

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
GOUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
LESSON PLAN
SEMESTER-I

PAPER /CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMBER OF LECTURES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 1: Constitutional Government and Democracy in India	1. The Constituent Assembly and the Constitution	a) Philosophy of the Constitution, the Preamble, and Features of the Constitution b) Fundamental Rights and duties, Directive Principles	To make the Students aware of framing of the Indian Constitution, its sources , basic features of the constitution etc.	Students shall be learning about the sessions of Constituent Assembly, Philosophy of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principal of state Policy etc.	8+8=16	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA (BKS)
	2. Organs of Government	a) The Legislature: Parliament and State Legislatures b) The Executive: President, Prime Minister, Governor and Chief Minister c) The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation	To make an insight among the student about three organs of Government of India and their interrelations and inter dependence.	Students shall be able to know about formation of Parliament and State Legislatures; formation of the Union Government; powers and positions of Prime Minister and President. They also will be able to know about the Judicial structure of India.	6+8+6=20	ARUP KR ROY (AKR)
	3. Federalism and Decentralization	a) Federalism: Division of Powers, Centre-State Relations, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules b) Panchayati Raj and Municipalities	To enable the students to understand the nature of Indian Federalism, division of powers according to Constitutional arrangements and relations between Union and States and also to make them aware of Local self Government.	Learners would be able to know about federal structure of India, Centre-state relations, and about local self government of India.	8+4=12	a)BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA (BKS) b) ARUP KR ROY (AKR)

Discipline Core – 2: Political Process in India	1) Political Parties and the Party System	a) Trends in the Party System; From the Congress System to Multi-Party Coalitions	To enable the students to understand the nature of party system of India.	Students will come to know about evolution of India Party System and coalition politics.	6	ABHIJIT MAITRA (AM)
	2) Determinants of Voting Behaviour	a) Caste, Class, Gender and Religion	To make them understand what are the prime determinants of Voting behaviour.	Students would be able know about what are the determinants of voting behaviour and the also would be able to know their role as a new voter.	8	ABHIJIT MAITRA (AM)
	3) Regional Aspirations	a) The Politics of Secession and Accommodation	This sub topic aims to make an insight among the students about regionalism and conflict of regional interests of various regions and sub-regions of India..	Through this topic students would be able to know about Politics of secession and secessionist movement in various parts of India.	8	SUJOY NANDI (SN)
	4) Religion and Politics	a) Debates on Secularism; Minority and Majority Communalism	To make them understand what Indian secularism is? and to make an insight about communalism in India.	Students would be able to know about meaning of Indian Version of secularism and communalism.	8	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	5) Caste and Politics	a) Caste in Politics and the Politicization of Caste, Issue of Reservation	Caste is the key driver of Indian Politics. So aim of this topic is to give a clear idea about indispensable relation between caste and politics.	Students would be able to express their views about one of major driving force (e.g. caste) of Indian Politics.	6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	6) Affirmative Action Policies	a) Women, Caste and Class	To make the students aware of three major issues of Indian Politics.	Students would be able to know about position of women in India in terms of caste and class.	6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	7) The Changing Nature of the Indian State	a) Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions, Electoral Process: Election Commission: Composition, functions and role – electoral reforms, Constitutional Amendment.	To give an overview of Electoral Process and functions of Election commission of India.	Students shall be able to know the changing nature of Indian state in terms of Welfare and coercive dimensions of the state and also about the electoral process and election commission of India	6	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)

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PAPER/CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMBER OF LECTURES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 3: Understanding Political Theory	Introducing Political Theory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is Politics: Theorizing the ‘Political’ 2. Traditions of Political Theory: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative 3. Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical 4. Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory: Feminist and Postmodern 5. Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories – Critiques of Theory of sovereignty: Globalization and crisis of Sovereignty. 6. Political Obligation – Right of Resistance (Locke, Laski, Green and Barker’s views) 	<p>To make the students aware of tradition of Political Theory and various approaches to political Theory. They also can be able to know about critical responses to contemporary political theory.</p> <p>This topic also aims to give an overview about sovereignty and obligations.</p>	<p>Students learnt about various types political theory and approaches and critical responses to contemporary political theory and also about concepts of state sovereignty and extent obligation of citizen to the state.</p>	40	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Political Theory and Practice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Democracy: The history of an idea 2. Procedural Democracy and its critique 3. Deliberative Democracy 4. Participatory and Representative Democracy 	<p>To make the students aware of democracy and its various types in practice.</p>	<p>Students learnt about democracy and its various types.</p>	30	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)

Discipline Core – 4: Political Theory-Concepts and Debates	Importance of Freedom	a) Negative Freedom: Liberty b) Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development	To make the students aware of freedom		10	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA
	Significance of Equality	a) Formal Equality: Equality of opportunity b) Political equality c) Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential treatment	To make them understand about various expressions of equality.		12	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Indispensability of Justice	a) Procedural Justice b) Distributive Justice c) Global Justice	To make them understand about justice and its various types.		12	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	The Universality of Rights	a) Natural Rights b) Moral and Legal Rights c) Three Generations of Rights d) Rights and Obligations	To make the students aware of various types of Rights and Obligation of the Citizen.		13	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Major Debates	I. Why should we obey the state? Issues of political obligation and civil disobedience. II. Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism. III. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration. IV. Major debates in Marxism: Lenin – Rosa Luxemburg debate on Party, Stalin – Trotsky debate on Socialism in One Country.	To satisfy queries of the students why state be obeyed by the citizen. And also to make them understand about universality of Human rights and major debates in Marxism		20	I. PAMPA BISWAS (B) II. PAMPA BISWAS(PB) III. SUJOY NANDI(SN) IV. ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)

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PAPER/CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMBE R OF LECTU RES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 5: Understanding Comparative Government and Politics	Understanding Comparative Politics	A. Nature and scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism			8	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Historical context of modern government	A. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalization b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development c. Colonialism and decolonization: meaning, context, forms of colonialism; anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonization			16	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Themes for comparative analysis	comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries: Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.			24	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
Discipline Core – 6: Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	Approaches to Studying Comparative Politics	a. Political Culture b. New Institutionalism			8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Electoral System	Definition and procedures: Types of election system (First Past the Post, Proportional Representation, Mixed Representation)			8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Party System	Historical contexts of emergence of the party system and types of parties			8	BIKRAM KUMAR

						SAHA(BKS)
	Nation-state	What is nation–state? Historical evolution in Western Europe and postcolonial contexts 'Nation' and 'State': debates				8 BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Democratization	Process of democratization in postcolonial, post- authoritarian and post-communist countries				8 BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Federalism	Historical context Federation and Confederation: debates around territorial division of power.				8 BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
Discipline Core – 7: Western Political Thought	Text and Interpretation					8 ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Antiquity Plato & Aristotle	Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon				16 ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Interlude: Machiavelli	Virtue, Religion, Republicanism Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue				8 ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)

	<p>Possessive Individualism Hobbes & Locke</p>	<p>Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals.</p> <p>Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property</p>			16	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	<p>Modernity and its discourses</p>	<p>This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity.</p>			8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	<p>Romantics</p>	<p>a. Jean Jacques Rousseau (8 Lectures) Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self-government; origin of inequality. b. Mary Wollstonecraft (8 Lectures) Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights</p>			16	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	<p>Liberal socialist</p>	<p>a. John Stuart Mill Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.</p>			8	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	<p>Radicals</p>	<p>a. Karl Marx Presentation themes: Dialectical and Historical Materialism: Relationship between Base and Superstructure, Surplus Value, Stages of Development, Theory of Class and Class struggle, Theory of State, Revolution, Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism;</p> <p>b. Alexandra Kollontai Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin</p>			16	SUJOY NANDI(SN)

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PAPER/CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMBER OF LECTURES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 8: Indian Political Thought	Traditions of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought	a. Brahmanic and Shramanic b. Islamic and Syncretic.			8	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Ved Vyasa (Shantiparva):	Rajadharma			5	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Manu:	Social Laws			6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Kautilya:	Theory of State			7	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Aggannasutta (DighaNikaya):	Theory of kingship			5	SUJOY NANDI (SN)
	Barani:	Ideal Polity			6	SUJOY NANDI (SN)
	Abul Fazal:	Monarchy			6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Kabir:	Syncretism			5	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Introduction to Modern Indian Political Thought				4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)

	Rammohan Roy:	Rights			4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	PanditaRamabai:	Gender			4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Vivekananda:	Ideal Society			5	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Gandhi:	Swaraj			5	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Ambedkar:	Social Justice			5	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Tagore:	Critique of Nationalism			4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Iqbal:	Community			5	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Savarkar:	Hindutva			4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Nehru:	Nehru: Secularism			4	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Lohia:	Socialism			4	BIKRAM KUMAR

						SAHA(BKS)
Discipline Core – 9: Understanding Political Sociology	Nature, Scope and Objectives of Political Sociology.	Approaches to the study of Political Sociology, Social basis of Politics, Interrelations of Society, State and Politics.			8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Nationalism:	origin and features – types of nationalism in the west and the third world.			6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Social stratification and politics:	Class and Caste – Elites, Social Mobility and Politics.			6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Social Inequality and politics:	Gender and politics, the basic issues.			6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Power, Authority and legitimacy:	nature and types of authority.			6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Religion, society and politics:	Marxist and Non – Marxist views secular and theocratic politics.			8	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
Discipline Core – 10: Politics and Society	Classification and types of political systems.				8	SUJOY NANDI (SN)
	Political cultures:	Determinants and Types.			8	SUJOY NANDI (SN)
	Political Socialization:	Agencies and Importance, and Political Communications			8	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Political Participation:	Concepts, Determinants, Types and			8	ABHIJIT

		Importance; Political Apathy.				MAITRA(AM)
	Modernization and Political development:	Social Change; Inclusive Growth and Sustainability.			4	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Political Parties and Interest Groups:	Role and Importance.			4	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)

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PAPER/CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMBER OF LECTURES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 11: Perspectives on International Relations and World History	Studying International Relations	i.How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis ii.History and IR: Emergence of the International State System iii.Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia iv.Post-Westphalia			15	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Theoretical Perspectives	i.Classical Realism & Neo-Realism ii.Liberalism& Neoliberalism iii.Marxist Approaches iv.Feminist Perspectives v.Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South			25	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	An Overview of Twentieth Century IR History	i.World War I: Causes and Consequences ii.Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution iii.Rise of Fascism / Nazism iv.World War II: Causes and Consequences v.Cold War: Different Phases vi.Emergence of the Third World vii.Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War viii.Post Cold War Developments and Emergence of Other Power Centers of Power			20	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
Discipline Core – 12: Global Politics	Globalization: Conceptions and Perspectives	a. Understanding Globalization and its Alternative Perspectives b. Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality c. Global Economy: Its Significance and Anchors of Global Political Economy:			23	SUJOY NANDI(SN)

		IMF, d. UNO, World Bank, WTO, TNCs e. Cultural and Technological Dimension f. Global Resistances (Global Social Movements and NGOs)				
	Contemporary Global Issues	a. Ecological Issues: Historical Overview of International Environmental Agreements, Climate Change, Global Commons Debate b. Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons c. International Terrorism: Non-State Actors and State Terrorism; Post 9/11 developments d. Migration e. Human Security			20	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Global Shifts: Power and Governance	a. Changing World Order and Governance b. Power Shift and Global Governance: Challenges from South and North.			5	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
DSE-1(A) CITIZENSHIP IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD	1. Classical conceptions of citizenship				8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	2. The Evolution of Citizenship and the Modern State				8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	3. Citizenship and Diversity				8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	4. Citizenship beyond the Nation-state: Globalization and global justice				8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)

	5. The idea of cosmopolitan citizenship				8	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
DSE-1(B) Human Rights in a Comparative Perspective	Human Rights: Theory and Institutionalization	<p>a.Understanding Human Rights: Three Generations of Rights</p> <p>b.Institutionalization: Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>c. Rights in National Constitutions: South Africa and India</p>			12	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Issues	<p>a. Torture: USA and India</p> <p>b. Surveillance and Censorship: China and India</p> <p>c. Terrorism and Insecurity of Minorities: USA and India</p>			20	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Structural Violence	<p>a. Caste and Race: South Africa and India</p> <p>b. Gender and Violence: India and</p>			16	ARUP KR

		Pakistan c. Adivasis/Aboriginals and the Land Question: Australia and India				ROY(AKR)
DSE-2(A) Development Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	Development Process since Independence	a) State and planning b) Liberalization and reforms			8	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Industrial Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure	a. Mixed economy, privatization, the impact on organized and unorganized labour b. Emergence of the new middle class			8	MAITRA(AM)
	Agrarian Development Strategy and its Impact on the Social Structure	a. Land Reforms, Green Revolution b. Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers			8	MAITRA(AM)
	Social Movements	a. Tribal, Peasant, Dalit and Women's movements b. Maoist challenge c. Civil rights movements			24	MAITRA(AM)
DSE- 2B Public Policy in India	Introduction to Policy Analysis				12	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	The Analysis of Policy in the Context of Theories				12	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)

	of State					
	Political Economy and Policy: Interest Groups and Social Movements.				12	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Models of Policy Decision-Making				12	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Ideology and Policy: Nehruvian Vision, Economic Liberalisation and recent developments				12	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
SEC-1: LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES, PROCEDURES AND DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS IN INDIA	Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance	Members of Parliament, State legislative assemblies, functionaries of rural and urban local Self - government from Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporation to Panchayat/ward.			6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Supporting the legislative process	How a bill becomes law, role of the Standing committee in reviewing a bill, legislative Consultants, the framing of rules and regulations.			2	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	Supporting the Legislative Committees	Types of committees, role of committees in reviewing government finances, policy, Programmes, and legislation.			6	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Reading the 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.			6	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Support in media monitoring and communication	Types of media and their significance for legislators; Basics of communication in print and Electronic media.			4	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)

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SEMESTER-VI

PAPER/CORE	TOPIC	SUB TOPIC	LEARNNG OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOME	NUMB ER OF LECTURES	TEACHERS NAME
Discipline Core – 13: PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIO N	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIO N AS A DISCIPLINE	Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline Public and Private Administration Evolution of Public Administration			15	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES CLASSICAL THEORIES	Scientific management (F.W.Taylor) Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol) Ideal-type bureaucracy (Max Weber)			25	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
	NEO-CLASSICAL THEORIES	Human relations theory (Elton Mayo) Rational decision-making (Herbert Simon)				
	CONTEMPORAR Y THEORIES	Ecological approach (Fred Riggs) Innovation and Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker)				
	PUBLIC POLICY	Concept, relevance and approaches Formulation, implementation and evaluation			10	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)
MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIO	New Public Administration New Public Management New Public Service Approach Good Governance Feminist Perspectives			20	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)	

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Discipline Core – 14: PUBLIC POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIO N IN INDIA	Public Policy	a. Definition, characteristics and models b. Public Policy Process in India			10	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Decentralization	a. Meaning, significance and approaches and types b. Local Self Governance: Rural and Urban			10	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Budget	a. Concept and Significance of Budget b. Budget Cycle in India c. Various Approaches and Types Of Budgeting			12	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Citizen and Administration Interface	A) Public Service Delivery b. Administrative Corruption, Redressal of Public Grievances: RTI, Lokpal, Citizens’ Charter and E-Governance and Good Governance.			15	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
	Social Welfare Administration	a. Concept and Approaches of Social Welfare b. Social Welfare Policies in India: Education: Right To Education, Health: National Health Mission, Food: Right To Food Security Employment: MGNREGA			20	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
DSE-3(A) India’s Foreign Policy in a Globalizin g world	India’s Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power				7	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	India’s Relations with the USA and				9	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)

	USSR/Russia					
	India's Engagements with China				6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies				9	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes				11	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	India in the Contemporary Multi-polar World				6	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
DSE- 3B WOMEN , POWER AND POLITICS	Groundings	Patriarchy Sex- gender debate Public and Private Power			24	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Feminism				8	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Family, Community, State	Family Community State			8	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
	Movements and Issues	1. History of the Women's Movement in India (2 weeks) 2. Violence against women (2 weeks) 3. Work and Labour (2 weeks)			24	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)

		a. Visible and Invisible work reproductive and care work sex				
DSE-4(A) Dilemmas in Politics	The moral economy of violence				8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	The politics of exclusion				7	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Debates on Human Rights				8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Ecology and Political responsibility				8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Capabilities and the politics of empowerment				8	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Global justice and Cosmopolitanism				7	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Feminism and the politics of Interpretation				7	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
	Legitimacy of Humanitarian intervention				7	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
DSE- 4B UNDERSTANDIN G SOUTH ASIA	South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a Region	(a) Historical and Colonial Legacies (b) Geopolitics of South Asia			9	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)

	Politics and Governance	(a) Regime types: democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy (b) Emerging constitutional practices: federal experiments in Pakistan; constitutional debate in Nepal and Bhutan; devolution debate in Sri Lanka			21	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Socio-Economic Issues	(a) Identity politics and economic deprivation: challenges and impacts (case studies of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka)			15	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
	Regional Issues and Challenges	(a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC): problems and prospects (b) Terrorism (c) Migration			15	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
SEC-2: PUBLIC OPINION AND SURVEY RESEARCH	Introduction to the course	Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about its role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll			6	
	Measuring Public Opinion with Surveys: Representation and sampling	a. What is sampling? Why do we need to sample? Sample design. b. Sampling error and non-response c. Types of sampling: Non random sampling (quota, purposive and snowball sampling); random sampling: simple and stratified			6	BIKRAM KUMAR SAHA(BKS)

Survey Research	a. Interviewing: Interview techniques pitfalls, different types of and forms of interview b. Questionnaire: Question wording; fairness and clarity.				2	SUJOY NANDI(SN)
Quantitative Data Analysis	a. Introduction to quantitative data analysis b. Basic concepts: correlational research, causation and prediction, descriptive and inferential Statistics				4	ABHIJIT MAITRA(AM)
Interpreting polls	Prediction in polling research: possibilities and pitfalls Politics of interpreting polling.				6	PAMPA BISWAS(PB)
Political participation					5	ARUP KR ROY(AKR)
Voting behaviour					3	ARUP KR ROR(AKR)

