

Semester II B.A. Political Science (Major)

SEMESTER-II POL-M-T-2:

Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates Core Course;

Credit-6; Full Marks-75 Course

**Course Objective:**

- 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 tools
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioral ---Systems Analysis; Structural-Functionalism. (BB)

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

Unit 3: Approaches III: Feminist. (BA)

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. (KP)

Unit 5: Key ideas: State; Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value. (TM)

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

POL-SEC-P-2 : Nationalism in India Core Course;

Credit-3 Full Marks-45 Course Objectives:

**Course Objective:**

- ❖ 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: Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and the administration system. (AC)

Unit 2: 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. (BB)

Unit 3: 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. (KP)

Unit 4: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition. (AC)

### **Minor**

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble and Philosophy of the Indian Constitution. (AC)

Unit 2: Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.(BB)

(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 (BB)

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

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

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

(MDC)

1. Evolution of Local Self-Government in India and Its Importance. (KP)
2. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment of India (KP)
3. Formation, Tenure, Powers and Functions of local self-government: Urban (Municipality and Municipal Corporation), Rural (Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad).(AC)
4. Compositions and Functions of Grass Root Level Institutions - Gram Sabha, Gram Sansad, Ward Committee, Borough Committee. (AC)
5. Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO, and DM (TM)
6. Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview. (TM )

### B.A. Political Science (Major)

#### SEMESTER-I POL-M-T-1: Understanding Political Theory :

Concepts Core Course; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

#### **Course Objective:**

- ❖ 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? (TB)

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

Unit 3: Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality. (TM )

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. (BB)

Unit 6: Key concepts V: Citizenship. (AC)

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6. Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview. (TM )

**B.A. Political Science**

**SEMESTER-I POL--SEC-P-1: Legislative Practices and Procedures Skill Enhancement Course;  
Credit-3. Full Marks-45**

**Course Objectives:**

To understand the basic requirements of peoples' representatives in policy making process.

To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process.

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people's representatives at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local governance.(AC)

Unit 2: Legislative Process - How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations. (AC)

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and Role – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation. (TM)

Unit 4: Budget Document: Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries. ( TM )

**Faculty Details:**

<b>Name of the Faculty</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Abbreviation of Name</b>
<b>Binoy Biswas</b>	<b>Assistant Professor</b>	<b>BB</b>
<b>Kamalesh Poddar</b>	<b>Assistant Professor</b>	<b>KP</b>
<b>Arijit Chowdhury</b>	<b>Assistant Professor</b>	<b>AC</b>
<b>Tejen Mondal</b>	<b>SACT-II</b>	<b>TM</b>
<b>Begam Ansari</b>	<b>SACT-II</b>	<b>BA</b>
<b>Tapash Biswas</b>	<b>SACT-II</b>	<b>TB</b>