

**BASIRHAT COLLEGE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**LESSON PLAN- 2018-2019**  
**PLSGCOR1TSemester-1, July- December**  
**Paper – I-Introduction to Political Theory**

Course Coordinator: Anirban Sarkar

Course Outcome- The students will know the basic concepts and approaches to the study of Political Theory. They will also know that different types of political ideology and thought of Political Sciences.

**Course Planner:**

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
August	What is Politics? What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?	RT	4	2
	Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights,	AS	6	
	Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State	NG	5	
SEPT	What is Politics? What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?	RT	5	3
	Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights,	AS	5	
	Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State	NG	6	
NOV	What is Politics? What is Political Theory and what is its relevance?	RT	6	
	Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights,	AS	5	

	Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State	NG	4	3
DEC	Is democracy compatible with economic growth?	RT	5	2
	On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?	AS	5	
	Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?	NG	5	3
JAN	Is democracy compatible with economic growth?	RT	4	
	On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?	AS	6	
	Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness? Should the State intervene in the institution of the family?	NG	6	
			77	15
TTAL			92	

Reading List:1) Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.

2) Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37. Sriranjani, V. (2008)

3) Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

4) Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

5) Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

6) Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105

# BASIRHAT COLLEGE

## DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

### LESSON PLAN-2018-2019, January- June

Paper 2 : Indian Government and Politics

Semester-II

Course Code- PLSGCORO2T

Credits-6

Course coordinator-Prof. Subrata De

**COURSE OUTCOME:** - This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working over time. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

#### Course Planner

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
AUGUST	Preamble Fundamental Rights	APM	3	5
		SD	3	
SEPT	Preamble Fundamental Rights	APM SD	10 8	
OCT/NOV	Directive Principles of State policy Federalism	APM	10	2
		SD	9	
DEC	Union Government: Executive,Legislature	SD	11	
		APM	8	

JAN	Judiciary	SD	6	2
	State Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary (In the same way as the Union government is to be stud	APM	6	2
			75	15
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	

### READING LIST --

1. Constitution of India, Government of India
2. Austin G., (2010) 'The Constituent Assembly: Microcosm in Action', in *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 15th print
3. Basu D., (2012) *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.
4. U. Baxi, (2010) 'The Judiciary as a Resource for Indian Democracy', *Seminar*, Issue 615
5. R. Bhargava, (2008) 'Introduction: Outline of a Political Theory of the Indian Constitution', in R. Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press 21

6. Chatterjee Sibranjana(1973), Role of Governor in the Indian Constitution: A New Perspective, Kolkata, B. Sarkar
7. Chatterjee Sibranjana(1997) , Restructuring Centre-State Relations: The Sarkaria Commission and Beyond, Minerva
8. Chaube S., (2009) *The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution*, Delhi: National Book Trust.
9. Dhavan R. and Saxena R., (2006) ‘The Republic of India’, in K. Roy, C. Saunders and J. Kincaid (eds.) *A Global Dialogue on Federalism*, Volume 3, Montreal: Queen’s University Press
10. Ghosh Soma,(2005) Independence of The Judiciary: A Critical Overview, Kolkata, Progressive Publishers
11. Khare H., (2003) ‘Prime Minister and the Parliament: Redefining Accountability in the Age of Coalition Government’, in A. Mehra and G. Kueck (eds.) *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi: Konark
12. Manor J., (2005) ‘The Presidency’, in D. Kapur and P. Mehta P. (eds.) *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
13. Manor J., (1994) ‘The Prime Minister and the President’, in B. Dua and J. Manor (eds.) *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India*, Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press

## BASIRHAT COLLEGE

### DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### LESSON PLAN 2018-19

PLSG-II

PART II,PAPER -II , Comparative Politics and Government

COURSE COORDINATOR- SUBTATA DE

**COURSE OUTCOME:** - This is a foundational course in comparative politics. The purpose is to familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics. More specifically the course will focus on examining politics in a historical framework while engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

#### Course Planner

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
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JULY	<p>a) Liberal, b) Democratic, c) Authoritarian, d) Socialist</p> <p>Forms of Political systems: a) Unitary: Features, b) Federal: Features, c) Comparison between Unitary and Federal Systems,</p> <p>d) Parliamentary system: Features, e) Presidential system: Features, f) Comparison between Parliamentary and Presidential system</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p>	
AUGUST	<p>a) Liberal, b) Democratic, c) Authoritarian, d) Socialist</p> <p>Forms of Political systems: a) Unitary: Features, b) Federal: Features, c) Comparison between Unitary and Federal Systems,</p> <p>d) Parliamentary system: Features, e) Presidential system: Features, f) Comparison between Parliamentary and Presidential system</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2</p>
SEPT	<p>1. a) Basic Features with special reference to general principles,</p> <p>b) Role of Communist Party: Structure, Functions and Role, c) Rights and Duties of the Citizen</p> <p>2. Legislature – a) NPC, b) Standing Committee 3. Executive – a) President , b) Premier, c) State Council 4. Judiciary</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>5</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>
OCT	<p>1. a) Basic Features with special reference to general principles,</p> <p>b) Role of Communist Party: Structure, Functions and Role, c) Rights and Duties of the Citizen</p> <p>2. Legislature – a) NPC, b) Standing Committee 3. Executive – a) President , b) Premier, c) State Council 4.</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p>

	Judiciary			
NOV	<p>1. a) Basic Features of British Constitution with special reference to Conventions and Rule of Law,</p> <p>2. a) Legislature : Composition and function, b) Committee System , c) Speaker – Powers and Functions , d) The concept of Parliamentary sovereignty in Britain</p> <p>3. Executive : a) Composition and function of the cabinet, b) The Prime Minister – Power, Functions and Role, c) The Concept of cabinet Dictatorship in Britain 4. The role of the Crown 5. Party system: Role of the Opposition</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>4</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>
DEC	<p>1. a) Basic Features of British Constitution with special reference to Conventions and Rule of Law,</p> <p>2. a) Legislature : Composition and function, b) Committee System , c) Speaker – Powers and Functions , d) The concept of Parliamentary sovereignty in Britain</p> <p>3. Executive : a) Composition and function of the cabinet, b) The Prime Minister – Power, Functions and Role, c) The Concept of cabinet Dictatorship in Britain 4. The role of the Crown 5. Party system: Role of the Opposition</p>	<p>MG</p> <p>NG</p> <p>SD</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p>

JAN	<p>Basic Features of US Constitution , b) Features of US Federalism, c) Bill of Rights 2. a) Legislature : Composition and functions with reference to the Presiding officers,</p> <p>Committee System 3. The Executive: The President: a) Election procedure, b) Powers and Role</p> <p>4. Judiciary – Supreme Court : Composition and Functions, b) Process of Judicial Review. 5. Party System in USA 5. Salient features of the Constitutions 6. Political Culture – Comparison</p>	MG	4	2
FEB	<p>Basic Features of US Constitution , b) Features of US Federalism, c) Bill of Rights 2. a) Legislature : Composition and functions with reference to the Presiding officers,</p> <p>Committee System 3. The Executive: The President: a) Election procedure, b) Powers and Role</p> <p>4. Judiciary – Supreme Court : Composition and Functions, b) Process of Judicial Review. 5. Party System in USA 5. Salient features of the Constitutions 6. Political Culture – Comparison</p>	MG	4	2
MARCH	<p>Basic Features of US Constitution , b) Features of US Federalism, c) Bill of Rights 2. a) Legislature : Composition and functions with reference to the Presiding officers,</p> <p>Committee System 3. The Executive: The President: a) Election procedure, b) Powers and Role</p> <p>4. Judiciary – Supreme Court : Composition and Functions, b) Process of Judicial Review. 5. Party System in USA 5. Salient features of the Constitutions 6. Political Culture – Comparison</p>	MG	4	2



APRIL	<p>Basic Features of US Constitution , b) Features of US Federalism, c) Bill of Rights 2. a) Legislature : Composition and functions with reference to the Presiding officers,</p> <p>Committee System 3. The Executive: The President: a) Election procedure, b) Powers and Role</p> <p>4. Judiciary – Supreme Court : Composition and Functions, b) Process of Judicial Review. 5. Party System in USA 5. Salient features of the Constitutions 6. Political Culture – Comparison</p>	MG	4	
		NG	5	
		SD	45	
MAY	<p>Basic Features of US Constitution , b) Features of US Federalism, c) Bill of Rights 2. a) Legislature : Composition and functions with reference to the Presiding officers,</p> <p>Committee System 3. The Executive: The President: a) Election procedure, b) Powers and Role</p> <p>4. Judiciary – Supreme Court : Composition and Functions, b) Process of Judicial Review. 5. Party System in USA 5. Salient features of the Constitutions 6. Political Culture – Comparison</p>	MG	5	
		NG	4	
		SD	5	
			141	35
TOTAL			176	

#### Reading List

1. J. C. Johari : Major Political Systems
2. D. C. Bhattacharya – Modern Political Constitutions

3. G. Almond et. al. : Comparative Politics Today – A World View

## BASIRHAT COLLEGE

### DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### LESSON PLAN-2018-19

PLSG-III

PART II, PAPER -III , Government and Politics in India

COURSE COORDINATOR- PROF ABHIJAT PROKASH MOOKHERJEE

**COURSE OUTCOME:** This course acquaints students with the constitutional design of state structures and institutions, and their actual working overtime. It further encourages a study of state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

#### Course Planner

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
JULY	1. The Preamble 2. a) Fundamental Rights, b) Directive Principles, c) Fundamental Duties	APM	3	
	3. Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative and Financial	JS	4	
	4. Evaluation of nature of federalism in India	MG	3	
AUG	1. The Preamble 2. a) Fundamental Rights, b) Directive Principles, c) Fundamental Duties	APM	5	
	3. Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative and Financial	JS	5	3
	4. Evaluation of nature of federalism in India	MG	4	2

SEPT	<p>1. The Preamble 2. a) Fundamental Rights, b) Directive Principles, c) Fundamental Duties</p> <p>3. Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative and Financial</p> <p>4. Evaluation of nature of federalism in India</p>	APM	5	2
		JS	4	2
		MG	4	
OCT/NOV	<p>Union Legislature: a) Organization of Parliament : Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers and Functions, b) Speaker - Powers and Functions, c) Committee System</p> <p>2. Union Executive: a) President - Powers and Functions, b) Vice President - Powers and Functions, c) Prime Minister : Powers, Functions and Role 3. Federal Judiciary: Supreme Court- Composition, Powers and Functions</p>	APM	7	4
		JS	8	3
		MG	6	
DEC	<p>Union Legislature: a) Organization of Parliament : Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers and Functions, b) Speaker - Powers and Functions, c) Committee System</p> <p>2. Union Executive: a) President - Powers and Functions, b) Vice President - Powers and Functions, c) Prime Minister : Powers, Functions and Role 3. Federal Judiciary: Supreme Court- Composition, Powers and Functions</p>	APM	5	2
		JS	5	1
		MG	5	

JAN	<p>Union Legislature: a) Organization of Parliament : Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers and Functions, b) Speaker - Powers and Functions, c) Committee System</p> <p>2. Union Executive: a) President - Powers and Functions, b) Vice President - Powers and Functions, c) Prime Minister : Powers, Functions and Role 3. Federal Judiciary: Supreme Court- Composition, Powers and Functions</p>	APM	4	2
FEB	<p>1. Government in the States – Legislature: Assembly - Powers and Functions</p> <p>2. Executive – a) Governor - Powers and Functions, b) The Chief Minister - Powers and Functions</p> <p>3. Party System – a) Major National Political parties: Ideologies and Programme, b) Regionalism: Roots, Nature and Types</p>	APM	4	1
MARCH	<p>1. Government in the States – Legislature: Assembly - Powers and Functions</p> <p>2. Executive – a) Governor - Powers and Functions, b) The Chief Minister - Powers and Functions</p> <p>3. Party System – a) Major National Political parties: Ideologies and Programme, b) Regionalism: Roots, Nature and Types</p>	APM	4	2
APRIL	<p>1. Constitution of India – Amendment : Procedure &amp; Evaluation</p> <p>2. Election Commission -</p>	APM	4	

	Composition, Functions and Role 3. Major issues in Indian Politics: a) Cast, b) Tribe, c) Religion 4. Development	JS MG	5 4	
MAY	1. Constitution of India – Amendment : Procedure & Evaluation 2. Election Commission - Composition, Functions and Role 3. Major issues in Indian Politics: a) Cast, b) Tribe, c) Religion 4. Development	APM JS MG	5 4 5	
			141	34
TOTAL			175	

#### Reading List

1. J. C. Johari : Indian Government and Politics
2. D. C. Bhattacharya – Indian Government and Politics
3. S. L. Sikri – Indian Government and Politics

## BASIRHAT COLLEGE

### DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### LESSON PLAN-2018-19

PART III, PLSG-IV

PAPER –IV, Indian Administration and Foreign Policy

COURSE COORDINATOR- SUBRATA DE

**COURSE OUTCOME:** - This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying international relations. The course begins by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system; then the students are

introduced to different theories in International Relations. It provides a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century. Students are expected to learn about the key milestones in world history and equip them with the tools to understand and analyze the same from different perspectives. A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro - centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

### Course Planner

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
JULY	1. Prime Minister's Office, 2. Cabinet Secretariat: Cabinet Secretary 3. Union Civil Service: Recruitment and Training	NG	9	4
	4. Union Public Service Commission: Composition and Functions	AS	7	
AUG	1. Major Determinants of foreign policy	NG	6	2
	2. Foreign Policy of India: Basic Characteristics and recent trends	AS	7	2
SEP & OCT	UNO 1. Purposes and Principals 2. Peace-keeping activities of the UNO	NG	7	3
	3. UN declaration of Human Rights	AS	8	1
NOV	1. Questions – Types of Questions 2. a) Adjournment motion b) Cut Motions c) Calling Attention	AS	8	3
	d) Mention and Resolutions e) Zero hour	NG	7	
DEC	2. Municipality : a) Chairman-in-Council : Composition and Functions b) Role of Chairman	AS	7	4
	c) Borough Committee and Ward Committee – Composition and Functions 3. Representation of Women in Urban Government	NG	8	

MONTH	COURSE/ TOPIC	TEACHER	CLASS HOUR	TUTORIAL
JAN	1. The Preamble 2. a) Fundamental Rights, b) Directive Principles, c) Fundamental Duties	NG	8	2
	3. Union- State Relations : Legislative, Administrative and Financial 4. Evaluation of nature of federalism in India	AS	8	1
FEB	Union Legislature: a) Organization of Parliament : Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers and Functions, b) Speaker - Powers and Functions, c) Committee System	NG	7	2
	2. Union Executive: a) President - Powers and Functions, b) Vice President - Powers and Functions, c) Prime Minister : Powers, Functions and Role 3. Federal Judiciary: Supreme Court- Composition, Powers and Functions	AS	8	
MARCH	1. Government in the States – Legislature: Assembly - Powers and Functions 2. Executive – a) Governor - Powers and Functions, b) The Chief Minister - Powers and Functions	AS	9	
	3. Party System – a) Major National Political parties: Ideologies and Programme, b) Regionalism: Roots, Nature and Types	NG	8	2
APRIL	1. Constitution of India – Amendment : Procedure & Evaluation 2. Election Commission - Composition, Functions and Role		8	2
	3. Major issues in Indian Politics: a) Cast, b) Tribe, c) Religion 4. Development		8	2

MAY	1. Constitution of India – Amendment : Procedure & Evaluation 2. Election Commission - Composition, Functions and Role	AS	8	
	3. Major issues in Indian Politics: a) Cast, b) Tribe, c) Religion 4. Development	NG	7	
			143	34
			TOTAL	177

Reading List: 1. M. Nicholson,(2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*,New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.

2. R. Jackson and G. Sorensen, (2007) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approches*, 3rd Edition, Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 2-7

3. S. Joshua. Goldstein and J. Pevehouse, (2007) *International Relations*, New York: Pearson Longman, 2007, pp. 29-35

4. C. Brown and K. Ainley, (2009) *Understanding International Relations*, Basingstoke: Palgrave,pp. 1-16.

5. J. Baylis and S. Smith (eds), (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

6. Rumki Basu, (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues* New Delhi, Sage.

7. R. Mansbach and K. Taylor,(2012)*Introduction to Global Politics*, New York: Routledge, pp.33-68.