UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

Notification No. CSR/12/18

It is notified for information of all concerned that the Syndicate in its meeting held on 28.05.2018 (vide Item No.14) approved the Syllabi of different subjects in Undergraduate Honours / General / Major courses of studies (CBCS) under this University, as laid down in the accompanying pamphlet:

List of the subjects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>SL No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anthropology (Honours / General)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Mathematics (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Arabic (Honours / General)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Microbiology (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Persian (Honours / General)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Mol. Biology (General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bengali (Honours / General /LCC2/AECC1)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Philosophy (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bio-Chemistry (Honours / General)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Physical Education (General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Botany (Honours / General)</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Physics (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chemistry (Honours / General)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Physiology (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Computer Science (Honours / General)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Political Science (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Defence Studies (General)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Psychology (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Economics (Honours / General)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Sanskrit (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Education (Honours / General)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Social Science (General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Electronics (Honours / General)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Sociology (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>English ((Honours / General / LCC1/LCC2/AECC1)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Statistics (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Environmental Science (Honours / General)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Urdu (Honours / General / LCC2/AECC1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Environmental Studies (AECC2)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Women Studies (General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Film Studies (General)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Zoology (Honours / General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Food Nutrition (Honours / General)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Industrial Fish and Fisheries – IFFV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>French (General)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Sericulture – SRTV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Geography (Honours / General)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Computer Applications – CMAV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Geology (Honours / General)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Tourism and Travel Management – TTMV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hindi (Honours / General / LCC2/AECC1)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Advertising Sales Promotion and Sales Management – ASPV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>History (Honours / General)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Communicative English – CMEV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Islamic History Culture (Honours / General)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics CNDV (Major)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Home Science Extension Education (General)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) (Honours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>House Hold Art (General)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Bachelor of Fashion and Apparel Design – (B.F.A.D.) (Honours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Human Development (Honours / General)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Bachelor of Fine Art (B.F.A.) (Honours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Human Rights (General)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>B. Music (Honours / General) and Music (General)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Journalism and Mass Communication (Honours / General)</td>
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The above shall be effective from the academic session 2018-2019.

SENATE HOUSE
KOLKATA-700073
The 4th June, 2018

(Dr. Santanu Paul)
Deputy Registrar
University of Calcutta

Final Draft BA (Honours)-CBCS Syllabus in Political Science, 2018 (Section I)

Core Courses

(Fourteen courses; Each course: 6 credits (5 theoretical segment+ 1 for tutorial-related segment). Total: 84 credits (1400 marks).

♦ Each course carries 80 marks^ ^^ (plus 10 marks each for Attendance and Internal Assessment).
♦ Minimum 30 classes for Theory and 15 contact hours for Tutorial per module.

^End Semester Assessment for each course--- 65 marks for theoretical segment:  50 marks for subjective/descriptive questions + 15 marks for category of 1 mark-questions. Question Pattern for subjective/descriptive segment of 50 marks: 2 questions (within 100 words; one from each module) out of 4 (10 x2 = 20) + 2 questions (within 500 words; one from each module) out of 4 (15 x 2 = 30).

^^15 marks for tutorial-related segments as suggested below (any one item from each mode):

i) Written mode: upto 1000 words for one Term Paper/upto 500 words for each of the two Term Papers/ equivalent Book Review/equivalent Comprehension/equivalent Quotation or Excerpt Elaboration.

ii) Presentation Mode: Report Presentation/Poster Presentation/Field work--- based on syllabus-related and/or current topics (May be done in groups)[The modes and themes and/or topics are be decided by the concerned faculty members of respective colleges.]

♦ Core courses: First 2 each in Semesters 1 and 2;Next 3 each in Semesters 3 and 4; 2 each in Semesters 5 and 6. [Sequentially arranged]

IMPORTANT NOTES:
♦ The Readings provided below include many of those of the UGC Model CBCS Syllabus in Political Science. For further details of Course Objectives and additional references it is advised that the UGC model CBCS syllabus* concerning relevant courses and topics be provided due importance and primarily consulted.
♦ Cited advanced texts in Bengali are not necessarily substitutes, but supplementary to the English books.
♦ Paper Code Format: Subject-Course-Semester-Paper Number-Paper Component.
♦ The format isstrictly subject to the parameters of the common structural CBCS format of the University.
List of Core Courses

1 – Understanding Political Theory: Concepts
2 - Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
3 - Constitutional Government in India
4 – Politics in India: Structures and Processes
5 – Indian Political Thought – I
6 - Comparative Government and Politics
7 – Perspectives on International Relations
8 - Indian Political Thought – II
9 – Global Politics since 1945
10 – Western Political Thought & Theory I
11 – Western Political Thought & Theory II
12 - Political Sociology
13 – Public Administration: Concepts and Perspectives
14 – Administration and Public Policy in India

[Semester-level break-up provided below]
Semester I

Understanding Political Theory: Concepts

Module I:

1. Conceptualising politics: meaning of political.
2. Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (evolution); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;

Module II:

4. Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.
5. Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.

Readings:
D. Held: Political Theory Today.
D. Held: Models of Democracy.
N. Daniels: Reading Rawls.
Andrew Heywood: The Basic Political Concepts.
S.P. Verma: Modern Political Theory.
T. Ball and R. Bellamy: Twentieth Century Political Thought.
C. McKinnan: Issues in Political Theory.

Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Module I:

1. Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural--- Systems Analysis; Structural Functionalism.
2. Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.
3. Approaches III: Postcolonial; Feminist.
Module II:

4. Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.
5. Key ideas: State (focus on Relative Autonomy); Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value; Alienation.

Readings:

V. I. Lenin: The State.
John Gray: Liberalism.
David McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx.
David McLellan: Marxism after Marx.
Tom Bottomore ed.: A Dictionary of Marxist Thought.
M Cornforth: Dialectical Materialism.
R. Miliband: Marxism and Politics.
Laszek Kolakowski: Main Currents of Marxism (3 volumes).
Ravi Kumar: Contemporary Readings in Marxism.
Kymlicka: Multiculturalism.
Marxist Internet Archive: www.marxist.org
Gurpreet Mahajan: The Multicultural Path.
Arpita Mukhopadhyay: Feminisms.

For Courses I and II:
কাল্ফি মার্কো ও ফ্রিড্রিঙস এন্ডল রচনা সংকলন
লেনিন নিবিড়ত রচনাবলী (বড়ো থেকে)
টম বল্টমোর: মার্কিন সমাজতন্ত্র (অনুবাদ: হিমাংশু ঘোষ)
ধীরঙ্গু কুমার দাস (সম্পাদিত): রাজনীতির তত্ত্ব (২ খণ্ড)
শেখনালো দত্ত: মার্ক্সীয় রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব ২০৬ (সং)
তোলোন শিক্ষাপ্রণয়ন: মরিস কন্র্যার্দো:মূলক বন্দোবস্ত (অনুবাদ)
চেতাসী বসু: রাজনীতিতাত্ত্বিক ও অভিজ্ঞতাবাদীর রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব
রাজবংশী বসু ও বাসনী বাণী (সম্পাদনাধীন): প্রসন্না মানবীবিদ্যা
অভিপ্রায় সংকলন: রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান অভিভাবক
শেখনালো দত্ত: রাষ্ট্র ধারণা, রঙ্গন সমাজবিদ, সৌরীন ভট্টাচার্য: উত্তর-উপনিবেশবাদ ও মার্কসবাদ
দেবার্থী সেনগুপ্ত ও পারমিতা ব্যানার্জি: পিতৃতন্ত্র কাহাকে বলে (কমলা ভাস্করের What is Patriarchy-র অনুবাদ)
Semester II


Module I:

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:


Readings:
Constitution of India: Government of India.
G. Austin: The Indian Constitution.
G. Austin: Working a Democratic Constitution
M.V. Pylee: India’s Constitution.
S.L. Sikri: Indian Government and Politics.
A.G. Noorani: Constitutional Question in India.
Politics in India: Structures and Processes

Module I:

   Coalition politics in India: nature and trends. Political parties in West Bengal: Overview.
3. Role of business groups, working class, peasants in Indian politics.

Module IV:

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.

Readings:

Partha Chatterjee: State and Politics in India.
Sudipta Kaviraj ed.: Politics in India.

C. J. Nirmal ed.: Human Rights in India.


G. Shah: Social Movements in India. Raka Ray and M.F. Katzenstein eds.: Social Movements in India.


Rajni Kothari ed.: Caste in Indian Politics.


Fields of Protest: Women’s Movement in India.

D.N. Sen: From Raj to Swaraj.

R. Chatterjee ed.: Politics India—State-Society Interface.

Sumit Ganguly et al. eds.: The State of India’s Democracy.


B.L. Shankar and V. Rodrigues: The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work.

Ashutosh Varshney: India and the Politics of Developing Countries.

Achin Vanaik and Rajiv Bhargava: Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives.


N.G. Jayal and P.B. Mehta eds.: The Oxford Companion to Politics in India.

Anil Jana ed., Decentralizing Rural Governance and Development.

Z. Hasan et al eds.: India’s Living Constitution.

Semester III

Indian Political Thought— I Code: PLS-A-CC-3-5-TH+TU

Module I:

1 Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview.


Module II:

5. Modern Indian thought: Rammohun Roy as pioneer of Indian liberalism – his views on rule of law, freedom of thought and social justice.

Readings:

R.S. Sharma: Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
Saiyid Athar Abbas Rizvi – A History of Sufism in India (Vol.2)
Amit Dey – Sufism in India
V.R. Mehta: Foundation of Indian Political Thought.
T. Pantham, and K. Deutsch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India.
Advaita Ashram: Complete Works of Swami Vivekananda.
J. Bandopadhyay: Social and Political Thought of Gandhi
D.D. Kosambi: Ancient India.
Romila Thapar: From Lineages to State.
K.A. Nizami ed.: Politics and Society during the Early Medieval Period.
B. Bhattacharya: Evolution of the Political Philosophy of Gandhi.
B.R. Nanda: Gandhi and His Critics.
Partha Chatterjee: Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World.
Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism.
Sudipta Kaviraj: The Unhappy Consciousness: Bankimchandra Chattopadhyay and the Formation of Nationalist Discourse in India.
Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey: Modern Indian Political Thought--- Text and Context.

সুধিন্দ্রনাথ ব্রহ্মচর: নবাবগঞ্জ রাজকীয় ধর্ম
ভারতীয় মূম্বাই: প্রাচীন ভারতের রাজনৈতিক চিত্র
নৃসিংহ প্রসাদ ভাদির: দুর্গীরিদিত্ত
সত্যরত চৌহার (সম্পাদক): ভারতবর্ষ: রাষ্ট্রভার
সুভিষ্ট সরকার: আধুনিক ভারত
সরল চট্টোপাধ্যায়: ভারতীয় সমাজতন্ত্রের কর্মকাণ্ড
সোনিকা সান্তাল (অনুবাদ): ভারতীয় জাতীয়তাবাদের সামাজিক পরিপূর্ণি (A R Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism—র অনুবাদ)
দিলীপ কুমার বিশ্বাস: রামমোহন সমীক্ষা
ভূগোল কূণার বল্যালপাঠায়: নেতরাজী সুভাষচন্দ্রের রাষ্ট্রদর্শন
দেবেশ্বরি বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: রবীন্দ্রনাথের জাতীয়তাবাদ—বিরোধী প্রতিক্রিয়া

8
Module I:

1. Evolution of Comparative Politics. Scope, purposes and methods of comparison. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
4. Classification of political systems. Nature of liberal and socialist political systems; distinguishing features—conventions, rule of law (UK), separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (USA), democratic centralism (PRC), referendum, initiative (Switzerland).
5. Political Parties: Typology, features and roles (UK, USA, PRC and Bangladesh). Interest groups: roles (UK and USA).

Module II:

7. Legislature in UK, USA and PRC: composition and functions of legislative chambers; Committee System in UK and USA
8. Executive in UK, USA, France and Russia: A comparative study of (i) Russian, French and American Presidency; (ii) British and French cabinet systems.

Readings:

J. Kopstein and M. Lichbach (eds.) Comparative Politics: Interest, Identities and Institutions in a Changing Global Order.
Subrata Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics.
J. Bara and M Pennington eds.: Comparative Politics.
J. Kopstein and H. Lichbach eds.: Comparative Politics.
S.E. Finer: Comparative Government.
J. Blondel: An Introduction to Comparative Politics.
J. Gittings: China Changes Face: The Road from Revolution 1949-89.
M. Burgess: Comparative Federalism: Theory and Practice.
J. McCormick, Jr.: Comparative Politics in Transition.
R. Chatterjee: Introduction to Comparative Political Analysis.
S. P. Huntington: The Third Wave: Democratization in the Late Twentieth Century.
M. Duverger: Political Parties.
Perspectives on International Relations
Code: PLS-A-CC-3-7-TH+TU

Module I:

1. Understanding International Relations: outline of its evolution as academic discipline.
2. Major theories: (a) Classical Realism and Neo-Realism (b) Dependency (c) World Systems theory.
3. Emergent issues: (a) Development (b) Environment (c) Terrorism (d) Migration.

Module II:


Readings:
K. Booth and S. Smith, (eds), International Relations Theory Today
J. Frankel: The Making of Foreign Policy.
J. Frankel: Contemporary International Theory and Behaviour of States.
J. Bennett: International Organizations.
J. Bandopadhyay: The Making of India’s Foreign Policy.
D.A. Baldwin ed.: Neo-realism and Neo-liberalism.
M. Smith and R. Little: Perspectives on World Politics.
P.R. Viotti and M.V. Kauppi: International Relations and World Politics.
Muchkund Dubey: India’s Foreign Policy: Coping with the Changing World.
Peu Ghosh: International Relations.
S.D. Muni: Indian Foreign Policy: The Democracy Dimension.
K.P. Bajpai and H.V. Panth: India’s Foreign Policy--- A Reader.
Sumit Ganguly: India’s Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.
V. P. Dutt: India’s Foreign Policy since Independence.
V.P. Dutt: Indian Foreign Policy in a Changing World.

পুরুষত্ব তথ্যাচার্য ও অধিনস্তভাবিত মহুমঞ্চ (সমপা.): আত্ভাইতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা
গৌরব বসুঃ আত্ভাইতিক সম্পর্কে ভয় ও বিভর্ণ
Semester IV

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

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

Module II:
6. Jyotiba Phule and Ambedkar on caste system and untouchability. Pandita Ramabai’s views on social justice

Readings:
V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations
T. Pantham and K. L. Deutsch: Political Thought in Modern India.
Sumit Sarkar: Modern India.
Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.
Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi.
J. Nehru: Discovery of India.
B. Zachariah, Nehru.
S. Thorat and Aryana eds.: Ambedkar in Retrospect.
Y. Meherally ed.: Narendra Deva: Socialism and National Revolution.
Ramchandra Guha: India after Gandhi.
Uma Chakrabarti: Rewriting History: The Life and Times of Pandita Ramabai.
Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey: Modern Indian Political Thought--- Text and Context.

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

Module I:
2. Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).
Module II:
4. India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.
5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.
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).

Readings:
P. Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945 (latest edition).
J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.
G. Ritzer: Globalization--- A Basic Text.
J. Baylis and S. Smith: The Globalization of World Politics.
L.M. Goodriche: The UN in Changing World.
M.S. Rajan: Essays in Non-Alignment and UN.
Alvin Y. So: Development and Social Change.
J. Haynes: Third World Politics.
Ankie Hoogvelt: Globalization and the Postcolonial World
D. Nayyar: Governing Globalization.
G. Ritzer: Globalization--- A Basic Text.
S.D. Muni: Responding to Terrorism in South Asia.
Peter Burnel: Politics in the Developing World.
B.C. Smith: Understanding Third World Politics.
Björn Hettne: Development Theory and the Three Worlds.

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY I

Module I:
3. Medieval political thought in Europe: major features.

Module II:
7. Locke: founder of Liberalism. views on natural rights, property and consent.
8. Rousseau: views on freedom and democracy.

Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.
D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.
D. Boucher and P. Kelly: Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.
R.G. Gettell: History of Political Thought.
B. Barker: The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
A.K. Mukhopadhyay: Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx.

Semester V

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY II

Module I:


Module II:

4. Utopian and Scientific Socialism: basic characteristics.
6. Anarchism: overview.

Readings:

A. Skoble and T. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.
D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.
D. Boucher and P. Kelly: Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present.
R.G. Gettell: History of Political Thought.
A.K. Mukhopadhyay: Western Political Thought: from Plato to Marx.
C.E.M. Joad: Political Theory.
L. Kolakowski: Main Currents of Marxism (3 Volumes).
D. McLellan: The Thought of Karl Marx.
D. McLellan: Marxism after Marx.
Political Sociology

Code: PLS-A-CC-5-12-TH+TU

Module I:

1. Social bases of politics. Emergence of Political Sociology.
2. Political culture and Political socialization: nature, types and agencies.
3. Political participation: concept and types.
4. Political development and social change.
5. Political Communication: Concept and structures.

Module II:

6. Social stratification and politics: caste, tribe, class, elite.
7. Gender and politics: basic issues.
10. Electorate and electoral behaviour (with special reference to the Indian context).

Readings:

Michael Rush: Politics and Sociology.
Tom Bottomore: Political Sociology.
Amal K. Mukhopadhyay: Political Sociology.
S. Chakraborty ed.: Political Sociology.
Tom Bottomore: Classes in Modern Society.
R. Chatterjee ed.: Religion, Politics and Communalism.
B. Lindenfeld ed.: Reader in Political Sociology.
Pradip Basu (ed.) – Political Sociology
J. Forbes: Women in Modern India.
M. Evans ed.: The Women Question.
P. Worsley: The Three Worlds: Culture and World Development.
Samuel Huntington: Political Order in a Changing Society.
Semester VI


Module I:

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.

Module II:

7. Administrative Processes: (a) Decision making (b) Communication and Control (c) Leadership (d) Coordination.

Readings:

Nicholas Henry: Public Administration and the State.
M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives.
A. Avasthi and S. Avasthi: Public Administration.
M. Bhattacharya: Restructuring Public Administration.
B. Chakrabarty: Public Administration: From Government to Governance.
B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds.: Public Administration: A Reader.
B. Chakrabarty and M. Bhattacharya eds.: The Governance Discourse.
Shivani Singh: Governance: Issues and Challenges.
R. Prasad et al. eds.: Administrative Thinkers.
Administration and Public Policy in India

Code: PLS-A-CC-6-14-TH+TU

Module I

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

Module II:

8. Financial Administration: Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee — role of CAG.
10. Citizen and social welfare policies: MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA); National Health Mission (NRHM).

Readings:
Bidyut Chakrabarty, Reinventing Public Administration: The Indian Experience.
S. R. Maheswari: Indian Administration.
R.B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration.
B. Chakrabarty and P. Chand: Indian Administration.
Noorjahan Bava, Development Policies and Administration in India.
Satyajit Singh and Pradeep K. Sharma [eds.] Decentralisation: Institutions and Politics in Rural India.
Basu Rumki: Public Administration in India Mandates, Performance and Future Perspectives.
A. Celestine: How to Read the Union Budget PRS, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/how-to-read-the-union-budget-1023/
Primer on the Budget Process published by PRS, Available at http://www.prsindia.org/parliamenttrack/primers/the-budget-process-484/
R.V. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making In India, Pearson.
Guidelines:

i) For very contemporary topics, such as, NITI Ayog and MGNREGA, the respective official websites may be consulted.

ii) For supplementary readings, relevant reputed websites of recognized academic credential may be legally accessed.

iii) Bengali books cited in a particular course may be used in another related course, if found relevant.
Final Draft BA (Honours)-CBCS Syllabus in Political Science, 2018 (Section II)

**Discipline-specific Elective Category:** 4 courses (8 courses provided). One from Group A and one from Group B in Semesters 5 and one from Group A and one from Group B in Semester 6.

**Generic Elective Category:** 4 courses (Core Courses of the General Syllabus from a subject other than Political Science. Not provided here.) Each DSE and GE course: 6 credits (5 theoretical segment + 1 for tutorial-related segment).

**Skill Enhancement/Skill-based Category:** 2 courses (4 courses provided). Each Course: 2 credits. Theoretical only (no Tutorial). Any one course from Group A in Semester 3 and any one course from Group B in Semester 4.

**Ability Enhancement Compulsory Category:** 2 courses: Common for all. Not provided here.
- Each course carries 80 marks ^combining theoretical and tutorial segments (plus 10 marks each for Attendance and Continuous Internal Assessment).
- 6 credit course: Minimum 30 classes for Theory and 15 contact hours for Tutorial per module. 2 credit course: 30 teaching/lecture hours in total.

^End Semester Assessment--- 65 marks for theoretical segment: 50 marks for subjective/descriptive questions + 15 marks for 1 mark-questions. Question Pattern for subjective/descriptive segment of 50 marks: 2 questions (within 100 words; one from each module) out of 4 (10 x 2 = 20) + 2 questions (within 500 words; one from each module) out of 4 (15 x 2 = 30).>>For Skill Enhancement Courses the last component would carry 6 questions--- 15 marks each--- out of which 3 (at least one from each module) to be attempted because such courses have no Tutorial.
- 15 marks for tutorial-related segments as suggested below (any one item from each mode): i) Written mode: upto 1000 words for one Term Paper/upto 500 words for each of the two Term Papers/ equivalent Book Review/equivalent Comprehension/equivalent Quotation or Excerpt Elaboration. ii) Presentation Mode: Report Presentation/Poster Presentation/Field work--- based on syllabus-related and/or current topics (May be done in groups) [The modes and themes and/or topics are be decided by the concerned faculty members of respective colleges.]
- Discipline-specific: 2 each (one from Group A and one from Group B) in Semesters 5 and 6.

**IMPORTANT NOTES:**
- The Readings provided below include many of those of the UGC Model CBCS Syllabus in Political Science. For Course Objectives and references it is advised that the UGC model CBCS syllabus* concerning relevant courses and topics be provided due importance and primarily consulted.
Honours in Political Science

List of Discipline-specific Elective Courses:

- Gender and Politics
- Understanding South Asia
- Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World
- Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
- Public Policy in India
- Understanding Global Politics
- Citizenship in a Globalising World
- Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

List of Skill Enhancement Courses:

- Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy
- Understanding the Legal System
- Legislative Practices and Procedures
- Elementary Aspects of Social Research
Discipline-specific Electives:

Gender and Politics  
Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-A(1)-TH+TU

Module I

I. Groundings
1. Patriarchy
   a. Sex-Gender Debates
   b. Public and Private
   c. Power
2. Feminism
3. Family, Community, State
   a. Family
   b. Community
   c. State

Module II

II. Movements and Issues
1. History of the Women’s Movement in India
2. Violence against women
3. Work and Labour
   a. Visible and Invisible work
   b. Reproductive and care work
   c. Sex work

Readings:

I. Groundings
1. Patriarchy
   a. Sex Gender Debates

Readings:
   b. Public and Private

Readings:
   M. Kosambi, (2007) Crossing the Threshold, New Delhi, Permanent Black, pp. 3-10; 40-46
   c. Power

Readings:
2. Feminism

Readings:
3. Family, Community and State
a. Family

**Readings:**

b. Community

**Readings:**

**Readings:**

Additional Readings:


II. Movements and Issues

1. History of Women’s Movement in India

**Readings:**


2. Violence against Women

**Readings:**

3. Work and Labour

a. Visible and Invisible work

**Readings:**

b. Reproductive and care work

**Reading:**

c. Sex work

**Readings:**

Additional Readings:

Understanding South Asia

Module I

I. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region
   (a) Historical and Colonial Legacies
   (b) Geopolitics of South Asia
II. Politics and Governance
   Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy
   (b) Emerging constitutional practices: forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan

Module II

III. Socio-Economic Issues
   (a) Identity politics: challenges and impacts (case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka)
IV. Regional Issues and Challenges
   (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects
   (b) Terrorism: Political and Social Consequences in South Asia;
   (c) Refugee crisis.

Readings:

II. Politics and Governance

III. Socio-Economic Issues

IV. Regional Issues and Challenges
Additional Readings

Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World
Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-B (1)-TH+TU

Module I
I. India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power
2. India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia
3. India’s Engagements with China

Module II
4. India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
5. India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes
6. India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Readings:
I. India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

II: India’s Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

III: India’s Engagements with China
IV: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies
V: India’s Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes

VI: India in the Contemporary Multipolar World

Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
Code: PLS-A-DSE-5-B(2)-TH+TU

Module I

I. Development Process since Independence
a. State and planning
b. Liberalization and reforms
II. Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure
a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour
b. Emergence of the new middle class

III. Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure
a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution
b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

Module II

IV. Social Movements
Social movements and New Social movements
Approaches to the study of social movements: Marxist theory, Gandhian theory, Resource Mobilisation theory, Relative Deprivation theory

V. Globalisation and Social Movements in India (18 classes)
Environmental movements
Tribal movements
Women’s movements
Civil rights movements

Readings:
I. The Development Process since Independence

II. Industrial development strategy and its impact on social structure

Readings:
III. Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure

Readings:

Additional Readings:

Public Policy in India

Code: PLS-A-DSE-6-A(3)-TH+TU

Module I

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

Module II


Readings:

I Introduction to Policy Analysis

II. The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories of State

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

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

**Understanding Global Politics**

**Code:** PLS-A-DSE-6-A(4)-TH+TU

**Module I**

I. What Makes the World What it is
a. The Sovereign State System
   i. Evolution of the state system
   ii. The concept of Sovereignty

b. The Global Economy
   i. Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO
   ii. Ideological underpinnings
   iii. Transnational Economic Actors

c. Identity and Culture
   ii. What Drives the World Apart
   a. Global Inequalities
   b. Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism

III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together

a. Global Environment  b. Global Civil Society
Readings:
I. What Makes the World What it is? a. The Sovereign State System

b. The Global Economy
Readings:

III. Why We Need to Bring the World Together? a. Global Environment
Readings:

b. Global Civil Society
Readings:
Citizenship in a Globalising World

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

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

Essential Readings


Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective

Module I
Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization
Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights
Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India

Issues:
Torture: USA and India; Surveillance and Censorship: China and India; Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India

Module II
Structural Violence:
Caste and Race: South Africa and India
Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan
Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India

**READING LIST**

**Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization**

Essential Readings:
The Constitution of India, Chapter 3: Fundamental Rights

**Issues**

**Torture: USA and India**

Essential Readings:

**Surveillance and Censorship: China and India**

Essential Readings:

**Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India**

Essential Readings:

**Structural Conflicts**

**Caste and Race: South Africa and India**

Essential Readings:


**Gender and Violence: India and Pakistan**

Essential Readings:


**Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India**

Essential Readings:


Additional Readings:


M. Cranston, (1973) *What are Human Rights?* New York: Taplinger


Skill Enhancement Courses

Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy

Code: PLS-A-SEC-3-A(1)-TH

Module I

1. Laws relating to Criminal jurisdiction—provisions relating to filing an FIR, arrest, bail, search and seizure and some understanding of the questions of evidence and procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code.
2. Offences under IPC.
4. Laws relating to Dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women.

Module II

5. Laws relating to consumer rights.
6. Right to Information.
7. Laws relating to Cybercrimes.

Readings:


Understanding the Legal System

Module I

1) Outline of the legal system in India
2) System of Courts/tribunals and their jurisdiction in India - Criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction.
3) Specialized Courts such as juvenile courts, mahila courts and tribunals.

Module II

4) Role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
5) Alternate dispute mechanisms such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Readings:
Creating Legal Awareness, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)
Asha Bajpai, Child Rights in India : Law, Policy, and Practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003


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Legislative Practices and Procedures

Code: PLS-A-SEC-4-B(1)-TH

Module I

2) State legislative Assemblies: Powers and functions.
3) Functionaries of rural and urban local self-government from Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ Ward.

Module II

4) How a bill becomes a law, role of standing committees in reviewing a bill, legislative consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.
5) Types of committees.
6) Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes and legislation.
7) Powers and functions of people’s representative at different tiers of governance

Readings:


The legislative process

Readings:


Legislative Committees

Readings:


Elementary Aspects of Social Research Code: PLS-A-SEC-4-B(2)-TH

Module I

1. Fundamental issues in Research Methodology: concepts, variables, proposition and hypotheses; hypothesis construction and verification; measurement — scales; ethics in social research.

2. Research design: definition, purpose of research, unit of analysis, fallacy (ecological fallacy and fallacy of reductionism), factors affecting research design.

3. Sources and techniques of data collection -- qualitative and quantitative; Sampling — different types; Basic statistical methods — types of statistics; measures of central tendencies and measures of dispersion; graphic representation of data.
Module II

4. Participatory field research: Modes and methods of participant observation; advantages and limitations; Case study: definition; types; steps involved in the method; uses. Focus group method: nature and uses; role of the researcher.

5. Survey method: Definition, types; techniques of survey research: Pilot survey; interviewing – techniques; different types; qualities of a good interviewer; questionnaire – framing a questionnaire; problem of non-response; advantages and disadvantages of survey method.

6. Aggregate data analysis: Sources of aggregate data; uses of aggregate data; advantages of aggregate data; fallacy of inference. Experimental design: key concepts in experimental design; steps and planning the research; issues of equivalence and validity; classical experimental design.

[The Course may be supplemented with the use of computers though it is not obligatory].

Readings:
W.L. Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Pearson.
University of Calcutta

Final Draft BA (General)-CBCS Syllabus in Political Science, 2018

Core Courses* (4 courses provided). Discipline-specific Elective (4 courses provided); Skill Enhancement(4 courses provided).[Students will also have to take courses from other subject/s]

*Core Courses mentioned hereunder are to be treated as the Generic Elective Courses of students pursuing Honours in a subject other than Political Science.

♦ Each course carries 80 marks--- theoretical and tutorial (plus 10 marks each for Attendance and Internal Assessment).
♦ 6 credit course: Minimum 30 classes for Theory and 15 contact hours for Tutorial per module. 2 credit course: 30 teaching/lecture hours in total.
♦ Core, DSE (and GE) Course: 6 credits (5 Theoretical + 1 Tutorial-related).
♦ Skill Enhancement/Skill-based Courses: 2 credits (no Tutorial).

^End Semester Assessment--- 65 marks for theoretical segment: 50 marks for subjective/descriptive questions + 15 marks for the category of 1 mark-questions. Question Pattern for subjective/descriptive segment of 50 marks: 2 questions (within 100 words; one from each module) out of 4 (10 x2 = 20) + 2 questions (within 500 words; one from each module) out of 4 (15 x 2 = 30).>>For Skill Enhancement Courses the last component would carry 6 questions--- 15 marks each--- out of which 3 (at least one from each module) to be attempted because such courses have no Tutorial.

15 marks for tutorial-related segments as suggested below (any one item from each mode):

Any one of the following modes: i) Written mode: upto 1000 words for one Term Paper/upto 500 words for each of the two Term Papers/ equivalent Book Review/equivalent Comprehension/equivalent Quotation or Excerpt Elaboration. ii) Presentation Mode: Report Presentation/Poster Presentation/Field work--- based on syllabus-related and/or current topics (May be done in groups) [The modes and themes and/or topics are be decided by the concerned faculty of respective colleges.]

♦ Core Courses in Semesters I-IV; Discipline-specific courses in Semesters V and VI; Skill Enhancement courses in Semesters III-VI.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

♦ The Readings provided below (except Bengali books) include those of the UGC Model CBCS Syllabus in Political Science. For Course Objectives and references it is advised that the UGC model CBCS syllabus* concerning relevant courses and topics be provided due importance and primarily consulted.

*BA General https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/0693504_BA-with-Pol-Science-.pdf
♦ Bengali books are not necessarily substitutes, but supplementary to the English books.
♦ The format is strictly subject to the parameters of the Common Structural Format of the University.
General (Political Science) Courses

Core:
Introduction to Political Theory
Comparative Government and Politics
Government and Politics in India
International Relations

DSE:
Public Administration
Indian Foreign Policy
Feminism: Theory and Practice
Human Rights: Theory and Indian Context

SEC:
Legal Literacy
Elementary Dimensions of Research
Understanding the Legal System
Basic Research Methods
Core Courses

Introduction to Political Theory
Code: PLS-G-CC-1-1-TH+TU

Module I
1. Political Science: nature and scope; Different approaches--- Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist, Feminist.
3. Foundational concepts: Law; Right; Liberty; Equality--- meanings, sources, interrelationships.
4. Key concepts: Nationalism and Internationalism—meanings and features; Democracy--- meaning and nature.

Module II
5. Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle; Theory of Revolution; Lenin’s Theory of Imperialism.
6. Fascism: meaning, features, significance.
7. Political parties and interest groups: functions and role; Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.

Readings:
R. Bhargava and A. Acharya eds., Political Theory: An Introduction.
Mohit Bhattacharya and Amal Roy: Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions.
O. P Gauba: An Introduction to Political Theory.
J. C. Johari: Political Theory
S.P. Verma: Modern Political Theory.
Maurice Cornforth: Dialectical Materialism.
Robin Goodfellow: Marxism in a Nutshell.
Tom Bottomore ed.: A Dictionary of Marxist Thought.
V. I. Lenin: Imperialism--- The Highest Stage of Capitalism.
Comparative Government and Politics

Module I


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. (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.

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; (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


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

Readings:
S. A. Palekar: Comparative Government and Politics.
J. C. Johari: Major Modern Political Systems.
D.C. Bhattacharya: Modern Political Constitutions.
A.C. Kapoor and K.K. Misra: Select Constitutions.

Government and Politics in India

Module I


2. Union-State Relations – nature of federalism.

3. Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.

4. Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha--- organisation, functions, law Making procedure, Privileges, Committee System, Speaker.
5. The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts--- composition and functions; Judicial Activism in India.
6. Constitutional amendment procedure.

Module II
7. Government in States: Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister; State Legislature: composition and functions.
12. Varieties of social and political movements: a) caste; tribe; b) religion; c) environment; d) women’s movements.

Readings:
H. Abbas et al.: Indian Government and Politics.
D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India.
M. V. Pylee: India’s Constitution.
Subhas Kashyap: Our Constitution.
M.P. Singh and R. Saxena: Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues
J. C. Johari: Indian Government and Politics (2 Vols.)
Rajinder Singh: Social Movements in India.
Devki Jain Ed., Indian Women.

International Relations
Code: PLS-G-CC-4-4-TH+TU

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)
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
(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

Readings:
Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.): The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.
Ganguly, S. (ed.): India’s Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect.

Discipline-specific Electives
The choice is between Courses in 1A and 1B and between Courses in 2A and 2B--- one each from the two segments offered.


Module I
2. Key Concepts: Hierarchy; Unity of Command; Span of Control; Authority; Centralization and Decentralization; Line and Staff; Communication and Control; Delegation; Decision-making; Coordination and Leadership.
3. Major Approaches: New Public Administration; Comparative Public Administration; Development Administration; New Public Management.
Module II

6. Major Programmes (basic features and objectives): MGNREGA; Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan; National Rural Health Mission.

Readings:
A. Avasthi and S. Avasthi: Public Administration.
M. Bhattacharya: Restructuring Public Administration.

Indian Foreign Policy

Module I

1. Foreign Policy: meaning and determinants.
2. National Interest as key concept in foreign policy.
3. Instruments of foreign policy: diplomacy; propaganda; military.

Module II

4. Evolution of Indian foreign policy.
5. Basic principles of Indian foreign policy.
6. India and her neighbours: Bangladesh; Pakistan; Nepal; Sri Lanka.

Readings:
K.K Ghai, International Relations: Theory and Practice of International Politics
Prakash Chander and Prem Aroa, International Relations and Comparative Politics, Cosmos Bookhive
Publicaitons.
Aneek Chatterjee, Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy, Orient Blackswan.
Prem Arora, Foreign Policy of India, Cosmos Bookhive Publishers.

Feminism: Theory and Practice

Module I

2. Patriarchy and Feminism.

3. Theoretical foundation: Liberal; Socialist; Marxist; Radical Feminism; New Feminist ideas

Module II

4. Traditional historiography and Feminist critiques.

5. Social reform movements and position of women: Indian context.

6. Gender relations in family: consumption; entitlement; property rights.

Readings:


Human Rights: Theory and Indian Context

Module I


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.


Readings:

Skill Enhancement Courses

[The choice lies between Courses 1 and 2 of Section A and Courses 1 and 2 of Section B. One particular course in Gr. A --- between PLS-G-SEC-3/5-A(1)-TH and PLS-G-SEC-3/5-A(2)-TH is to be chosen either in Sem-III or in Sem-V. One particular course in Gr. B--- between PLS-G-SEC-4/6-B(1)-TH and PLS-G-SEC-4/6-B(2)-TH is to be chosen either in Sem IV or in Sem VI]

Legal Literacy Code: PLS-G-SEC-3-A(1)-TH

Module I


Module II


Readings:


Bare Acts:


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**Elementary Dimensions of Research**

**Code: PLS-G-SEC-4-B(1)-TH**

**Module I**

1. Concepts, variables (dependent and independent), propositions and hypothesis.
2. Research design: definition, purpose of research, units of analysis, fallacies.
3. Ethics in research----issues and problems.

**Module II**

4. Sources and Techniques of data collection – quantitative and qualitative data
5. Sampling: definition, probability and non-probability. Scales and Measurement
6. Statistical method of data analysis: descriptive and inferential (Overview). Graphic representation of data (Bar graph, Histogram, Pie Chart)

**Readings:**


W.L. Neuman, Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Pearson.

**Understanding the Legal System** Code: PLS-G-SEC-5-A(2)-TH

**Module I**

1. Historical background, procedures of Supreme Court and High Court in India (special focus on writ jurisdictions), Judicial Activism and Judicial Restraint.
2. Public Interest Litigation (PIL): Meaning, major features and Scope, principles, Major Guidelines for admitting PIL.
3. Administrative Tribunals: Concepts and major Features, tribunals for other matters.

**Module II**


**Readings:**

- *Creating Legal Awareness*, edited by Kamala Sankaran and Ujjwal Singh (Delhi: OUP, 2007)

**Basic Research Methods** Code: PLS-G-SEC-6-B(2)-TH

**Module I**

1. Case study.
2. Survey Approach: Interviewing- different types and forms, qualities of a good interviewer; Preparing questionnaire, types of questionnaire. Pilot Survey.
3. Focus Groups: role of researcher; uses and abuses.

Module II
4. Experimental research: types. Aggregate Data analysis: sources, utility and limitations.
5. Content Analysis: major issues.
6. Participant observation: modes, advantages and disadvantages.

Readings: