

**CBCS SYLLABUS (TRUNCATED FOR 2021)  
B.A. HONOURS/PROGRAMME  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**B.A. HONOURS**

**1st SEMESTER**

**CC- 101**

**Understanding Political Science**

- 1. Politics and Political Science**
  - a. Meaning of Politics, Nature and Scope of Political Science
  - b. Political Science: Science or an Art, Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism
  - c. Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
- 2. STATE**
  - a. Elements of State
  - b. Difference between State and Government, State and Association.
  - c. Sovereignty: Features, Kinds, Monistic and Pluralistic Theory,
- 3. THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE**
  - a. Social Contract Theory
  - b. Historical Theory
  - c. Marxist Theory
- 4. FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE**
  - a. Liberal Theory of Functions of State
  - b. Welfare Theory of Functions of State
- 5. Rights, Liberty and Equality and Justice: Interrelationship**

## CC- 102

### PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

1. **Public Administration as a Discipline**
  - a. Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline
  - b. Public and Private Administration
  - c. Evolution of Public Administration
2. **Theoretical Perspectives**
  - Classical Theories
    - a. Scientific Management (F.W.Taylor)
    - b. Ideal Type Bureaucracy(Maw Weber)
  - Neo-Classical Theories
    - a. Human Relations Theory(Elton Mayo)
    - b. Rational Decision Making (Herbert Simon)
  - Contemporary Theories
    - a. Ecological Approach(Fred Riggs)
3. **Public Policy**
  - a. Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation
4. **Major Approaches in Public Administration**
  - a. New Public Administration
  - b. New Public Management
  - c. Good Governance

### READING GANDHI

#### GE-101

1. Gandhi in its own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
2. Gandhi and modern India
  - a. Communal Unity
  - b. Untouchability
3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - a. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - b. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

## **FEMINISM**

### **GE- 101**

1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - b. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions
2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
3. The Indian Experience
  - a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social reforms movement and position of women in India. History of women struggle in India.
  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households

## **B.A. Programme**

### **1st SEMESTER**

#### **DSC- 101**

#### **Understanding Political Science**

- 1 **Politics and Political Science**
  - a. Meaning of Politics, Nature and Scope of Political Science
  - b. Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
2. **STATE**
  - a. Elements of State
  - b. Difference between State and Government, State and Association.
  - c. Sovereignty: Features, Kinds, Monistic and Pluralistic Theory

**3. THEORIES OF ORIGIN OF STATE**

- a. Social Contract Theory
- b. Marxist Theory

**4. FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE**

- a. Liberal Theory of Functions of State
- b. Welfare Theory of Functions of State

**5. Rights, Liberty and Equality and Justice: Interrelationship**

**CBCS SYLLABUS (TRUNCATED FOR 2020)**

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

**3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER**

**- B.A. HONOURS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

**COURSE DSC 305**

1. Comparative Politics: Development, nature and Scope
2. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of power; Judicial review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
3. Comparative studies of Party System: Liberal democracies (U.K., U.S.A), Socialist Political System (PRC).

**PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION**

**COURSE DSC-306**

1. Public Policy
  - a. Definition, characteristics and models
2. Decentralization
  - a. Local self governance: Rural and Urban
3. Budget
  - a. Various approaches and Types of Budgeting
4. Citizen and Administration interface
  - a. Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens' Charter and E-Governance

5. Social Welfare Administration
  - a. Social Welfare Policies:
    - \*Education: Right to Education
    - \*Employment: MNREGA

## NATIONALISM IN INDIA

### DSC- 307

1. Approaches to the study of Nationalism in India: Nationalist, Imperialist, Marxist and Subaltern Interpretations
2. Reformism and Anti-Reformism in the Nineteenth Century : Major Social and religious Movements in 19<sup>th</sup> century
3. Nationalist politics and Expansion of its Social Base
  - a. Phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India
4. Social Movements:
  - a. The Women's Question: Participation in the national Movement and its Impact
5. Partitions and Independence
  - a. Communalism in Indian Politics
  - b. The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partitions

## READING GANDHI

### GE-301

1. Gandhi in its own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
2. Gandhi and modern India
  - a. Communal Unity
  - b. Untouchability
3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - a. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - b. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

## FEMINISM

### GE

1. Approaches to understanding Patriarchy
  - a. Understanding Patriarchy and Feminism
  - b. Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools/Traditions
2. History of Feminism
  - a. Origins of Feminism in the West: France, Britain and USA
3. The Indian Experience
  - a. Traditional Historiography and Feminist critiques. Social reforms movement and position of women in India. History of women struggle in India.
  - b. Understanding Women's Work and Labour- Sexual division of Labour, Productive and Reproductive Labour, Visible work- Unpaid(reproductive and care), Underpaid and paid work- methods of computing women's work, Female headed Households

## PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

### SEC-301

1. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
2. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling
  - a. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
3. Survey research
  - a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
4. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
5. Interpreting polls
  - a. Politics of interpreting polling

## PROGRAMME COURSE-3RD SEMESTER

### COMPARATIVE POLITICS

#### COURSE DSC 303

1. Comparative Politics: Development, nature and Scope
2. Major governing principles: Constitutionalism; Conventions; Rule of law; Parliamentary sovereignty; Separation of power; Judicial review; Democratic Centralism; Referendum and Initiative.
3. Comparative studies of Party System: Liberal democracies (U.K., U.S.A), Socialist Political System(PRC).

### PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

#### SEC-301

1. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
2. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling
  - b. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
3. Survey research
  - b. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
4. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - b. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
5. Interpreting polls
  - b. Politics of Interpreting polling



## FIFTH SEMESTER

### B.A HONS.

#### UNDERSTANDING GLOBAL POLITICS

##### DSC-511

1. What make the world what it is? A) The Sovereign State System (i) Evolution of the state system (ii) The concept of sovereignty
2. What make the world what it is? - Discussing the Bretton Woods Institutions and WTO
3. What drives the world apart? - Violence: Conflict, War and Terrorism
4. Why we need to bring the World Together? - Global Environment

#### INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

##### DSC-512

1. Ancient Indian Political thought: Main features-Contribution of Kautilya.
2. Indian Awakening and birth of Modernity : Rammohun and Syed Ahmed Khan
3. Ideas of Nationalism of Rabindranath Tagore
4. Alternative trends in Political Ideas:
  - a. B.R. Ambedkar: On social justice
  - b. M.N.Roy: Radical Humanism

#### PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

##### DSE-501A

1. Political Party
  - Features and characteristics of Indian Party System
2. National Political Parties
  - Electoral Performance of INC and BJP
3. Some major Political Parties

- Electoral Performance of CPI(M) , BSP and AITMC
- 4. Regional Political Parties
  - Impact of regional Political Parties and National Politics: Different Coalitions at Centre

### HUMAN RIGHTS

#### DSE- 501B

1. Human Rights : Historical background: A Brief history of Human Rights Theory
2. Aspects of Human Rights...Human Rights and Theoretical Traditions.
3. Areas and issues of Human rights: Nature of Human Rights violation
4. Social Aspects: Women and Human Rights... Children and human rights... Poverty and Human rights...The Environments and Human Rights

### ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

#### DSE-502A

#### Unit-I Election System in India

- (i) Features, Merits and Demerits of Election System in India
- (ii) Proposal for Reforms in Indian Electoral System

#### Unit-II

- (i) Voting Behaviours: Meaning, Features and determinants
- (ii) Political participation in India: Meaning, Features and determinants

#### Unit-III

- (i) Politics of Political Defection.

#### Unit-IV

- (i) Suggestions for Reforms in the Parliamentary System
- (ii) Conditions essential for success of Indian Parliamentary Democracy

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### DSE-502B

#### Unit-I

- a) Emergence of UNO
- b) An Evaluation of UN Charter
- c) UNO and its Organs: ECOSOC, UNESCO, WHO

#### Unit-II

- a) Role of Security Council in Maintaining World Peace

#### Unit-III

- a) International Court of Justice: Composition and functions
- b) IMF: Composition and functions

#### Unit-IV

- a) SAARC: Composition and functions
- b) ASEAN: Composition and functions

## PROGRAMME COURSE-5TH SEMESTER

### PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH

#### SEC-501

1. Introduction to the course: definition and characteristics of public opinion and conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll.
2. Measuring public opinion with Surveys: Representation and Sampling

- c. Types of sampling: Non-random sampling(quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified
- 3. Survey research
  - c. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview
- 4. Quantitative Data Analysis
  - c. Introduction to quantitative data analysis
- 5. Interpreting polls
  - c. Politics of interpreting polling

### **PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA**

#### **DSE-501A**

1. Political Party
  - Features and characteristics of Indian Party System
2. National Political Parties
  - Electoral Performance of INC and BJP
3. Some major Political Parties
  - Electoral Performance of CPI(M) , BSP and AITMC
4. Regional Political Parties
  - Impact of regional Political Parties and National Politics: Different Coalitions at Centre

### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **DSE- 501B**

1. Human Rights : Historical background: A Brief history of Human Rights Theory
2. Aspects of Human Rights...Human Rights and Theoretical Traditions.
3. Areas and issues of Human rights: Nature of Human Rights violation
4. Social Aspects: Women and Human Rights... Children and human rights... Poverty and Human rights...The Environments and Human Rights

## ELECTORAL PROCESS IN INDIA AND WORKING OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY

### DSE-502A

#### Unit-I Election System in India

- (iii) Features, Merits and Demerits of Election System in India
- (iv) Proposal for Reforms in Indian Electoral System

#### Unit-II

- (iii) Voting Behaviours: Meaning, Features and determinants
- (iv) Political participation in India: Meaning, Features and determinants

#### Unit-III

- (ii) Politics of Political Defection.

#### Unit-IV

- (iii) Suggestions for Reforms in the Parliamentary System
- (iv) Conditions essential for success of Indian Parliamentary Democracy

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

### DSE-502B

#### Unit-I

Emergence of UNO  
An Evaluation of UN Charter  
UNO and its Organs: ECOSOC, UNESCO, WHO

#### Unit-II

Role of Security Council in Maintaining World Peace

Unit-III

International Court of Justice: Composition and functions  
IMF: Composition and functions

Unit-IV

SAARC: Composition and functions  
ASEAN: Composition and functions

**READING GANDHI**

**GE-501**

1. Gandhi in its own words: A close reading to Hind Swaraj.
2. Gandhi and modern India
  - c. Communal Unity
  - d. Untouchability
3. Gandhi's Legacy
  - c. Tolerance: Anti-Racism Movements (Anti-Apartheid and Martin Luther King)
  - d. Gandhigiri: Perceptions in Popular Culture

**(For recommended readings follow the original readings in the CBCS syllabi)**

University of North Bengal  
Syllabi of Political Science at FYUP  
(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.

University of North Bengal  
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**SEMESTER I**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Understanding Political Science</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPLSMIN10001</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>Minor</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

**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.



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**SEMESTER I**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Understanding Political Theory</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPLSMAJ11001</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>Major</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

**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.

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**SEMESTER I**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Legal Awareness</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPLSSEC11001</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>SEC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**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.

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**SEMESTER I**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Human Rights</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPOAMDC11016</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>MDC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**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.

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**SEMESTER II**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Introduction to the Constitution of India</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPLSMAJ12002</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>Major</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>4</b>

**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.

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**SEMESTER II**

Paper Title	Fundamentals of the Constitution of India
Paper Code	UPLSMIN10001
Nature of Paper	Minor
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.
- 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.

**SYLLABUS:**

**Unit I: The Constituent Assembly and the Philosophy of the Constitution:**

- a. The Constituent Assembly: Composition, Objectives and Functions;
- b. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: the Preamble;
- c. Salient features of the Constitution of India.

**Unit II: Rights and Duties:**

- a. Fundamental Rights;
- b. Fundamental Duties;
- c. 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.

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**SEMESTER II**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>Legislative Procedures in India</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPLSSEC12002</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>SEC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**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.

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

**SEMESTER II**

<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>International Relations</b>
<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>UPOBMDC12037</b>
<b>Nature of Paper</b>	<b>MDC</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>3</b>

**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.