

**CBCS SYLLABUS (TRUNCATED FOR 2020) - B.A. HONOURS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**COURSE DSC 305**

1. Comparative Politics: Development, nature and Scope
2. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of power; Judicial review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
3. Comparative studies of Party System: Liberal democracies(U.K., U.S.A), Socialist Political System (PRC).

**PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION**

**COURSE DSC-306**

1. Public Policy
  - a. Definition, characteristics and models
2. Decentralization
  - a. Local self governance: Rural and Urban
3. Budget
  - a. Various approaches and Types of Budgeting
4. Citizen and Administration interface
  - a. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

5. Social Welfare Administration
  - a. Social Welfare Policies:
    - \*Education: Right to Education
    - \*Employment: MNREGA

## **NATIONALISM IN INDIA**

### **DSC- 307**

1. Approaches to the study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist and Subaltern Interpretations
2. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century : Major Social and religious Movements in 19<sup>th</sup> century
3. Nationalist politics and Expansion of its Social Base
  - a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
4. Social Movements:
  - a. The Women's Question: Participation in the national Movement and its Impact
5. Partitions and Independence
  - a. Communalism in Indian Politics
  - b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partitions

## **READING GANDHI**

### **GE-301**

1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
2. Gandhi and modern India
  - a. Communal Unity
  - b. Untouchability
3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - a. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - b. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

## **FEMINISM**

### **GE**

1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - b. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions
2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
3. The Indian Experience
  - a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social reforms movement and position of women in India. History of women struggle in India.
  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households

## **PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH**

### **SEC-301**

1. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
2. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling
  - a. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
3. Survey research
  - a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
4. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
5. Interpreting polls
  - a. Politics of interpreting polling

## **PROGRAMME COURSE-3RD SEMESTER**

### **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

#### **COURSE DSC 303**

1. Comparative Politics: Development, nature and Scope
2. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of power; Judicial review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
3. Comparative studies of Party System: Liberal democracies (U.K., U.S.A), Socialist Political System (PRC).

### **PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH**

#### **SEC-301**

6. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
7. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling
  - b. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
8. Survey research
  - b. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
9. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - b. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
10. Interpreting polls
  - b. Politics of interpreting polling

## **FIFTH SEMESTER**

### **PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH**

#### **SEC-501**

11. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
12. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling
  - c. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
13. Survey research
  - c. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
14. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - c. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
15. Interpreting polls
  - c. Politics of interpreting polling

### **UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS**

#### **DSC-511**

1. What make the world what it is? A) The Sovereign State System (i) Evolution of the state system (ii) The concept of sovereignty
2. What make the world what it is? - Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO
3. What drives the world apart? - Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism
4. Why we need to bring the World Together? - Global Environment

## **INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **DSC-512**

1. Ancient Indian Political thought: Main features-Contribution of Kautilya.
2. Indian Awakening and birth of Modernity : Rammohun and Syed Ahmed Khan
3. Ideas of Nationalism of Rabindranath Tagore
4. Alternative trends in Political Ideas:
  - a. B.R. Ambedkar: On social justice
  - b. M.N.Roy: Radical Humanism

## **PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA**

### **DSE-501A**

1. Political Party
  - Features and characteristics of Indian Party System
2. National Political Parties
  - Electoral Performance of INC and BJP
3. Some major Political Parties
  - Electoral Performance of CPI(M) , BSP and AITMC
4. Regional Political Parties
  - Impact of regional Political Parties and National Politics: Different Coalitions at Centre
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## **HUMAN RIGHTS**

### **DSE- 501B**

1. Human Rights : Historical background: A Brief history of Human Rights Theory
2. Aspects of Human Rights...Human Rights and Theoretical Traditions.
3. Areas and issues of Human rights: Nature of Human Rights violation
4. Social Aspects: Women and Human Rights... Children and human rights... Poverty and Human rights...The Environments and Human Rights

## **ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY**

### **DSE-502A**

#### **Unit-I Election System in India**

- (i) Features, Merits and Demerits of Election System in India
- (ii) Proposal for Reforms in Indian Electoral System

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) Voting Behaviours: Meaning, Features and determinants
- (ii) Political participation in India: Meaning, Features and determinants

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) Politics of Political Defection.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) Suggestions for Reforms in the Parliamentary System
- (ii) Conditions essential for success of Indian Parliamentary Democracy

## **INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

### **DSE-502B**

#### **Unit-I**

- a) Emergence of UNO
- b) An Evaluation of UN Charter
- c) UNO and its Organs: ECOSOC, UNESCO, WHO

#### **Unit-II**

- a) Role of Security Council in Maintaining World Peace

#### **Unit-III**

- a) International Court of Justice: Composition and functions

b) IMF: Composition and functions

Unit-IV

a) SAARC: Composition and functions

b) ASEAN: Composition and functions

***(For recommended readings please follow the original CBCS syllabi)***