

## Lesson Plan

Department of Political Science – Day

Odd Semesters 2023-24

<b>Curriculum Credit Framework Semesters 1 &amp; 2</b>					
Semester	Programme	Course & paper	Topic	Teacher	No. of Hours per week
<b>Semester 1</b>					
1	Major	CC1  <u>Political Theory: Foundational Concepts</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Conceptualising the <i>political</i> . Power and Authority	MDG	1
			2.State, Nation, Sovereignty	MDG	
			3.Law, Liberty, Equality-interrelationships	AM	1
			<u>Module 2</u> 4. Rights, Justice main focus on Rawls), Freedom	JD	2
			5. Democracy, Authoritarianism(including classifications of David Held)	JD	
			6. Political obligation. Citizenship	AM	1
1	Major	SEC	<u>Module 1</u>		

		<u>Democratic Awareness through Legal Literacy</u>	1. Basic Understanding- Legal provisions of FIR, general Diary Arrest, Bail, Search & Seizure; Evidence & Criminal Procedure Code	BH	4
			2. Laws on offenses against Women, Children and Adolescents, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes		
			3. Personal Laws and Customary Laws in India (Overview)		
			4. Labour laws (Overview). Environmental laws (Overview)	BH	
			<u>Module 2</u>		
			5. Laws relating to contract and consumer rights		
			6. Laws on Cybercrimes		
			7. Anti-terrorist laws-implications for security & human rights		
		8. Laws related to Right to Information			
1		IDC Inter-Disciplinary Course	<u>Module 1</u>		1
			1. Governance: meaning, genesis, evolution and importance. 'Government' and 'Governance'	JD	
			2. Idea of "Good Governance". Relations with development and democracy	JD	

		Understanding Governance	3. Role of State, Market and Civil Society since 1990s	MDG	1
			<u>Module 2</u> 4. Major issues in Governance 1: People's participation. Public Service Delivery	MDG	
			5. Major issues in Governance 2: Citizen's Charter; Right to Information	AM	1
			6. E-Governance, green Governance (Major features, case Studies and Challenges) [India will be the prime case of discussion in Module 2]	AM	
1	Minor	CC1	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Conceptualising the <i>political</i> . Power and Authority	MDG	1
		<u>Political Theory: Foundational Concepts</u>	2.State, Nation, Sovereignty	MDG	
			3.Law, Liberty, Equality-interrelationships	AM	1
			<u>Module 2</u> 4. Rights, Justice main focus on Rawls), Freedom	JD	1
			5. Democracy, Authoritarianism(including classifications of David Held)	JD	
			6. Political obligation. Citizenship	AM	1

1.	Minor	<u>SEC</u> <u>Democratic</u> <u>Awareness</u> <u>through Legal</u> <u>Literacy</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Basic Understanding- Legal provisions of FIR, general Diary Arrest, Bail, Search & Seizure; Evidence & Criminal Procedure Code	BH	2
			2. Laws on offenses against Women, Children and Adolescents, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes		
			3. Personal Laws and Customary Laws in India (Overview)		
			4. Labour laws (Overview). Environmental laws (Overview)		
			<u>Module 2</u> 5. Laws relating to contract and consumer rights		
			6. Laws on Cybercrimes. Laws related to Right to Information		
			7. Anti-terrorist laws-implications for security & human rights		

## CBCS System – Semesters 3,4,5 and 6

### Semester 3

3	Honours	CC5	<u>Module 1</u>		AM	6
			1. Ancient Indian Political ideas			14
			2. Kautilya- Saptanga Theory, Dandaniti, Diplomacy			12
			3. Medieval Political Thought in India- Overview (Barani & Abul Fazl), Legitimacy of Kingship			6
			4. Principle of Syncretism			12
			<u>Module 2</u>			
			1. Modern Indian Thought- Rammohan Roy-Rule of law, Freedom of Thought, Social Justice			14
3	Honours	<u>Indian Political Thought I</u>	2. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore- Nationalism		12	
			3. M.K.Gandhi- State, Swaraj, Satyagraha			
			<u>Module 1</u>		10	
			1. a)Evolution of Comparative politics b)Scope,			

3		<u>CC6</u> <u>Comparative Government and Politics</u>	Purpose & Methods of comparison c) Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics	JD	
			2. Major approaches to the study of CP-a) Institutional (Systems and Structural-Functional) & limitations b) New Institutionalism c) Political Economy- origin & key features		15
			3. Development and Democratisation- S.P.Huntington		03
			4. Classification of Political Systems-Nature of Liberal & Socialist Political Systems. Distinguishing features – Convention, Rule of Law (UK), Separation of Powers, Checks & balances, Judicial Review (USA), Democratic Centralism (PRC), Referendum, Initiative (Switzerland)		15
			5. Political parties- Typology, features & roles(UK,USA,PRC, Bangladesh)		08
		<u>Comparative Government and Politics</u>	<u>Module 2</u>	JD	
		1. Unitary System- UK, Bangladesh; Federal System-USA, Russia	04		
		2. Legislature in UK, USA, PRC-composition & functions; Committee System in UK & USA	10		
		3. Executive in UK, USA, France & Russia- Comparison of a) Presidency in Russia, France, USA b) Cabinet system in UK & France	06		
		4. Judiciary in UK, USA, PRC-comparative study	02		

			5. Rights of the citizens of UK, USA, PRC – comparison		02				
Honours	<u>Perspectives on International Relations</u>	CC7	<u>Module 1</u>	MDG	10				
			1. Understanding International Relations-outline of its evolution as an academic discipline			18			
			2. Major theories- a) Classical Realism & Neo-Realism b) Dependency c) World Systems theory				15		
			3. Emergent Issues- a) Development b) Environment c) Terrorism d) Migration					02	
			<u>Module 2</u>						15
			1. Making of Foreign Policy						
	2. Indian foreign policy-major phases- 1947-1962, 1962-1991, 1991-till date	16							
	3. Sino-Indian relations, Indo-US relations		04						
	<u>Module 1</u>			BH	16				
	1. Laws relating to Criminal Jurisdiction- FIR, arrest, bail, search & seizure; some understanding of the questions of evidence & procedure in the Criminal Procedure Code					04			
	2. Offences under IPC						08		
	3. India- Personal Laws, Customary Laws							10	
4. Laws relating to Dowry, Sexual Harassment, Violence against Women	04								
<u>Module 2</u>		BH	04						
1. Laws relating to consumer rights									

3			2. Right to Information		04		
			3. Laws relating to Cybercrimes		04		
			4. Anti-terrorist laws-implications for security & human rights		08		
	General	CC3/GE3	<u>Module 1</u>			JD	10
			1. Evolution of the Constitution- The Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles				
			2. Union-State relations-Nature of Federalism		04		
			3. Union Executive-President, vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers			04	
			4. Union Legislature- Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha-organisation, Functions, Law Making procedure, Privileges, Committee System, Speaker		BH	06	
			5. Judiciary- Supreme Court & high Court-composition & functions, Judicial Activism			02	
			6. Constitutional amendment procedure		MDG	03	
			<u>Module 2</u>				06
			1. Government in States- Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers; State legislature-composition & functions		AM		
2. Local Government-Rural & Urban, Significance of 73 <sup>rd</sup> & 74 <sup>th</sup> Amendments			BH	04			
3. Election Commission & Electoral Reforms			04				
4. Party system in India- National political parties-ideologies & programmes; recent trends- Rise of regional political parties, Coalition politics		AM	06				
5. Regionalism- nature, roots, types			03				



3	General		6. Social & political movements- Caste, Tribe, Religion, Environment, Women's Movements	MDG	10
		SEC-A1	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Legal Issues of Criminal Jurisdiction- History, definition & concepts; Major processes- Detention, arrest ,bail, search & seizure	BH	06
		<u>Legal Literacy</u>	2. Indian Penal Code- History, definition; Major aspects-Protection of primary & secondary Personal Rights, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the State, Offences related to Marriage		08
			3. Personal Laws- laws related to marriage (examples from Hindu, Islam, Christian laws)	BH	04
			<u>Module 2</u> 1. Consumer Rights Laws- Definition of Consumer Rights, process of filing a complaint; Right to information Act- provisions & importance		06
			2. Anti-terror Laws- Meaning, TADA Act 1987, 2002 &POTA Act 2002.		04
			3. Human Rights Laws- Meanings, Universal declaration of Human Rights, Human Rights Act of 1993, Issues of Rights of Women & Children		06
			<b>Semester 5</b>		
5	Honours	CC11 <u>Western Political Thought and</u>	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Bentham- Utilitarianism; J. S. Mill- Liberty & Representative Government 2. Hegel- Civil Society & State 3. T. H. Green- Freedom & Obligation	MDG	12 15 12

		<u>Theory II</u>	<u>Module 2</u>		6
		<u>Western Political Thought and Theory II</u>	1. Utopian & Scientific Socialism- Basic characteristics	AM	
			2. Varieties of non-Marxist Socialisms- Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism	AM	10
			3. Anarchism- Overview		4
			4. Cultural Marxism- Frankfurt School- Overview; Post-Marxism- Emergence & Basic contentions		10
		CC12	<u>Module 1</u>		
			1. Social bases of Politics- Emergence of Political Sociology	JD	06
			2. Political Culture & Political Socialization-		12

5	Honours	<u>Political Sociology</u>	nature, types & agencies	JD		
			3. Political Participation- concept & types		06	
			4. Political Development & Social Change		08	
			5. Political Communication- Concept & Structures		06	
		<u>Module 2</u>			BH	
		1. Social Stratification & Politics- caste, tribe, class, elite	10			
		2. Gender & Politics- basic issues	08			
		3. Religion & Politics- varying perspectives	06			
	4. Military & Politics- conditions & modes of interventions	06				
	5. Electorate & electoral behaviour (special reference to India)	08				
	Honours	DSE-A2	<u>Module 1</u>			MDG
			1. South Asia- Understanding South Asia as a region-a) historical & Colonial legacies; b) Geo-Politics of South Asia	25		
<u>Understanding South Asia</u>		2. Politics & Governance- a) Regime types- democracy, authoritarianism, monarchy; b) Emerging constitutional practices- forms of government in India, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Pakistan	32			
		<u>Module 2</u>			AM	
<u>Understanding South Asia</u>		1. Socio-Economic issues- Identity politics- challenges & impact (Case studies of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka)	20			
	2. Regional issues & challenges- a) SAARC-					

5			problems & prospects; b) Terrorism- Politics & social consequences in South Asia; c) Refugee crisis		30		
		DSE-B1	<u>Module 1</u> 1. India's Foreign Policy- from a Postcolonial State to an aspiring Global Power 2. India's relations with USA & USSR/Russia 3. India's engagements with China	JD	11		
		<u>Indian Foreign Policy in a Globalising World</u>				15	
						12	
				<u>Module 2</u> 1. India in South Asia- debating Regional strategies 2. India's Negotiating Style & Strategies- Trade, Environment & Security regimes 3. India in the contemporary Multi Polar World	BH	10	
						12	
						10	
		5	General	DSE A 1B	<u>Module 1</u> 1. Foreign policy- meaning & determinants 2. National Interest as key concept in foreign policy 3. Instruments of foreign policy- diplomacy, propaganda, military	JD	06
			General	<u>Indian Foreign Policy</u>		MDG	06
	JD				12		
	MDG				06		
	AM				8		
			3. India and her neighbours- Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka	AM, MDG,JD	04+04+04		

	General	SEC A2 <u>Understanding the Legal System</u>	<u>Module 1</u>	BH	04
			1. Historical background; Procedures of Supreme Court & High Court in India (special focus on Writ jurisdiction); Judicial Activism & Judicial restraint		
			2. Public Interest Litigation- Meaning, major features & Scope; principles; Major guidelines for admitting PIL		08
			3. Administrative Tribunals- Concepts & major features, Tribunals for other matters		04
			<u>Module 2</u>		
			1. Subordinate Courts- Constitutional provisions, structure & jurisdiction; National Legal Services Authority; Lok Adalats; Family Courts & Gram Nyayalayas		08
		2. Elections Laws; representation of People Act 1950 & 1951; Delimitation Act 2002	04		
		3. Other Constitutional Dimensions- Anti-Defection Laws (major provisions of 91 <sup>st</sup> Amendment Act, 2003), Co-operative societies (provisions of 97 <sup>th</sup> Amendment Act), Mahila Courts	08		