MURSHIDABAD MAHARAJA KRISHNANATH UNIVERSITY

BERHAMPORE

NEP

UNDERGRADUATE SYLLABUS

SESSION: 2026-27

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Murshidabad University Course Structure (NEP-2020)

Semester	Major (4 Credits Each)	Minor (4 Credits Each)	MDC (3 Credits Each)	AEC – Language (4 Credits Each)	SEC (3 Credits Each)	VAC (2 Credits Each)	Internship/Dissertation (4 Credit Each)	Total Credits
I	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	—	20
II	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	1 Course	Internship (Additional for Certificate)	20/24
III	2 Courses	1 Course	1 Course	—	1 Course	1 Course	—	20
IV	4 Courses	1 Course	—	—	—	—	Internship (Additional for Diploma)	20/24
V	4 Courses	1 Course	—	—	—	—	—	20
VI	4 Courses	1 Course	—	—	—	—	Internship (For all the students)	20/24
VII	4 Courses	1 Course	—	—	—	—	—	20
VIII	1 Course (Honours with research) or 4 Courses (Honours without research)	1 Course	—	—	—	—	Research Project (Honours with Research) (12 Credits)	20

TOTAL COURSE AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

Component	Total Courses	Total Credits
Major	21/24 Courses	84/96 credits
Minor	8 Courses	32 credits
MDC	3 Courses	9 credits
AEC	2 Courses	8 credits
SEC	3 Courses	9 credits
VAC	3 Courses	6 credits
Internship/Dissertation	As applicable	Additional credits as specified
Total	—	160/164

SEMESTER- III

Major Paper- Indian Political Thought (4 Credit)

Unit I: Foundations of Indian Political Thought: Sources; Features; Kautilya- Saptanga theory, Danda Niti, Mandala theory, Foreign Policy.

Unit II: Buddhism and Jainism: Origin of State, Nature and role of Political authority, *Ahiṃsā* Dhamma, Anekāntavāda

Unit III: Medieval Indian Political thought: Relation between Religion and Politics; Kabir- Syncretism, Guru Nanak-Equality and Religious Tolerance; Chaitanya Mahaprabhu- Sankirtan Movement,

Unit IV: Thinkers of Modern Indian political thought: Raja Rammohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Mahatma Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar;

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Altekar, A. S. (1973). *The state and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
2. Bhandarkar, D. R. (1963). *Some aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Banaras Hindu University.
3. Drekmeier, C. (1962). *Kingship and community in early India*. University of California Press.
4. Ghoshal, U. N. (1966). *A history of Indian political ideas*. Oxford University Press.
5. Jayaswal, K. P. (1924). *Hindu polity*. Butterworth Publishers.
6. Kangle, R. P. (1972–1975). *The Kautiliya Arthashastra* (Vols. 1–3). University of Bombay.
7. Krishna Rao, M. V. (1979). *Studies in Kautilya*. Munshiram Manoharlal.
8. Saletore, B. A. (1963). *Ancient Indian political thought and institutions*. University of Bombay.
9. Sharma, J. P. (1968). *Republics in ancient India*. E. J. Brill.
10. Singh, M. P., & Roy, H. (Eds.). (2011). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Pearson.

11. Mehta, V. R. (1996). *Foundations of Indian political thought: An interpretation—From Manu to the present day*. Manohar Publishers.

12. Kabir. (2002). *The Bijak of Kabir* (L. Hess & S. Singh, Trans.). Oxford University Press.

13. Verma, V. P. (1974). *Modern Indian political thought*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers.

14. Pantham, T., & Deutsch, K. L. (Eds.). (1986). *Political thought in modern India*. Sage Publications.

15. Appadorai, A. (1970). *Documents on political thought in modern India* (Vols. 1–2). Oxford University Press.

16. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. Sage Publications.

17. Gandhi, M. K. (1938). *Hind Swaraj or Indian home rule*. Navajivan Publishing House.

18. Ambedkar, B. R. (1936). *Annihilation of caste*.

19. Sharma, R. S. (1968). *Aspects of political ideas and institutions in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.

20. Mukhopadhyay, A. K. (Ed.). (2013). *Bharatiya rastrochinta parichay: An introduction to Indian political thought*. West Bengal State Book Board.

21. Mukherjee, B. (2007). Prachin Bharatbarser rajnaitik chinta [প্রাচীন ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা]. Sribhumi Publishing House.

Major Paper -International Relation Theory (4 Credit)

Unit I: International Relations as a Discipline: Meaning, nature and scope of International Relations; Evolution of the Discipline; State and Non-State Actor.

Unit II: Theories of International Relations: Idealism, Realism, Neo-realism, Liberalism, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Marxist approach, Social Constructivism, Feminist and Postcolonial approaches.

Unit III: National Power, Security, Conflict and Peace: Balance of Power; Elements of National Power; Human Security; Traditional and Non-Traditional Security, Deterrence and Weapons of Mass Destruction; Peace and Conflict Resolution.

Unit IV: Globalisation: Meaning and dimensions of globalisation; globalisation and the state; International Political Economy; liberal and Marxist approaches; Dependency Theory, and Theory of Underdevelopment.

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2020). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations* (8th ed.). Oxford University Press.

2. Dunne, T., Kurki, M., Kušić, K., & Smith, S. (Eds.). (2024). *International relations theories: Discipline and diversity* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.

3. Goldstein, J. S., & Pevehouse, J. C. (2020). *International relations* (12th ed.). Pearson.

4. Morgenthau, H. J. (2006). *Politics among nations: The struggle for power and peace* (7th ed., revised by K. W. Thompson & W. D. Clinton). McGraw-Hill.

5. Waltz, K. N. (1979). *Theory of international politics*. Addison-Wesley.

6. Keohane, R. O. (1984). *After hegemony: Cooperation and discord in the world political economy*. Princeton University Press.

7. Tickner, J. A. (1992). *Gender in international relations: Feminist perspectives on achieving global security*. Columbia University Press.

8. Buzan, B. (1991). *People, states and fear: An agenda for international security studies in the post-Cold War era* (2nd ed.). Harvester Wheatsheaf.

9. Booth, K. (2007). *Theory of world security*. Cambridge University Press.

10. Gilpin, R. (2001). *Global political economy: Understanding the international economic order*. Princeton University Press.

11. Steger, M. B. (2023). *Globalization: A very short introduction* (6th ed.). Oxford University Press.

12. Frank, A. G. (1967). *Capitalism and underdevelopment in Latin America: Historical studies of Chile and Brazil*. Monthly Review Press.

13. Wallerstein, I. (1974). *The modern world-system I: Capitalist agriculture and the origins of the European world-economy in the sixteenth century*. Academic Press.

14. Carr, E. H. (2001). *The twenty years' crisis, 1919–1939: An introduction to the study of international relations*. Palgrave. (Original work published 1939)

15. Kant, I. (2006). *Toward perpetual peace and other writings on politics, peace, and history* (P. Kleingeld, Ed.; D. L. Colclasure, Trans.). Yale University Press.

16. Lenin, V. I. (2010). *Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism*. Penguin Classics. (Original work published 1917)

17. Mearsheimer, J. J. (2001). *The tragedy of great power politics*. W. W. Norton & Company.

18. Majumdar, A. J., & Bhattacharya, P. (2022). *আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের রূপরেখা – দ্বিতীয় খণ্ড*. Setu Prakashani.
19. Mukherjee, S., & Ghosh, S. (2022). *Samakalin Antarjatik Rajniti*. Avenel.
20. Ghosh, S. (2022). *India's Maritime Look Strategy and Connectivity*. BlueRose Publishers.
21. Chakrabarti, R., & Chakrabarti, S. (2019). *সমসাময়িক আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক*. প্রগতিশীল প্রকাশক.

SEC Paper - Constitution and Politics in India(3 Credit)

Unit I: Foundations of the Indian Constitution: Role of Constituent Assembly, Preamble, Citizenship, Fundamental Rights & Duties. Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit: II: Federalism in India: Salient features, Nature of Centre-State Relations: Recent Trends; Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha, Speaker: Functions and Role; Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers; Emergency Provisions

Unit-III: Indian Judiciary: Supreme Court & High Court: Composition and Functions, Independence, Judicial Review & Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

Suggested Readings

1. Austin, G. (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press.

2. Austin, G. (1999). *Working a democratic constitution: The Indian experience*. Oxford University Press.

3. Basu, D. D. (2022). *Introduction to the Constitution of India* (26th ed.). LexisNexis.

4. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2008). *Indian government and politics*. Sage Publications.

5. Fadia, B. L., & Fadia, K. (2010). *Indian government and politics*. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

6. Jayal, N. G., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2010). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

7. Kapur, D., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2005). *Public institutions in India: Performance and design*. Oxford University Press.

8. Pylee, M. V. (2007). *India's Constitution*. S. Chand & Company.

9. Shukla, V. N. (2017). *Constitution of India*. Eastern Book Company.

10. Bakshi, P. M. (2021). *The Constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing.

11. Austin, G. (2000). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford University Press.

12. Government of India. (1950). *The Constitution of India*.

13. Constituent Assembly of India. (1946–1950). *Constituent Assembly debates*.

14. Kashyap, S. C. (2023). *আমাদের সংবিধান.* National Book Trust.

MDC- Indian State and Society (3 Credit)

Unit I: Modern Indian State: Nature, Trends and Approaches: Conventional, Modernist, Liberal, Marxist.

Unit II: Ethnic Politics in India: Regionalism, Parochialism: Sub-National Politics in India & Politics of Consolidation.

Unit III: Social Stratification: Caste, Class, and Social Mobility in Indian Society, Middle Class Politics in India.

Suggested Readings

1. Chatterjee, P. (1993). *The nation and its fragments: Colonial and postcolonial histories*. Princeton University Press.
2. Kohli, A., & Singh, P. (Eds.). (2016). *Routledge handbook of Indian politics*. Routledge.
3. Guha, R. (Ed.). (1982). *Subaltern studies I: Writings on South Asian history and society*. Oxford University Press.
4. Kaviraj, S. (2010). *The imaginary institution of India: Politics and ideas*. Columbia University Press.
5. Kohli, A. (1990). *Democracy and discontent: India's growing crisis of governability*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Rudolph, L. I., & Rudolph, S. H. (1987). *In pursuit of Lakshmi: The political economy of the Indian state*. University of Chicago Press.
7. Manor, J. (Ed.). (1999). *The political economy of democratic decentralization*. World Bank.
8. Jaffrelot, C. (2003). *India's silent revolution: The rise of the lower castes in North Indian politics*. Columbia University Press.
9. Srinivas, M. N. (1966). *Social change in modern India*. University of California Press.
10. Béteille, A. (1965). *Caste, class, and power: Changing patterns of stratification in a Tanjore village*. Oxford University Press.
11. Shah, G. (Ed.). (2002). *Caste and democratic politics in India*. Permanent Black.
12. Phadnis, U., & Ganguly, R. (2001). *Ethnicity and nation-building in South Asia*. Sage Publications.
13. Kothari, R. (Ed.). (1970). *Politics in India*. Orient Longman.

14. Chatterjee, R. (Ed.). (2002). *Politics in India: The state-society interface*. South Asian Publishers.

15. Chakraborty, S. (2003). *রাষ্ট্র, সমাজ, রাজনীতি* [*Rastra, Samaj, Rajniti*]. Ekushe Publication.

16. Banerjee, B. (Ed.). (2005). *রাজনীতি ও প্রশাসন* [*Rajniti O Prashasan*]. Sridhar Publishers.

Minor- Human Rights in India (4 Credit)

Unit 1. Human rights: Meaning and Definition; Difference between Rights and Human Rights; Indian Constitution and Human Rights;

Unit 2. Challenges of Human Rights: Issues related to weaker sections, Minorities and Women; Public Interest Litigation and the role of the Indian judiciary;

Unit 3. Human Rights Enforcement in India, the Protection of Women Rights Act (1993), National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission.

Unit 4. Role of legal aid agencies: NGO and civil Liberties groups. Role of police and executive in criminal law administration.

Suggested Readings

1. Baxi, U. (2002). *The Future of Human Rights*. Oxford University Press.
2. Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice* (3rd ed.). Cornell University Press.
3. Freeman, M. (2011). *Human Rights: An Interdisciplinary Approach* (2nd ed.). Polity Press.
4. Agnes, F. (1999). *Law and Gender Inequality: The Politics of Women's Rights in India*. Oxford University Press.
5. Sathe, S. P. (2002). *Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits*. Oxford University Press.
6. Ishay, M. R. (2008). *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era* (2nd ed.). University of California Press.
7. Government of India. (1950). *The Constitution of India*.
8. Government of India. (1994). *The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993* (Act No. 10 of 1994). India Code. https://www.indiacode.nic.in/handle/123456789/15709
9. Government of India. (1987). *The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987* (Act No. 39 of 1987). India Code. https://www.indiacode.nic.in/handle/123456789/17040
10. United Nations. (1948). *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. https://www.un.org/en/about-us/universal-declaration-of-human-rights
11. United Nations. (1979). *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women*. https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-

mechanisms/instruments/convention-elimination-all-forms-discrimination-against-women

12. United Nations. (1989). *Convention on the Rights of the Child*. https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/convention-rights-child

13. Guha Roy, S. (2007). *মানবাধিকার ও গণতান্ত্রিক অধিকার.* Mitram Publishers.