



SYLLABI FOR FYUG PROGRAMME
IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE
(as per the New Curriculum & Credit Framework 2022)

I & II SEMESTERS

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

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(approved by the BoS dated 10th July, 12th July, 14th July & 19th July 2023)



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PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to impart knowledge about the fundamentals of Political Science.
- This course is designed to familiarize the students with the basic ideas, thoughts, concepts and theories in Political Science.
- The objective of this course is to equip the learners to critically relate the theoretical aspects of Political Science to the socio-economic and political realities of our times, both in the national as well as in the global context.
- It intends to introduce the learners to the constitution making process and the subject matter of the Constitution of India.
- The course has been designed in such a way that every student is equipped with certain practical skills and hands-on training which can be used for seeking gainful employment.
- The course intends to introduce students from multidisciplinary backgrounds on the fundamentals of Human Rights. It provides awareness about the Human Rights movements in the Indian context.
- This course aims to initiate intellectual urge among the students for understanding the most pressing political issues in terms of historical, comparative, theoretical and policy-oriented perspectives.
- The aim of this course is also to provide knowledge and skills to the students thus enabling them to undertake further studies in Political Science, Public Policy, Public Administration or International Relations, in future.



PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

After completion of this Course, a learner is expected to:

- Acquire domain knowledge on the discipline.
- Develop a general understanding of Political Science as a distinct subject of study and its inter-disciplinary character as well.
- Study and analyze political contexts from critical and constructive perspectives.
- Have a better understanding of the working of various political institutions such as, the Parliament, state legislatures, Supreme Court, etc. and relate this functioning to the greater cause of nation building as a responsible citizen.
- Assess how global, national and regional developments affect polity and society.
- To gain critical thinking and develop the ability to make logical inferences about socio-economic and political issues, on the basis of comparative and contemporary political discourses in India.
- Contemplate about the contemporary international issues such as, Globalization, Terrorism, Climate Change and its impact on States.
- Pursue higher education such as Post Graduate Studies and Research in Political Science and in other interdisciplinary areas.

University of North Bengal
Course Structure of Political Science for FYUGP
(as per the New Curriculum & Credit Framework 2022)

I & II SEMESTERS

SEMESTERS	PAPER TYPE	PAPER CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS DISTRIBUTION			
					End Sem	IA*	Practical**	Total
FIRST	MAJOR	UPLSMAJ11001	Understanding Political Theory	4	60	15	-	75
	MINOR	UPLSMIN10001	Understanding Political Science	4	60	15	-	75
	MDC (Multi-disciplinary Course)	UPOAMDC11016	Human Rights	3	60	15	-	75
	SEC (Skill Enhancement Course)	UPLSSEC11001	Introduction to Legal Awareness	3	40	15	20	75
SECOND	MAJOR	UPLSMAJ12002	Introduction to the Constitution of India	4	60	15	-	75
	MINOR	UPLSMIN10001	Understanding Political Science	4	60	15	-	75
	MDC	UPOBMDC12037	International Relations	3	60	15	-	75
	SEC	UPLSSEC12002	Legislative Procedures in India	3	40	15	20	75

*IA refers to Internal Assessment.

**There will be a Practical for SEC. Practical could include Assignment/Field work/Project/Industry Visit etc.

**GUIDELINES FOR END SEMESTERS
&
INTERNAL ASSESSMENTS**

- **Question Pattern & Marks Distribution for End Semester Examination for Major, Minor and Multi-disciplinary Courses:**


Sl. No.	Questions to be answered	Out of	Marks of each question	Type Of Questions	Total Marks
1	2	4	10	Essay Type	10x2 = 20
2	3	6	6	Short Answer	6x3 = 18
3	4	6	3	Short Notes	3x4= 12
4	10	10	1	MCQ	1x10=10

- Full marks for End-Semester theoretical exams for **Major, Minor and Multi-disciplinary Courses** is **60**.
- The time duration for the End-Semester theoretical exams for **Major, Minor and Multi-disciplinary Courses** is **2.5 hours**.
- **Question Pattern & Marks Distribution for End Semester Examination for SEC:**

Sl. No.	Questions to be answered	Out of	Marks of each question	Type Of Questions	Total Marks
1	2	4	10	Essay Type	10x2= 20
2	3	6	5	Short Answer	5x3=15
3	5	5	1	MCQ	1x5=5

- Full marks for End-Semester theoretical exam for **Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)** is **40**.
- The time duration for the End-Semester theoretical exam for **SEC** is **2 hours**.

- As per the New Curriculum & Credit Framework 2022, Skill Enhancement Courses have been designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge and **should contain both theory and laboratory/hands-on training/field work**. Hence there will be a **Practical** for 20 marks as part of this Course, besides the Internal Assessment of 15 marks.
- For Non-Lab based disciplines like Political Science, the Practical could include Assignment/Fieldwork/Project/Industry Visit from those mentioned in the syllabus of the SEC.
- **Modes of Internal Assessment : 10 Marks**
 - +
5 (marks for Attendance)
 - Mid-term Test : **10**
 - or**
 - Marks on any one or any combinations thereof spread over the entire period of study from the activities listed below:
 - a. Group Discussion;
 - b. Dissertation;
 - c. Term papers/Assignments;
 - d. Reports;
 - e. Seminar Presentation;
 - f. Fieldwork/Project;
 - g. Class Test.



SYLLABUS
FOR
FIRST SEMESTER

University of North Bengal
Syllabi of Political Science for FYUGP
(as per the New Curriculum & Credit Framework 2022)

SEMESTER I

Paper Title	Understanding Political Theory
Paper Code	UPLSMAJ11001
Nature of Paper	Major
Total Credits	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course is designed to familiarize the learners with the basic ideas, concepts, theories and issues in Political Theory.
- This course aims to introduce learners to the key aspects of the conceptual analysis in political theory and the debates surrounding these concepts.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Acquire domain knowledge on the discipline.
- Develop a general understanding of Political Science as a distinct subject of study and its inter-disciplinary character as well.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I: Introduction to Political Theory

- a. Political Theory: Definitions, Nature, Scope and Evolution; Distinction between Political Theory and Political Ideology, Political Philosophy & Political Thought;
- b. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical, Marxist, Empirical;
- c. Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism;
- d. Decline & Resurgence of Political Theory with special reference to the contributions of David Easton, Alfred Cobban, Dante Germino, Leo Strauss & Michael Oakshott.

Unit-II: State: Origin and Nature

- a. Meaning and Elements of State: Difference between State, Nation, and Society;
- b. Theories of Origin of State: Historical and Social Contract;
- c. Theories of Nature of State: Idealist, Liberal and Marxist;
- d. Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theory; changing concept of sovereignty in the context of Globalization.

Unit-III: Key concepts in Political Theory

- a. Equality: Definitions and Dimensions;
- b. Liberty: Definitions and Classifications: Positive and Negative Liberty;
- c. Justice: Definitions; Procedural and Distributive Justice;
- d. Interrelationship between Equality, Liberty and Justice.

Unit-IV: Issues in Political Theory

- a. Liberalism: Evolution and Characteristics;
- b. Socialism: Evolution and Characteristics;
- c. Nationalism: Meaning and Characteristics;
- d. Multiculturalism: Meaning and Characteristics.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Alan Ryan, (1993) 'Liberalism' in R. Goodin & P. Petit (eds) *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Anthony Arblaster, (1984) *The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism*, Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Arora, N. D. (2006) *Theory of State: Plato to Marx*, Delhi: K K Publications.
4. Ashok Acharya, (2008) 'Liberalism' in Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
5. Barker, Ernest (1951) *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Barrow, Clyde W. (1993), *Critical Theories of the State: Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Post-Marxist*, London: The University of Wisconsin Press.
7. Brown, H. P (1991). *Egalitarianism and the Generation of Inequality*. Oxford: Clarendon.
8. Bryan S Turner (1986), *Equality*, London, Routledge.
9. Das Gesper & Irene Staveren, 'Development as Freedom and as What Else?', *Feminist Economics* Vol. IX, No. II-III, pp. 137-61.
10. Dworkin, Ronald (2000), *Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
11. Habermas and Sweezy (1969), *Introduction to Socialism*, New Delhi. Sage.
12. Heywood, Andrew (1997), *Politics*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Heywood, Andrew (2012), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Publication.
14. Heywood, Andrew (2007), *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, New York: Palgrave Publication.
15. Judith Heyer and Niraja Gopal Jayal (2009), "The Challenge of Positive Discrimination in India", Crise Working Paper No. 55, Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, Mansfield Road, OX1 3TB, UK.
16. Kekes, J., (2003), *The illusions of Egalitarianism*, Ithaca/London: Cornell University Press.
17. Kymlicka, Will, (2002), *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, USA, Oxford University Press.
18. Laski, Harold J (1925), *A Grammar of Politics*, London, George Allen & Unwin.
19. Maureem Ramsay (2004) *What's wrong with Liberalism: A Radical Critique of Liberal Political Philosophy*, London: Continuum.
20. Roshvald, Mordecai (2000), *Liberty: Its Meaning and Scope*, Westport: Praeger Publishers Inc.
21. Sen, A., (2000), *Development as Freedom*, New York: Anchor Books.

22. Shorten, Andrew (2016), *Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Palgrave.
23. Swift, Adam (2007) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians USA*, Polity Press.
24. Temkin, L. S. (2009). "Illuminating Egalitarianism", In T. Christiano & J. Christman (Eds.), *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Malden: Blackwell.
25. Vincent, Andrew (1991), *Theories of the State*, London: Wiley Blackwell.

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SEMESTER I

Paper Title	Understanding Political Science
Paper Code	UPLSMIN10001
Nature of Paper	Minor
Total Credits	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims to impart knowledge about the fundamentals of Political Science.
- This course is designed to familiarize the learners with the basic ideas, concepts, approaches, theories and issues in Political Science.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Acquire domain knowledge on the discipline.
- Develop a general understanding of Political Science as a distinct subject of study and its inter-disciplinary character as well.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I: Political Science and Political Theory

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science;
- b. Approaches: Traditional, Philosophical, Historical and Marxist;
- c. Modern Approaches: Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism;
- d. Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics, and Sociology.

Unit-II: State: Origin and Nature

- a. Definition and Elements of State; Difference between State, Society, and Association;
- b. Theories of Origin of State: Historical and Social Contract;
- c. Theories of Nature of State: Liberal and Marxist;
- d. Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theory.

Unit-III: Key concepts in Political Science

- a. Equality: Definitions and Dimensions;
- b. Liberty: Definitions; Positive and Negative Liberty;
- c. Justice: Definitions; Liberal and Marxist;
- d. Interrelationship between Liberty and Equality.

Unit-IV: Issues in Political Science

- a. Liberalism: Definition and Features;
- b. Nationalism: Definition and Features;
- c. Multiculturalism: Definition and Features.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Alan Ryan, (1993) 'Liberalism' in R. Goodin & P. Petit (eds) *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Anthony Arblaster, (1984) *The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism*, Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Arora, N. D. (2006) *Theory of State: Plato to Marx*, Delhi: K K Publications.
4. Ashok Acharya, (2008) 'Liberalism' in Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
5. Barker, Ernest (1951) *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Barrow, Clyde W. (1993), *Critical Theories of the State: Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Post-Marxist*, London: The University of Wisconsin Press.
7. Brown, H. P (1991). *Egalitarianism and the Generation of Inequality*. Oxford: Clarendon.
8. Bryan S Turner (1986), *Equality*, London, Routledge.
9. Das Gesper & Irene Staveren, "Development as Freedom and as What Else?", *Feminist Economics* Vol. IX, No. II-III, pp. 137-61.
10. Dworkin, Ronald (2000), *Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
11. Habermas and Sweezy (1969), *Introduction to Socialism*, New Delhi. Sage.
12. Heywood, Andrew (1997), *Politics*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Heywood, Andrew (2012), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Publication.
14. Heywood, Andrew (2007), *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, New York: Palgrave Publication.
15. Judith Heyer and Niraja Gopal Jayal (2009), "The Challenge of Positive Discrimination in India", Crise Working Paper No. 55, Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, Mansfield Road, OX1 3TB, UK.
16. Kekes, J.,(2003), *The illusions of Egalitarianism*, Ithaca/London: Cornell University Press.
17. Kymlicka, Will, (2002), *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, USA, Oxford University Press.
18. Laski, Harold J (1925), *A Grammar of Politics*, London, George Allen & Unwin.
19. Maureem Ramsay (2004) *What's wrong with Liberalism: A Radical Critique of Liberal Political Philosophy*, London: Continuum.
20. Roshvald, Mordecai (2000), *Liberty: Its Meaning and Scope*, Westport: Praeger Publishers Inc.
21. Sen, A., (2000), *Development as Freedom*, New York: Anchor Books.
22. Shorten, Andrew (2016), *Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Palgrave.
23. Swift, Adam (2007) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians* USA, Polity Press.

24. Temkin, L. S. (2009). "Illuminating Egalitarianism", In T. Christiano & J. Christman (Eds.), *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Malden: Blackwell.
25. Vincent, Andrew (1991), *Theories of the State*, London: Wiley Blackwell.

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SEMESTER I

Paper Title	Introduction to Legal Awareness
Paper Code	UPLSSEC11001
Nature of Paper	SEC
Total Credits	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To equip the learners with a basic understanding of the legal rights of the citizens of India in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- This course has been designed in such a way that every student is equipped with a working knowledge of the formal and alternate dispute redressal laws and mechanisms available in India.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Develop a basic understanding of the legal rights of the citizens of India in general and the marginalized groups in particular.
- Be equipped with a working knowledge of the dispute redressal laws and mechanisms available in India.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I: Legal System in India:

- a. System of courts and their jurisdiction in India, Criminal and Civil Courts, Writ Jurisdiction, Public Interest Litigation, Specialized Courts such as Family Courts and Tribunals and a brief idea on the Offences under Indian Penal Code;
- b. Alternate Dispute Mechanisms such as Lok-Adalats.

Unit-II: Brief understanding of the Laws applicable in India:

- a. Laws relating to: Dowry, Domestic Violence, Sexual Harassment at Workplace & Juvenile Justice System and Child abuses with special reference to POSCO;
- b. Consumer Rights and Protection;
- c. Information Technology and Cyber Crimes.

Unit-III: Procedures relating to Criminal Jurisdiction:

- a. Filing FIR, Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure;
- b. Discharge, Acquittal and Conviction.

Unit-IV: Practical Application:

- a. Visit to either a Court, a Legal Aid Centre set up by the Legal Services Authority or an NGO or a local Lok Adalat; preparation of a Case Study or Report writing after the visit.
- b. Legal remedies in the following cases: Arrest, Consumer with a Grievance; Victim of Sexual Harassment at Workplace, Domestic Violence and Child Abuses.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Sankaran, Kamala & Singh, Ujjwal Kumar (2007), *Towards Legal Literacy: An Introduction to Law in India*, Oxford University Press.
2. Misra, S.N. (2020), *The Code of Criminal Procedure*, Central Law Publications
3. Pillai, K. N. Chandrasekharan (2017), *R. V. Kelkar's Lectures on Criminal Procedure Including Probation and Juvenile Justice*, Eastern Book Company
4. The Indian Penal Code 1860 available at <chrome-https://lddashboard.legislative.gov.in/sites/default/files/A1860-45.p>
<https://www.indiacode.nic.in/bitstream/123456789/2263/1/aA1860-45.pdfT>
5. Singh, Avatar (2022), *The Code of Civil Procedure*, Central Law Publication
6. Singh, Pramod Kumar (2021), *A to Z of Civil Procedure Code, 1908*, Whitesmann.
7. Laxmikant, M. (2023), *Indian Polity for Civil Services and State Services Examinations*, McGraw Hill.
8. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, <https://wcd.nic.in>
9. The Family Courts Act, 1984, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, <https://lawmin.gov.in>
10. The Family Courts Amendment Act, 1991, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, <https://lawmin.gov.in>
11. The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, <https://www.indiacode.nic.in> and <https://www.nalsa.gov.in>
12. Garg, S. K. (2014), *Guide to Lok Adalats and Free Legal Services under Legal Services Authorities Act*, Xcess Infostore Pvt. Ltd.
13. Sharma, Y.S. & Paliwal Anand (2020), *Public Interest Litigation including Legal Aid, Lok Adalats and Para Legal Services*, University Book House Pvt. Ltd.
14. Rao, Mamta (2019), *Law Relating to Women and Children*, Eastern Book Company
15. Agnes. Flavia. (1997). *Law and Gender Equality*, OUP.
16. Agnes. Flavia. (2017). Supreme Court's Judgment Ignores Lived Reality of Married Women. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 52(36), 16–19. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/26697549>
17. (14) The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, <https://www.indiacode.nic.in>
18. Pramila. B (2015). A Critique on Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress*, 76, 844–850. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/44156653>
19. Mathew. (2004). *The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute
20. Srivastva. (2007). Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives, in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds.) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
21. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, <https://wcd.nic.in>

22. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, <https://wcd.nic.in>
23. Kidwai, (2013), Sexual Harassment in the Workplace: the Verma Committee and After, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, Issue No. 06
24. Kumar. (2019). A Study on Misuse of Section 498A of Indian Penal Code, 1860.IJLMH | Volume 2, Issue 3 | Bangalore: School of Legal Studies
chromeextension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.ijlmh.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/A-Study-on-Misuse-of-Section-498A-of-Indian-Penal-Code-1860.pdf
25. Pandey. (2004). *Rights of the Consumer*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
26. The Consumer Protection Act, 2019, Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Government of India, <https://consumeraffairs.nic.in>
27. Liaropoulos (2015). A Human-Centric Approach to Cyber security: Securing the Human in the Era of Cyberphobia. *Journal of Information Warfare*, 14(4), 15–24. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26487503>
28. Mishra, J.P. (2014), *An Introduction to Cyber Law*, Central Law Publication.
29. The Information Technology Act, 2000, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India, <https://www.meity.gov.in>
30. The Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India, <https://www.meity.gov.in>
31. Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, <https://wcd.nic.in>
32. South Asian Human Rights Documentation Centre (2014), *Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India: The System and Procedure*, Oxford University Press.
33. Nyaaya, India's Laws Explained, FIR, Arrest, Bail, available at <https://nyaaya.in/topic/firstinformation-report-fir> <https://nyaaya.in/topic/bail> <https://nyaaya.in/topic/arrest>.
34. Crime In India (CII) Reports, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, <https://ncrb.gov.in>
35. For topics related to Laws relating to Women in India refer to the website of National Commission of Women, <https://ncw.nic.in>
36. For topics related to Sexual Harassment at Workplace refer to <https://saksham.ugc.ac.in/>

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SEMESTER I

Paper Title	Human Rights
Paper Code	UPOAMDC11016
Nature of Paper	MDC
Total Credits	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims to introduce the students to the basic concepts and the important Covenants of Human Rights.
- This course also exposes them to the study of the relationship between Human Rights and Social Movements in the Indian context.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Understand the basic concepts of Human Rights and its various formulations.
- Have necessary knowledge and skills for analyzing, interpreting the debates surrounding the Human Rights situations and the Social Movements around them.

SYLLABUS:

Unit-I

- a. Meaning, nature, and scope of Human Rights; Four Generations of Human Rights.

Unit-II

- a. United Nations Declaration of Human Rights;
b. Covenants on Human Rights:
(i) Convention on the Rights of Child, 1989;
(ii) Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, 1979;
(iii) Convention relating to the status of Stateless Persons, 1954;
(iv) Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 1949; and
(v) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 2006.

Unit-III

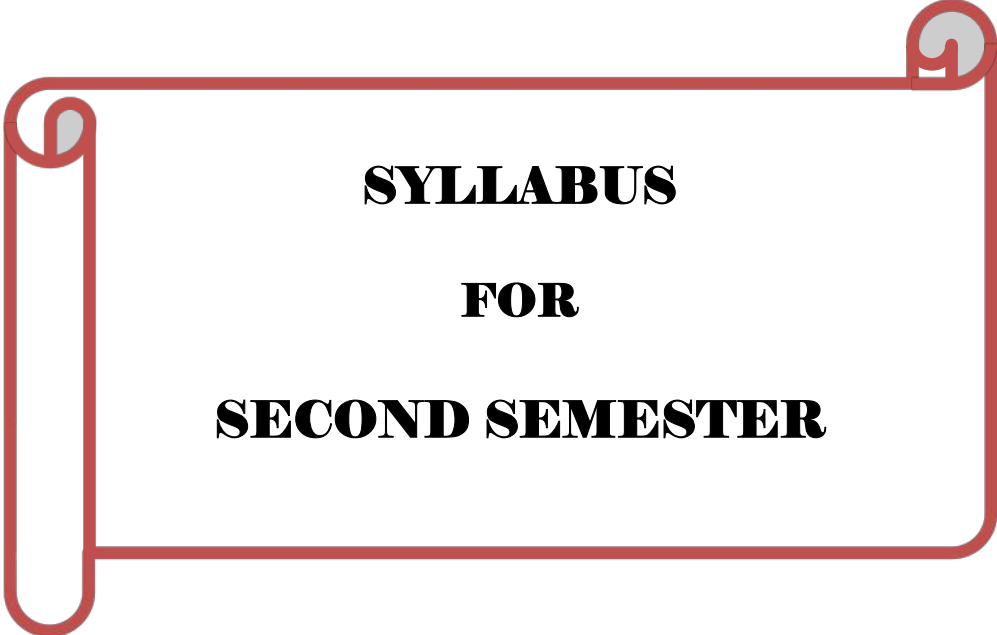
- a. National Human Rights Commission of India: Composition and Functions.

Unit IV

- a. Human Rights and Social Movements: Definitions, Characteristics and Relationship between Human Rights and Social Movements.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Baxi Upendra (ed.) (1987), *The Right to be Human*, New Delhi: Lancer International, Crawford.
2. Baxi, Upendra (2002), *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Chesters, Graeme and Ian Welsh (2010), *Social Movements: The Key Concepts*, London: Routledge.
4. Deshta Sunil and Kiran Deshta (2021), *Fundamental Human Rights*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications.
5. Donnelly, Jack (2005), *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Manas Publications.
6. Ghosh, Biswajit (ed.) (2020), *Social Movements*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
7. Gonsalves, Colin (2011) *Kaliyug: The Decline of Human Rights Law in the period of Globalisation*, New Delhi: Human Rights Law Network.
8. Guha Ramachandra (2010), *How Much Should A Person Consume*, New Delhi: Hachette.
9. Guha Ramachandra (2016), *Environmentalism: A Global History*, New Delhi, Penguin.
10. Janusz Symonides (2019), *Human Rights: Concept and Standards*, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
11. Mallick Krishna (2021), *Environmental Movements of India: Chipko, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Navdanya*, Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press.
12. Pathak Sekhar (2021), *The Chipko Movement: A People's History*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
13. Rangarajan Mahesh (ed.) (2006), *Environmental Issues in India: A Reader*, New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
14. Rao, M. S. A. (2002), *Social Movements in India: Studies in Peasant, Tribal and Women's Movement*, New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
15. Ray, Arun (2004), *National Human Rights Commission of India: Formation, Functioning and Future Prospects*, Vol. 1, New Delhi: Atlantic.
16. Sen, Amartya (1999), *Development as Freedom*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
17. Shah, Ghanshyam (2001), *Social Movements and the State*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
18. Shah, Ghanshyam (1991), *Social Movements in India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
19. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre, *Introducing Human Rights*, 2006, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
20. Subberwal, Ranjana and Krishna Menon (2019), *Social Movements in Contemporary India*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
21. United Nations: Department of Public Information 2018, *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, New York: United Nations Press.

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SYLLABUS
FOR
SECOND SEMESTER

University of North Bengal
Syllabi of Political Science for FYUGP
(as per the New Curriculum & Credit Framework 2022)

SEMESTER II

Paper Title	Introduction to the Constitution of India
Paper Code	UPLSMAJ12002
Nature of Paper	Major
Total Credits	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course intends to introduce the learners to the constitution making process and the subject matter of the Constitution of India.
- The objective of this course is to familiarize the learners with the constitutional structure, institutions and their functions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Be acquainted with the constitution making process and the subject matter of the Constitution of India.
- Develop an understanding of the constitutional structure, institutions and their functions in India.

Unit I: Framing of the Constitution of India:

- a. Historical background: Government of India Act of 1909, 1919, 1935, 1947;
- b. Constituent Assembly: Composition, Objectives and Functions;
- c. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble; Salient features of the Constitution of India.

Unit II: Rights and Duties of the Indian Citizens:

- a. Citizenship: Constitutional provisions;
- b. Fundamental Rights;
- c. Fundamental Duties;
- d. Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit III: Union Government: Structures and Functions:

- a. Legislature: Parliament – Composition and Functions; Speaker;
- b. Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers;
- c. Indian Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court - Composition and Jurisdiction.

Unit IV: State Government: Structures and Functions:

- a. Legislature: Legislative Assembly- Composition and Functions;
- b. Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers;
- c. Local Self-Government: Urban & Rural.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Agrawal, Arun. (2005). "The Indian Parliament" in Devesh Kapur and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.) *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 77-104.
2. Austin, Granville. (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-25.
3. Austin, Granville. (1999). *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
4. Austin, Granville. (2000), "The Supreme Court and the Struggle for custody of the constitution" in B.N.Kirpal et al. *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Basu, D. D., (2001), *Introduction to Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Wadhwa Publishers, 2001.
6. Baxi, Upendra(2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', Seminar, Issue 615, pp. 61-67.
7. Bhargava, Rajeev. (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Bhatia, Gautam. (2019). *The Transformative Constitution: a radical biography in nine acts*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
10. Chaube, S. (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.
11. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar. (2000). *Constituent assembly of India: springboard of revolution*, New Delhi: Manohar Publishers & Distributors.
12. Choudhry, Sujit, Madhav Khosla & Pratap Bhanu Mehta. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
13. Fadia, B. L., (2008). *Indian Government and Politics*, Agra: SahityaBhawan.
14. Hasan, Zoya, Eswaran Sridharan, and R. Sudarshan. (2004). *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*, Delhi: Permanent Black.
15. Jayal, Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
16. Jones, W.H. Morris. (1957), *Parliament in India*, Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
17. Khare, H. (2003) 'Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government', in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark, pp. 350-368.
18. Khosla, Madhav. 2020. *India's Founding Moment: The Constitution of a Most Surprising Democracy*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
19. Manor, James (1994) 'The Prime Minister and the President', in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, pp. 20-47.

20. Manor, James (2005) 'The Presidency', in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.105-127.
21. Mehra, Ajay K. and G.W. Kueck, (ed.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark.
22. Mehta. Pratap Bhanu(2007). "India's Unlikely Democracy: The Rise of Judicial Sovereignty". *The Journal of Democracy*, Vol. 18 (2). April.
23. Narang, A. S. (2000) *Indian Government and Politics*, New Delhi: Gitanjali Publications.
24. Pai, Sudha, and Avinash Kumar (2014), *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*, Hyderabad: Orient Blackswan.
25. Pylee, M V. 1(967). *Constitutional History of India*, Bombay: Asia Publishing House.
26. Ramachandran, R. (2006) 'The Supreme Court and the Basic Structure Doctrine' in B. Kirpal et.al (eds.) *Supreme but not Infallible: Essays in Honour of the Supreme Court of India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 107-133.
27. Rudolph L. and S. Rudolph. (2008) 'Judicial Review Versus Parliamentary Sovereignty', in *Explaining Indian Institutions: A Fifty Year Perspective, 1956-2006: Volume 2: The Realm of Institutions: State Formation and Institutional Change*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 183-210.
28. Shankar, B. L., and Valerian Rodrigues. (2010). *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at work*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
29. Shankar, Shylashri. (2009). *Scaling Justice: India's Supreme Court, Anti-Terror Laws, and Social Rights*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
30. Singh M. P. and Rekha Saxena. (2008). *Indian Politics, Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, PHI Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
31. Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
32. *The Constitution of India: Bare Act with Short Notes*, (2011) New Delhi: Universal, pp. 4-16.
33. Verma, Rahul and Vikas Tripathi. (2013). "Making Sense of the House: Explaining the Decline of the Indian Parliament amidst Democratization", *Studies in Indian Politics*, 1(2), pp.153-177.

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SEMESTER II

Paper Title	Understanding Political Science
Paper Code	UPLSMIN10001
Nature of Paper	Minor
Total Credits	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims to impart knowledge about the fundamentals of Political Science.
- This course is designed to familiarize the learners with the basic ideas, concepts, approaches, theories and issues in Political Science.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Acquire domain knowledge on the discipline.
- Develop a general understanding of Political Science as a distinct subject of study and its inter-disciplinary character as well.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I: Political Science and Political Theory

- e. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science;
- f. Approaches: Traditional, Philosophical, Historical and Marxist;
- g. Modern Approaches: Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism;
- h. Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics, and Sociology.

Unit-II: State: Origin and Nature

- e. Definition and Elements of State; Difference between State, Society, and Association;
- f. Theories of Origin of State: Historical and Social Contract;
- g. Theories of Nature of State: Liberal and Marxist;
- h. Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theory.

Unit-III: Key concepts in Political Science

- e. Equality: Definitions and Dimensions;
- f. Liberty: Definitions; Positive and Negative Liberty;
- g. Justice: Definitions; Liberal and Marxist;
- h. Interrelationship between Liberty and Equality.

Unit-IV: Issues in Political Science

- d. Liberalism: Definition and Features;
- e. Nationalism: Definition and Features;
- f. Multiculturalism: Definition and Features.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Alan Ryan, (1993) 'Liberalism' in R. Goodin & P. Petit (eds) *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford: Blackwell.
2. Anthony Arblaster, (1984) *The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism*, Oxford: Blackwell.
3. Arora, N. D. (2006) *Theory of State: Plato to Marx*, Delhi: K K Publications.
4. Ashok Acharya, (2008) 'Liberalism' in Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya, (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Longman.
5. Barker, Ernest (1951) *Principles of Social and Political Theory*, New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Barrow, Clyde W. (1993), *Critical Theories of the State: Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Post-Marxist*, London: The University of Wisconsin Press.
7. Brown, H. P (1991). *Egalitarianism and the Generation of Inequality*. Oxford: Clarendon.
8. Bryan S Turner (1986), *Equality*, London, Routledge.
9. Das Gesper & Irene Staveren, "Development as Freedom and as What Else?", *Feminist Economics* Vol. IX, No. II-III, pp. 137-61.
10. Dworkin, Ronald (2000), *Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality*, Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
11. Habermas and Sweezy (1969), *Introduction to Socialism*, New Delhi. Sage.
12. Heywood, Andrew (1997), *Politics*, London: Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Heywood, Andrew (2012), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Palgrave Publication.
14. Heywood, Andrew (2007), *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, New York: Palgrave Publication.
15. Judith Heyer and Niraja Gopal Jayal (2009), "The Challenge of Positive Discrimination in India", Crise Working Paper No. 55, Centre for Research on Inequality, Human Security and Ethnicity, Queen Elizabeth House, University of Oxford, Mansfield Road, OX1 3TB, UK.
16. Kekes, J.,(2003), *The illusions of Egalitarianism*, Ithaca/London: Cornell University Press.
17. Kymlicka, Will, (2002), *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*, USA, Oxford University Press.
18. Laski, Harold J (1925), *A Grammar of Politics*, London, George Allen & Unwin.
19. Maureem Ramsay (2004) *What's wrong with Liberalism: A Radical Critique of Liberal Political Philosophy*, London: Continuum.
20. Roshvald, Mordecai (2000), *Liberty: Its Meaning and Scope*, Westport: Praeger Publishers Inc.
21. Sen, A., (2000), *Development as Freedom*, New York: Anchor Books.
22. Shorten, Andrew (2016), *Contemporary Political Theory*. London: Palgrave.
23. Swift, Adam (2007) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners' Guide for Students and Politicians* USA, Polity Press.

24. Temkin, L. S. (2009). "Illuminating Egalitarianism", In T. Christiano & J. Christman (Eds.), *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Malden: Blackwell.
25. Vincent, Andrew (1991), *Theories of the State*, London: Wiley Blackwell.
26. Temkin, L. S. (2009). "Illuminating Egalitarianism", In T. Christiano & J. Christman (Eds.), *Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy*, Malden: Blackwell.
27. Vincent, Andrew (1991), *Theories of the State*, London: Wiley Blackwell.

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SEMESTER II

Paper Title	Legislative Procedures in India
Paper Code	UPLSSEC12002
Nature of Paper	SEC
Total Credits	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To impart operational knowledge to the learners by acquainting them with the legislative procedures in India.
- To develop skills amongst the learners to enable them to seek gainful employment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Understand the devices used in the working of the Parliament.
- Be familiar with the legislative procedures in India.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I: Parliamentary Procedures in India:

- a. Parliamentary Sessions;
- b. Devices of Parliamentary Proceedings.

Unit II: Law Making Procedures:

- a. Types of Bill: Ordinary Bill, Money Bill, Constitutional Amendment Bill and Financial Bill;
- b. Stages of Passage of a Bill: Ordinary Bill and Money Bill.

Unit III: Budget

- a. Procedure for the Formulation and Passing of Budget;
- b. Parliamentary Committees: Standing and Adhoc, with special reference to Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee and Committee on Public Undertakings.

Unit IV: Practical Application:

- a. Mock Parliament (Students shall perform Mock Parliament, with each student being assigned specific role as per parliamentary procedures).
- b. Assignment;
- c. Group Discussion;
- d. Fieldwork;
- e. Project;
- f. Visit to the Parliament or Legislative Assembly.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Shankar and V. Rodrigues, (2011), *'The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work'*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
2. Celestine, (2011), How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at <https://ideas.repec.org/p/ess/wpaper/id3916.html><http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/>
3. B. Basu, (2012). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
4. C. Kapur and P. Mehta, (2006) 'The Indian Parliament as an Institution of Accountability', Democracy, Governance and Human Rights, Programme Paper Number 23, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Available at: [http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/\\$FILE/KapMehT.pdf](http://www.unrisd.org/UNRISD/website/document.nsf/240da49ca467a53f80256b4f005ef245/8e6fc72d6b546696c1257123002fcceb/$FILE/KapMehT.pdf)
5. G. Austin, (2000). *Working a Democratic Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. G. Austin, (2010). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. H. Kalra, (2011) Public Engagement with the Legislative Process PRS, Centre for Policy Research Delhi [chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.prsindia.org/files/parliament/discussion_papers/1370586595_Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process](https://www.prsindia.org/files/parliament/discussion_papers/1370586595_Public%20Engagement%20with%20the%20Legislative%20Process)
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9. Lok Sabha Secretariat (2019) *Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha* available at [chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://loksabha.nic.in/rules/rules.pdf](https://loksabha.nic.in/rules/rules.pdf)
10. Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (2018). *Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India* available at [extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.mpa.gov.in/sites/default/files/Manual2018_0_0.pdf](https://www.mpa.gov.in/sites/default/files/Manual2018_0_0.pdf)
11. N Jhaveri. (2003). Seven Tests of a Good Budget. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 38(15), 1436–1442. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4413419>
12. N. Mehta and N. Jayal (2010) (eds.). *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

13. O. Rubinoff, A. G. (1996). India's New Subject-Based Parliamentary Standing Committees. *Asian Survey*, 36(7), 723-738. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2645719> accessed on 12th July 2023.
14. R. Bhargava (ed.). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
15. Sen, K., & Rajendra R. Vaidya. (1996). Political Budget Cycles in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 31(30), 2023-2027. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4404445>
16. S. Chaube, (2009) '*The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*', New Delhi, National Book Trust.
17. S. C. Kashyap, (1990). A New Parliamentary Initiative: Subject-Based Standing Committees of Parliament. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 25(40), 2273-2279. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4396842>. accessed on 12th July 2023.7.13.
18. Subhash Kashyap (2000). *Our Parliament*. Delhi: National Book Trust.
19. Vinod Bhanu. (2007). Making the Indian Budget: How Open and Participatory? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 42(13), 1079-1081. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/>

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SEMESTER II

Paper Title	International Relations
Paper Code	UPOBMDC12037
Nature of Paper	MDC
Total Credits	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course intends to develop among the learners a basic understanding of the ideas, concepts and contemporary issues in International Relations.
- This course has been designed to familiarize the students (from the other disciplines) with the working of the United Nations and its organs.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

After completion, a learner is expected to:

- Develop a basic understanding of the ideas, concepts in International Relations and the working of the United Nations and its organs.
- Contemplate about the contemporary international issues such Globalization, Terrorism, Climate Change and its impact on States.

SYLLABUS:

Unit I:

- a. International Relations: Definitions, Nature, and scope.

Unit-II:

- a. Basic Concepts: National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power, and Diplomacy.

Unit-III:

- a. Cold War: Causes and Effects;
- b. United Nations Organization and its Organs- General Assembly, Security Council, Secretariat, International Court of Justice, Trusteeship Council and the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

Unit-IV:

Contemporary Issues in International Politics:

- a. Globalization;
- b. Terrorism;
- c. Climate Change.

Suggested Reading List:

1. Basu Rumki, (2019), *The United Nations*, New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
2. Baylis, J., S. Smith and P. Owens, (2008) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Calvocoressi, P. (2001) *World Politics: 1945—2000*, Essex: Pearson, pp.3-91.
4. Carr, E. H. (1981), *The Twenty Years Crisis, 1919-1939: An Introduction to the Study of International Relations*, London: Macmillan, pp. 63-94.
5. Frankel, Joseph (1979), *International Relations in a Changing World*, Third Edition, London: Oxford University Press.
6. Gaddis, John Lewis (2006), *The Cold War: A New History*, New York: Penguin.
7. Gareis, S. B. and Warwick, J. (2005), *The United Nations: An Introduction*, Basingstoke: Palgrave.
8. Goldstein, Joshua S. and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman.
9. Hanhimäki, Jussi M. (2015), *The United Nations: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press.
10. Heywood, Andrew (2011), *Global Politics*, New York: Palgrave-McMillan.
11. Hobsbawm, E. (1995), *Age of Extremes: The Short Twentieth Century 1914-1991*, Vikings.
12. Johari, J. C. (2009), *International Relations and Politics*, Third Edition, New Delhi: Sterling Publications.
13. Lawson, S. (2003), *International Relations*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
14. Mansbachand R. and K. Taylor, (2012) *Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge.
15. McMohan, Robert (2008), *The Cold War: A Very Short Introduction*, New York: Oxford University Press.
16. Mingst K. and J. Snyder, (2011), *Essential Readings in International Relations*, New York: W.W. Norton and Company.
17. Murthy, C. S. R. (2020), *India in the United Nations*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
18. Nicholson, M. (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*, New York: Palgrave.
19. Pease, Kelly-Kate. S. (2019), *International Organizations: Perspectives on Global Governance*, New York: Routledge.
20. Viotti, P. and M. Kauppi (2007), *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, Pearson Education.
21. Waltz, K. (1959) *Man, The State and War*, Columbia: Columbia University Press.
22. Waltz, K. (2007), 'The Anarchic Structure of World Politics', in R. Art and R. Jervis, *International Politics*, Eighth Edition, New York: Pearson Longman, pp.29-49.
23. Weiss, G. Thomas and Sam Daws (2018), *The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*, Second Edition, New York: Oxford University Press.
24. Westad, Odd Arne (2017), *The Cold War: A World History*, New York: Allen Lane.

25. United Nations: Department of Public Information 2015, *Charter of the United Nations and Statute of the International Court of Justice*, New York: United Nations Press.
26. Charter of the United Nations available at <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/full-text>
27. For the topic on United Nations and its organs, the official UN Website should be regularly followed, URL: <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/main-bodies>

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