



BANKURA UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

National Education Policy

2 Year Post Graduate Programme (Generic and Professional)

(to be Effected from Academic Year 2026-2027 and Onwards)

NEP STRUCTURE

First Semester Courses:

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week	Maximum Marks (Internal Assessment + End Semester Exam.)
PLS 101	Political Theory: Liberal and Post-Liberal	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 102	Political Sociology	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 103	Modern Indian Political Thought	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 104	International Relations: Theories	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 105	Public Administration	4	4 (Including Presentations, Seminars, Library Hours)	50
Total		20	20	250

Second Semester Courses:

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week	Maximum Marks (Internal Assessment + End Semester Exam.)
PLS 201	Western Political Thought: Modern	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 202	Political Theory: Marxist and Post-Marxist	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 203	Indian Government and Politics	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 204	Social and Political Movements in Colonial India	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 205	India's Foreign Policy (Optional Paper: For Other Disciplines)	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
Total		20	20	250

Third Semester Courses:

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week	Maximum Marks (Internal Assessment + End Semester Exam.)
PLS 301	Politics in India	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 302	Public Policy and Governance (with special reference to India)	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 303	Research Methodology	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 304	Research Thesis/ Project	8	8 (Including Presentations, Seminars, Library Hours)	100
Total		20	20	250

Fourth Semester Courses:

Course Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week	Maximum Marks (Internal Assessment + End Semester Exam.)
PLS 401	Understanding Contemporary Trends in Social Science Research	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 402	Environmental Policy and Administration (with special reference to India)	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
PLS 403	Dissertation	12	12 (Including Presentations, Seminars, Library Hours)	150
PLS 404	Non-Credit Course on Indian Knowledge System	4	4 (Including Tutorials)	10+40= 50
Total		20	24	250

Objective of the 2 Year M.A. in Political Science (NEP) Programme:

The M.A. in Political Science is a two year programme comprising four semesters. The syllabus has been prepared in such a way so that students can understand the rich tradition of political thought and theories, administrative system of various countries including India, major ideals behind freedom movement in India, making of the Indian Constitution, theories of International Relations and foreign policies of India and other major powers. Students, after completing this programme shall be able to evaluate discourses of great thinkers. Not only that, they will also understand contemporary issues and interdependencies within global politics and strategic studies. Under NEP, research methodology and dissertation have given a foremost emphasisation. So, this course will be very helpful for the students who are interested in doing Ph. D in future.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Question Pattern for Internal Assessment:

Question No. 1: One question out of two shall be attempted. (10 X 1= 10)

FIRST SEMESTER

Political Theory: Liberal and Post-Liberal (PLS 101)

Course Objective: Political theory basically passes on the study of various political happenings and ideas as well as the topics which are influential by nature. This includes the study of liberty, equality and justice, issues of Philosophy, History, Ethics and various contemporary events. Arguments within the various ideologies will help the students to understand the foundations of these ideologies.

Course Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to grasp and analyse various classical texts on political theories in their own ways. They can even identify and compare contemporary socio-political events with that of classical theories. And last but not least, they will be sufficient enough to engage in face-to face debates on various discourses at the end of this course.

1. Liberty: Meaning; Negative and Positive Liberty.
2. Equality: Meaning and Evolution of the Concept; Conflict between Liberty and Equality;
Debate of Reverse Discrimination.
3. Justice: Rawls, Nozick and Amartya Sen.
4. Feminism and Ecologism.
5. Communitarianism, Multiculturalism.
6. Nation: Nation-State; Citizenship and Civil Society.
7. Postmodernism, Post-structuralism

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Political Sociology (PLS 102)

Course Objective: The world of politics cannot be confined within State, institutions or Political Parties. The reason is that the Politics in terms of power exists in everywhere. The so called democratic order and democratic representation is not immune from the very power relation. Now the question is, how power manifest itself in different ways through different manners. The course offers student to understand this vital aspect of power beyond the institutions like State and bureaucracy in changing circumstances across time and space.

Course Outcome: The course may pave the way for inter-disciplinary research at the higher level. Beyond the academic world, the course may be helpful for those who wish to involve in the fields like journalism and media world. Above all the course offers a unique insight for the students who want to pursue carriers in civil services and in NGO's.

1. Power: Althusser and Foucault
2. Representation: Nature and Forms; The Issue of Cultural Representation
3. Development: The 'Politics' of Development. Democracy and Development
4. Political Communication: Different Forms; Role of Political Parties in Political Communication
5. The 'Political' Role of Mass media and Social Media
6. Debate on commodification and Consumption: The Third World Scenario

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Modern Indian Political Thought (PLS 103)

Course Objective: The course is an attempt to provide the students a kind of reflection about the thinking pattern of leading political thinkers as well as political activists of our country who tried to shape their thought in response to the colonial rule and the political understanding of the West. The course focuses on the very particular aspect of political understanding of different Indian thinkers who wanted to curve out future political system after the end of the British rule.

Course Outcome: The course will provide the students a kind of conceptual understanding about the different aspect of modern political thought from the Indian point of view. The course helps those who are interested about the political history of India and wanted to join the arena of civil services and academia.

1. Approach to Modernity: Rammohan Roy
2. Critic of Colonial Modernity and the Advent of Early Nationalist Thought: Bankim and Vivekananda
3. Nationalism and Self-Autonomy: Rabindranath and Gandhi
4. Alternative Left and Socialist Tradition of Nationalism: M.N. Roy, Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
5. Issue of Social Justice: Ambedkar and Periyar

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

International Relations: Theories (PLS 104)

Course Objective: This course introduces the students to the traditional and modern approaches of studying International Relations. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background of different IR theories and the debates between them regarding their perspective on the nature of international politics.

Course Outcome: The course will enable students to---
Discuss the traditional and modern approaches of International Relations and methodological approach to the study of IR;
Identify the main differences between theories of international relations and the debates between them;
Critically examining Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Critical and Post Modern Theories.

1. Inter-Paradigm Debate
2. Realism and Neo Realism
3. Liberalism and Neo Liberalism
4. Neo-Neo Debate
5. Constructivism
6. Feminism and International Relations Theory
7. Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Critical and Post Modern Theories

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Public Administration (PLS 105)

Course Objective: This course of Public Administration will help the students to know about the style of governance. Public Administration as a separate discipline first emerged in the developed countries to satisfy their needs. But, later it was proved that the need of the third world countries is different from the first world countries' need. So underdeveloped and undeveloped needed a separate type of Public Administration for them. In this way development administration emerged. This course will discuss this in more detail. Furthermore, while today we are living in a globalised era, the role of an administrator is more complex than the earlier period. These differences will be focused. Administration and administrative corruption are the two sides of a same coin. Thrust will also be given to discuss the effective measures to control the administrative corruption.

Course Outcome: At the end of this course, students will be able to distinguish various phases of Public Administration applying suitable criteria. They will also be able to examine personal ethics, professional ethics and social responsibility. They can formulate developmental plans based on sustainable development policy. And last but not least, students will be capable enough to understand the financial accountability of the various organisations.

1. Public Administration: Meaning and Scope.
2. Paradigms of Public Administration: New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, Development Administration, e- Governance.
3. Theoretical Approaches: Classical, Scientific, Human Relations, Ecological, Public Choice.
4. Financial Accountability and Control: Financial Administration, Role of Civil Society, Social Audit, Administrative Corruption, Ombudsman.
5. Impact of Globalisation on Public Administration.
6. Theories of Governance: Good Governance and Corporate Governance.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

SECOND SEMESTER

Western Political Thought: Modern (PLS 201)

Course Objective: In this paper students will learn the importance of Contractualists, Idealists and Liberalists in the history of political theories. Students will also be taught in this course the materialistic interpretation of history of Marx which gives them a totally different type of interpretation regarding the evolution of human civilisation.

Course Outcome: By the end of this course, each student is expected to---

Providing an insight into the dominant features of Modern Western Political Thought;

Evaluating the political thought of Machiavelli;

Critically examining Hobbes as the founder of the science of materialist politics and his views on sovereignty; Locke as the founder of Liberalism with focus on his views on natural rights, property and consent; Rousseau's views on General Will; and John Stuart Mill's Modification of Utilitarianism and his views on Liberty;

Taking an insight into Hegel's views on Civil Society and State;

Examining the Green's Political Obligation;

Critically examining Marx's Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, State.

1. Machiavelli: Religion and Politics, Statecraft.
2. Contractualists: Hobbes; Locke; Rousseau.
3. J. S. Mill: Modification of Utilitarianism, Liberty.
4. Hegel: State.
5. Green: Political Obligation.
6. Marx: Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, State.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Political Theory: Marxist and Post-Marxist (PLS 202)

Course Objective: Marxian philosophy has always been trying to analyse and interpret the society in a different way. Causes and effects of 'exploitation' and wither away of 'exploitation' are the major thrust areas of Marxism. During the first half of the 20th Century, at first in Russia and then in few other countries socialist governments were set up by means of communist revolution. But later it was proved that prediction of Marx regarding proletariat revolution and establishment of communist society did not match with the reality in these countries. It was deeply realised by Gramsci, scholars attached with the Frankfurt School and others. Not only the Marxism as an ideology but the reasons why did classical Marxism fail to interpret the nature of the proletariat in a capitalist society, are also to be discussed in this course.

Course Outcome: Students will have adequate knowledge to analyse Marxism and corrections made by post-Marxists after completion of this course. Why did Marxism not last in past century?- students will examine the fact properly. What is more, when they know the roots of Marxism and Post-Marxian rectifications on it, automatically they will be sufficient enough to inspect relevance of Marxism today.

1. Emergence of post-Marxism.
2. Alienation.
3. Gramsci: Hegemony.
4. Miliband, Althusser and Poulantzas: Instrumentalist-Structuralist Perspectives.
5. The Frankfurt School.
6. Relevance of Marxism Today.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Indian Government and Politics (PLS 203)

Course Objective: For any student of politics, it is very important to know the making of the Constitution of his own country. The major debates on various philosophical questions during the time of making of the Constitution are to be discussed. Federal character of the Indian state, caste and class as important factors, controversies regarding the nature of Indian federation got placed. The uniqueness of this paper is that this paper includes various local self-government institutions of Bankura (like Zilla Parishad, Municipalities).

Course Outcome: Students, after successfully attainment of this course shall be able to elucidate the history behind making of the Indian Constitution (including great debates of the Constituent Assembly). They can also evaluate the philosophy and values enshrined within the Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties by their own capacity. What is more, functions of the three organs of Government and dynamism noticed in India's federal character are also to be examined by our students. As the course includes Bankura's local government institutions, they'll gather satisfactory experience on local self-government.

1. Making of the Constitution: Major Features of the Constitution. Core Values: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policies, Fundamental Duties.
2. Institutions of Governance: Union Legislature, Union Executive and the Judiciary.
3. India as a Parliamentary Federation: Major Features of Indian Federalism. Makeover from Centralised Federation to Multilevel Federalism.
4. Local Self-Government: Importance of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 (with Special reference to the Composition, Powers and Functions of Bankura Zilla Parishad) and 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 (with special reference to the Composition, Powers and Functions of Bankura, Bishnupur and Sonamukhi Municipalities).
5. Caste and Class in India.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

Social and Political Movements in Colonial India (PLS 204)

Course Objective: The course is an attempt to study the national and various social movements in the colonial period not as historical description but to analyze the events in its proper social and political context. The objective is to examine these movements in respect of various categories like class, caste, religion; and how they interacting with each other in so many ways.

Course Outcome: Such kinds of courses are immensely helpful for those who want to know the nationalist movement in much more deeper ways. The course will provide useful insights for the students; wish to build their carrier in academia or in civil services.

1. Subaltern Consciousness: Nature and form of Peasant Movements
2. Class and Class Struggle: Labour movements in Colonial India
3. Women's Question: Abolition of Sati, Widow Re-marriage, Consent Act
4. Role of the National Congress and the Gandhian movement in National Liberation
5. Question of Provincial Autonomy within Nationalism: Role of the Swarajya Party; Proposal for the United Bengal (1947)
6. Issue of Separate Representation: Role of the Muslim League

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

India's Foreign Policy (PLS 205)
(Optional Paper for Other Disciplines)

Course Objective: This course is designed for other departmental students who are willing to choose Political Science as their generic elective during their M.A. Programme. Considering this fact our department has selected a dynamic and interesting course for them. They will learn India's relationship with her neighbours in this course. Not only that India's relationship with two superpowers and importance of Indian Ocean in India's foreign policy shall also be discussed in the classroom.

Course Outcome: The course will enable students to trace out the idealistic and realistic root of India's foreign policy. They will be sufficient enough to evaluate India's changing foreign policy since last seven decades. After attainment of this course, students can even answer the questions of India's nuclear policy too.

1. India's Foreign Policy: Origin and Determinants.
2. India and her neighbours – China, Pakistan and Bangladesh.
3. India and the 'Superpowers' – The USA and the Russia.
4. India and the Indian Ocean.
5. India's Nuclear Policy.

Question Pattern for End Semester Examination:

Question No. 1: Two questions out of four shall be attempted. (15 X 2= 30)

Question No. 2: Two questions out of five shall be attempted. (5 X 2= 10)

REFERENCES

FIRST SEMESTER

Course Title- Political Theory: Liberal and Post-Liberal (Course Code: PLS 101)

1. Hampton, Jean (1989) 'Should Political Philosophy be Done without Metaphysics?' *Ethics*:99, 791-814.
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Course Title-Political Sociology (Course Code: PLS 102)

1. Janoski T, Alford R R, Hicks A M and Schwartz M A. eds. *The Handbook of Political Sociology*, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Betty Dobratz, Lisa K Waldner, Timothy Buzzell, *Power, Politics, and Society: An Introduction to Political Sociology*, London and New York: Routledge, 2016.
3. Beck U., *Risk Society: Towards a New Modernity*, London: Sage, 1992.
4. Beck U., *What is Globalization?*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 1999.
5. Daniel Miller, ed., *Acknowledging Consumption: A Review of New Studies*, London: Routledge, 1995.
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7. P. J. Shoemaker and S. D. Reese, *Mediating the Message: Theories of Influences on Mass Media Content*, New York: Longman, 1996.
8. T.N. Ridour ed., *The New Directions in Media Politics*, New York: Routledge, 2013.

Course Title- Modern Indian Political Thought (Course Code: PLS 103)

1. *Modern Indian Political Thought : Text And Context* Bidyut Chakrabarty, Rajendra Kumar Pandey
2. *Foundations of Indian Political Thought: An Interpretation : from Manu to the Present Day*, V. R. Mehta,
3. *Indian Political Thought and Its Contemporary Relevance*, edited by Lopamudra Sengupta

4. Indian Political Thought: A Reader, Aakash Singh, Silika Mohapatra
5. Makers of Modern India edited by Ramachandra Guha
6. The white umbrella Indian political thought from Manu to Gandhi, D.Mackinzie Brown
7. Reasoning Indian politics philosopher politicians to politicians seeking philosophy, edited by Narendar Pani, Anshuman Behera
8. Evolution of Political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Buddhadeb Bhattacharya,
9. Gandhi's political philosophy, Bikhu Parekh
10. Hind Swaraj, Mahatma Gandhi
11. Modern Indian political thought, V. P Verma
12. Political thought in modern India, Thomas Pantham, ,Kenneth L. Deutsch
13. Colonial India Ideas and Movements, edited by Tarun Kumar Banerjee and Debesh Roychowdhury,
14. The Political Thought of Rabindranath, Sachin Sen
15. Ambedkar: A Critical Study, W. N. Kuber
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18. Bharatborsho: Rashtrabhabna, Satyabrata Chakraborty (ed.)
19. Netaji Subhas Chandrer Rashtra Darshan- Tarun Kumar Bandyapadhyay
20. Rammohun Roy - His Role in Indian Renaissance, Soumendranath Tagore

Course Title- International Relations: Theories (Course Code: PLS 104)

1. R. Jackson and Georg Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, Oxford University Press, 2013
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Course Title- Public Administration (Course Code: PLS 105)

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SECOND SEMESTER

Course Title- Western Political Thought: Modern (Course Code: POL 201)

1. George, H. Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford and I.B.H. Publishing, New Delhi, 1973 (English & Bengali)
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Course Title- Political Theory: Marxist and Post-Marxist (Course Code: PLS 202)

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20. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kIIEkbU4rx0>
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Course Title- Indian Government and Politics (Course Code: PLS 203)

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2. Aloysius G Nationalism Without a Nation in India, OUP, 1997
3. Adney Katharine and Lawrence Saez Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism, Routledge, 2005
4. Brass Paul Ethnicity and Nationalism: Theory and Comparison, Sage, 1991
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