Polba Mahavidyalaya Departmental Lesson Plan Session:2024-2025

Name of the Department: Political Science Name of the Programme: B.A 3 Years/4 Years (Major)/B.A.(Honours) Name of the Course: (Subject): Political Science (Major)/ (Honours) Period of the Lesson Plan: July, 2024 – June, 2025

Academic	Class	Paper	Topics to be Covered	No of	Name of the	Date of
Period				Lectures	Teacher	Internal
						Assessment/
						Class Test
July 2024 to	SEM-I, (NEP)	Major/DSC	1.Ancient Greek Political Thought: Basic		MK: Unit: 1	
December		POLS 1011	Features, Plato – Justice; Aristotle: State	60	and 2	3 rd week of
2024		Western Political Thought	 2.Medieval Political Thought: Main features 3.Renaissance and Machiavelli: Concept of Power and Secularization of Politics 4.Hobbes:Sovereignty;Locke:Foundatio nsof Liberalism; Rousseau: General Will 5. Hegel: State 6.Marx and Engels: Dialectical and Historical Materialism 7.J.S. Mill: concept of Liberty. 		MT: Unit 3,4 and 5 DB: Unit 6 and 7	December

SEC: POLS: 2051: Human Right Education	 Meaning of Human Rights: Evolution of the concept of Human Rights; Indian constitution and the protection of human rights National human rights commission: composition and function Human Rights movement in India: Basic Features Human rights, terrorism and counter- terrorism: interrelationship 	60	MK: unit:1 and 2 MT; unit: 3 and 4 DB: unit 5	3 rd week of December
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SEM-III(NEP) Major DSE, 1. Transition from Comparative POLS 3011(Government to Comparative Politics 60 Comparative Government and Politics) Scope and Objectives of comparative politics 60 Semand Politics) Scope and Objectives of comparative politics 60 2. Nature of Constitution – Basic Categorisation: Unitary Federal: (UK & USA) 3. Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK and USA and China 3. Parliamentary and Presidential Systems: UK and USA and China 4. Legislature in UK, USA: Composition and function 5. Judiciary in UK, USA 6. Party System in UK and USA, PRC, NIFrance, Nigeria, Mexico. 7. Development Discourse: Significance of Global South 7. Development Discourse: Significance of Global South 60	
Major DSE: 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its 60 Major DSE: 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its 60	MT: Chapter 1,2,3,4 and 5 DB: Chapter 6 and 7
Major DSE: 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its Composition and role 60 Major DSE: 1.a The Preamble and its 60	DE: Chapter 6 and 7
PRC, NIFrance, Nigeria, Mexico. PRC, NIFrance, Nigeria, Mexico. 7. Development Discourse: Significance of Global South 7. Development Discourse: Significance of Global South Major DSE: POLS 3012(Indian Government 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its Composition and role 60 b. The Preamble and its b. The Preamble and its 60	
Major DSE: 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its POLS Composition and role 60 3012(Indian Government b. The Preamble and its 60	
POLS 3012(Indian GovernmentComposition and role60b. The Preamble and its	
	MK: Chapter1,2,3,4,5,6 MT: Chapter7 and 8
2.(a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principlesof State Policy	

Centre-States relations –
Legislative, Administrative and
Financial
2. Union Legislature: LokSabha
and RajyaSabha –Organization,
Functions and Lawmaking
Procedures; the Speaker;
Procedure of Constitutional
Amendment
3. Union Executive: Presidentand
Prime Minister: Powers and
functions; Governor and Chief
Minister: Powersand function
Judiciary: Supreme Court and High
Courts Composition and function
. Party System in India: Features
and Trends; CoalitionGovernments,
Electoral Process:
Election
Commission –
Composition and
Functions;
Electoral Reforms

	SEC: POLS 3051(Electo ral Practices and Procedures)	 Method of conducting General (Parliamentary) Election and election to state assembly. 2. Election Commission of India- Composition, structure, function. 3. Role of Chief election commissioner. 4. Role of state election commission. 5. Electoral reform in india. 	50	MK: unit: 1 and 2 MT: unit: 3 and 4 DB: Unit:5	2 nd week of December
SEM-V(CBCS)	CC-11	 Social Movements: Definition; Distinction between "new" and"old" social movements 		MK: unit 1,2 and 3 MT: unit: 4.5 and 6	1 st week of December

Social Movemer in India	 Positive discrimination and Dalitmovements (Panthers) in India Trade Union movements in India:an overview of strength and weaknesses. Peasant moments in India: CaseStudy (Telengana and Tebhaga) Women's movements in India:key issues Environmental Movements in India: Chipko, Narmada BachaoAndolan. 			
CC- 12(Eleme ry Resear Method)	 1.a. Meaning and Objective of social a. Science research b. Theoretical foundations of research: A brief outline of Positivism, Post-Positivism, and their critiques. 2. Methodology of research: Qualitative and Quantitative 	60	MK; unit: 1a,1b and 2 MT: unit: 3,4 and 5	1 st week of December

DSE 1(Se) Com Polit Theo	Western political thought barative cal 2. Indian Thought: Thinkers and	MK: unit: 1 MT: unit: 2a,2b,2c,2d DB: 3a,3b,3c.3d	1 st week of December
Com Polit	 arative cal 2. Indian Thought: Thinkers and Themes a) Kautilya on State b) Tilak and Gandhi on Swaraj 	MT: unit: 2a,2b,2c,2d	
	c) Ambedkar on Social Justiced) Nehru and Jayaprakash Narayanon Democracy		

	 3.Western Thought: Thinkers andThemes a) Aristotle on Citizenship b) Locke on Rights c) Rousseau on inequality d) J. S. Mill on liberty and democracy. 		
DSE- 2(Democrac y and Decentralize d Governance)	 Evolution of the state system and the concept of sovereignty. Global Economy: Bretton Woods institutions (WORLD BANK, IMF) and W.T.O. Transnational economic actors- Role of MNC s. Global Poverty: Sustainable Development Goal. Dynamics of Civil Society: New Social Movements and Various interests, Role of NGOs. 	MT: unit1,2 and 3 DB: unit: 4 and 5	1 st week of December

Academic	Class	Paper	Topics to be Covered	No of	Name of the	Date of Internal
Period				Lectures	Teacher	Assessment
January S 2025 to June 2025	SEM-II(NEP)	MAJOR/ DSC/ POLS 2011 (Political Theory)	 The meaning of Politics and Political Theory; Importance ofPolitical Theory: 	60	MK: unit 1,2 and 3 MT: unit: 4,5 and 6 DB: unit: 7	3 rd week of May
		 2. DifferentApproaches: (a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post Behavioural (c) Marxist 3. The Concept of Sovereignty: (a) Monistic (b) Pluralist (c) Popular 	(a) Traditional (b) Behavioural and Post Behavioural (c)			
			4. Rights, Liberty and Equality: Meaning and their Inter- relationship			
			5. Theory of justice: Rawls			
			 6. Ideology: Meaning and variants;1. Liberalism and Neo- Liberalism, 2. Socialism,3. Fascism,4. Feminism 			
			7. Theories of State: (a) Idealist (b)Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian			

SEC: POLS: 2051(Legislative Support)	 Powers and functions of people's representative at different tiers of governance – Members of Parliament; State Legislative Assemblies. Law-making procedure, Role of Committees in parliament Procedure of Budget- making 	60	MK: unit: 1 and 2 MT: unit: 3,4 and 5	3 rd week of May
	3. Procedure of			
	4. Ministry of parliamentary affairs and external affairs: main function			
	5. NITI Ayog: composition and function			

S	Major DSE: POLS: 4011(Introduci ng Political Sociology)	 Political Sociology and Sociology of Politics: Nature and Scope Political Culture: Meaning, Components and Types; Political Socialization: Meaning, Role and Agencies Political Participation: Meaning and Components Concepts of Power and Authority; Types of Authority Feminism: Meaning, Significance and Different Schools Environment and Politics; Environment Movements: An Overview; Eco-Feminism Religion and Politics; 	MT: CHAPTER: 1,2,3,4 and 5 DB: Chapter 6 and 7	2nd week of May

POLS: Policitation 50 Policitation Administration Meaning, DB: Chapter: 5 ing Public dimensions and and 6 Administration significance of the:Evolution of Public Administration abiscipline; Identity crisis of Public Administration 2. Classical Theories: ScientificManagement (F.W. Taylor); Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick):Ideal type bureaucracy (Weber) 3.Neo-Classical Theories: Human Relations (Elton Mayo); Decision Making Theory (Herbert Simon): Motivation Theory (Herbert, Mayo)		Concept of Secularism State and Civil Society: Media, Society and Politics	60	MK: Chapter	
	4012(Introduci ng Public	Administration :Meaning, dimensions and significance of the;Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline; Identity crisis of Public Administration 2. Classical Theories: ScientificManagement (F.W. Taylor); Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick);Ideal type bureaucracy (Weber) 3.Neo-Classical Theories: Human Relations (Elton Mayo); Decision Making Theory (Herbert Simon); Motivation		DB: Chapter: 5	

	4.Contemporary Theories: Ecological Approach (Fred Riggs);Innovation and		
	Entrepreneurship (Peter Drucker) 5.Components of Administration: Hierarachy, Span of Control, Unityof Command, Line and Staff, Centralization-Decentralization,		
	Devolution, Delegation 6. Major approaches in Public Administration – New Public Administration, New Public Management, New Public Service Approach, Feminist Perspective		
Major DSE: POLS: 4013(Introduci ng International Relation)	 Nature and Scope of International Relations; Idealist, Realist, and Neo- Realist approaches in IR State and Non- state 	60	MK: Chapter1,2,3 MT: Chapter: 4,5,6 DB: Chapter: 7and 8
	actore in IR. 3. National Interest and National Power: Concepts and Elements.		

4. Origin and End of the ColdWar .	
5. 5. Post Cold War global issues: (a) Globalization (b) Human Rights (c) Terrorism.1	
6. Disarmament: NPT, CTBT,and NSG.	
7. Foreign Policy: Basic Elements.	
8. Diplomacy: Concepts, Determinants and objectives	

SEM-VI	CC-13(Indian Foreign Policy)	1.Key Determinants of India's Foreign Policy-Geography, Parliament, Cabinet, PMO.	60	MK	1 st week of May
		2.India's Foreign Policy towards her neighbours; Recent engagement with			
		Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal, Bhutan			
		3.India and the major powers-			

	USA, China, Russia			
	4. Recent trends in India's Foreign Policy.			
CC- 14(Contemporar y Issues in India)	1. Caste System in India – Its changing nature and dynamics.	60	МТ	1 st week of May
, <i></i> ,	2. Women – Discrimination and violence against women			
	3. Secularism and Communalism			
	4. Political Economy of			
	Poverty and Inequality 5. Rights of Persons With			
	Disabilities (PWDs) inIndia. 6. Social Backwardness and			
	Protective Discrimination			
	7. Disaster Risk Reduction and Development Planning			
DSE-3(Local Government in West Bengal)	1.Evolution of Rural and Urban local government in West Bengal since independence	60	MK: unit: 1,2 and 3 DB: unit: 4 and	1 st week of May
	2.Structure and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions in			

	 the light of the West Bengal Panchayat Act,1973. (asamended up to date) 3.Structure and functions of urban local governments in the light of the West Bengal Municipal Act, 1993. 4. Local Government and empowerment of Women,SCs, and STs. 5. State-Local Government Relations: Financial control 		
DSE- 4(Understand ing Globalization)	2. Impact of globalization on	MT: unit: 1,2 and 3 DB: unit: 4 and 5	1 st week of May

MK: Sri Milan Kisku MT: Sri Munna Thakur DB: Sri Dilip Bagdi

Polba Mahavidyalaya Departmental Lesson Plan Session: 2024-2025

Name of the Department: Political Science Name of the Programme: B.A.(Minor)/(General) Name of the Course: (Subject): Political Science (General) Period of the Lesson Plan: July, 2024 to June, 2025

July 2024	1 st Sem(Minor course:		60	MK:	3 rd week
to	NEP)	POLS:	1.The meaning		unit: 1	of
December		1021(Political	of Politics and		and 2	December
2024		Theory)	Political Theory;		MT: unit	
			Importance of		3 and 4	
			Political Theory:		DB: unit: 5	
			Different		unit. J	
			Approaches: (a)			
			Traditional (b)			
			Behavioural and			
			Post Behavioural			
			(c) Marxist			
			2.The Concept			
			of Sovereignty:			
			(a) Monistic (b)			
			Pluralist (c)			
			Popular			
			3. Rights,			
			Liberty and			
			Equality:			
			Meaningand			
			their Inter-			
			relationship			
			4. Liberalism			
			and Neo-			
			Liberalism:			
			basic features			
			5.Theories of			
			State: (a) Idealist			

and		(b)Liberal (c) Marxist (d) Gandhian			
3 rd Sem(NEP	Minor Course (Vocational Education and training)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5 th Sem	DSE- 1A (Selected Comparative Political Theories)	 1 Distinctive features of Indian and Western political thought 2. 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 3.Western Thought: Thinkers andThemes a. Aristotle on Citizenship b. Locke on Rights 	60	MK: unit 1 MT: unit: 2a,2b,2c and 2d DB: unit: 3a,3b,3c and 3d	1 st week of December

	c. Rousseau on inequality d. J. S. Mill on liberty and
SEC- 3(Democratic Awareness Through Legal Literacy)	Interry and democracy. 1. Constitution- fundamental rights, fundamental duties, other constitutional rights. 40 MK 13 st week of December 2. Law relating to dowry, sexual harassment and violence against women- Law relating to consumer rights and cyber crimes. 10 10 3. Anti- terrorist law: Implication for security and human rights 10 10 10 4. System of court/ tribunals and their jurisdiction in india- criminal and civil courts, writ jurisdiction, specialized courts such as juvenile courts, mahila courts and tribunal 13 st week of December

	1.Ancient Indian	60	MK:	
GE-1 (Indian		00		
Political Themself	Political Thought:		unit1,2	
Thought)	Features; Kautilya's		and 3 MT:	
	theory of Saptanga		unit;	
	and the concept of		4,5,6	
	Dandaniti		and 7	
	2. Mainfeatures of			
	medieval Muslim			
	Political Thought.			
	3. Raja Rammohun			
	Roy: perception of			
	British ColonialRule			
	and their role as			
	Modernizers.			
	4. Bankim Chandra			
	Chattopadhyay,			
	Vivekananda:			
	Nationalism.			
	5. Mohandas			
	Karamchand			
	Gandhi: Satyagraha;			
	trusteeship			
	6. Rabindranath			
	Tagore; State,			
	Society and			
	Nation.			
	7. B.R.			
	Ambedkar:			
	SocialJustice.			

January, 2025 to June 2025 (NEP) 2021: (Indian Government and Politics)	 1.a The Constituent Assembly:its Composition and role b. The Preamble and itsSignificance 2. (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties (b) Directive Principlesof State Policy 3. Nature of Indian Federalism: Centre-States relations – Legislative, Administrative and Financial 4. Union Legislature: LokSabha and RajyaSabha –Organization, Functions andLawmaking Procedures; the Speaker; Procedure of Constitutional Amendment 5. Union Executive: Presidentand Prime Minister: Powers and functions; Governor and chief minister 6. Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts Composition and Functions; 7. Party System in India: Features and Trends; CoalitionGovernments 8. Electoral Process: Election Commission – Composition and Functions; Electoral Reforms 	60	MK: unit: 1,2 and 3 MT: unit: 4,5 and 6	3 rd week of May
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4 th Sem (NEP)	Minor Course: POLS: 4021(Administering India)	 Basic Constitutional Principles: Federalism, Parliamentary Supremacy and Judicial Independence. UPSC: Composition and function: Recruitment and Training of IAS and IPS. Union Administration: Cabinet Secretariate and central secretariate. 	60	MK: unit 1,2 MT: unit: 3,4 DB: 5, 6	2 nd week of May
		 4. State Administration: Chief secretary and divisional commissioner. 5. District administration: Role of DM, SP and SDO. 6. Administrative Reformss in india: RTI, LokPal and Lok Ayukta. 			

6 th	DSE-	1.	Globalization;	60	MK:	1 st week
Se	m 1B(Understanding		Meaning and		unit:1,2	of May
	Globalization)		debates		MT: unit:	
		2.	Impact of		3,4,5	
			globalization on			
			Indian Economy			
		3.	Globalization and terrorism			
		4.	Globalization and			
			new international			
			order			
		5.	Globalization and			
			localization:			
			Dimensions of			
			climate change			
	SEC- 4(Human	1.	Meaning and a	40	MT: unit:	1 st week
	rights education)		brief history of		1,2,3	of May
			human rights		DB:unit:	
		2.	Human rights-		4,5	

	week May
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