

**Yogoda Satsanga Palpara Mahavidyalaya**  
**Department of Political Science**  
**Teaching Plan for General \* Year 2023-2024**

Semester	Paper	Unit/Module	Faculty	No. of Lecture	To be Completed by Month
1	DSC-1A (CC-1): Introduction to Political Theory	1. Course Content:	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	12	4
		a. What is Politics? b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?			
		2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	12	4
		3. Debates in Political Theory: a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth? b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits? c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
		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 self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	9	2
		2. Supporting the 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.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	7	2
	SEC- 1: Legislative Support	3. Supporting the legislative committees Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	7	2
		4. Reading the 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.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	7	2
		5. Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	7	2
		1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
2	DSC-1B (CC-2): - Indian Government and Politics	4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		6) Parties and Party systems in India	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		7) Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
	DSC-1C (CC-3) : Comparative Government and Politics	2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
		3. Classifications of political systems: a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
		4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
		5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
		6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	5	2
		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 self government from Zila Parishads/Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/Ward.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
3	SEC- 1: Legislative Support	2. Supporting the 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.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		3. Supporting the legislative committees Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		4. Reading the 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.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		5. Support in media monitoring and communication: Types of media and their significance for legislators. Basics of communication in print and electronic media.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	5	2
		1. Approaches to International Relations	Mrs. Paramita Ganguly	11	3
		a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz) b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye) c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)			
	DSC-1D (CC-4): Introduction to International Relations	2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War b) Phases of Cold War: i. First Cold War ii. Rise and Fall of Detente iii. Second Cold War iv. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union (c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)	Mrs. Paramita Ganguly	11	3
		3. India's Foreign Policy	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	4
		a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic) b) India's Policy of Non-alignment c) India: An Emerging Power			
		I. Introduction to the course Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
		II. Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. b. Sampling error and non-response	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
		c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball Sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified			
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SEC-2: Public Opinion and Survey Research	III. Survey Research	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
	a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of Interview			
	b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.			
	IV. Quantitative Data Analysis	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
	a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis			
	b. Basic concepts: co relational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and Inferential Statistics			
	V. Interpreting polls	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
	Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls			
	Politics of interpreting polling			
	1. Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
	2. Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes			
	a. Aristotle on Citizenship			
	b. Locke on Rights			
	c. Rousseau on inequality			
	d. J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy			
	e. Marx and Bakunin on State			
	3. Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes			
	a. Kautilya on State			
	b. Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj			
	c. Ambedkar and Lohia on Social Justice			
	d. Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy			
	e. Pandita Ramabai on Patriarchy			
	A) Ways to read a text:			
	a. textual	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
	b. contextual			
	B) Hind Swaraj:			
	1. Gandhi in his own words: A close reading of Hind Swaraj.	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
	2. Commentaries on Hind Swaraj and Gandhian thought:	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	11	3
	C) Gandhi and modern India.			
	a. Nationalism.			
	b. Communal unity			
	c. Women's Question			
	d. Untouchability.			
	Unit I	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	4
	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	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
	Brief understanding of the laws applicable in India			
	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 Penal Code, 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 counseled. Preparation of a case history.			
	Unit III	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	11	3
	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			
	1. Globalization	Mrs. Paramita Ganguly	8	2
	a) What is it?			
	b) Economic, Political, Technological and Cultural Dimensions			
	2. Contemporary World Actors	Mrs. Paramita Ganguly	8	2
	a) United Nations			
	b) World Trade Organisation (WTO)			
	c) Group of 77 Countries (G-77)			
	3. Contemporary World Issues	Mrs. Paramita Ganguly	8	2
	a) Global Environmental Issues (Global Warming, Bio-diversity, Resource Scarcities)			
	b) Poverty and Inequality			
	c) International Terrorism			
	I. The United Nations	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	4
	(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])			
	(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	4
	(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	9	4
	Unit I. Concepts	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	9	3
	a. Understanding Conflict			
	b. Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation			
	c. Peace Building			
	Unit II: Dimensions of Conflict	Mr. Nani Gopal Bhunia	8	3
	a. Ideology			
	b. Economic/Resource Sharing Conflicts			

c. Socio- Cultural Conflicts (Ethnic, Religious, Gender- based)  
Unit III: Sites of Conflict  
a. Local  
b. Sub-National  
c. International  
Unit IV: Conflict Responses: Skills and Techniques  
a. Negotiations: Trust Building  
b. Mediation: Skill Building; Active Listening  
c. Track I, Track II & Multi Track Diplomacy  
d. Gandhian Methods

