

(Additional for Certificate/Diploma)
(Project/Seminar/Community Engagement Programme/MOOC Tutorial/Field Study etc)

Semester III

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER- III
MAJOR
Pol -M-T-3: Indian Political Thought (Ancient and Medieval)
Major; Credit-6; Full Marks-75

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the key concepts of ancient Indian political thought.
- Identify the key concerns of medieval Indian political thinkers

Unit 1: Ancient Indian Political ideas: overview, Ideas on Brahmanic and Shramanic traditions.

Unit 2: Shantiparva with special reference to Rajdharma.

Unit 3: Buddhist political thought: Kingship and the relations between politics and Ethics.

Unit 4: Kautilya's Political Thought: Saptanga Theory of State – Mandala Theory and Diplomacy.

Unit 5: Medieval Political Thought in India: A broad outline- Zia Barani: Good Sultan and Ideal Polity. Principle of Syncretism.

Unit 6: Abul Fazl: Governance and Administration, Kabir: Syncretism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Altekar A. S., *The state and government in ancient India*, Delhi, Motiram Banarasidas, 1973.
2. Bhandarkar D. R., *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Banaras, Banaras Hindu University, 1963.
3. Drekmeier C. *Kingship and Community in early India*, Burklay, University of California, 1962.
4. Ghoshal U. N., *A history of Indian Political Ideas*, Mumbai, Oxford University Press, 1966.
5. Jayaswal K. P., *Hindu Polity*, Calcutta, Butterworth Publishers, 1924.
6. Kangle R. D., *The Arthashastra of Kautilya*, 3 Vols., Mumbai, University of Mumbai, 1975.

7. Krishna Rao M. V.; *Studies in Kautilya*, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1979.
8. Saletore B. A., *Ancient Indian Political thought and Institutions*, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1963.
9. Sharma J. P.; *Republics in ancient India*, London, E. J. Brill Publishers, 1968.
10. Singh, Mahendra Prasad & Roy, Himanshu eds., *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi, Pearson, 2011.
11. Mehta, V.R. & Mehta Vrajendra Raj, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation: from Manu to the Present Day*, New Delhi, Manohar Publishers, 1996.
12. Kabir. (2002) *The Bijak of Kabir*, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.

**B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
(MINOR)
Pol -MI-2: India's Foreign Policy in a Globalizing World.
Core Course; Credit-4; Full Marks-50**

Course Objectives:

After completing the course, the students will be able to-

- Have an insightful understanding about India's foreign policy preferences in the globalizing World.
- Identify the pattern of India's engagements with global powers.

Unit 1: India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power

Unit 2: India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia

Unit 3: India's Engagements with China

Unit 4: India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies

Unit 5: India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment, Energy and Security Regimes.

Suggested Readings:

1. Dubey, M, *India's Foreign Policy Coping with the Changing World: Updated Edition with a New Chapter on Pakistan*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan, 2016.
2. Dutt, Sagarika, *India in a Globalized World*, Manchester, Manchester University Press, 2015.
3. Malone, David M. and others, *Oxford Handbook of India's Foreign Policy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2015.

4. Ayres, A. and Raja Mohan, C. (eds), *Power Realignment in Asia: China, India, and the United States*, New Delhi, Sage, 2009.

5. Ganguly, Anirban, Chauthaiwale, Vijay & Sinha, Uttam Kumar, eds. *The Modi Doctrine: New Paradigms in India's Foreign Policy*, USA, Wisdom Tree, 2018.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)
POL-MU-T-1: Local-self Government in India
Multidisciplinary course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Description: The course has been framed in such a way that Students are to be acquainted with grassroots levels of administrative functioning in a decentralized Government system. The course is easily graspable for other interdisciplinary students also.

Course Objectives: To give an overall understanding of local self-governance in India. Students will be aware about decentralization and how Indian governance has been divided into three tier governance. To make students acquainted with local Administration and functionaries both in Rural and Urban areas.

Course Outcome: Students shall gain-

- An understanding of the importance of local self-governance and how its proper functioning can shape a greater social interest of local people.
- Understanding Prospects and Consequences of choosing right Local Representatives in grass root politics.
- It will create more interest by learning both theoretically and practically as grassroots level governance is the closest to people.

Unit 1: Evolution of Local Self Government in India and its Importance.

Unit 2: The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment of India.

Unit 3: Formation, Tenure, Powers and Functions of local self-government: Urban(Municipality and Municipal Corporation), Rural(Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad) .

Unit 4: Compositions and Functions of Grass Root Level Institutions - Gram Sabha, Gram Sansad, Ward Committee, Borough Committee.

Unit 5: Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO and DM.

Unit 6: Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview.

Suggested Readings:

1. R.N. Prasad, *Urban Local self-Govt. in India*, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. S.R. Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2010.
3. R.P. Joshi and G.S. Narwani, *Panchayati Raj in India*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2002.
4. M.P. Dube and M. Padalia (ed.), *Democratic Decentralization and Panchayati Raj in India*, Anamika Publishers.
5. M.P. Sharma, *Local Self Government*.

B.A. Political Science
SEMESTER-III
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE
POL--SEC-T-3: Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
Skill Enhancement Course; Credit-3; Full Marks-45

Course Objectives:

After completion of the course the learners will be able to:

- Understand the structure and manner of functioning of the legal system in India.
- Develop an understanding of the formal and Alternate Dispute Redressal (ADR) mechanisms that exist in India, public interest litigation.

Unit 1: Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights and their manner of enforcement and the expansion of certain rights under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Unit 2: Laws relating to criminal jurisdiction – Provision relating to filing of an FIR, arrest, bail, search seizure- Understanding the question of evidence procedure in Cr.P.C. and related laws - dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights – Juvenile Justice- Prevention of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Unit 3: Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights. Laws relating to cybercrimes.

Unit 4: System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals- Alternate dispute such as Lok Adalats, non-formal mechanisms.

Unit 5: Critical Understanding of the Functioning of the Legal System – Legal Service Authorities Act and Right to Legal aid, ADR system – Concepts like Burden of Proof, Presumption of Innocence, Principles of Natural Justice – Fair Comment under Contempt Law.

Unit 6 : Human Rights - emerging trends; Role of legal aid agencies, Human Rights Commissions, NGOs and Civil liberties groups- Role of Police and Executive in criminal law administration.

Suggested Readings:

1. Basu, D. D & Others, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2008.
2. Kashyap, S, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Laws*, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1994.