

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

PANCHANAN NAGAR, VIVEKANANDASTREET, COOCH BEHAR-736101, WEST BENGAL

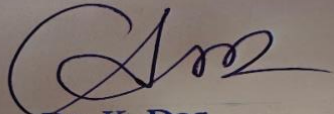


SYLLABUS FOR
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
REGULATIONS RELATING TO 4 YEARS



UNDER THE NEW CURRICULUM AND CREDIT FRAMEWORK
BACHELOR OF ARTS (B.A) IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

2023



Dr. K. Das
Head
Dept. of Political Science
CBPBU

FRIST SEMESTER

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-I	MDC-ONE	
PAPER	INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35, CE:10 and Attendance:05	
COURSE OBJECTIVES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To realize the significance of Constitution of Indian and Democratic values to students' formal walks of life and help to understand the basic concepts of Indian Constitution • To identify the importance of Fundamental Rights, DPSP as well as Fundamental Duties • To Understand the different provisions of Acts for protection of Citizens • To learn the understand some of the basic Laws and Acts for the Protection of the Democratic Rights 		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (Per Week:03)
I	Indian Constitution: Basic Principles of the Constitution, The Preamble	05
II	Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principle of State Policy	12
III	Courts and their Jurisdiction: Supreme Court, High Court, District Court and Lok Adalat	10
IV	Laws: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 • Consumer Protection Act, 1986 • Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 • Right to Information Act, 2005 	10
V	Commissions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Human Rights Commission • National Commission for Women • National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes • National Commission for Protection of Child Rights 	08
COURSE OUTCOME: The main outcome of this paper is to study the students about the history of Constituent Assembly, the basic features of our Constitution, the Preamble and the different issues described in the Constitution like importance of Fundamental Rights and Duties of Citizens, the most relevant issues like the judicial system of our country and different laws relating to the burning problems of our society and also to aware the students about the rights and status of Human, Women and Child and their protection under the different commission in India. This interesting academic paper is no doubt and it will help students not only their further study but also provide a self-confidence about the Constitution in their professional or everyday life.		
SUGGESTED READINDS:		

R Bhargava (ed.) Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution, New Delhi: Oxford University
Constitution of India (Latest Edition) (Govt. of India Publication).

D. D. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India (Prentice Hall,
New Delhi). Ramesh Thakur, The Government and Politics of India
(Macmillan, London).

J. C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics (2 vols.) (Vishal Pub., Delhi).

M. V. Pylee, Introduction to the Constitution of India. References (Latest Edition)

J. R. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics (Sterling Publication, New Delhi).

R. Kothari, Politics in India (Orient Longman, New Delhi).

Kohli (ed), The Successes of India's Democracy (C.U.P. Cambridge).

P. Chatterjee, State and Politics in India (O.U.P. Delhi).

G. Noorani, Constitutional Question in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).

S. C. Kashyap (ed), Perspectives on the Constitution. Politics and Ethics of Indian
Constitution, Bidyut Chakraborty. State and Social Movements in India

Joya Hassan (Ed), 2001, State and Politics in India, Oxford University
Press - 1998 Partha Chatterjee. The Government and Politics in India,
Universal, New Delhi, 1987

J. Tiwari(ed.), Child Abuse and Human Rights, Vol.I, Isha Books, Delhi, 2004

N. Sanajoba, Human Rights Principles, Practices and Abuses, Omsons Publication, New
Dehli, 1994

Palok Basu, Law Relating to Protection of Human Rights under the Constitution and Allied
Laws, Modern Law Publication, Allahabad, 2002

THIRD SEMESTER

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-III	MDC-TWO	
PAPER	HUMAN RIGHTS: CONCEPT AND ITS IMPLICATION	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35, CE:10 and Attendance:05	
<p>COURSE OBJECTIVES</p> <p>The programme provides the student with the capacity to identify issues and problems relating to the realisation of human rights and strengthens the ability to contribute to the resolution of human rights issues and problems. It also develops investigative and analytical skills. Human rights are basic rights which belong to all of us simply because we are human. They embody key values in our society such as fairness, dignity, equality, and respect. They are all an important form of protection for us, especially those who may face abuse, neglect, and isolation.</p>		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (Per Week:03)
I	Human Rights: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Significance of Human Rights	05
II	Generation of Human Rights: 1 st Generation (Civil Rights and Political Rights) 2 nd Generation (Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) 3 rd Generation (Group/Collective Rights)	10
III	Protection of Human Rights Act: National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission and Human Rights Court	10
IV	United Nations and Human Rights: International Implementation Mechanism for Human Rights, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Protection Mechanism for Human Rights	10
V	Human Rights and Human Development: Human Rights of the Minority Communities Human Rights of the Refugees Rights to Child Rights to Persons with Disabilities	10
<p>COURSE OUTCOME:</p> <p>Its outcomes for respecting and promoting human rights are that governments bear the primary responsibility. However, every individual owes it to themselves and their communities to promote human rights. That can seem like a challenging task, but there are many ways you can undertake this mission in both your daily life and as a lifelong goal.</p>		
<p>SUGGESTED READINGS:</p> <p>Buergenthal, T. and D. Shelton, Protecting Human Rights in the Americas (Strasburg: 1995) Buergenthal, T. and R. Norris, Human Rights under the Inter-American System (New York: Dobbs Ferry, 1983) Carey, J., U.N. Protection of Civil and Political Rights (Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1970)</p>		

Cassese, A., ed., *Human Rights: Thirty Years after the Universal Declaration* (1979)
Cassese, J., *Human Rights in Changing World* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1990)
Davidson, Scot, *The Inter-American Court of Human Rights* (Aldershot: Dartmouth, 1992)
Del Russo, A.L., *International Protection of Human Rights* (Washington: Lerner Law Books, 1971).
Falk, Richard, *Human Rights and the State Sovereignty* (New York: Halmes and Meiser Publishers, 1981)
Ganji, M., *International Protection of Human Rights* (Geneva: Droz, 1962)
Harris, D.S., *The European Social Charter* (Charlottesville, 1984). Hurst, Hannum, *Guide to International Human Rights Practice* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1984)
Jacobs, Francis G. and R.C.A. White, *The European Convention on Human Rights*, (Oxford: Clarendon University Press, 1996)

FIFTH SEMESTER

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE 4 YEARS COURSE		
SEMESTER-V	MDC-THREE	
PAPER	INTRODUCTION TO GENDER EQUALITY	
CREDIT-06	FULL MARKS:50 (35+15) Written:35, CE:10 and Attendance:05	
<p>COURSE OBJECTIVES</p> <p>The Course on Gender Equality aims to provide students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An understanding of the basic concepts related to Gender, the norms and the processes that shape Gender perceptions and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • A comprehension of the various indicators of Gender inequality, and the institutions and processes that sustain it. • An awareness of the various Conventions, constitutional and legal provisions for Gender equity. • An understanding of the concept, importance, measurement and indicators of Gender disaggregated data and Gender audit. 		
Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures 45 (Per Week:03)
I	<p>Understanding Gender Equity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic concepts- Sex, Gender, Sexuality, Patriarchy; • Gender Equity- Meaning and Definition; • Gender Equality- Meaning and Definition; Gender Equity and Gender Equality – Relationship; • The importance of Gender Equity and Gender Equality in society. 	10
II	<p>Discrimination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicators of inequality- Sex Ratio, Education, Health and nutrition, Work participation; • Institutions of Gender Inequality- Family, Economy, Religion, Education and Political institutions. 	05
III	<p>Violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female Foeticide, Child Marriage, Domestic Violence; • Unequal access to property; • Unequal access to political participation; • Representation of women in Media. 	10
IV	<p>Gender Equity and Legal provisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective Legislation for Women in India - The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; • Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Prevention Act, 2005; • National Commission for Women- Composition, powers and functions; • West Bengal State Commission for Women- Composition, powers and functions. 	
V	<p>Towards Measuring Gender Equity and Equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)- Meaning and Indicators; • Global Gender Gap Index- Meaning and indicators; • Gender Disaggregated Data- Meaning and importance; • Gender Audit -Meaning and importance. 	10
<p>COURSE OUTCOME: The course on Gender equality would enable the students to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have an understanding of the various concepts related to Gender, social norms and processes that foster gender inequality, and the importance of Gender equity and equality. • Understand the variables of Gender inequality, institutions and processes that foster discrimination and violence against women. • Be equipped with the knowledge of various international conventions, Constitutional and legal provisions available for bringing about greater Gender equity and equality. • Be aware of the concept, measurement and indicators of gender equity and gender equality and importance of gender data and gender audit. • 		
<p>SUGGESTED READINGS: K. Das (2013): Financial Inclusion, Self-Help Groups and Women Empowerment, New Century Publication. K. Das & G. Sharma (2016): Women Empowerment and Socio-Economic Development, New Century Publication. Changing Status of Women in West Bengal-1970-2000: The Challenge Ahead, by Jasodhara Bagchi. Kamal Shankar Srivastava, Women in Indian Constitution and Human Rights, Ranchi, A.P.H. Pub., 2007. Mohini Chatterjee, Feminism and Gender Equality, Jaipur, Aavishkar Pub., 2005 Shailly Sahai. Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women, Jaipur: Rawat, 1986. 7. Alka Singh, Women in Muslim Personal Law, Jaipur: Rawat 1991. Devaki Jain and Pam Rajput, Narratives from Women's Studies Family –Recreating Knowledge, New Delhi: Sage, 2003. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishna Raj, Women and Society in India, Delhi: Ajantha, 1987. Maria Mies, Indian Women and Patriarchy, Delhi: Concept, 1980.</p>		