.
- **Unit 4:** Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase, Swadeshi and the Radicals, Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements c. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit 5: Social Movements - The Women's Question: participation in the national movement and its impact - The Caste Question: anti-Brahmanical Politics - Peasant, Tribal, and Workers movements in Colonial India.

Unit6: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Chandra, B., Essays on Colonialism, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1999.
- 2. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K.N. & Mahajan S., *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
- 3. Young, R., *Postcolonialism : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 5. Bandopadhyay, S., *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2015. (revised edition)
- 6. Sarkar, S., Modern India (1885-1847), New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
- 8. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular, 1987.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-I

AECC-1: Environmental Education

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

COMMON SYLLABUS

- 3. Frankel F., Hasan, Z., and R. Bhargava (eds.) *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics in Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 4. Baruah, S. ed., Ethnonationalism in India: A Reader, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 5. Brass, P., *The Politics of India Since Independence*, Delhi: Cambridge University Press and Foundation Books, 1990.
- 6. Vora, R. and Palshikar, S. (eds.) *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage, 2004.
- 7. Menon, Nivedita & Nigam Aditya, *Power and Contestation: India since 1989*, London: Fernwood Publishing, Halifax and Zed Books, 2007.
- 8. Mehta, P. and Jayal N. (eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 9. R. Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi: Orient Longman, 1970.
- 10. Kohli Atul (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-II

POL-H-CC-T-4: Indian Constitution
Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-7

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.
- **Unit 1:** Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble and Philosophy of Indian Constitution.
- Unit 2: Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
- **Unit 3:** Federalism and Decentralization in India: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations Nature and Evolving Trends of Federalism in India, 5th and 6th Schedules, Panchayati Raj and Municipalities.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice President. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Relationship between President and Prime Minister

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and Functions, Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions, Judicial Activism & Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Basu, D.D., Manohar, V.R., Banerjee B.P., Khan S. A., *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, 2008.
- 2. Kashyap, S.C., *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3. Chakrabarty, Bidyut & Pandey, Rajendra Kumar, *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 2008.
- 4. Kochanek, Stanley A. & Hardgrave Robert L.(Jr), *India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation*, USA, Thomson Wadsworth, 2008.
- 5. Johari J.C., *Indian Government and Politics: Basic Framework and State Structure*, New Delhi, Vikash Publication, 1974.
- 6. Austin, Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford, 1966.
- 7. Austin, Granville, *Working a Democratic Constitution: A History of the Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2003

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-II

POL-H-GE-T-2(A):- Human Rights, Gender and Environment

Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- Help us to assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements.
- Help us to understand the conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience

Unit 1: Understanding Social Inequality: Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection. Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

Unit 2: Human Rights: Human Rights: Various Meanings, UN Declarations and Covenants, Human Rights and Citizenship Rights, Human Rights and the Indian Constitution, Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission. Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized Workers. Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance Redressal mechanisms, Human Rights Movement in India.

Unit 3: Gender: Analysing Structures of Patriarchy, Gender, Culture and History, Economic Development and Women, The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India, Women's Movements in India.

Unit 4: Environment: Environmental and Sustainable Development UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after; Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity Environment Policy in India, Environmental Movement in India.

Suggested Readings:

1.Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.

- 2.Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- **3**. Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 4. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.
 - 5. Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.
 - **6.** Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.

- 7. Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
- **8.** Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi. Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.
 - **9.** Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary

Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.

- **10.** Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
- 11. Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-II

POL-H-GE-T-2(B):- Governance: Issues and Challenges
Generic Elective Course: Credit-6, Full Marks-75

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Indentify the different dimensions of governance.
- Identify the Structure and process of Governance in India
- Identify the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Unit 1: Government and Governance: Concepts – Role of State in the Era of Globalization- State Market and Civil Society

Unit 2: Governance and Development: Changing dimensions of Development – Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance.

Unit 3: Environmental Governance: Human –Environment Interaction – Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-III

POL-H-CC-T-5: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concepts of ancient Indian political thought.
- Identify the key concerns of medieval Indian political thinkers
- **Unit 1:** Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview, Ideas on Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions.
- **Unit 2:** Shantiparva with special reference to Rajdharma.
- **Unit 3:** Buddhist political thought: Kingship and the relations between politics and Ethics.
- **Unit 4:** Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga Theory of State Mandala Theory and Diplomacy.

Unit5: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline- Zia Barani: Good Sultan and Ideal

Polity. Principle of Syncretism.

Unit6: Abul Fazl: Governance and Administration, Kabir: Syncretism.

- 1. Altekar A. S., The state and government in ancient India, Delhi, Motiram Banarasidas, 1973.
- 2. Bhandarkar D. R., *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Banaras, Banaras Hindu University, 1963.
- 3. Drekmeier C. *Kingship and Community in early India*, Burklay, University of California, 1962.
- 4. Ghoshal U. N., A history of Indian Political Ideas, Mumbai, Oxford University Press, 1966.
- 5. Jayaswal K. P., *Hindu Polity*, Calcutta, Butterworth Publishers, 1924.
- 6. Kangle R. D., The Arthashastra of Kautilya, 3 Vols., Mumbai, University of Mumbai, 1975.

- 7. Krishna Rao M. V.; *Studies in Kautilya*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.
- 8. Saletore B. A., *Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1963.
- 11. Sharma J. P.; Republics in ancient India, London, E. J. Brill Publishers, 1968.
- 12. Singh, Mahendra Prasad & Roy, Himanshu eds., *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
- 13. Mehta, V.R. & Mehta Vrajendra Raj, Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 1996.
- 14. Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-III POL-H-CC-T-6: Indian Political Thought (Modern)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concerns of major political thinkers of modern India.
- Unit 1: Rammohan Roy– Views on rule of law, Rights, freedom of thought and social justice.
- **Unit 2:** Vivekananda: Views on Cultural nationalism, Society and Education.
- **Unit 3:** Syed Ahmed Khan and Igbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.
- Unit4: Rabindranath Tagore: Critique of Nationalism and his views on Internationalism.
- **Unit 5:** M.N.Roy: Views on National and Colonial Questions and Radical Humanism.
- **Unit 6:** B.R. Ambedkar: Views on social justice and Constitutionalism.
- Unit 7: Pandita Ramabai : Her views on Gender & Social Justice.
- **Unit 8:** Pt. Nehru: Views on Socialism

Unit 2: The Great Debates in the discipline of International Relations: First, Second and Third.

Unit 3: Mainstream International Relations Theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism (c) Marxian - Dependency & World Systems theory (d) Feminist Approach (e) Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South.

Unit 4: National Power- Definition, Elements and Limitation – Balance of Power- Devices of maintaining Balance of Power- Collective Security.

Unit 5: Foreign Policy- Objectives – Instruments of foreign policy- Diplomacy, Propaganda and Foreign Aid.

Suggested Readings

- 1. Griffiths, Martin, *International Relations Theory for the Twenty-First Century: An Introduction*, New York, Routledge, 2007.
- 2. Jackson R & Sorensen G., *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2010.
- 3. Daddow, Oliver, *International Relations Theory*, Sage Publications, 2017.
- 4. Roach, Steven C., Griffiths, M & O'Callaghan, T., *International Relations: The Key Concepts*, Routledge, 2008.
- 5. Chatterjee A., *International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-III

POL-H-GE-T-3(A): Politics of Globalization

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the process of Globalization from a political perspective.
- Identify the major dimensions of Globalization and their impact on the International Order

Unit 1: Concept of Globalization: Globalization debates; for and against. Approaches to understanding Globalization – Liberal & Radical.

Unit 2: International Institutions: World Bank- IMF- WTO.

Unit 3: Issues in Globalization: Alternative perspectives on its nature and Character – Critical Dimensions – Economic-Political & Cultural.

Unit 4: Globalization and Social Movements – Globalization and Migration.

Unit 5: Globalization and Democracy: State, Sovereignty and Civil Society – Globalization and the Demise of Nation States.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 2. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.
- 3. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.
- 4. Anthony Giddens, The Globalizing of Modernity.
- 5. Arjun Appadurai, Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation, University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
- 6. David E. Korten, Niconor Perlas and Vandana Shiva (ed.), International Forum of Globalisation.
 - 7. Deepak Nayyar (ed.) Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions, Oxford University Press, 2002.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-III

POI-H-GE-T-3(B): United Nations and Global ConflictsGeneric Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Understand the organizational structure and the political process of the UN.
- Understand the evolution of the UN since 1945.
- Understand the role of the UN in dealing with major global issues and problems.

Unit 1: The United Nations: A historical Overview – Principles and Objectives.

- **Unit 2:** Major Organs of the UN: General Assembly; Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice.
- **Unit 3:** Specialised Agencies of UN: International Labour Organisation [ILO], United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation [UNESCO], World Health Organisation [WHO], and UN programmes and funds: United Nations Children's Fund [UNICEF], United Nations Development Programme [UNDP].
- **Unit 4:** Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect Millennium Development Goals Reforming the UN.
- Unit 5: Major Global Conflicts and the UN: (a) Korean War (b) Vietnam War (c) Afghanistan Wars (d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia

- 1. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) *The new United Nations*. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 2. Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2006) *International relations*. 6th edn. New Delhi: Pearson.
- 3. Gareis, S.B. and Varwick, J. (2005) *The United Nations: An introduction*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
 - 4. Taylor, P. and Groom, A.J.R. (eds.) (2000) The United Nations at the millennium. London: Continuum
 - 5. Nambiar, S. (1995) 'UN peace-keeping operations', in Kumar, S. (eds.) The United Nations at fifty. New Delhi, UBS.
 - 6. Moore, J.A. Jr. and Pubantz, J. (2008) The new United Nations. Delhi: Pearson Education
 - 7. Sangal, P.S. (1986) 'UN, peace, disarmament and development', in Saxena, J.N. et.al. United Nations for a better world. New Delhi: Lancers.
 - 8. United Nations Department of Public Information. (2008) The United Nations Today. New York: UN.
 - 9. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) World Politics: 1945-200. 3rd edn. Harlow: Pearson Education
 - 10. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) The globalization of world politics. an introduction to international relations. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 11. Achcar, G. (2003) The clash of barbarisms: Sept. 11 and the making of the new world disorder. Kolkata: K.P. Bachi & Co.
 - 12. Goldstein, J.S. (2003) International relations. 3rd edn. Delhi: Pearson Education.

- 3. H. Kalra, (2011) *Public Engagement with the Legislative Process* PRS, Centre for PolicyResearch, New Delhi.
- 4. SubhashKashyap, (2006) *Parliamentary Procedure, Law Privilege, Practice & Precedents* Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.
- 5. Madhavan, M.R. & N.Wahi *Financing of Election Campaigns* PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delh, 2008:

http://www.prsindia.org/uploads/media/conference/Campaign_finance_brie f.pdf

6. Vanka, S. *Primer on MPLADS* Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, 2008. can be accessed on: http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/mplads-487/

B.A. Political Science (Honours)

SEMESTER-III

POL-H-SEC-T-1(B): Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy

Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
- Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.

Unit1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – Provision relating to filing of an FIR, arrest, bail, search seizure- Understanding the question of evidence procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws - dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights – Juvenile Justice- Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights. Laws relating to cyber crimes.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals- Alternate dispute such as Lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit 5: Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System – Legal Service Authorities Act and Right to Legal aid, ADR system – Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice – Fair Comment under Contempt Law.

Unit 6 : Human Rights - emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and Civil liberties groups- Role of Police and Executive in criminal law administration.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Basu, D. D & Others, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008.
- 2. Kashyap, S, Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Laws, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report*, Delhi: University of Delhi.
- 4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. B.L. Wadhera, *Public Interest Litigation A Handbook*, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
- 6. Aggarwal, N., Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-CC-T-8: Public Administration (Theories & Concepts)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the nature of Public administration and distinguish it from private administration.
- Trace the evolution of Public administration as an academic discipline.
- Develop an understanding of the major concept & theories of public administration.

- **Unit 1:** Public Administration: Definition, Nature and Scope; Difference between Private and Public Administration; Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration.
- **Unit 2:** Classical Theories of Administration: Classical Theory, (Fayol, Urwick and Gulick) Scientific Management Theory, (F.W. Taylor) Bureaucratic Theory, (Max Weber).
- **Unit 3:** Neo-Classical Theories of Administration: Elton Mayo and Human Relations Theory; Decision-making with special reference to H.Simon,
- **Unit 4:** Contemporary Theories of Administration: Ecological Approach of Fred Riggs; Innovation and Entrepreneurship of Peter Drucker.
- **Unit 5:** Public Policy: Concept and Relevance Approaches to the Study of Public Policy; Public Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.
- **Unit 6:** Major Approaches in Public Administration: New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach and Good Governance.

- 1. Bhattacharya Mohit, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers, 2011.
- 2. Chakraborty, Bidyut & Bhattachrya, Mohit, *Public Administration : A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 3. Nigro, F.A. and Nigro, L.G., Modern Public Administration, New York: Harper and Row, 1984.
- 4. Naidu, S.P., *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2005.
- 5. Mishra, S. & Dhameja, A. eds., *Public Administration: Approaches & Applications*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2016.
- 6. Robbins, S., Judge, T.A., Millett, B. & Boyle, M., *Organizational Behaviour*, Australia, Pearson, 2014.
- 7. Henry, N, Public Administration and Public Affairs, New Jersey, Pearson, 2013.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) **SEMESTER-IV**

POL-H-CC-T-9: Public Policy and Indian Administration Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Trace the evolution of Indian administrative system.
- Understand the maladies in Indian civil service and identify the major reforms made.
- Identify the major issues affecting Indian administrative system in contemporary period.
- **Unit 1:** Evolution of Indian Administration Ancient-Medieval and Modern period: brief historical overview -Continuity and change in Indian administration.
- **Unit 2:** Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): Recruitment & training- Role of UPSC and SPSC-Minister Civil Servant Relationship Generalists and Specialists Debate.
- Unit 3: Social Welfare Policies in India: Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare Social Welfare Policies a) Education: Right to Education, b) Health: National Health Mission, c) Food: Right to Food Security and d) Employment: MNREGA.
- **Unit 4:** Citizen and Administration: Concept of Accountability- Major forms of administrative accountability- Legislative- Executive & Judicial- Citizen's Charter- Right to Information Act, 2005, E-Governance.
- **Unit 5:** Financial Administration and Budget: Concept and Significance of Budget Budget Cycles in India- Various Approaches and Types of Budget Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee role of CAG.

- 1. Maheshwari, S.R., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
- 2. Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P., *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi, SAGE Publications, 2016.

- 3. Arora, R.K.& Goyal, R., *Indian Public Administration: Institutions & Issues*, New Delhi, Wishwa Prakashan, 1996.
- 4. Prasad, K., *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies, and Prospects*, New Delhi, Pearson-Longman, 2006.
- 5. Singh, H. & Singh, P., *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-IV POL-H-CC-T-10: Global Politics & Issues since 1945 Core Course; Credit- 6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

After completing of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the major issues influencing International politics
- Identify the major regional organizations and their policies

Unit 1: Contemporary Global Issues I: Proleferation of Nuclear Weapons- Arms race, arms control and Disarmament Policy: PTBT, NPT and CTBT; Ecological Issues – Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements – Climate Change- Global Commons Debate.

Unit 2: Contemporary Global Issues II: Understanding Globalization and Its alternative Perspectives – Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality – Cultural and Technological Dimensions of Globalization; Political Economy of International Relations: New International Economic Order- North-South Dialogue- South-South Cooperation- World Bank- IMF- WTO-TNCs- Global trade & Finance- Neo-Colonialism and Dependency.

Unit 3: Contemporary Global Issues III: Terrorism & International System: Conceptual Framework – Challenges to Global Security – Post 9/11 Developments - Counter Terrorist Strategies and War on Terror; Human Rights: The politics of human rights promotion – UN and Human Rights- Human Security- Migration.

Unit 4: Cold War and its evolution: Different Phases- Collapse of USSR and End of Cold War-Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War Developments: overview. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Unit 5: Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).

Unit 5: Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS.

Suggested Readings:

- 4. Baylis John & Smith Steve, *The Globalization of World Politics: An introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 5. Salmon, Trevor C. & Imber Mark F. eds., *Issues in International Relations*, New York, Routledge, 2000.
- 6. Larche, Rene A. edt., *Global Terrorism Issues and Developments*, New York, Nova Science Publishers, 2008.
- 7. Forsythe, David P. , *Human Rights in International Relations*, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 8. Grugel, Jean & Hout Wil, Eds. *Regionalism across the North/South Divide: State Strategies and Globalization*, New York, Routledge, 1999.
- 9. Footer, Mary E., *An Institutional and Normative Analysis of the World Trade Organization*, Leiden, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 2006.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-GE-T-4(A): Feminism: Theory and Practice

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Understand the contemporary debates on feminism and the history of feminist struggles.
- Understand the complexity of patriarchy and the history of feminism.

Unit (1:) Approaches to understanding Patriarchy: Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism - Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism - Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions.

Unit 2: History of Feminism: Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America.

Unit 3: - Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India. The Indian Experience: Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques - Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India - History of Women's struggle in India.

Unit 4: Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights of Women in India.

Unit 5: Understanding Woman's Work and Labour in India—Sexual Division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive labour, Visible - invisible work — Unpaid (reproductive and care), Underpaid and Paid work, - Methods of computing women's work, Female headed households

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Geetha, V. (2007) Patriarchy. Calcutta: Stree.
- 2. Jagger, Alison. (1983) Feminist Politics and Human Nature. U.K.: Harvester Press.
- 3. Rowbotham, Shiela. (1993) Women in Movements. New York and London: Routledge.
- 4. Jayawardene, Kumari. (1986) Feminism and Nationalism in the Third World. London: Zed Books.
- 5. Forbes, Geraldine (1998) *Women in Modern India*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha. (2001) *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-IV

POL-H-GE-T-4(B): Understanding Ambedkar

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- To Understand Ambedkar's ideas and their relevance in contemporary India, by looking beyond caste.
- To understand Ambedkar's philosophical contributions towards Indian economy and class question, sociological interpretations on religion, gender, caste and cultural issues.

Unit 1: Introducing Ambedkar - Approach to Study Polity, History, Economy, Religion and Society

Unit 2: Ambedkar's views on Caste and Religion: Caste, Untouchability and Critique of Hindu Social Order - Religion and Conversion.

Unit 3: Ambedkar on Question of Women - Rise and Fall of Hindu Women - b. Hindu Code Bill.

Unit 4: Political Vision of Ambedkar: Nation and Nationalism - Democracy and Citizenship.

Unit 5: Ambedkar on Economy and Class Question: Planning and Development - Land and Labor.

Unit 6: Ambedkar on Constitutionalism: Rights and Representations - Constitution as an Instrument of Social Transformation.

- 1. M. Gore, (1993) *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thought*, Delhi: Sage Publication.
- 2. B. Ambedkar, (1989) 'Annihilation of Caste with a Reply to Mahatma Gandhi', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 1*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai.
 - 3. E. Zelliot, (1996) 'From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movement', in *The Leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar*, Delhi: Manohar.
 - 4. B. Ambedkar, (1987) 'The Hindu Social Order: Its Essential Principles', in *Dr. BabasahebAmbedkar Writings and Speeches: Vol. 3*, Education Deptt., Government of Maharashtra, 1989.
 - 5. S. Rege, (2013) 'Against the Madness of Manu', in *B. R. Ambedkar's Writings on Brahmanical Patriarchy*, Navyana Publication.
- 6. B. Ambedkar, (1991) 'What Gandhi and Congress have done to the Untouchables', in *Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Writings and Speeches*, Education Deptt, Government of

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-V

POL-H-CC-T-11: Western Political Thought (Ancient & Medieval)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Have an insightful knowledge about the ancient and medieval western political thought.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinkers of ancient and medieval period.
- **Unit 1:** Background of Western Political Thought: A Brief Outline with special reference to Stoics and Sophists of ancient Greece.
- **Unit 2:** Plato Philosophy and Politics- Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism- Women and Guardianship- Critique of Democracy Censorship.
- **Unit 3:** Aristotle Theory of State Classification of Governments- Man as a Zoon Politikon- Justice-Citizenship.
- **Unit 4:** Medieval Theological Thought: Basic Features, Conflict between Church and State-Contribution of St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas and Marsiglio of Padua.
- Unit 5: Machiavelli: Virtue & Vice Morality and Statecraft Religion- Republicanism.

- 1. Inwood B. ed. *The Cambridge Companion to the Stoics*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- 2. Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, *A History of Political Theory*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.

- 3. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
- 4. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
- 5. Jha S., Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
- 6. Barnes, Jonathan, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 7. Kraut, Richard, ed. *The Cambridge Companion to Plato*, Cambridge University Press 1992
- 8. Lee, Francis Nigel., A Christian Introduction to the History of Philosophy, Craig Press, 1969.
- 9. Leff, Gordon. *Medieval Thought: St. Augustine to Ockham*, Penguin Books, Middlesex, England, 1968.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-V POL-H-CC-T-12: Western Political Thought (Modern)

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learner will be able to:

- Have an insightful knowledge about the western political thought of modern times.
- Understand the key ideas of western political thinker's of modern period.

Unit 1: Thomas Hobbes – Materialism, Human Nature & Sovereignty- John Locke – Natural Rights and Property- JJ Rousseau – Concept of General Will, Local or Direct Democracy, Origin of Inequality.

- **Unit 2:** Immanuel Kant –Enlightenment and Moral Freedom Hegel Dialectics, Civil Society and State.
- **Unit 3:** J.S. Mill- Liberty, Suffrage, Subjection of Women, right of minorities, utility principles. **Unit 4:** Mary Wollstonecraft: Women and Paternalism- Critique on Rousseau's idea on education- legal rights.
- Unit 5: Alexandra Kollontai: Winged and Wingless Eros, Proletarian women, Socialization of housework, disagreement with Lenin.

- Sabine G.H. & T.L. Thorson, A History of Political Theory, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 1993.
- 2. Mukhopadhyay, A. K., Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Kolkata, K. P. Bagchi, 1980.
- 3. Mukherjee S and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
- 4. Jha S., Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, New Delhi, Pearson, 2010.
- Germino, Dante, Machiavelli to Marx: Modern Western Political Thought, London, The University of Chicago Press, 1972.
- 6. Spellman W.M., *A Short History of Western Political Thought*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
- 7. Tannenbaum Donald, *Inventors of Ideas: Introduction to Western Political Philosophy*, Boston, USA, Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2004.
- 8. Lamb, Peter, *Harold Laski: Problems of Democracy, the Sovereign State, and International Society*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

- 3. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1995.
- 4. Kymlicka, Will, "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- 5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf. 1994.
- 6. Scholte, Jan Aart, Globalization: A Critical Introduction, New York: St.Martin's, 2000.
- 7. Zolo, Danilo, Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government, Cambridge, UK:Polity Press, 1997.
- 1. Nash, K., *Contemporary Political Sociology: Globalization, Politics and Power*, West Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell, 2010.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-1(B): Public Policy in India

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- Be familiar with different public policies in India.
- Understand various theories and methods of understanding public policy and governance
- Identify the different challenges to governance which has hampered effective implementation of public policies

Unit 1: Public Policy: Meaning, Scope and Importance – The emergence of Policy Sciences.

Unit 2: Models of Policy Decision-Making.

Unit 3: Policy making in India - Nehruvian Vision- - Pre and Post Liberalization period in India - Determinants of Public Policy in India.

Unit 4: Major Public Policies in India: a) Public Health; b) Education and c) Environment.

Unit5: Constraints and Challenges to Public Policy implementation in India: Economic, Political and Socio-Cultural.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Hill, M., *The Policy Process: A Reader* (2nd Edition), London, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 2. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Pubic Policy*, Singapore, Pearson Education, 2016.
- 3. R. K. Sapru, *Public Policy*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
- 4. De Prabir Kr (edt.), *Public Policy and Systems*, Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
- 5. Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh, *Studying Public Policy*, Ontario: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 6. Chakrabarti, R. & Sanyal, K., Public Policy in India, Delhi, OUP, 2016.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-2(A): Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- To understand the development process in India since Independence.
- Understand a variety of protest movements in the context of development in India.

- To analyse the conditions, contexts and forms of political contestation over development paradigms.
- **Unit 1:** Development Process in India since Independence: State and planning Liberalization and reforms.
- **Unit 2:** Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour Emergence of the new Indian middle class.
- **Unit 3:** Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure: Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers.

Unit 4: Social Movements in India: Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements - Maoist challenge - Civil rights movements in India.

- 1. A. Mozoomdar, (1994) 'The Rise and Decline of Development Planning in India', in T. Byres (ed.) *The State and Development Planning in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 2. A. Varshney, (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in R. Mukherji (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3. P. Chatterjee, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State', in Zoya Hasan (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*, New Delhi: Sage.
 - 4. Nayar (1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The Role of Ideology and its Development*, Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
 - 5. L. Fernandes, (2007) *India's New Middle Class: Democratic Politics in an Era of Economic Reform*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 - 6. A. Desai, (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
 - 7. F. Frankel, (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*, Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
- 8. G. Haragopal, and K. Balagopal, (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in M. Mohanty, P. Mukherji and O. Tornquist, (eds.) *People's Rights: Social Movements and the State in the Third World* New Delhi: Sage.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-V

POL-H-DSE-T-2(B): Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to –

- Develop an understanding of Human Rights from a comparative perspective.
- **Unit 1:** Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights -
- Unit 2: Human Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India.
- **Unit 3:** Human Rights Issues in Comparative Perspective: 1. Torture: USA and India; 2. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India; 3. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India.

Unit 4: Violation of Human Rights in Comparative Perspective: 1. Caste and Race: South Africa and India; 2. Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan; 3. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India.

- 1. Priyam, M., Menon K. and Banerjee, M., *Human Rights, Gender and the Environment* New Delhi, Pearson, 2009.
- 2. Donnely, Jack, *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, Ithaca& London, Cornell University Press, 2013.
- 3. Clapham, Andrew, *Human Rights: A very short introduction*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 4. Amartya Sen, *The Idea Justice*, New Delhi: Penguin Books, 2009.

B.A. Political Science (Honours) SEMESTER-VI

POL-H-DSE-T-4 (A): Dilemmas in Politics

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Explore, analyze and evaluate some of the central issues, values and debates in the/contemporary world.
 - **Unit 1:** The Moral Economy of Violence
 - **Unit 2:** The Politics of Exclusion
 - **Unit 3:** Debates on Human Rights
 - **Unit 4:** Ecology and Political Responsibility
 - **Unit 5:** Capabilities and the Politics of Empowerment
 - **Unit 6:** Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism
 - **Unit 7:** Feminism and the Politics of Interpretation
 - Unit 8: Legitimacy of Humanitarian Intervention

Suggested Readings:

Gunn, R. (1993) 'Politics and Violence', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction*. New York: Manchester University Press.

Tilly, Ch. (2003) Politics of Collective Violence. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Orend, B. (2002) Human Rights: Concept and Context. Peterborough: Broadview Press.

Clark, M. (1993) 'Environmentalism', in Bellamy, R. (ed.) *Theories and Concepts in Politics: An Introduction*. New York: Manchester University Press.

Sen, A. (1995) *Inequality Reexamined*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Fabre, C. (2007) Justice in a Changing World. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press.

UNIVERSITY OF KALYANI



CBCS CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEARS UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE

IN

POLITICAL SCIENCE (GENERAL)

WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION
2018-19

CBCS CURRICULUM OF B.A. IN

POLITICAL SCIENCE (GENERAL)

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-I

POL-G-CC-T-1: Introduction to Political Theory:

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Explain what is politics and what is the relevance of Political Theory
- Understand the different approaches to the study of politics
- Understand the different theories of State
- Understand the concepts like Liberty, Equality, Law and Rights
- Explain the Concept of Democracy.

Unit 1: What is Politics – What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?- Approaches to the

study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural and Post-behavioural, Marxist and Feminist.

Unit 2: Theories of the State (a) Origin: Social Contract Theory; (b) Nature: Idealist, Liberal and Neo-liberal theories.

Unit 3: Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theories.

Unit 4: Liberty, Justice, Equality, Rights, State, Civil Society and Law: Meaning and their interrelations

Unit 5: Democracy: Meaning and typology.

Unit 6: Debates in Political Theory: i) Is democracy compatible with economic growth? ii) On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? iii) Does Protective Discrimination violate principles of fairness? iv) Should the state intervene in the institution of the family?

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Gauba, O. P., *Introduction to Political Theory:*, New Delhi, Macmillan, 2009.
- 2. Johari, J. C., *Contemporary Political Theory: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends*, New Delhi ,Sterling Publishers, 2006.
- 3. Ramaswamy, S., *Political Theory: Ideas and Concept*, Delhi , PHI,2015.
- 4. Roy, A. and Bhattacharya, M., *Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions*, Kolkata, World Press, 1962.
- 5. Verma, S.P., *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House, 1975.
- 6. চৈতালি বসু. *রাজনীতিশাস্ত্র ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদী রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)
- 7. কৃত্যপ্রিয় ঘোষ. *রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব* (কলকাতা: প: ব: রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষদ)
- 8. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Delhi, Pearson Longman, 2008.
- 9. Swift, Adam, *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2006.

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-I

: Language1-1

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

COMMON SYLLABUS

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-I

AECC-1: Environmental Studies Ability enhancement compulsory Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

COMMON SYLLABUS

B.A. Political Science (General) **SEMESTER-II**

POL-G-CC-T-2: Indian Government and Politics

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the Indian Constitution
- Understand the major issues affecting politics in India
- Develop a basic idea about the different types of political movements in Independent India.

Unit 1: Approaches to the study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.

Unit 2: Indian Constitution: Basic Features, Debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Union Executive: President and Vice-President – Election, power and position. Prime Minister – Power and position; Council of Ministers; Relationship of President and Prime Minister,

Unit 4: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and functions; Speaker. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Compositions and functions.

Unit 5: Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism.

Unit 6: Power Structure in India: Role of Caste, class and patriarchy.

Unit 7: Social Movements: Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement.

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-III

POL-G-CC-T-3: Comparative Government and Politics

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Identify the difference between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government.
- Understand the scope, purpose and methods of comparison in Comparative politics.
- Identify the different types of Constitutional Systems.

Unit 1: The Importance and Scope of Comparative Government -Distinction between Comparative Politics and Comparative Government – Development of Comparative Politics.

Unit 2: Theories of Political Systems: Easton, Almond and Powell.

Unit 3: Typology of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential: UK & USA, Federal and Unitary: Canada & China.

Unit 4: Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems.

Unit 5: Parties Systems: One-party, two-party and multi-party systems.

Unit 6: Contemporary Debates on the nature of State: From State Centric security to human centric security & the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.

- 1. Hague, Rod, Harrop, Martin & McCormick, John., *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*, UK, Macmillan Education, Palgrave, 2016.
- 2. Johari, J.C., New Comparative Government, New Delhi, Lotus Press, 2006.
- 3. Blondel, J., Comparative Government Introduction, New York, Routledge, 2013.
- 4. Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.
- 5. Caramani, D. (edt.). Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

B.A. Political Science (General) **SEMESTER-IV**

POL-G-CC-T-4: Introduction to International Relations

Core Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the important theoretical approaches to international relations.
- Understand the major concepts in International Relations.
- Comprehend the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Unit 1: Foundation of International Relations as an academic discipline.

Unit 2: Major approaches to the study of International Relations: (a) Liberal and Neo-Liberal (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye); (b) Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz); (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank), (d) Feminist Perspective (J.Ann Tickner)

Unit 3: Major concepts in International Relations: (a) National Power; (b) Balance of Power; (c) Collective Security, (d) Bipolarity, Uni-polarity& Multi-polarity, (g) National Interest, (h) Globalization.

Unit 4: Indian Foreign Policy: Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-political, Economic, domestic and Strategic) – India's policy of Non-Alignment - India's relations with U. S. A, China, Pakistan and Bangladesh.

Unit 5: Cold War and Post- Cold War Era – Origins of Cold War- Phases of Cold War – End of Cold War and Collapse of Soviet Union – Post – Cold War Era and Emerging Centers of Power.

- 3. Kothari, C. R., Research Methodology, New Delhi, PHI, 2004.
- 4. Ahuja, Ram, Research Methods, New Delhi, Rawat Publications, 2001.
- 5. Kalton, G., *Introduction to Survey Sampling* Beverly Hills, Sage Publication, 1983.
- 6. Asher, H., 'Chapters 3 and 5', in *Polling and the Public: What Every Citizen Should Know*, Washington DC: Congressional Quarterly Press, 2001.
- 7. Kumar, S. and Rai, P. 'Chapter 1', in *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage, 2013.

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-V

POL-G-DSE-T-1(A): Citizenship in a Globalizing World.

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course objectives:

Course objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to-After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand the theories of citizenship and the historical development of the concept.
- Develop an idea about citizenship as a practice in an increasingly globalizing world.

Unit 1: Classical conceptions of citizenship

Unit 2: The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

Unit 3: Citizenship and Diversity

Unit 4: Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

Unit5: The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

- 1. Acharya, Ashok. Citizenship in a Globalising World. New Delhi: Pearson, 2012.
- 2. Beiner, R. Theorising Citizenship. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1995.
- 3. Held, David, *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1995.
- 4. Kymlicka, Will, "Citizenship in an Era of Globalization: A Response to Held," in Ian Shapiro and Casiano Hacker-Cordon (eds.), *Democracy's Edges*, Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- 5. Oliver, D. and D. Heater *The Foundations of Citizenship*. London, Harvester Wheatsheaf. 1994.
- 6. Scholte, Jan Aart, Globalization: A Critical Introduction, New York: St.Martin's, 2000.
- 7. Zolo, Danilo, Cosmopolis: Prospects for World Government, Cambridge, UK:Polity Press, 1997.

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-V

POL-G-DSE-T-1(B): Public Policy in India

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After end of this course learner will able to:

- Be familiar with different public policies in India.
- Understand various theories and methods of understanding public policy and governance
- Identify the different challenges to governance which has hampered effective implementation of public policies
- **Unit 1:** Public Policy: Meaning, Scope and Importance The emergence of Policy Sciences.
- Unit 2: Models of Policy Decision-Making.
- **Unit 3:** Policy making in India Nehruvian Vision- Pre and Post Liberalization period in India Determinants of Public Policy in India.
- Unit 4: Major Public Policies in India: a) Public Health; b) Education and c) Environment.

Unit5: Constraints and Challenges to Public Policy implementation in India: Economic, Political and Socio-Cultural.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Hill, M., The Policy Process: A Reader (2nd Edition), London, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 2. Dye, Thomas, *Understanding Pubic Policy*, Singapore, Pearson Education, 2016.
- 3. R. K. Sapru, *Public Policy*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers,
- 4. De Prabir Kr (edt.), *Public Policy and Systems*, Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
- 5. Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh, *Studying Public Policy*, Ontario: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 6. Chakrabarti, R. & Sanyal, K., Public Policy in India, Delhi, OUP, 2016.

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-V

POL-G-GE-T-1(A): Reading Gandhi

Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of this course the learner will able to –

- To understand the art of reading texts, to enable them to grasp its conceptual and argumentative structure and to help them acquire the skills to locate the texts in a broader intellectual and socio-historical context.
- Acquaint with the social and political thought of Gandhi.

Unit 1: Ways to read a text: a. textual; b. contextual

Unit 2: Hind Swaraj: a. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj. b.Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought.

Unit 3: Gandhi and modern India- a. Nationalism. b. Communal unity, c. Women's Question d. Untouchability, e. Education.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Terence Ball, Reappraising Political Theory, Ch. 1, OUP, 1995
- 2. "Meaning and Interpretation in the History of Ideas" in *Visions of Politics*, Quentin Skinner (ed.), Vol. 1, CUP, Cambridge, 2002.
 - 3. "Introduction", M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj and other writings ed. A.J. Parel (1997).
 - **4.** B.Parekh, Gandhi (1997), chs. 4 ("Satyagraha") and 5("The critique of modernity").
 - 5. D.Hardiman, Gandhi in his time and ours (2003), ch.4 ("An alternative modernity")

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-V

POL-G-GE-T-1(A): Nationalism in India

Generic Elective Course: Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of this course the learner will able to –

After end of this course learner will able to-

- Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.
- Engage with theoretical explanations of colonialism and nationalism in India at the same time study the social, political and institutional practices that unfolded in that period, gradually paving way towards independence and democracy in India.
- **Unit 1:** Approaches to the study of nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist, and Subaltern interpretations.
- **Unit 2:** Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.
- **Unit 3:** Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.
- **Unit 4:** Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase, Swadeshi and the Radicals,

Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements c. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit 5: Social Movements - The Women's Question: participation in the national movement and its impact - The Caste Question: anti-Brahmanical Politics - Peasant, Tribal, and Workers movements in Colonial India.

Unit6: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Chandra, B., Essays on Colonialism, Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan, 1999.
- 2. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K.N. & Mahajan S., *India's Struggle for Independence (1857-1947)*, New Delhi, Penguin, 2016.
- 3. Young, R., *Postcolonialism : A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 5. Bandopadhyay, S., *From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 2015. (revised edition)
- 6. Sarkar, S., *Modern India* (1885-1847), New Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
- 8. Desai, A.R., Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular, 1987.

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-V

POL-G-SEC-T-3: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy.

Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-2. Full Marks-50

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

• Understand the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.

• Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.

Unit1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – Provision relating to filing of an FIR, arrest, bail, search seizure- Understanding the question of evidence procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws - dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights – Juvenile Justice- Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights. Laws relating to cyber crimes.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals- Alternate dispute such as Lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit 5: Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System – Legal Service Authorities Act and Right to Legal aid, ADR system – Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, **Principles of Natural Justice** – Fair Comment under Contempt Law.

Unit 6 : Human Rights - emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and Civil liberties groups- Role of Police and Executive in criminal law administration.

- 1. Basu, D. D & Others, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008.
- 2. Kashyap, S, Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Laws, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.
- 3. Gender Study Group, (1996) *Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report*, Delhi: University of Delhi.
- 4. D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 5. B.L. Wadhera, Public Interest Litigation A Handbook, Universal, Delhi, 2003.
- 6. Aggarwal, N., Women and Law in India, New Century, Delhi, 2002.

B.A. Political Science (General)

SEMESTER-VI

POL-G-DSE-T- 2(B): India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World

Discipline Specific Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.
- Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
- Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
- **Unit 3:** India's Engagements with China
- Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
- **Unit 5:** India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

- 1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
- 2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.

- 3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), Power *Realignments in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.
- 5. <u>Ganguly</u>, Anirban, <u>Chauthaiwale</u>, Vijay & <u>Sinha</u>, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-VI

POL-G-GE-T-2(A): Human Rights, Gender and Environment

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Enabling the students to understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- Help us to assess the institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements.
- Help us to understand the conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience

Unit 1: Understanding Social Inequality: Caste, Gender, Ethnicity and Class as distinct categories and their interconnection. Globalisation and its impact on workers, peasants, dalits, adivasis and women.

Unit 2: Human Rights: Human Rights: Various Meanings, UN Declarations and Covenants, Human Rights and Citizenship Rights, Human Rights and the Indian Constitution, Human Rights, Laws and Institutions in India; the role of the National Human Rights Commission.

Human Rights of Marginalized Groups: Dalits, Adivasis, Women, Minorities and Unorganized

Workers. Consumer Rights: The Consumer Protection Act and grievance Redressal mechanisms, Human Rights Movement in India.

Unit 3: Gender: Analysing Structures of Patriarchy, Gender, Culture and History, Economic Development and Women, The issue of Women's Political Participation and Representation in India Laws, Institutions and Women's Rights in India, Women's Movements in India.

Unit 4: Environment: Environmental and Sustainable Development UN Environment Programme: Rio, Johannesburg and after; Issues of Industrial Pollution, Global Warming and threats to Bio – diversity Environment Policy in India, Environmental Movement in India.

Readings:

- **1**. Agarwal, Anil and Sunita Narain (1991), Global Warming and Unequal World: A Case of Environmental Colonialism, Centre for Science and Environment, Delhi.
- 2.Baxi, Upendra (2002), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 3. Beteille, Andre (2003), Antinomies of Society: Essays on Ideology and Institutions, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- 4. Geetha, V. (2002) Gender, Stree Publications, Kolkata.
 - 5. Ghanshyam Shah, (1991) Social Movements in India, Sage Publications, Delhi.
 - **6.** Guha, Ramachandra and Madhav Gadgil, (1993) Environmental History of India, University of California Press, Berkeley.
 - 7. Haragopal, G. (1997) The Political Economy of Human Rights, Himachal Publishing House, Mumbai.
- **8.** Menon, Nivedita (ed) (2000) Gender and Politics in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi. Patel, Sujata et al (eds) (2003) Gender and Caste: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism, Kali for Women, Delhi.
 - **9.** Shah, Nandita and Nandita Gandhi (1992) Issues at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary

Women's Movement in India, Kali for Women, Delhi.

- **10.** Gonsalves, Colin (2011) Kaliyug: The decline of human rights law in the period of globalization Human Rights Law Network, New Delhi.
- 11. Sen, Amartya, Development as Freedom (1999) New Delhi, OUP.

B.A. Political Science (General) SEMESTER-VI

POL-G-GE-T-2(B): Governance: Issues and Challenges

Generic Elective Course; Credit-6. Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completing of the course the students will be able to-

- Indentify the different dimensions of governance.
- Identify the Structure and process of Governance in India
- Identify the various good governance initiatives introduced in India.

Unit 1: Government and Governance: Concepts – Role of State in the Era of Globalization- State Market and Civil Society

Unit 2: Governance and Development: Changing dimensions of Development – Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance.

Unit 3: Environmental Governance: Human –Environment Interaction – Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development

Unit 4: Local Governance: Democratic Decentralization in India- People's participation in Governance in India.

Unit 5: Good Governance Initiatives in India: Best Practices - Meaning and concept, E-governance in India- Case Studies – Corporate Social Responsibility, Citizens Charter and Right to Information.

- 1. Kohli, Atul (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Delhi, Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- 2. Corbridge, Stuart and John Harris, *Reinventing India: Liberalisation, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy*, Delhi, OUP, 2000.
- 3. Dreze, J. and Sen, A., India: *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1999.



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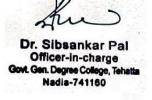
Add on Course on "Ethics and Human Values"; Duration: 30/10/2023 to 06/11/2023

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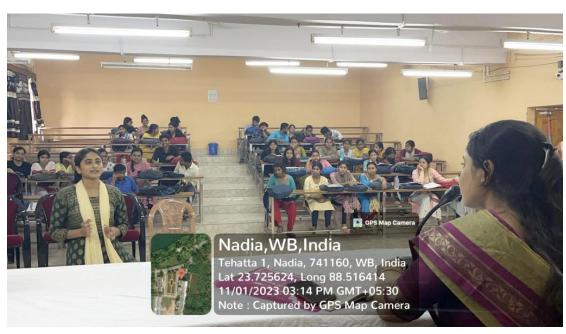




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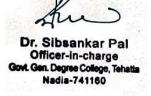
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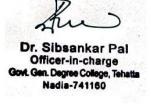
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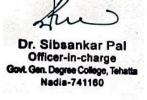
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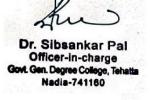
Tehatta, Nadia, Pin-741160

Field Work of The River Jalangi to Analyze the Content Iron and Arsenic in River's Water Some photographs of the "Field Work"











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Report of the above "Field Work"

যাদ্বপূর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কলকাতা-৭০০০৩২, ভারত

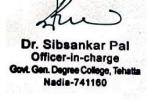


*JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY KOLKATA-700 032, INDIA

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Ref. No. SOES/JU/WT/S214/May/2023			Date: 17th April, 2023	
То				
Officer-in-Charge				
Government General Degree Colleg	e. Tehatta			
Tehatta, Nadia-741160				
Sub: Analysis report of your supp	plied water samp	oie		
Sir.				
With reference to your letter dated the water sample collected and supp	28 th March, 2023 died by your orga	3 (Ref. No. Nil). pl anization dated 28 th	ease find herewith the analytica April, 2023.	d report of
Description of sample & Location	Water quality	Observed value	Recommended value as per Indian standard 10 µg/L	
River water sample	Arsenic (As)		10 μg/L 300 μg/L*	
Location: Jalangi * No health based guideline value	Iron (Fe)	400 µg/L		
United States Environmental Protect Indian Standard From the estimated value, the st recommended value of arsenic in d	upplied water sa	_	drinking and cooking with res	pect to the
Warning: In West Bengal, groundw later to be contaminated with arsenic had been increased by as much as 5 sample again after about a year. Surf (natural contamination): however, it of	: (> 10 μg/L) within -20 folds (based on face water is very τ	n a span of 3-7 years a n our research report). amusual to be contamir	nd arsenic concentrations in many fur It is therefore suggested to analyze th sated with arsenic through geogenic a	ne water
That Roychowdhury, Ph.D School of Environmental Studies Jadavpur University, Kolkata-700 Tel: 0091-8902034430 (M) Email: retaritæyahoo.com: tarit.r (Former JSPS and Eco-Frontier F	oychowdhury@ja fellow, Govt, of Ja	davpuruniversity.in ipan)		in No. 1955
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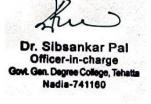
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Tehatta, Nadia, Pin-741160

Observation of "The World Environmental Day"









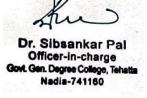
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