

D. Nachmias, Public Policy Evaluation: Approaches and Methods.
 J. M. Shafritz (ed.), International Encyclopaedia of Public Policy and Administration.

SEMESTER -V

DSC-9: Indian Political Thought II

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the historical context and explore the rich and diverse tradition of political thinking in India in modern times.
2. To encourage the students know the valuable contributions made by Indian Political thinkers and philosophers
3. To examine the key political ideas and concepts like justice, liberty, equality, socialism, and nationalism in the Indian context and to assess the influence of traditional and modern Indian political thought on contemporary political practices and institutions
4. To help students develop the ability to analyze and engage with theories presented by the thinkers and also to make a comparative study between Western and Indian Political Thought

Learning Outcomes:

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

5. Gain an understanding of the historical and cultural contexts that have influenced Indian political thought in modern times.
6. Learn about the significant works and contributions of important Indian political thinkers and philosophers.
7. Study the impact of social and political movements on Indian political thought
8. Assess the role of the political thoughts in shaping these movements.

Module I

1. Manabendra Nath Roy: Radical Humanism.
2. Narendra Deva, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jayaprakash Narayan: Socialist ideas
3. Syed Ahmed Khan and Muhammad Iqbal: Views on Colonialism and Nationalism.

Module II

4. JawaharlalNehru: Views on Socialism and Democracy. Subhas Chandra Bose: Views on Socialism and Fascism.
5. V. D. Savarkar, Muhammad Ali Jinnah: Contested notions of 'nation'-.
Justice
6. Jyotiba Phule and Bhim Rao Ambedkar: Caste system and Untouchability; Pandita Ramabai: Views on Social

Select Readings:

V. R. Mehta and T. Pantham (eds.), 'A Thematic Introduction to Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations,

History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian civilization, Vol. 10, Part: 7, pp. xxvii-ixi.

V. Mehta and Th. Pantham (eds.), Political ideas in modern India: Thematic Explorations

S. Hay (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition, Vol. 2. Second Edition.

T. Pantham and K.L. Deutsch: Political Thought in Modern India.

Sumit Sarkar: Modern India.

Bipan Chandra: Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India.

A. Parel, (ed.), 'Introduction', in Gandhi, freedom and Self Rule

D. Dalton, 'Continuity of Innovation', in Indian Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghose, Rabindranath Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi.

J. Nehru: Discovery of India.

B. Zachariah, Nehru.

S. Thorat and Aryana eds., Ambedkar in Retrospect.

J. Sharma, Hindutva: Exploring the Idea of Hindu Nationalism

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.

B. K. Bhattacharya ed., Salient Ideas of Rammonohar Lohia.

Bidyut Chakrabarty and R.K. Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought--- Text and Context.

B.N.Ray, Indian Political Thought: Reading and Reflections

রাধারমণচক্রবর্তী: ভারতীয়রাষ্ট্রচিন্তারবিকাশওরাজনৈতিকআন্দোলন

সুভাষচন্দ্রসোম: ভারতীয়রাষ্ট্রচিন্তারইতিহাস

অশোককুমারমুখোপাধ্যায়: ভারতীয়রাষ্ট্রচিন্তাপরিচয়

DSC- 10: World Politics Since 1945

Course Objectives:

1. To impart an in-depth understanding of the key political, economic, and social developments since the end of World War II, keeping in mind the non-Western world.
2. To analyze major international events, institutions, ideologies, globalization, and the emergence of new power configurations.
3. To examine the role of key actors such as nation-states, international organizations, non-state actors, and regional blocs in shaping global governance and political trends.
4. To develop critical thinking and analytical skills for understanding and interpreting complex political phenomena and historical trends vis-à-vis contemporary global issue

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Describe key events and turning points in world politics from 1945 to the present.
2. Explain the ideological, economic and political foundations of the Cold War and its aftermath.

3. Assess the impact of decolonization and the rise of the Third World/Global South in the international political arena.
4. Apply historical and theoretical frameworks to understand contemporary global political dynamics and challenges.

Module I:

1. Cold War and its evolution: Outline; Emergence of Third World: NAM; Pan Africanism; Post-Cold War world: Overview. Globalization: Conceptions and perspectives.
2. Europe in transition: European Union, Brexit (overview).
3. Major institutions of global governance: World Bank, IMF, WTO--- Overview. Major regional organizations: ASEAN, OPEC, SAFTA, SAARC, BRICS. West Asia and the Palestine question.

Module II:

4. India and her neighbours I: Pakistan; Bangladesh.
5. India and her neighbours II: Nepal; Bhutan; Sri Lanka.
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).

Select Readings:

- P. Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945 (latest edition).
 R. Mansbach and K. Taylor, (2012) Introduction to Global Politics
 J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations.
 G. Ritzer: Globalization--- A Basic Text.
 J.A. Moore, Jr. and J. Pubantz: The New United Nations.
 S. Juyal and B. Ramesh Babu: The United Nations and World Peace.
 K. Bajpai and H.C. Shukul eds.: Interpreting World Politics.
 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
 N.O. Sullivan ed.: Terrorism, Ideology and Revolution.
 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.

রাধারমণচক্রবর্তীওসুকল্লাচক্রবর্তী: সমসাময়িকআন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্ক
 পুরুষোত্তমভট্টাচার্যওঅনিন্দ্যেজ্যোতিমজুমদার (সম্পা.): আন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্কেররূপরেখা
 গৌতমবসু: আন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্ক: তত্ত্বওবিবর্তন
 অনীকচট্টোপাধ্যায়: ঠাণ্ডায়ুদ্ধেরপরআন্তর্জাতিকসম্পর্ক

DSC- 11: Political Sociology

Course Objectives:

The course seeks to highlight the intersection of politics and society and to familiarise the students with essential conceptual-theoretical concerns and practical manifestations. The course is initiated with a focus on the bases of social power and in the process the topics have been embedded with the perennial questions of power, authority, and resistance as manifested in political institutions and political systems.

Learning Outcomes

The course will enable the students to:

1. Relate political processes, political institutions, political issues, and political change with social/sociological dynamics.
2. To understand and analyze the complexity of the aforementioned sub-themes, particularly in the broader contact of the State-society interface.
3. To come to terms with an expansive notion of the 'political', a topic with which the syllabus begins in the first place.

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, Structures, Functions.

Module II:

6. Social stratification and politics I: Caste, Tribe
7. Social stratification and politics II: Class, Elite.
8. Gender and politics: Basic issues.
9. Religion and politics: Varying perspectives.
10. Electorate and electoral behaviour (with special reference to the Indian context).

Select Readings:

- Michael Rush: Politics and Sociology.
 B. Axford et al.: Politics--- An Introduction.
 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
 M. Evans ed.: The Women Question.

P. Worsley: The Three Worlds: Culture and World Development.
 Samuel Huntington: Political Order in a Changing Society.
 G.A. Almond and J.S. Coleman eds.: The Politics of Developing Areas.
 J. Manor: Rethinking Third World Politics.
 J. Kantola et al eds.: The Oxford Handbook of Gender Politics.
 J. Blondel: Comparative Government
 G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr.: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.
 S. Oates: Introduction to Media and Politics.
 টমবটমোরঃমাক্সীয়সমাজতত্ত্ব (অনুবাদঃহিমাংশুঘোষ)
 সত্যব্রতচক্রবর্তীঃরাষ্ট্র, সমাজওরাজনীতি

DSC 12: Western Political Thought - I

Course Objectives:

1. This course introduces the students to the key political philosophers from ancient Greece to the 18th century Europe.
2. It explains the historical development and intellectual foundation of their views on key issues like state, society, and sovereignty.

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able

1. To understand and analyze critically the arguments of the select political thinkers
2. To contextualize and evaluate the relevance of their thought in reference to contemporary political society.

Module I:

1. Greek Political Thought: Main features; Plato: Justice, Communism; Aristotle: State, Classifications of Constitutions.
2. Roman Political Thought: Theories of Law and Citizenship – Contributions of Roman thought.
3. Medieval Political Thought in Europe: Major features.
4. Contribution of Machiavelli. Significance of Renaissance. Political thought of Reformation.

Module II:

5. J. Bodin: Idea of Sovereignty.
6. T. Hobbes: Founder of science of materialist politics; Human nature, State of Nature, State and sovereignty.
7. J. Locke: Founder of Liberalism; Views on natural rights, property, and consent.
8. J. J. Rousseau: Views on General Will, freedom, democracy, and sovereignty.

Select Readings:

- A. J. Skoble and T. R. Machan: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.
 D. Boucher and P. Kelly, (eds) Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present
 G. H. Sabine and T.I. Thorson: A History of Political Theory.
 S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx.
 R.G. Gettell: History of Political Thought.
 B. Barker: The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
 Q. Skinner: Machiavelli: A Very Short Introduction.