

TEACHING PLAN FOR ALL COURSES

The whole courses of the Deptt.is distributed among the four teaching members.So the assigned courses ara given against each teacher.

GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

PROF. KHURSHED ALAM (ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR)

Pol HG 106 Introduction to Pol Theory

1.a. What is Politics? b.What is Political Theory and What is its relevance?

PROF . BABURAM BASUMATARY {ASSTT. PROF.}

2 . Concepts: Democracy,Liberty,,Equality,Justice,,Rights,Gender,Citizenship,Civil Society and State.

PROF. BIMAL BASUMATARY(ASSTT.PROF.)

3.Debates in Political Theory:

- a. Is democracy competible with economic growth?
- b.On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?
- c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?
- d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family

Pol.HG. 2016 Indian Government and Politics

PROF. K. ALAM

- 1 Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in india: Liberal,Marxist,and Gandhian.
- 2.Indian Constitution: basic features ,debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

PROF. B. BASUMATARY

3.Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister,Parliament and Judiciary

4.Power Structure in India:Caste,Class, and Patriarchy.

5. Religion and Politics:debates on secularism and communalism.

6. Parties and Party system in India.

PROF.ABDUL WARISH SEIKH

7. Social Movements: Workers,Peasants ,Environmental and Women's Movement.

8.Strategies of Development in India since Independance:Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism.

Pol.HG. 3016 Comparative Govt. and Politics

PROF.B.BASUMATARY

- 1.The nature ,scope and methods of comparative political analysis.
- 2.Comparing Regimes;Authoritarianism and Democratic.

PROF K .ALAM.

- 3.Classification of Political Systems:

- a.Parliamentary and Presidential;UK,and USA
- b.Federal and Unitary:Canada and China.

PROF B. R. BASUMATARY

- 4.Electoral System;First Past the post,Proportional representation.
5. Party System :One party,Two-party and multi-party system.
- 6.Contemporary debates on the nature of state,From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation state in the context of globalisation.

Pol.HG 4016 Introduction to International Relations.

PROF.B.R.BASUMATARY:

- 1.Approaches to International Relations.
 - a.Classical Realism and Neo-Realism
 - b. Neo-Liberalism:Complex Interdependence
 - c.Structural Approaches;World Systems Approach and Dependency School
 - d. Feminist Perspective.

PROF .A.W.SEIKH

- 2.Cold War and Post -Cold War Era.
 - a.Second World War and Origins of Cold War.
 - b.Phases of Cold War:First Cold War, Rise and Fall of Detente.Second Cold War,End of Cold War and Collapse of Soviet Union
 - c.Post Cold -War Era and Emerging Centres of Power.

PROF. B.BASUMATARY

3. India's Foreign policy:
 - a. Basic Determinants.
 - b. India's Policy of Non -Alignment,
 - c. India:An Emerging Power.

POL HC. 1016 Understanding Political Theory.

Prof. B. Basumatary.

- 1.Introducing Political Theoryd.
 - a. What is Politics:Theorizing the 'Political'
 - b. Traditions of Political Theory:Liberal,Marxist.
 - c. Approaches to Political Theory:Normative,Historical and Empirical.
 - d.Critical and Contemporary Perspectives in Political Theory:Feminist and Postmodernism.

PROF. K .ALAM.

2. The Grammar of Democracy
 - a. Democracy:The history of an idea.
 - b. Procedural Democracy and its critique
 - c. Deliberative Democracy
 - d. Participation and Representation.

POL.HC. 1026 Constitutional Govt. and Democracy in India

PROF. B. R. BASUMATARY

1. The Constituent Assembly and the constitution.
 - a. Philosophy of the constitution, the preamble, and features of the Constitution.
 - b. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2. Organs of Government
 - a. The Legislature; Parliament.
 - b. The Executive; President and Prime Minister
 - c. The Judiciary: Supreme Court.

PROF. A. W. SEIKH

3. Federalism and Decentralization.
 - a. Federalism: Division of Powers, Emergency Provisions, Fifth and Sixth Schedules
 - b. Panchayati Raj and Municipalities.

POL.HC.2016 Political Theory -Concepts and Debates.

PROF. K. ALAM.

Section A: Core Concepts.

1. Importance of Freedom
 - a. Negative Freedom: Liberty, b. Positive Freedom: Freedom as Emancipation and Development.
2. Significance of Equality
 - a. Formal Equality, Equality of opportunity b. Political equality
 - c. Egalitarianism: Background inequalities and differential Treatment., Affirmative action.
3. Indispensability of Justice
 - a. Procedural Justice. b. Distributive Justice c. Global Justice.
4. The Universality of Rights
 - a. Natural Rights. b. Moral and Legal Rights c. Three Generations of Rights. d. Rights and Obligations.

Section B . Major Debates

1. Why should we obey the state? Issues of Political Obligation and civil disobedience.
2. Are human rights universal? Issue of cultural relativism.
3. How do we accommodate diversity in plural society? Issues of multiculturalism and toleration.

POL.HC. 2026 Political Process in India.

PROF. B.R. BASUMATARY

1. Political Parties and Party System: Trends in the party system; From the Cong. System to Multi Party Coalitions.
2. Determinants of voting Behaviour: Caste, Class, Gender and Religion
3. Regional Aspirations: The Politics of Secession and Accommodations.
4. Religion and Politics: Debates on Secularism, Minority and Majority Communalism.

PROF. B. BASUMATARY

5. Caste and Politics: Caste in Politics and Politicisation of Caste.
6. Affirmative Action Policies: Women, Caste and Class.
7. The changing nature of the Indian State: Developmental, Welfare and Coercive Dimensions.

POL.HC 3016 Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics.

PROF. B. BASUMATARY.

1. Understanding Comparative Politics: a. Nature and Scope b. Going beyond Eurocentrism.
2. Historical context of modern government: a. Capitalism: meaning and development: globalisation
b. Socialism: meaning, growth and development. c. Colonialism and decolonization : meaning, context, forms of colonialism, anti-colonialism struggles and process of decolonisation.
3. Themes for comparative analysis: A comparative study of constitutional developments and political economy in the following countries : Britain, Brazil, Nigeria and China.

POL.HC 3026 Perspectives on Public Administration

PROF. K. ALAM.

1. Public Administration as a Discipline : Meaning, Dimensions and Significance of the Discipline,
Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration
2. Theoretical Perspectives: Classical Theories:- Scientific management, Administrative mgt., Ideal type bureaucracy
Neo-Classical Theories :- Human relations theory, Rational decision-making
Contemporary Theories:- Ecological approach, Innovation and Entrepreneurship.
3. Public Policy:- Concepts, relevance and approaches, Formulation, implementation and evaluation.

POL.HC.3036 Perspectives on International Relations and World History

PROF. B. R. BASUMATARY

A. Studying International Relations.

- a. How do you understand International Relations; Levels of Analysis.
- b. History and IR : Emergence of the International State System.
- c. Pre -Westphalia and Westphalia
- d. Post Westphalia.

B. Theoretical Perspectives.

1. Classical Realism and Neo-Realism
2. Liberalism and Neoliberalism
3. Marxist Approach
4. Feminist Perspectives