MASTER OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)-ODL

PROGRAMME PROJECT REPORT (PPR)



School of Social Sciences

PPR of M.A. in Political science approved by 39th Academic Council (vide memo no.: Reg/0322 dated 14.03.2023) for delivery of programme through Open Distance Learning mode.

i. Programme's mission and objectives:

Mission

In general, as ODL is concern, our main objective is to democratize education as a resource and provide every citizen, irrespective of sex, caste and creed, easy and affordable access to quality education and particularly, in the paradigm of Social sciences. The basic philosophy of our aims is "Reach to Unreached".

Programme Objectives

- ✓ Open and Distance Learning seeks to promote higher education as an effective alternative way along with conventional systems of education around the founding principles of universality, flexibility and innovativeness. With an aim to provide easy and affordable access to quality education emphasis is given to adopt a learner centric approach in disseminating education and thereby meet with the ultimate objective to embrace the maximum learners who wishes to be a part of the greater academic community within the ambit of higher education. The discipline of Political Science shaped its programme accordingly in lieu of the greater goals of Open and distance learning to ensure both quality education and visibly wide territorial reach.
- ✓ Political Science as a discipline inculcates analytical thinking of an individual, develop the ability to think critically and help in applying logical reasons to reach conclusions.
- ✓ It enhances the knowledge of diverse political system of the world and share their experiences to make a comprehensive understanding of the political system of our own country.
- ✓ It further inspires an individual to become an effective citizen of the country by making them aware of the duties along with the rights as enshrined in the Constitution of India. In doing so it galvanizes the theoretical understanding with that of the real life in practice.

ii. Relevance of the program with HEI's Mission and Goals:

To spread higher education in different parts of the state and we provide quality education in a flexible mode to serve the aim of establishing an equitable knowledge society within the state, provide higher education through distance learning through the language of the stateside. Bengali, to make education affordable to disadvantaged, to provide a facility for lifelong education to intending learners, to strive for up gradation of technology without compromising the basic values of the society, to contribute to the development of the state and the nation and to motivate learners to strive for secular, scientific and democratic education

iii. Nature of prospective target group of learners:

The main target group of learners are people from different age groups who wishes to pursue higher education in Political Science and enhance their knowledge in the discipline to seek for a better career and lead a responsible life. The learners are from different socio-economic background and are located in different parts of the state of West Bengal and also from neighbouring other states. In compliance with the ultimate objective of distance education to reach the unreached, special care is taken to include learners from marginalised sections of the society, backward caste and tribes.

iv. Appropriateness of programme to be conducted in Open and Distance Learning and/or Online mode to acquire specific skills and competence:

Traditionally, the social sciences were understood to be those academic fields of study that employ a scientific method to explore the social phenomenon. Political Science, as a discipline within School of Social Sciences at Netaji Subhas Open University break from this narrow tradition to provide students with a progressive, innovative and truly interdisciplinary learning environment. The programmes and courses are regularly updated by the Department to include the latest area of research of the discipline. The programmes are further designed and conducted such that capacity building of the learners as general competence, job orientation and skill development in the respective field are ensured. This in turn helps the learner to contribute to the social development, research ability and

also to acquire the specific skill of administrative knowledge in respect of governance, leadership, and management. The Discipline of Political Science also emphasizes the cultivation of critical skills)in developing fresh, innovative and original thinking(that helps to develop proficiency provide students with a firm basis for success in their academic careers.

v. Instructional Design:

a. Introduction: The Department of Political Science in implementing its regular courses at undergraduate and post graduate programme gives serious effort in upgrading the syllabus and designed its curriculum in accordance with the regulations as laid down by UGC time and again. In its venture to impart learner based education in an open mode education system, the department provides Self Learning Materials (SLM) which are formulated and revised under the guidance of a team of experts who are not only reputed but are also distinguished in their own arena of specialization. Their proficiency and competent guidance are treasured by the department since it inspires and benefits the department to devise and implement its future plans and programmes.

With the physical infrastructure, administrative policy and code of behaviour provided by the mother institution, Department of Political Science is actively engaged in its academic development which reflects a sustained dedication to critical, interdisciplinary approaches to the study of social relations, political structures, socio-political identities and political phenomena. The Department takes every care to prepare the Learning Materials in printed form popularly known as the Self-Learning Materials)SLM(with the approach of self-explanatory, self-contained, self-motivating and self-evacuating following the guidelines offered by the University Grants Commission through its notifications. The details of the Programme both at Under graduate and post graduate level are given below:

b. Course Structure: (Please see the detailed table below):

The Post Graduate Programme in Political Science (PGPS) is designed for two years with 64 credits. The course includes Eight Papers, each of which is arranged into Four Modules. Each of the Module is further segregated into four Units. The Syllabus of the Post Graduate Programme is revised often keeping in mind to upgrade the students with the latest development and also to abide by the new regulations passed by UGC time and again. The present syllabus has been framed and implemented in 2015 which further is likely to be changed in accordance with the Choice Based Credit System and be implemented accordingly in the forthcoming years.

	Paper	Paper Code	Paper Type	Weightage for Assignment	Weightage for Term End	Full Marks
	Political Thought & Movements in Colonial India	PGPS-I	Theory	20%	80%	100
1 st Year	Politics in India since Independence	PGPS-II	Theory	20%	80%	100
'ear	Issues in Political Thought	PGPS-III	Theory	20%	80%	100
	Issues in Political Theory	PGPS-IV	Theory	20%	80%	100
	Comparative Politics	PGPS-V	Theory	20%	80%	100
2 nd	Public Administration	PGPS-VI	Theory	20%	80%	100
2 nd Year	International Relations	PGPS-VII	Theory	20%	80%	100
	Politics and Society in Asia : Selected Regions	PGPS-VIII	Theory	20%	80%	100

a) Detailed Syllabus

Post Graduate Political Science (PGPS)

PAPER – I: Political Thought & Movements in Colonial India

Module - 1: Modernity

Unit-1: Rammohun Roy

Unit-2: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Unit-3: Syed Ahmed Khan

Unit-4: Rabindranath Tagore

Module - 2: Nationalism

Unit-1: Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay

Unit-2: Rabindranath Tagore

Unit-3: Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi

Unit-4: Subhas Chandra Bose

Module - 3: Socialism

Unit-1: Swami Vivekananda

Unit-2: M. N. Roy

Unit-3: Jawaharlal Nehru

Unit-4: Jayaprakash Narayan

Module - 4: Movements

Unit-1: Swadeshi Movement

Unit-2: Peasant and Tribal Movements

Unit-3: Working Class Movement

Unit-4: Dalit Movement

PAPER - II Politics in India since Independence

Module - 1: Concepts and Approaches

Unit-1: Concepts and approaches to the study of Indian Politics

Unit-2: Institutionalizing Democracy

Unit-3: Secularism and Communalism in Post-independence India

Unit-4: State and Nation-building in India

Module - 2: Political Structure

Unit-1: Federalism and State Autonomy

Unit-2: Party System, Electoral Process and Coalition Politics

Unit-3: Parliamentary Sovereignty and Judicial Activism

Unit-4: Panchayati Raj and Grassroot Politics

Module - 3 : Political Dynamics

Unit-1: Social Cleavages: Caste and Class

Unit-2: Business and Politics

Unit-3: Women and Politics

Unit-4: Regionalism and Ethnicity

Module - 4 : Political Movements

Unit-1: Working Class Movements and Peasant Movements

Unit-2: Movements for Civil Liberties and Human Rights

Unit-3: Environmental Movements

Unit-4: Dalit Politics

PAPER - III :Issues in Political Thought

Module - 1:

Unit-1: State and Civil Society

Unit-2: Individualism

Unit-3: Conservatism

Unit-4: Secularism

Module - 2:

Unit-1: Justice

Unit-2 : Equality

Unit-3: Freedom

Unit-4: Rights

Module - 3:

Unit-1: Classical Democracy

Unit-2: Contemporary Democracy

Unit-3: Nationalism

Unit-4 : Fascism

Module - 4:

Unit-1: Socialism

Unit-2: Anarchism

Unit-3: Revolution

Unit-4: Totalitarianism

PAPER - IV Issues in Political Theory

Module - 1:

Unit-1: Classical Liberalism

Unit-2 : Liberal Welfarism : John Rawls

Unit-3: Liberatarianism: Robert Nozick

Unit-4: Communitarianism

Module - 2:

Unit-1: Pluralism

Unit-2: Consociationalism

Unit-3: Elite Theories

Unit-4: Multiculturalism

Module - 3:

Unit-1: Hegemony: Antonio Gramsci

Unit-2: Ideology: Louis Althusser

Unit-3: Instrumentalist view of State: Ralph Miliband

Unit-4: Structuralist view of State: NicosPoulantzas

Module - 4:

Unit-1: Postmodernism

Unit-2: Postcolonialism

Unit-3: Feminism

Unit-4: Ecologism

PAPER – V Comparative Politics

Module - I

- 1. Transition from the study of Comparative Government to Comparative Politics.
- 2. Methods of Comparison, Advantages of Comparison, Comparison of similar and contrasting systems.
- 3. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach.
- 4. Theories of Development and Modernization: Neo-Liberal, Dependency & World Systems Theory.

Module - II

- 1. Nationalism and Nation Building in Britain, France and China.
- 2. The State and Civil Society in the East and the West.
- 3. Political Parties and Pressure Groups in comparative perspective: USA & UK.
- 4. Role of Military in the politics of Pakistan & Indonesia.

Module - III

- 1. Globalization and economic reforms: Select Asian & African Countries.
- 2. Ethnic Politics in Comparative Perspective: East Europe, Asia, Africa & Sri Lanka. 3.

Religion and Politics in Comparative Perspective: East& West.

4. Feminist Politics in Comparative Perspective: Western & Non-Western viewpoints.

Module - IV

- 1. Challenges of Democracy in Bangladesh.
- 2. Democratic transition in Nepal.
- 3. Challenges to Authoritarianism in Egypt.
- 4. Democratic transition in Latin America.

PAPER – VI Public Administration

I) Public Administration: The Quest for a Science of Administration

- i) Public Administration: The Classical Perspective.
- ii) Comparative and Development Administration.
- iii) New Public Administration and New Public Management.
- iv) Recent Advances in Public Administration : Ecology & Feminism.

II. Administrative Theories

- i) Human Relations Approach: Elton Mayo and Chester Barnard, Mary Parker Follett.
- ii) Behavioural Approach- Herbert Simon.
- iii) Development Administration-Fred Riggs.
- iv) Public Choice Theory and Public Policy Analysis.

III. Democratic Administration and Good Governance

- i)Good Governance: Meanings and Aims.
- ii) Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration.
- iii) Decentralisation and Devolution and Development
- .iv) Good Governance in the Indian Context.

IV. Emerging Issues in Public Administration

- I) Gender and Public Administration.
- ii) Public Administration and Civil Society.
- iii) Globalisation and Public Administration.
- iv) Indian Administration in the era of Liberalisation.

PAPER - VII International Relations

Module - I: Theories of International Relations

Unit-I: Liberal and Neo-Liberal Approaches – Realist and Neo-Realist Critiques of Liberalism

Unit-II: Systems Theory

Unit-III: Marxist and other Radical and Neo-Radical Approaches

Unit-IV: Post-Structuralist and Post-Modernist Approaches

Module - II: Contemporary Issues

Unit-I: U.S. Policy in the Post-Cold War Era

Unit-II : Europe in Contemporary World Politics

Unit-III: China in Contemporary World Politics

Unit-IV: Russia in Contemporary World Politics

Module - III: Foreign Policy

Unit-I: Conceptual Framework for understanding Foreign Policy

Unit-II: Determinants of Foreign Policy

Unit-III: Domestic sources of Foreign Policy – Role of Public Opinion, Parliament, Political

Parties, Interest Groups and Bureaucracy

Unit-IV: Decision-Making in Foreign Policy

Module - IV: Foreign Policy of India

Unit-I: Factors conditioning Foreign Policy – Geographic/Strategic-India's Operational

Environment: Domestic and Foreign

Unit-II: The Making of India's Foreign Policy: The Structure of DecisionMaking-Personalities,

Processes and Institutions

Unit-III: Evolution of India's Foreign Policy – Non-Alignment: A Critical Estimate Unit-IV:

India's Bilateral Relations with (a) Its Neighbours (b) United States (c) Erstwhile Soviet Union

& Russia (d) European Union

PAPER - VIII Politics and Society in Asia: Selected Regions

Module - I West Asia

i) Arab Nationalism:PanArabism:Historical foundations of Arab Nationalism:Nahda; The Arab League; Nasserism; Zionism; The Palestinian Issue and Arab Nationalism; Future of Arab Nationalism.

- **ii)** Religion and Politics in West Asia:Islam and Politics in Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Egypt; The Politics of Islamic re-assertion.
- iii) The Politics of Oil in West Asia:History of OPEC since its foundation; Formation of OPEC; Oil and Politics since 1970s.
- iv) Politics of Regionalism and Regional Associations : PLO, Arab League, GCC, OIC, Arab Cooperation Council.

Module - II Central Asia

- i) The Central Asian Republics Features, Problems and Prospects.
- ii) Security and Geo-Strategic issues in Central Asia.
- iii) Problems of Economic Transition.

v) Islam and Democracy.

Module - III Asia Pacific

- i) The Concept of the Asia-Pacific Region and its significance in International Relations.
- ii) Authoritarianism, Civil-Military Relations and Prospects of Democratisation in Select AsiaPacificCountries: Indonesia, Philipines and South Korea.
- iii) Political Economy of the Asia Pacific Region.
- iv) Ethnic Problems in the Asia Pacific Region.

Module - IV South East Asia

- i) State and Civil Society in South East Asia : An Overview.
- ii) Issues relating to the Chinese Immigrants in South East Asia: Case Studies of Malayasia and Singapore.
- iii) Society, Culture and Politics in Thailand and Myanmar.

Globalization and Culture in South Asia in the Post-Cold War era.

c. Faculty & Support Staff requirement:

SI. No.	Faculty	Name of the Faculty	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Associate Professor	Dr. Barnana Guha Thakurta (Banerjee)	RC - 1	1
2	Associate Professor	Narayan Chandra Datta	RC - 1	1
3	Associate Professor	Sital Prasad Nag	RC - 1	1
4	Associate Professor	Dr. Utathya Bandyopadhyay	RC - 1	1
5	Assistant Professor	Dr. Manoj Kumar Haldar	RC - 1	1

d. Support Staffs:

SI. No.	Office Staff (Designation)	Work at (HQ/RC)	Number
1	Junior Assistant	RC - 1	1
2	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	HQ - 1	1

e. Instructional Delivery Mechanisms:

Mode of Delivery/ Types	Delivery Mechanisms	Provided (Yes/No)	Detailed Information (Please Mention the Activity Hour)	
Face to Face	PCP Yes		For each paper, thirty hours of the personal contact programme are held in different PCP centres as proposed by the university. In total, 120 hours of classes are taken by the academic counsellors.	
Mode	Tutorials/ Special Classes/ Remedial Classes/ PCP	Yes	For each paper, ten hours of the tutorials, special classes, and remedial classes are conducted by the Department of Bengali. As part of an ICT based learning management system, forty hour of online interaction were conducted each year.	

Mode of Delivery/ Types	Delivery Mechanisms	Provided (Yes/No)	Detailed Information (Please Mention the Activity Hour)		
	Seminar/ Research Colloquium	Yes	Throughout the year, seminars and conferences are held on interdisciplinary subjects online and offline at the different campuses of the university.		
Self-	SLMs	Yes	The self-learning materials for each paper are provided to the learners, in addition to e-content if required from time to time during online sessions and a personal contact program.		
Learning	Reference Books	Yes	Each unit includes a list of recommended books to read in the self-study material. In addition, instructors at LSC (during PCP) and NSOU (during online sessions) help students through the use of reference books.		
ICT/ Digital	Online (Web driven/Mobile App)	Yes	Learners are facilitated by a learning management system and the NSOU Android app.		
Wellness of students	Offline DVD/SD Card/USB Drive	No			
	Telecommunications	NO			
	Smart Classrooms	Yes	Arrangements are available at all the RC's and at LSC's as per the norms of the university.		
Blended	Flipped Learning	Yes	Preparation is done paper-wise in the NSOU official app in the form of audio-visual lectures, paper-wise.		

vi. Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

University frames its policy related to admission entry criteria, method of admission, conduction of admission through the Admission Committee (statutory body) following the guideline of the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 and Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal. Admissions are conducted entirely through Online mode centrally by the University.

Information Circulation Policy:

All information related to the programme like admission policy, eligibility, fee structure, course curriculum, medium of instruction, method of instruction, evaluation method, SLMs etc. are transacted through prospectus, brochure, official notification etc.

Learner Support Services:

Learner support services are provided by the University at three level of functioning of the Open University architecture i.e. Learner Support Centre (LSC), Regional Centre and Head Quarter.

Following the UGC (Open and Distance Learning and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020 LSCs are provide various learner support services in order to facilitate the acquisition of teaching-learning experience for its enrolled learners throughout at various phases of learners' study life cycle. LSC also main contact points for access by the learners, responsive and facilitating information centres, arranging contact sessions and other operations like processing of assignments etc.

University has constituted Learner's Facilitation Centre (LFC) at each Regional Centres to provide various support services. Beside that University has also provided learners support services through web based platform/ telephone/ email/ instant messaging services.

Transaction of Curriculum and Academic Planner:

Department of Political Science also held regular Personal Contact Programme (PCP), organise occasional additional lectures and special lectures to substantiate the study materials with further mechanisms of direct teaching in the mode of discussions and presentations of oratory. In doing so, the department takes every care to provide the students ample opportunities to intimate their difficulties, if any, personally in their PCP or through email to their faculties. This support the student who usually coming from a conventional background with the comfort of not being alienated with the system yet motivates them, who gradually learn to develop the capabilities in carrying out the academic task individually the process of the evaluation and curriculum transaction criteria are decided in the BOS .Along with the Personal Contact Programme, the Department has also developed Audio-Video Lectures (AVL) for the learners. Besides, the AVL the faculty members of the Department has further made short audio clips (MUKTAK) discussing the major themes of the syllabus to facilitate the learners as an additional resource materials.

- ✓ SLM in Print
- ✓ eSLM on the University Website
- ✓ Live AV Lectures Using LMS platform integrating App based education
- ✓ AV Lectures in DVD Mode; subsequently integrated on NSOU android app (Over 40 hrs run time)
- ✓ Blended Learning through PCP at LSC and online instruction
- ✓ SLF

Curriculum transaction is through Online and or Offline modes as detailed above and all academic activities are conducted following the programme is following the below mentioned activity planner during the academic session:

Nome of the Activity	Tentative months schedule (specify months) during Year			
Name of the Activity	From (Month)	To (Month)		
Admission	Nov	Jan		
Distribution of SLM	Jan	Mar		
Contact Programmes (counselling, practical, etc.)	Apr	Nov		
Assignment Submission	Oct	Nov		
Evaluation of Assignment	Nov	Dec		
Examination	Dec	Jan		
Declaration of Result	Mar	Apr		
Renewal/ Re-registration	Jan	Feb		

Evaluation:

Evaluation is on a 2-tier basis, divided into Assignment submission (online mode) and Term End Examinations (Offline mode). The weightage is as follows:

Assignment – 20 marks

Term End Examination – 80 marks

Total marks for each course - 100

Assignment / Internal Assessment/ Continuous Assessment / Formative Assessment: Assignment submission is the first interaction between the learner and the teacher. It has a very important role to play in the teaching-learning process in distance education. So, submission of Assignment is mandatory for all learners. The assignment responses reflect what the learners have understood and learnt. The assignment answer scripts are returned to the learners so that the assignment answers serve the purpose of providing feedback to the learners and inform them their strengths and

weaknesses. Learners will be required to submit assignment for each course and the marks obtained on evaluation of those assignment courses will be entered into his/her individual record of performance. This will constitute 30% (maximum) of the Full marks in the course as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) regulations, 2020. All the Marks secured by the learners will be progressively entered into the result card. Every learner is required to submit the assignment courses before each Term-End Examination. In practical course of Science stream, there is no assignment.

Term-End Examinations: Minimum 80% of the total credit points of the course (except practical course where it is 100%) would be reserved for Term-End Examination as per University Grants Commission (Open and Distance Learning Programmes and Online Programmes) Regulations, 2020. Minimum qualifying marks in each course is 20% (Term End Examination Marks + Assignment Marks).

Waive of Programme Fee:

University waive of full course fee for transgender learners.

vii. Requirement of the laboratory support and Library Resources:

Library facility is one of important services in any higher educational institution. In addition to the Self Learning Materials (SLMs) and other learning resources the University provides library facility to all of its registered learners. The Library Department, Netaji Subhas Open University is located at Kalyani Campus.

Further, to cater to the needs of huge number of registered students, the University needs unlimited libraries to provide educational support to everyone. To cope with the situation, the University has initiated the process of setting up a strategic partnership with the existing network of Public Libraries that are available in the State of West Bengal to offer educational support to our learners all over the State. This initiative taken by NSOU is the first of its kind in the country.

viii. Cost estimate of the programme and the provisions:

Total course fee is Rs. 7,600/- (Excluding Examination and Studentship Renewal Fees). An approximate distribution of expenditure is given below to get prior view:

Assigned Head	Sub Head	% of Expenditure
Development	SLM Preparation and Development Cost	7
	SLM Printing	44
Maintenance & Programme	Maintenances Grant	5
Delivery	Counselling/ PCP/ Lab Counselling	25
	Delivery Charges	4
	Other Overhead Expenses	8
ICT Support	Admission Processing	1
	ICT Support Services	5
	Computer Training	1

ix. Quality assurance mechanism and expected programme outcomes:

The Centre for Internal Quality Assurance (CIQA, NSOU) established as per UGC (Open and Distance Learning and online Programme) Regulations, 2020 ensures a quality assurance mechanism for all programmes including the MA History Programme. Faculties, Department of History are actively involved in CIQA related work.

Board of Studies (BOS): Board of Studies ensure quality of the Curriculum of Post Graduate Programme in Political Science as per University norms. BOS plays a vital role as the following

- ✓ Curriculum review and development of quality Self Learning Materials (SLMs) in print. The curriculum is reviewed regularly to ensure that it is up-to-date and relevant to the needs of learners.
- ✓ Learner's assessment and evaluation process through a variety of methods, including exams, assignments. This helps to ensure that Learners are meeting the learning outcomes of the Programme.

Expected Programme outcomes:

- ✓ Students pursuing Political Science will be enable to apply their knowledge on domestic and international politics in a much vivid and organized manner. The proficiency of the discipline would enable to usher in the insightful innovations in the formulations of public policy both at national and international level.
- ✓ The course has been designed in such that one could cultivate the basic tools underlying the modern social science research, adopt a multi-disciplinary approach in integrating the discipline with other major subject of social sciences and thereby promotes competency in presenting well articulating and thought-provoking research findings.
- ✓ The curriculum therefore adorns the students equally in terms of skill enhancement and employability to meet the requirements of both the professional and the academic world