SEMESTER – I PAPER: CC-1A

DURATION: JULY to DECEMBER NAME OF THE COURSE: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Ancient Greek Political Thought: Main Features	15	SG	Origin of Political science, nexus between history, philosophy and politics, importance of diverse concepts
2.	Medieval Political Thought: Main features • Integration of religion and politics • Influence of theology and theosophy • Feudalism • Features • Conclusion	5	SG	
3.	Machiavelli: Concept of Statecraft and Power Politics Background and early life Contemporary Italy and subsequent exile Political ideas and ethics The Prince and Statecraft	8	AP	

	 Criticism Contribution and evaluation		
4.	Hobbes , Locke, Rousseau: Concept of Sovereignty	15	AP
	 State of Nature, social contract theory English Civil War, feud between Feudalism, Monarchy and Mercantilists Support for absolute sovereignty Criticism evaluation 		
	 Locke: state of nature, natural rights Two contracts, minimal government Evaluation Rousseau: state of nature, general will Popular sovereignty 		
5.	Criticism, contribution, evaluation Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Revolution; Lenin: Imperialism	10	AP
6.	J.S. Mill: Concept of Liberty	7	SAI
	 Early life, influence of Bentham and James Mill, nervous breakdown, inclination to poetry Emphasis on individual liberty, qualitative utilitarianism 		
	Theory of punishmentCriticism and evaluation		

SEMESTER – I PAPER: CC-1B

DURATION: JULY to DECEMBER NAME OF THE COURSE: POLITICAL THEORY

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance of Political Theory: • What is political; concepts and theorization • Relevance of political theory	8	SG	Basic concepts of politics, importance of political science as a discipline
	Different Approaches: a) Traditional- normative; philosophical, historical, institutional, legal; criticism, evauation			
	b) Behavioural and Post- Behavioural- positivism; focus on empiricism and scientific methods; features by David Easton; contribution; resurgence of normativism; post-behaviouralism			
	c) Marxist- class and class struggle, mode of production and production relations, state as an instrument of oppression, stages of history, eventual emancipation			
2.	The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic- Austen's definition, features	9	SG	

(b) Pluralist- definition, criticism (c) Popular- Rousseau's theory		
Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter-relationship	9	AP
Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism	6	AP
Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b) Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian	4	SAI
Political parties and pressure groups: concept and role	13	SAI

SEMESTER – III PAPER: CC-1C

DURATION: JULY to DECEMBER NAME OF THE COURSE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Ancient Indian Political Thought: Features; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'.	10	НВ	Evolution of Indian Political Thought
2.	Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought	6	НВ	
3.	Raja Rammohun Roy: perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers.	8	НВ	
4.	Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay, Vivekananda : Nationalism.	9	AP	
5.	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi : Satyagraha; trusteeship	9	AP	
6.	Rabindranath Tagore ; State, Society and Nation	11	НВ	
7.	B.R. Ambedkar : Social Justice	7	AP	

SEMESTER -III DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER – SEC-1

NAME OF THE COURSE: Electoral Practices And Procedures

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS	NAME OF THE	COURSE OUTCOME
		REQUIRED	TEACHER	
1.	Electoral Process in India-Method			Awareness
	of conducting General	15	SAI	about
	(Parliamentary) elections and			Legislative
	elections to state assemblies.			offices and
2.	Election Commission In India-			procedure
	Composition, Structure, Functions	15	AP	
3.	Role of Chief Election			
	Commissioner	15	SAI	
4.	Role of State Election Commission.			
		15	SAI	
5.	Electoral Reforms in India		AP	

SEMESTER-IV DURATION: JANUARY TO JUNE PAPER-CC1D

NAME OF THE COURSE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

MODULE	CONTENTS	NO. OF	NAME OF	COURSE
NO.		HOURS	THE	OUTCOME
		REQUIRED	TEACHER	
1.	a The Constituent Assembly: its	_		Indian
	Composition and role	9	SAI	Constitution
	b. The Preamble and its Significance			and politics:
2.	a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b)			rights,
	Directive Principles of State Policy	6	SAI	duties,
	•			offices and
3.	Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-			provisions,
	States relations – Legislative,	9	SAI	processes
	Administrative and Financial			
4.	Union Legislature: LokSabha and			1
	RajyaSabha – Organization, Functions	10	SAI	
	and Law-making Procedures; the			
	Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional			
	Amendment			
5.	Union Executive: President and Prime			
	Minister: Powers and functions;	9	SAI	
	Governor and Chief Minister: Powers			
	and function			
6.	Judiciary: Supreme Court and High			
	Courts – Composition and Functions;	6	SAI	
7.	Party System in India: Features and			†
	Trends; Coalition Governments	5	SAI	
			~1.11	
8.	Electoral Process: Election Commission			1
-	- Composition and Functions;		AP	
	Electoral Reforms		. 4.1	
				1

SEMESTER-IV DURATION: JULY TO DECEMBER PAPER: SEC-2

NAME OF THE COURSE: ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Environmentalism: Meaning, Key Related Ideas, Significance	12	SG	Politics, society, movements
2.	Collective action problems and environmental challenges in developing and developed countries;	12	SG	in the greater context of
3.	Major Environmental Movements in India: Chipko – NarmadaBanchao	12	SAI	the environment.
4.	Regional and international efforts to address climate change.	12	SAI	
5.	Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development	12	SG	

SEMESTER: V DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER: DSE-1A

NAME OF THE COURSE: SELECT COMPARATIVE POLITICAL THOUGHT

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought	15	НВ	Comparative understanding of the
2.	Western Thought: Thinkers and Themes a) Aristotle on Citizenship b) Locke on Rights c) Rousseau on inequality d) J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy	25	AP	evolution, focus and nature of Indian and Western
3.	Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes a) Kautilya on State b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj c) Ambedkar on Social Justice d) Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayan on Democracy	20	НВ	Political Thought.

SEMESTER- V DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER – SEC-3

NAME OF THE COURSE: DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS THROUGH LEGAL LITERACY

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Constitution – fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights	12	SAI	Awareness about Constitutional
2.	Laws relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women – laws relating to consumer rights and cyber crimes	12	НВ	rights and laws upholding democracy in
3.	Anti-terrorist laws: Implication for security and human rights	12	SAI	India.
4.	System of courts/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in India – criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, Mahila courts and tribunals	12	НВ	
5.	Alternate dispute such as lokadalats, non-formal mechanisms	12	SAI	

SEMESTER- V DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER – GE-1

NAME OF THE COURSE: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Ancient Indian Political Thought: Features; Kautilya's theory of Saptanga and the concept of 'Dandaniti'.	10	НВ	Awareness about Constitutional rights and
2.	Main features of medieval Muslim Political Thought.	10	SG	laws upholding
3.	RammohunRoy: perception of British Colonial Rule and their role as Modernizers.	10	SG	democracy in India.
4.	Bankim, Vivekananda : Nationalism	10	AP	
5.	Gandhi : Satyagraha; trusteeship	10	AP	
6.	Tagore ; State, Society and Nation	5	НВ	
7.	Ambedkar : Social Justice	5	AP	

SEMESTER: VI DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER – DSE-1B NAME OF THE COURSE: UNDERSTANDING GLOBALIZATION

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	1.Globalization: Meaning and debates 4.Globalization and new international order 5. Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change	12	SG	Understanding the international political system in the
2.	Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy	12	SG	changing context of globalization.
3.	Globalization and Terrorism	12	SG	globanzation.
4.	Globalization and new international order	12	SG	
5.	Globalization and Localization: Dimensions of cultural change	12	SG	

SEMESTER: VI DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER: SEC-4
NAME OF THE COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	Meaning and a brief history of human rights (UDHR) 3.4.5.	12	AP	Understanding the history, evolution, importance and institutions of human rights.
2.	Human rights – Terrorism and Counter-terrorism	12	AP	
3.	Indian Constitution and protection of human rights	12	AP	
4.	National Human Rights Commission – Composition and functions	12	НВ	
5.	Human Rights Movements in India – Evolution, nature, challenges and prospects	12	НВ	

SEMESTER: VI DURATION: JULY TO JUNE PAPER: GE-2

NAME OF THE COURSE: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

MODULE NO.	CONTENTS	NO. OF HOURS REQUIRED	NAME OF THE TEACHER	COURSE OUTCOME
1.	a) The Constituent Assembly: its Composition and role b)The Preamble and its Significance 3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre	6	SAI	Awareness about the Indian Constitution, rights and duties, offices, Union and state governments and political processes.
2.	(a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principles of State Policy	12	SAI	
3.	Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial	12	SAI	
4.	Union Legislature: LokSabha and RajyaSabha – Organization, Functions and Lawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment;	10	SAI	
5.	Union Executive: President and Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and Chief Minister: Powers and function	5	SAI	
6.	Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and Functions	5	SAI	
7.	Party System in India: Features and Trends; Coalition Governments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms	10	SAI	