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

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

3RD 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
- Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century : Major Social and religious Movements in 19th 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

<u>GE-301</u>

- 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

<u>GE</u>

- 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.
 - 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

<u>SEC-301</u>

- 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

<u>SEC-301</u>

- 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

<u>SEC-501</u>

- 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

<u>DSC-511</u>

- 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

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-IElection System in India

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

<u>Unit-II</u>

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

<u>Unit-III</u>

(i) Politics of Political Defection.

<u>Unit-IV</u>

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

DSE-502B

<u>Unit-I</u>

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

<u>Unit-II</u>

a) Role of Security Council in Maintaining World Peace

<u>Unit-III</u>

a) International Court of Justice: Composition and functions

b) IMF: Composition and functions

<u>Unit-IV</u>

- a) SAARC: Composition and functions
- b) ASEAN: Composition and functions

(For recommended readings please follow the original CBCS syllabi)