

JATINDRA RAJENDRA MAHAVIDYALAYA

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

(POLITICAL SCIENCE)

COURSE OUTCOMES & PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

NEP CURRICULUM FOR SEMESTERIZED UNDER-GRADUATE COURSE IN
Political Science

Outline of the Courses to be offered in NEP – 2020:

1. **Major:** Major is the discipline or subject of main focus and the degree will be awarded in that discipline. It allows a student to study a subject or area in-depth. It will provide opportunities to pursue rigorous specialization through a chosen major. A student will select a Major subject offered by the institution when applying for admission.
2. **Minor:** The Minor/s will provide the opportunity to broaden students' knowledge and skills. Students will have the option to choose Minor courses from disciplinary/ interdisciplinary courses.
3. **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC):** The course aimed at imparting practical skills, hands-on training, soft skills, etc., to enhance the employability of students. The students will choose from the subjects/courses provided by the Institution.
4. **Multidisciplinary Courses (MDC):** The Multidisciplinary Courses are a component of the liberal arts and science curriculum and are meant to broaden the intellectual experience of the students. It would help students recognize the differences and similarities between disciplines and identify different ways of organizing knowledge.

SEMESTER I & II

MAJOR COURSE & COURSE TITLE

POL-M-T-1	Understanding Political Theory: Concepts
POL-M-T-2	Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

MINOR COURSE & COURSE TITLE

POL-MI--T-1	Indian Constitution
POL-MI-T-2	Politics in India

SEC COURSE & COURSE TITLE

POL--SEC-P-1	Legislative Practices and Procedures
POL-SEC-P-2	Nationalism in India

MDC COURSE & COURSE TITLE

MDC	Local Self-Government in India
MDC	Politics and Environment in India

SEMESTER & COURSE WISE COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE IN B.A.(HONS.)

SEMESTER – 1

SEMESTER - 2

Course Code	Course Title	Course Code	Course Title
POL-M-T-1	Understanding Political Theory: Concepts	POL-M-T-2	Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates
POL-MI--T-1	Indian Constitution	POL-MI-T-2	Politics in India
POL--SEC-P-1	Legislative Practices and Procedures	POL--SEC-P-2	Nationalism in India
MDC	Local Self-Government in India	MDC	Politics and Environment in India

POL-M-T-1: Understanding Political Theory: Concepts

Course Objective:

Understand certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory

Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

Unit 1: What is Politics?

Unit 2: Key concepts I: State; Nation; Sovereignty (Monistic and Pluralistic); Power and Authority--- types and linkages;

Unit 3: Key concepts II: Law. Liberty, Equality.

Unit 4: Key concepts III: Rights; Justice (with special reference to Rawls); Freedom.

Unit 5: Key concepts IV: Democracy (with special reference to David Held); Authoritarianism.

Unit 6: Key concepts V: Citizenship.

POL-M-T-2: Understanding Political Theory: Approaches and Debates

Course Objective:

Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics.

Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory

Unit 1: Approaches I: Normative; Legal-Institutional; Empirical-Behavioural---Systems Analysis; Structural - Functionalism.

Unit 2: Approaches II: Liberalism; Social Welfarism; Neo-Liberalism.

Unit 3: Approaches III: Feminist.

Unit 4: Marxian approach--- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism.

Unit 5: Key ideas: State ; Class and Class Struggle; Surplus Value.

Unit 6: Party--- Democratic Centralism; Lenin-Rosa Luxemburg debate; Revolution--- Lenin and Mao. Hegemony and Civil Society: Gramsci.

POL-MI--T-1: Indian Constitution

Course Objectives:

- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.

Unit 1: Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly, the Preamble and Philosophy of Indian Constitution.

Unit 2: Rights and Duties: Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit 3: Federalism and Decentralization in India: Nature of Indian Federalism: Union-State Relations – Nature and Evolving Trends of Federalism in India, 5th and 6th Schedules, Panchayati Raj and Municipalities.

Unit 4: Union Executive: President and Vice President. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Relationship between President and Prime Minister

Unit 5: Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha: Composition and Functions, Speaker.

Unit 6: The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions, Judicial Activism & Public Interest Litigation (PIL).

POL-MI-T-2: Politics in India

Course Objectives:

It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

Unit1. The Indian Party System – Main Features- Major National Political Parties – Major Regional Political Parties- From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions.

Unit 2. Identity Politics and Social Cleavages in India- Role of Caste, Class and Religion in politics.

Unit 3. Electoral Politics in India: The Election Commission- Electoral Reforms in India – Voting Behaviour in India- Its major determinants- Defection Politics in India – Crime and Politics in India.

Unit 4. Nation Building in India – Major Challenges - Regionalism in India- Main Components- Regionalism versus Nationalism Debate- Major Regional movements in India – Gorkhaland and Bodoland movement.

POL--SEC-P-1: Legislative Practices and Procedures

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic requirements of peoples’ representatives in policy making process.
- To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process

Unit 1: Powers and functions of people’s representative at different tiers of governance: Members of Parliament, State Legislative Assemblies - functionaries of rural and urban local governance.

Unit 2: Legislative Process - How a Bill becomes a Law, Role of the Standing Committee in reviewing a Bill, Legislative Consultations, amendments to a Bill, the framing of Rules and Regulations.

Unit 3: Legislative Committees: Types and role – Types of committees, Role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, programmes, and legislation.

Unit 4 : Budget Document : Overview of Budget Process, Role of Parliament in reviewing the Union Budget, Railway Budget, Examination of Demands for Grants of Ministries, Working of Ministries.

POL-SEC-P-2: Nationalism in India

Course Objectives:

Understand historically the advent of colonialism in India and the emergence of the discourse on nationalism as a response to it.

Unit 1: Colonial Rule in India and its impact: On agriculture, land relations, industry and administration system.

Unit 2: Reform and Resistance: a. The Revolt of 1857 b. Major social and religious movements c. Education and the rise of the new middle class in India.

Unit 3: Nationalist Politics and Expansion of its Social Base: a. Phases of the Nationalist Movement: Birth of INC & Liberal constitutionalist phase, Swadeshi and the Radicals, Formation of the Muslim League b. Gandhi and mass mobilization: Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience, and Quit India Movements C. Socialist alternatives: Congress socialists, Communists.

Unit4: Partition and Independence: Communalism in Indian Politics – The Two-Nation Theory, Negotiations over Partition.

SEMESTER 1: Local-self Government in India (MDC)

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.

1. Evolution of Local Self Government in India and its Importance
2. The 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment of India
3. Formation, Tenure, Powers and Functions of local self-government: Urban (Municipality and Municipal Corporation), Rural (Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samaiti and Zilla Parishad) .
4. Compositions and Functions of GrassRoot Level Institutions - Gram Sabha, Gram Samsad, Ward Committee, Boro Committee,
5. Role of Administrative Staff Related to Local Self Bodies in India: BDO, SDO and DM
6. Panchayati Raj in West Bengal: An Overview

SEMESTER-II: Politics and Environment in India (MDC)

Course Objectives:

This course intends to introduce the learners on the significance of environment and politics evolved thereof on this issue at the global level. It traces the origin of Politics on Environment at international level and the response of the Indian State on it.

Unit-I: Relationship between Politics and Environment: From Stockholm to Paris; Global Environmental Issues and Challenges- Global Warming, El-Nino, La Nina, Global Water Crisis, Food Security

Unit-II: Environment Legislations in India.; Constitutional and Legal Perspectives in India; Environmental Activism: The Role of Judiciary; National Action Plan on Climate Change, Public Interest Litigation related to Environment, Green Tribunal

Unit – III: Civil Society Activism and Environment; Civil Society Activism in India: Chipko & Silent Valley Movement, Anti-Dam Movement in India: A case study of Narmada Bachao Andolan, Ganga Action Plan.

Geelata Bara

Teacher-in-charge
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PROGRAMME OUTCOMES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PO:

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

Understand certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory
Develop the skills required to understand and assess the critical concepts in Political Theory.

PO:

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

- Understand the contemporary approaches to the study of politics. .
- Develop a critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices through the use of relevant conceptual too kit..
- Assess the critical and contemporary debates in Political Theory.

PO:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the structure of the Indian Constitution.
- Understand the nature of federalism in India.
- Get an idea about the Fundamental rights of the Indian citizens' and the role that the Indian judiciary play in protecting and upholding these rights.

PO:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- Develop a basic understanding about the Indian party system and electoral politics.
- Identify the major challenges to the process of Nation-building in India.
 - It also familiarizes students with the working of the Indian state, paying attention to the contradictory dynamics of modern state power.

PO:

After completion the course the learners will be able to:

- To Identify the legislative process in India at various levels,
- To understand the basic requirements of peoples' representatives in policy making process.
- To understand the basic skills required for understanding the political process.

Students shall gain-

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

The students will also learn about India's constitutional and legal perspective about the environment. They will also learn about judicial activism and civil society activism.