

## SYLLABUS DISTRIBUTIONS 2021

### HONOURS

#### Semester II

#### Constitutional Government in India Code: PLS-A-CC-2-3-TH+TU

Module I:

##### PROF. PREM BAHADUR MANJHI

1. Evolution of the Indian Constitution. Role of the Constituent Assembly--- debates (overview). The Preamble.
2. Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties. Directive Principles.
3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations.
4. Union Executive: President, Vice-President: election, position, functions (focus on Emergency Powers), Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, relationship of Prime Minister and President.

Module II:

##### PROF DEBJANI KUNDU

5. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha, Lok Sabha: Organisation, Functions – Lawmaking procedure, Parliamentary procedure, Privileges, Committee system. Speaker.
6. Government in states: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: position and functions – State Legislature: composition and functions.
7. Judiciary: Supreme Court and the High Courts: composition and functions – Judicial activism.
8. Constitutional amendment. Major recommendations of National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution.

#### Semester II

#### Politics in India: Structures and Processes Code: PLS-A-CC-2-4-TH+TU

Module I:

##### PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA

1. Party system: features and trends – major national political parties in India: ideologies and programmes.

Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview.

2. Electoral process: Election Commission: composition, functions, role. Electoral reforms.

3. Role of business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.

Module II:

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

4. Role of (a) religion (b) language (c) caste (d) tribe.

5. Regionalism in Indian politics.

6. New Social Movements since the 1970s: (a) environmental movements (b) women's movements (c) human rights movements.

**Semester IV**

**Indian Political Thought II Code: PLS-A-CC-4-8-TH+TU**

Module I:

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

1. M.N. Roy: Radical Humanism.

2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas

3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Iqbal: views on colonialism and nationalism.

Module II:

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

4. Nehru: views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: views on Socialism and Fascism.

5. Contested notions of 'nation' --- Savarkar, Jinnah.

6. Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on caste system and untouchability. Pandita Ramabai's views on social justice

**Semester IV**

**Global Politics since 1945 Code: PLS-A-CC-4-9-TH+TU**

Module I:

**PROF. PREM BAHADUR MANJHI**

1. Cold War and its evolution: outline. Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism. Post-Cold War world:

overview. Globalization: conceptions and perspectives.

2. Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).

3. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO--- overview. Major regional organizations:

ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC and BRICS. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Module II:

4. India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.

5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

6. UNO: background; Major organs--- General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat (with focus on Secretary General). Role of UNO in peace-keeping, human rights, and development (Millennium Development

Goals and Sustainable Development Goals).

**Semester IV**

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY I Code: PLS-A-CC-4-10-TH+TU**

Module I:

**PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**

1. Greek political thought: main features – Plato: justice, communism – Aristotle: state, classifications of constitutions.

2. Roman political thought: theories of Law and Citizenship – contributions of Roman thought.

3. Medieval political thought in Europe: major features.

4. Contribution of Machiavelli. Significance of Renaissance. Political thought of Reformation.

Module II:

5. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty.

**PROF.MANOJ BASAK**

6. Hobbes: founder of science of materialist politics.
7. Locke: founder of Liberalism. views on natural rights, property and consent.
8. Rousseau: views on freedom and democracy.

**Semester VI**

**Public Administration-- Concepts and Perspectives Code: PLS-A-CC-6-13-TH+TU**

**PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**

Module I:

1. Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration. Principles of Socialist Management.
2. Challenges to discipline of Public Administration and responses: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration (Indian context).
3. Major concepts of administration: (a) Hierarchy (b) Unity of Command (c) Span of Control (d) Authority (e) Centralization, Decentralization and Delegation (f) Line and Staff.
4. Public Administration in the era of globalization, liberalization and privatization. Governance: conceptual emergence--- distinction with government. e-governance: features and significance.

Module II:

5. Bureaucracy: views of Marx and Weber.
6. Ecological approach to Public Administration: Riggsian Model.
7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.
8. Public Policy: definition, characteristics. Models. Policy implementation.

## **Semester VI**

### **Administration and Public Policy in India Code: PLS-A-CC-6-14-TH+TU**

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

#### Module I

1. Continuity and change in Indian administration: brief historical overview.
2. Civil Service in India (Bureaucracy): recruitment (role of UPSC, SPSC), training.
3. Organization of Union Government: Secretariat Administration: PMO, Cabinet Secretariat.
4. Organization of State Government: Chief Secretary – relations between Secretariat and Directorate.
5. District Administration: role of District Magistrate, SDO, BDO.

#### Module II:

6. Local Self Government: Corporations, Municipalities and Panchayats in West Bengal, structure and functions.

73rd and 74th Amendment: overview.

7. Planning: Planning Commission, National Development Council. District Planning. Changing nature of planning: NITI Ayog. Budget--- concept and significance.
8. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee – role of CAG.
9. Citizen and administration: functions of Lokpal and Lokayukt. Right to Information--- Citizen Charter.
10. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM).

### **Public Policy in India Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-A(3)-TH+TU**

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

#### Module I

1. Introduction to Policy Analysis
2. The Analysis of Policy vis-à-vis the Theories of State

## Module II

3. Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.

4. Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments

### **Citizenship in a Globalising World Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-B(3)-TH+TU**

This course will explore theories of citizenship, the historical development of the concept and its practice of in an increasingly globalizing world.

#### **PROF. PREM BAHADUR MANJHI**

## Module I

1. Classical conceptions of citizenship

2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State

## Module II

3. Citizenship and Diversity

4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice

5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship

## **GENERAL**

### **Comparative Government and Politics Code: PLS-G-CC-2-2-TH+TU**

## **Module I**

#### **PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

1 Political System: Liberal-democratic, Authoritarian .Socialist

#### **PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**

Forms of Political Systems: Unitary and

Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential.

#### **PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

2. U.K.: (a) Basic features with major focus on Conventions and rule of Law.

(b) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the concept of parliamentary sovereignty.

**PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**

(c) Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet with major focus on the role of the Prime Minister – the concept of Cabinet Dictatorship; (d) Role of the Crown;(e) Party system – role of the Opposition.

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

3. U.S.A.: (a) Basic features (b) US federalism (c) Bill of rights (d) Legislature: composition and functions with major focus on the Presiding Officers and Committee System;

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

(e) The Executive: The President: election, powers and functions. US Cabinet: composition and functions; (f) Supreme Court: composition and functions;

(g) Party system.

Module II

4. PRC (1982 Constitution):(a) Significance of the Revolution (b) Basic features with special reference to General Principles(c) Communist Party: structure, functions, role (d) Rights and Duties of Citizen

**PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**

(e) The National Government: i) The Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) The Legislature: National People'

Congress ,Standing Committee iii) The Judiciary.

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

5. Salient features of the Constitutions of Bangladesh,France,Switzerland.

**International RelationsCode: PLS-G-CC-4-4-TH+TU**

**PROF.PREM BAHADUR MANJHI**

Module I

1. International Relations as a field of study. Approaches:

(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)

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

2. Cold War:(a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War; (b) Phases of Cold War: First Cold War; Rise and Fall

of Detente Second Cold War.

Module II

3. End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union

**PROF. MANOJ BASAK**

(b)Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan)

4. India's Foreign Policy

(a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic); (b)

India's Policy of Non-Alignment; (c) India as emerging Power

**Human Rights: Theory and Indian ContextCode: PLS-G-DSE-B-6-2B-TH+TU**

Module I

**PROF. DEBJANI KUNDU**



1. History of the idea of human rights; Evolution of generations of human rights.
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights: provisions and significance.

**PROF. PREM BAHADUR MANJHI**

3. UN and human rights: charters; UN Human Rights Commission; Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.

Module II

4. Indian Constitution and the foundation of rights.

**PROF. PASSANG DOMA BHUTIA**

5. National and State Human Rights Commissions: structure and functions.
6. Human rights in India: problems and remedies.