

Yogoda Satsanga Palpara Mahavidyalaya
Department of Political Science
Teaching Plan Hons * Year 2020-2021

Semester	Paper	Unit/Module	Faculty	No. of Lecture	To be Completed by Month
1	CC1, Understanding Political Theory	I: Introducing Political Theory	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	12	2
		1. What is Politics: Theorizing the "Political"			
		2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative			
		3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical			
		4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern			
		II: Political Theory and Practice, The Grammar of Democracy	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9 12	2 4
	CC2, Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	12	3
		a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution			
		b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles			
		II. Organs of Government	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		a. The Legislature: Parliament			
		b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister			
GE1, Feminism: Theory and Practice	III. Federalism and Decentralization	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	12	2	
	a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules				
	b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities				
	I. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3	
	a. Feminist theorising of the sex/gender distinction. Biologism versus social constructivism				
	b. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism				
2	CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	c. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		II. History of Feminism			
		a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and United States of America			
		b. Feminism in the Socialist Countries: China, Cuba and erstwhile USSR			
		c. Feminist issues and women's participation in anti-colonial and national liberation movements with special focus on India	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	8	2
		III. The Indian Experience			
	CC4, Political Process in India	a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social Reforms Movement and position of women in India. History of Women's struggle in India			
		b. Family in contemporary India - patrilineal and matrilineal practices. Gender Relations in the Family, Patterns of Consumption: Intra Household Divisions, entitlements and bargaining, Property Rights			
		c. Understanding Woman's Work and Labour – 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	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	3
		Section A: Core Concepts			
		I. Importance of Freedom			
		a. Negative Freedom: Liberty			
3	CC5, Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	b. Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	3
		Important issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent			
		II. Significance of Equality	Mr.Nani Gopari Bhunia	12	3
		a. Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity			
		b. Political equality			
		c. Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment, Important issue: Affirmative action	Mr.Nani Gopari Bhunia	9	3
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	III. Indispensability of Justice			
		a. Procedural Justice			
		b. Distributive Justice			
		c. Global Justice, Important Issue: Capital punishment			
		IV. The Universality of Rights	Mr.Nani Gopari Bhunia	11	3
		a. Natural Rights			
4	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	b. Moral and Legal Rights			
		c. Three Generations of Rights			
		d. Rights and Obligations, Important Issue: Rights of the girl child			
		Section B: Major Debates			
		a. Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience.			
		b. Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism.			
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	c. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.			
		I. Political Parties and the Party System, Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions			
		II. Determinants of Voting Behaviour, Caste, Class, Gender and Religion	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
		III. Regional Aspirations, The Politics of Secession and Accommodation	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	2
		IV. Religion and Politics, Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		V. Caste and Politics, Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	4
5	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	VI. Affirmative Action Policies, Women, Caste and Class	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	4
		VII. The Changing Nature of the Indian State, Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions			
		I. Approaches to Political Economy			
		Classical Liberalism, Marxism, Welfareism, Neo-liberalism and Gandhian approach	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		II. Capitalist Transformation	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	13	2
		a. European Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism			
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	b. Globalization: Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental Organizations (their role in development)			
		III. Issues in Development	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	12	3
		I. Culture: Media and Television			
		II. Big Dams and Environmental Concerns			
		III. Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade			
		IV. Knowledge Systems	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	10	2
6	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	IV. Globalization and Development Dilemmas			
		I. IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty			
		II. Gender			
		III. Racial and Ethnic Problems			
		IV. Migration			
		I. Understanding Comparative Politics	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9	2
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	a. Nature and scope			
		b. Going beyond Eurocentrism			
		II. Historical context of modern government	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	2
		a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization			
		b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development			
		c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
7	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	III. Themes for comparative analysis, A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		I. Public administration as a discipline	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	4
		Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline			
		Public and Private Administration			
		Evolution of Public Administration			
		II. Theoretical perspectives	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	13	2
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	Classical theories			
		Scientific management (F.W. Taylor)			
		Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)			
		Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)			
		Neo-classical theories			
		Human relations theory (Elton Mayo)			
8	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)			
		Contemporary theories			
		Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)			
		Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)			
		III. Public policy	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		Concept, relevance and approaches			
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	Formulation, implementation and evaluation			
		IV. Major approaches in public administration			
		New Public Administration			
		New Public Management			
		New Public Service Approach			
		Good Governance			
9	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	Feminist Perspectives	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	3
		A. Studying International Relations			
		Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9	3	
		Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	3	
		Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3	
		Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3	
	CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	ii. History and IR. Emergence of the International State System	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iii. Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iv. Post-Westphalia	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		B. Theoretical Perspectives			
		i. Classical Realism & Neo-Realism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3

3	CC-7: Perspectives on International Relations and World History	ii. Liberalism & Neoliberalism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iii. Marxist Approaches	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iv. Feminist Perspectives	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		v. Eurocentrism and Perspectives from the Global South	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		C. An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		I. World War I: Causes and Consequences	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		ii. Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iii. Rise of Fascism / Nazism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		iv. World War II: Causes and Consequences	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		v. Cold War: Different Phases	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
3	SEC-1: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	vi. Emergence of the Third World	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		vii. Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		viii. Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		Unit I	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	3
		Outline of the Legal system in India			
		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.			
		Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.			
		Alternate dispute mechanisms such as lok adalats, non - formal mechanisms.			
		Unit II	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	15	5
		Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India			
4	GE-3: Gandhi and the Contemporary World	Constitution - fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement, with emphasis on public interest litigation and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.			
		Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction - provision relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in Cr. P.C. and related laws, important offences under the Indian PenalCode, offences against women, juvenile justice, prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.			
		Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice, Fair comment under Contempt laws.			
		Personal laws in India - Pluralism and Democracy			
		Laws relating to contract, property and tenancy laws.			
		Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women			
		Laws relating to consumer rights			
		Laws relating to cyber crimes			
		Anti-terrorist laws: implications for security and human rights			
		Practical application: Visit to either a (i) court or (ii) a legal aid centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or (iii) a Lok Adalat, and to interview a litigant or person being counselled. Preparation of a case history.	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	15	4
4	CC-8: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	Unit III			
		Access to courts and enforcement of rights			
		Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System			
		Legal Services Authorities Act and right to legal aid, ADR systems			
		Practical application:			
		What to do if you are arrested ; if you are a consumer with a grievance; if you are a victim of sexual harassment; domestic violence, child abuse, caste, ethnic and religious discrimination; filing a public interest litigation. How can you challenge administrative orders that violate rights, judicial and administrative remedies			
		Using a hypothetical case of (for example) child abuse or sexual harassment or any other violation of a right, preparation of an FIR or writing a complaint addressed to the appropriate authority.			
		I. Gandhi on Modern Civilization and Ethics of Development	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	4
		a. Conception of Modern Civilisation and Alternative Modernity			
		b. Critique of Development: Narmada Bachao Andolan			
4	CC-9: Public Policy and Administration in India	ii. Gandhian Thought: Theory and Action	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	4
		a. Theory of Satyagraha			
		b. Satyagraha in Action			
		i. Peasant Satyagraha: Kheda and the Idea of Trusteeship			
		ii. Temple Entry and Critique of Caste			
		iii. Social Harmony: 1947and Communal Unity			
		iii. Gandhi's legacy	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	4
		a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)			
		b) The Pacifist Movement			
		c) Women's Movements			
4	CC-10: Global Politics	d) Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture			
		iv. Gandhi and the Idea of Political	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9	4
		a) Swaraj			
		b) Swadeshi			
		I. Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	4
		a. Political Culture			
		b. New Institutionalism			
		ii. Electoral System	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)			
		iii. Party System	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
4	SEC-2: Peace and Conflict Resolution	Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties			
		iv. Nation-state	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
		What is nation-state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts			
		'Nation' and 'State': debates			
		v. Democratization	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	8	3
		Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries			
		vi. Federalism	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	7	3
		Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.			
		i. Public Policy	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	8	3
		a. Definition, characteristics and models			
4	GE-4: United Nations and Global Conflicts	b. Public Policy Process in India			
		ii. Decentralization	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	7	2
		a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types			
		b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban			
		iii. Budget	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	2
		a. Concept and Significance of Budget			
		b. Budget Cycle in India			
		c. Various Approaches and Types of Budgeting			
		iv. Citizen and Administration interface	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	2
		a. Public Service Delivery			
4	SEC-2: Peace and Conflict Resolution	b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance			
		v. Social Welfare Administration	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	7	4
		a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare			
		b. Social Welfare Policies:			
		Education: Right To Education,			
		Health: National Health Mission,			
		Food: Right To Food Security			
		Employment: MNREGA			
		i. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	8	3
		a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives			
b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality					
4	CC-10: Global Politics	c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF, World Bank, WTO, TNCs			
		d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs			
		e. Cultural and Technological Dimension			
		f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)			
		ii. Contemporary Global Issues	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	12	3
		a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate			
		b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons			
		c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments			
		d. Migration			
		e. Human Security			
4	GE-4: United Nations and Global Conflicts	iii. Global Shifts: Power and Governance			
		i. The United Nations	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
		(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
		(b) Principles and Objectives			
		(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly, Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (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], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])			
		(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect			
		(e) Millennium Development Goals			
		ii. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		(a) Korean War			
		(b) Vietnam War			
4	SEC-2: Peace and Conflict Resolution	(c) Afghanistan Wars			
		(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia			
		iii. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		Unit-1	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends			
		Unit-2	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution			
		Unit-3	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
		International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Lew Jack			
		Unit-4	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2
4	SEC-2: Peace and Conflict Resolution	Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict			
		Unit-5	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2

Course Code	Course Title	Topic	Faculty	Credits	Weightage
		Cross-border relationships between the world's peaceful and war-torn zones (migration and information flows, economic transactions, international rules and regulations, normative concepts and political decisions)			
		Unit-6 Conflict Transformation: Is Peace Possible? Resolve problems through conflict analyses and instrumentation of peace concepts	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2
		Unit-7 Current perspective of peace and conflict resolution: Grass-roots level perspective on war and Peace	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2
		I. Text and Interpretation	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2
		II. Antiquity	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	6	3
		Plato Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism			
		Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy, Women and Guardianship, Censorship			
		Aristotle Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household			
		Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon			
		III. Interlude:	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
CC-11: Classical Political Philosophy		Machiavelli Virtu, Religion, Republicanism			
		Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue			
		IV. Possessive Individualism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	2
		Hobbes Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State			
		Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.			
		Locke Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property.			
		Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property			
		I. Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		a. Brahmanic and Shramanic			
		b. Islamic and Syncretic.			
		II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva); Rajadharma	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	2	2
CC-12: Indian Political Thought-I		III. Manu: Social Laws	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		IV. Kautilya: Theory of State	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	2	2
		V. Aggannasutta (Digha Nikaya): Theory of kingship	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VI. Barani: Ideal Polity	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VII. Abul Fazal: Monarchy	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VIII. Kabir: Syncretism	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		I. India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
DSE-1: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World		II. India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		III. India's Engagements with China	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		IV. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		V. India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	3	2
		VI. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	3	2
		I. The United Nations	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	3	2
		(a) An Historical Overview of the United Nations			
		(b) Principles and Objectives			
		(c) Structures and Functions: General Assembly, Security Council, and Economic and Social Council; the International Court of Justice and the specialised agencies (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], United Nations Environment Programme [UNEP], United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [UNHCR])			
DSE-2: United Nations and Global Conflicts		(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect			
		(e) Millennium Development Goals			
		II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		(a) Korean War			
		(b) Vietnam War			
		(c) Afghanistan Wars			
		(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia			
		III. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar		
		I. Modernity and its discourses	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity. Two essential readings have been prescribed.			
		II. Romanticism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
		a) Jean Jacques Rousseau			
		Presentation themes: General Will, local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality.			
		b) Mary Wollstonecraft			
		Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights			
CC-13: Modern Political Philosophy		III. Liberal socialist	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		John Stuart Mill			
		Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.			
		IV. Radicals	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3
		a) Karl Marx			
		Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle			
		b) Alexandra Kollontai			
		Presentation themes: Wined and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin			
		I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
CC-14: Indian Political Thought-II		II. Ram Mohan Roy: Rights	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		III. Pandita Ramabai: Gender	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		IV. Vivekananda: Ideal Society	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		V. Gandhi: Swaraj	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VI. Ambedkar: Social Justice	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VII. Tagore: Critique of Nationalism	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		VIII. Iqbal: Community	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		IX. Savakar: Hindutva	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		X. Nehru: Secularism	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		XI. Lohia: Socialism	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2
		I. Groundings	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	5	2
		1. Patriarchy			
		a. Sex-Gender Debates			
		b. Public and Private			
		c. Power			
		2. Feminism			
		3. Family, Community, State			
		a. Family			
DSE-3: Women, Power and Politics		b. Community			
		c. State			
		II. Movements and Issues			
		1. History of the Women's Movement in India			
		2. Violence against women	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	12	4
		3. Work and Labour			
		a. Visible and Invisible work			
		b. Reproductive and care work			
		c. Sex work			
DSE-4: Project Work			Mr. Nani Gopari Bhunia	12	4

