

Course Outcome

SYLLABUS FOR B.A (GEN)IN POLITICAL SCIENCE UNDER SEMESTER WITH CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Semester I

Western Political Thought (6 Credit Theoretical-5Credits, Tutorial1 Credit)

Western political thought concentrates principally on the history of the west and different issues comforting it. Political thought is of great importance as it consists of political institution and social practices. The course is the reflection of how best one can adjust in collective life

1.Ancient Greek Political Thought: Main Features- The course intends to examine the political thought though the classical, Renaissance, and enlightenment period based on the works of Plato, Aristotle emphasizing on their concept of justice and state respectively.

2.Medieval Political Thought: Main Feature- The course provides knowledge of key thinkers of the west and analyses the ideas of them and their thoughts on political phenomenon of ancient and medieval period.

3.Machiavelli: Concept of statecraft and power politics-The aim of the course to understand Machiavelli s concept of power and his aim to separate from religion in the back ground of Renaissance

4.Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau: Concept of sovereignty-the study compares and contrasts the concept of sovereignty, state, government, private property and general will in the work of social contractualist like Hobbes Locke Rousseau.

5.Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Revolution; Lenin; Imperialism-The course explains Karl Marx's world view, with particular regard to his critique of democracy and the modern politically liberal state, how it came to be, and its fundamental link to capitalism and imperialism.

6.J.S Mill: Concept of Liberty-The study intends to explain john Stuart mill how he applies it to society and the state.

Semester II

CC-1B: POLITICAL THEORY:6 Credit Theoretical-5Credits, Tutorial1 Credit)

The course on political theory aims to deal with the study of the concepts and principles of the subject and intends to, elucidate and assess the political procedures and happening in the political organization.

1.The meaning of Politics and Political Theory: Importance of Political Theory-The aims is to understand the significance of politics and political theory. the course also aims to acquaint the student with the conceptual aspects, principals and theoretical ideas approach of political theory. Further it aware the student of the procedure of different theoretical ideas while studying politics.

2.Different Approaches:(a) Traditional (b)Behavioural and post -Behavioural (c)Marxist- The aims is to comprehended various traditional and modern theories of political science evolution.

3.The Concept of Sovereignty:(a) Monistic (b)Pluralist (c)Popular -The course provides an understanding of the meaning of sovereignty, types and characteristics.it also emphasizes on the fact that how different forms have arrived and what is most favourable from in today's democracy.

4.Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter -relationship-The most vital part of the course is to have an understanding of the concept of liberty and equality which takes a potent position today's democratic world. the inter -relationship between the two gives an ability to formulate and construct logical argument about the two vital concept and also aware the students with rights of equality and liberty which every democratic constitution enshrines.

5.Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism-Student will know about liberalism and Neo -liberalism, individual rights, and market free economy.

6.Theories of State (a)Idealist (b)Liberal (c)Marxist (D)Gandhian: -To study the basic philosophies of the origin of state based on the understanding provides by Marx Gandhi and other western thinker.

7.Political parties and pressures group: Concept and role-The course examine political parties and role of pressure group in political system.

Semester III

CC-1C: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

The course on political thought signifies a shift away from excessive reliance upon Eurocentric views methods and concept to study interpret Indian society and its politics. the major objective of this course is to introduce the student to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India.

1.Ancient Indian political thought: Features: kautilya's theory of saptanga and the concept of Dandaniti -The course enables the student in understanding kautilya idea of statecraft and administration with the help of the concept of saptanga and dandaniti.

2.Main Features of Medieval Muslim Political Thought: -The course intends to understand the main features of Muslim political thought.

3.Rammohon Roy: perception of British colonial rule and their role as Modernizers-This part helps analyzing the nationalist thought of Raja Rammohon Roy.

4.Bankim, Vivekananda: Nationalism-The study helps to create value in younger generation by assessing the nationalist thought of Bankim and Vivekanda and helps to have a strong perception about their ideas of patriotism and nationalism.

5.Gandhi: Satyagraha: trusteeship-The course analyses the Gandhian movements and his conception on satyagraha, trusteeship etc.

6.Tagore: State, society and Nation-The study helps in acquiring the knowledge about the spirit of Tagore conception of state, society nationalism and internationalism.

7.B.R Ambedkar: Social Justice-the course describes the movements against caste and untouchability, Ambedkar's view on social justice and the depressed classes.

SEC-1: Legislative Practices and Procedures

These courses are based upon the contents that lead to knowledge enhancement. They are value based or skill-based courses, and are aimed at providing hands on training, competence, skill, etc. student may choose an SEC paper from different of course on offer in each semester. The course of Legislative Practice and Procedure is taught in Kalna College.

The course explained the process of law making or the legislative process in relation to parliament. The course content is as follows.

1.Power and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance member of parliament, state legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from zila parishad, municipal corporation to panchayat /ward- The course explained about local self-government, center and state legislative etc.

2.Supporting the legislative process-how a bill becomes law, role of the standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations-The course intends to examine how a bill become law, importance standing committee etc.

3.Supporting the legislative committees types of committees in reviewing government finance, policy programs, and legislation-The course explained about the types of committee, government, finance, policy and program etc.

4.Reading the budget document overview of budget process, role of parliament in reviewing the union budget, rail way budget examination of demands for grants of ministries , working of ministries. The course described what is budget , budget process, union budget ,railway budget ,working of ministries.

5.Supporting in media monitoring and communication type of media and their significance for legislators: basics of communication in print and electronic media. The course intends to

explain about what is media, types of media, print media and their role of present political situation.

Semester IV

CC-1D : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS:

The course enables the student with understanding of the constitution and its needs in a democratic society. The Indian constitution further elucidates the historical evolution of democracy and the rights of the citizens brought by the freedom struggle. Further it explicates the constitutional structure on which this diversified country stands

1. a) -The Constitution Assembly: its composition and role. b) The preamble and its significance- the course intends to comprehend the overall philosophy of the Indian constitution. The evolution of the constitution enables the students appreciate various phase of Indian national movement and to understand arrange of acts of the governments of India. Further this course helps to get an idea of the impact of British rule and the phases of struggle through which the Indian constitutional has evolved.
2. (a)Fundamental Rights and Duties (b)Directive Principle of State Policy: The course helps in understanding the fundamental rights and duties and the directive principle state policy .it further provided an awareness of the rights and duties enshrined in our constitution .
3. Nature of indian Federalism:Centre-State relation-legislative ,administrative and financial-The course gives a perspective on the Indian Federalism and also on the centre state relation of the quasi -federal country.
4. Union Legislature :Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha-Organization ,Functions and Lawmaking procedures; the speaker ;procedure of constitutional amendment- The course explained Indian federalism and center state relation of the quasi federal country.
5. Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Power and functions; governor and chief minister: Power and function-The study intends to give an idea of the constitutional ordering and institutional arrangements with special emphasis on the concept of separation of power .
6. Judiciary: supreme court and high court-Composition and function-The course examine power and function of supreme court and high court.
7. Party system in India: Features and trends, coalition government-The course tries to evaluation, functioning and consequences of political parties in India.
8. Electoral Process: Election Commission: Composition and function -; Electoral Reforms-The study intends to know the salient features and composition of election commission and to identify how electoral rules and procedures affect election outcomes of India.

SEC- 2 Public Opinion and Survey Research

This skill enhancement course helps in having an understanding of Public Opinion, its importance in democracy. This course further helps in understand the methodology of Public Opinion research. The course content is as follows.

1. Definition and Characteristics of Public Opinion 2 Measuring Public Opinion: Methods and Types of Sampling 3 Interviewing: Types- structured, unstructured, focused 4 Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity 5 Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls

Semester V

DSE-1A: SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT (taught in Kalna College) to have a clear understanding and comparative aspect of both Western and Indian Political thoughts. Light is also thrown on the recent political thoughts which aims to highlight the evolution of political thought with the course of time.

The course content is as follows.

1 Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought 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 3 Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes a) Kautilya on State b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj c) Ambedkar on Social Justice d) Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy

SEC-3 : Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy :

This course is meant to aware the students with the democratic setup of the country. It helps in understanding the rights and law of the land in lieu with the democratic decorum of the country. The course content is as follows.

1 Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights 2 Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights and cyber crimes 3 Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights 4 System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunal

Generic Elective (FOR THE STUDENTS OF OTHER DISCIPLINES)

GE-1 : INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Course is meant to acquaint students of other discipline with the Indian political thought. This course helps to have a historical understanding of the Indian thought and becomes easy to compare with the western political thought.

The course content is as follows.

1. Ancient Indian Political Thought : Features ; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'. 2. Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought. 3. Rammohun Roy : perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers. 4. Bankim, Vivekananda : Nationalism. 5. Gandhi : Satyagraha; trusteeship 6. Tagore ; State, Society and Nation. 7. Ambedkar : Social Justice

Semester VI

DSE-1B : Understanding Globalization

This course helps in highlighting the conceptual understanding of globalization and new international order. It also tries to focus on the vices of globalization to provide the students with a comprehensive understanding of the globalised world. The syllabus is as follows.

1. Globalization: Meaning and debates 2. Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy 3. Globalization and Terrorism 4. Globalization and new international order 5. Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change.

SEC-4 – Human Rights Education

The Skill enhancement course is meant to familiarise students with the human rights as enshrined in the UN and Indian constitution. This course will also aware them with the movements led to ensure the human rights of Indians. Further this helps in building up the required knowledge ,values and proficiency of human rights of which the objective is to develop an acceptable human right culture.

1. Meaning and brief history of human rights (UDHR)- The course described the magna carta and other history related to Human rights.
2. Human rights-Terrorism and counter-terrorism-The course intends to examine what is terrorism and counter terrorism ,impact of terrorism has on human rights .
3. Indian constitution and protection of human rights-The course explained about the Indian constitution and protection of human rights.
4. National human right commission -composition and function-The most vital part of the course where students is familiarized with the concept of national human right commission,its composition and function.

5. Human right movement in India -evolution, nature ,challenges, and prospects-The course explains human rights in Indian context.

Generic Elective (FOR THE STUDENTS OF OTHER DISCIPLINES)

GE - 2 : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS: the course remains the same as CC ID (Sem IV) both in structure and outcome.

PROGRAM OUTCOME

The program outcome of the general course in Political Science helps students in comprehending not only the political concepts but other interrelated fields based on the specialized papers. Further the programme helps in developing skills to formulate and construct logical arguments through empirical and theoretical method which further helps in having a research outlook in future. In addition to this, the programme intends to enlighten not only about India but also the world as a whole. The course also gives a glimpse of contemporary issues of the nation and world and will familiarise the students with different approaches to study of politics who are opting for the course. The programme will also develop an ability of the students to find a solution to the contemporary collective and political problems of the country. The students will develop and be able to demonstrate academic proficiency in the subfields of Indian government and politics, comparative government and politics, political theories, public policies, public law, globalization etc. This will help them further to develop and demonstrate skills in analytical and critical thinking. After completion of the programme, students will be able to formulate and construct logical arguments about socio- political phenomena and be able to evaluate these through empirical and theoretical methods. The Programme further intends to enrich the students with their understanding of how political institutions emerge, how they operate, interact with their external environments and in turn can shape the individual and collective behaviour. In addition to this the students will be able to enhance their knowledge of the basic factual information about politics and will be democratically aware of the happenings around the globe. As directed by the university the alternative semesters are designed in such a manner that there will be continuity of the learning process and by the end of the course the students will not only be able to comprehend the political structure but will also be aware of their democratic rights and can educate and enlighten others as well.

