

Yogoda Satsanga Palpara Mahavidyalaya
Department of Political Science
Teaching Plan Hons * Year 2023-2024

Semester	Paper	Unit/Module	Faculty	No. of Lecture	To be Compl eted 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					
	CC2, Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9 12	2 4		
		II: Political Theory and Practice, The Grammar of Democracy					
		1. Democracy: The history of an idea					
		2. Procedural Democracy and its critique					
	2	CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	3. Deliberative Democracy	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	12	3	
			4. Participation and Representation				
			I. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution				
			a. Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution				
GE1, Feminism: Theory and Practice		b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3		
		II. Organs of Government					
		a. The Legislature: Parliament					
		b. The Executive: President and Prime Minister					
3		CC4, Political Process in India	c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	12	2	
			III. Federalism and Decentralization				
			a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules				
			b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities				
	GE2, Contemporary Political Economy	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					
		c. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions					
	4	CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	II. History of Feminism	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3	
			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				
5		CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	III. The Indian Experience	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	8	2	
			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				
		6	CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Section A: Core Concepts	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	3
				I. Importance of Freedom			
				a. Negative Freedom: Liberty			
				b. Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development			
	7		CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Important Issue: Freedom of belief, expression and dissent	Mr.Nani Goparl Bhunia	12	3
				II. Significance of Equality			
				a. Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity			
				b. Political equality			
8			CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	c. Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment, Important Issue: Affirmative action	Mr.Nani Goparl Bhunia	9	3
				III. Indispensability of Justice			
				a. Procedural Justice			
				b. Distributive Justice			
		9	CC3, Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	c. Global Justice, Important Issue: Capital punishment	Mr.Nani Goparl Bhunia	11	3
				IV. The Universality of Rights			
				a. Natural Rights			
				b. Moral and Legal Rights			
	10		CC4, Political Process in India	c. Three Generations of Rights	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
				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.			
11			CC4, Political Process in India	b. Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism.	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	4
				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			
				ii. Determinants of Voting Behaviour, Caste, Class, Gender and Religion			
		12	CC4, Political Process in India	III. Regional Aspirations, The Politics of Secession and Accommodation	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2
				IV. Religion and Politics, Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism			
				V. Caste and Politics, Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste			
				VI. Affirmative Action Policies, Women, Caste and Class			
	13		CC4, Political Process in India	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, Welfarism, Neo-liberalism and Gandhian approach			
14			CC4, Political Process in India	II. Capitalist Transformation	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	13	2
				a. European Feudalism and Transition to Capitalism			
				b. Globalization: Transnational Corporations, World Trade Organization, Non-governmental Organizations (their role in development)			
				III. Issues in Development			
		15	GE2, Contemporary Political Economy	I. Culture: Media and Television	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	12	3
				II. Big Dams and Environmental Concerns			
				III. Military: Global Arms Industry and Arms Trade			
				IV. Knowledge Systems			
	16		GE2, Contemporary Political Economy	IV. Globalization and Development Dilemmas	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	10	2
				I. IT revolution and Debates on Sovereignty			
				II. Gender			
				III. Racial and Ethnic Problems			
17			GE2, Contemporary Political Economy	IV. Migration	Mr. Sujit Kumar Sen	9	2
				I. Understanding Comparative Politics			
				a. Nature and scope			

	b. Going beyond Eurocentrism			
	II. Historical context of modern government			
CC5, Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	a. Capitalism: meaning and development; globalization	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	2
	b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development			
	c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization			
	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
	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)			
	Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)			
CC6, Perspectives on Public Administration	Contemporary theories			
	Ecological approach (Fred Riggs)			
	Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
	III. Public policy			
	Concept, relevance and approaches			
	Formulation, implementation and evaluation			
	IV. Major approaches in public administration			
	New Public Administration			
	New Public Management			
	New Public Service Approach			
	Good Governance			
	Feminist Perspectives	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	3
	A. Studying International Relations	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	9	3
	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		9	3
	i Classical Realism & Neo-Realism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3
	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. Eurocentricism 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
	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			
	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.			
SEC-1: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy	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.			
	unit III	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	15	4
	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			
	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: 1947 and Communal Unity			
	III. Gandhi's Legacy	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	11	4
GE-3: Gandhi and the Contemporary World	a) Tolerance: Anti - Racism Movements (Anti - Apartheid and Martin Luther King)			
	b) The Pacifist Movement			
	c) Women's Movements			
	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

CC-8: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	a. Political Culture	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	11	3
	b. New Institutionalism			
	II. Electoral System			
	Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)			
	III. Party System			
	Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties			
	IV. Nation-state			
	What is nation-state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts			
	'Nation' and 'State': debates			
	V. Democratization			
Process of democratization in postcolonial, post-authoritarian and post-communist countries	7	3		
VI. Federalism	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	7	3	
Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.				
CC-9: Public Policy and Administration in India	I. Public Policy	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	8	3
	a. Definition, characteristics and models			
	b. Public Policy Process in India			
	II. Decentralization			
	a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types			
	b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban			
	III. Budget			
	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				
b. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance	Mrs. Pramita Ganguly	7	4	
V. Social Welfare Administration				
a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare				
b. Social Welfare Policies:				
Education: Right To Education,	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	8	3	
Health: National Health Mission,				
Food: Right To Food Security				
Employment: MNREGA				
I. Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives				
a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives				
b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality				
c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy: IMF,				
d. World Bank, WTO, TNCs				
e. Cultural and Technological Dimension				
f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	12	3	
II. Contemporary Global Issues				
a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2	
b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons				
c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments				
d. Migration				
e. Human Security				
III. Global Shifts: Power and Governance				
I. The United Nations				
(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	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3	
(e) Millennium Development Goals				
II. Major Global Conflicts since the Second World War	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3	
(a) Korean War				
(b) Vietnam Wars				
(c) Afghanistan Wars				
(d) Balkans: Serbia and Bosnia	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	3	
III. Assessment of the United Nations as an International Organisation: Imperatives of Reforms and the Process of Reforms				
Unit-1				
International Peace and Conflict Resolution: Sources of War: International and Domestic Issues and Trends				
Unit-2				
What is Conflict: Introduction to International Conflict Resolution				
Unit-3				
International Conflict Resolution Theory: Models developed by Johan Galtung, Joseph Montville, Morton Deutsch, William Zartman, Levy Jack				
Unit-4				
Conflict resolution: Back ground of Various Peace Movements and Concepts, Principles used to resolve conflict				Dr. Md Anis Akhtar
Unit-5				
Cross-boarder 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)	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	7	2	
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				
II. Antiquity	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	6	3	
Plato				
Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	11	2	
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:				
Machiavelli				
Virtu, Religion, Republicanism				
Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue				
IV. Possessive Individualism				
Hobbes	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	2	
Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State				
Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2	
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				

5	CC-12: Indian Political Thought-I	a. Brahmanic and Shramanic			
		b. Islamic and Syncretic.			
		II. Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva): Rajadharma	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	2	2
		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])				
	(d) Peace Keeping, Peace Making and Enforcement, Peace Building and Responsibility to Protect				
DSE-2: United Nations and Global Conflicts	(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. Romantics	Dr. Md Anis Akhtar	9	3	
CC-13: Modern Political Philosophy	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				
	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				
6	b) Alexandra Kollontai				
	Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin				
	I. Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought	Mr. Nanigopal Bhunia	5	2	
	II. Rammohan 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	
CC-14: Indian Political Thought-II	IX. Savarkar: 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				
DSE-3: Women, Power and Politics	a. Family				
	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 Gopal Bhunia	12	4		