

**Azad Hind Fouz Smriti Mahavidyalaya**  
**Domjur, Howrah**

**SEMESTER 1 (CC1/GE1) – (July to December) 2021-22**

**INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHOD</b>
	<b>MODULE 1</b>	AT	
1	Political Science nature and scope; different approaches, Normative, Behavioural, Post-Behavioural, Marxist Feminist		LECTURE
2	State: Contract theory; Idealist theory; Liberal theory, Marxist Theory, Gandhian Theory. Sovereignty of the state; Monistic and Pluralist theories. Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.		LECTURE
3	Foundational concepts : Law, Right, Liberty, Equality-meanings, sources, interrelationships		LECTURE
4	Key Concepts; Nationalism and Internationalism meanings and features; Democracy – meaning and nature.		LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	SB	
5	Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism; Class and Class Struggle: Theory of Revolution; Lenin's Theory of Imperialism		LECTURE
6	Fascism: meaning, features, significance.		LECTURE
7	Political parties and interest groups; functions and role; methods of representation; territorial, functional, proportional.		LECTURE

**SEMESTER III (GE3/CC3) – (July to December) 2021-22****GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN INDIA**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	<b>SB</b>	
1	Evolution of Constitution (brief).The Preamble; Fundamental Rights. Directive Principles;		LECTURE
2	Union-State Relations-nature of federalism.		LECTURE
3	Union Executive: President, Vice-President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.		LECTURE/ CLASS DISCUSSIONS
4	Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha — Organisation, function, lawmaking procedure, Privileges		LECTURE/ CLASS DISCUSSIONS
5	The Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts –composition and function; Judicial Activism in India.		LECTURE
6	Constitutional Amendment Procedure		LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	<b>AT</b>	
7	Government in states; Governor; Council of Ministers and the Chief Ministers; State Legislature; composition and functions		LECTURE
8	Local Government; rural and urban. Significance of 73rd and 74thAmendments		LECTURE/ DISCUSSIONS
9	Election commission and election reforms.		LECTURE
10	Party System in India: national political parties: Ideologies and programmes. Recent trends in India; rise of regional political parties; coalition politics		LECTURE
11	Regionalism : Nature , roots , types		LECTURE
12	Varieties of social and political movements; (a) caste; tribe (b) religion (c) environment		LECTURE

**SEMESTER V (DSE-A1) – (July to December) 2021-22****PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	SB	
1	Nature and scope of Public Administration		LECTURE
2	Key concepts: Hierarchy, Unity of command, Span of control, Authority, centralization and decentralization, line and staff, communication and control, Delegation, Decision making coordination and Leadership.		LECTURE
3	Major Approaches: New Public Administration, Comparative Administration, Development Administration, New Public Management.		LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT	
4	Bureaucracy: views of Weber and Marx		LECTURE
5	Public Policy: Formulation and Implementation		LECTURE
6	Major Programmes (basic features and objectives): MGNREGA, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Rural Health Mission		LECTURE/ INTERACTIVE SESSION

**SEMESTER III/V (SEC-A1) – (July to December) 2021-22****LEGAL LITERACY**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	SB	
1	Legal issues of Criminal Jurisdiction: History, Definition and Concept, Major Processes - Detention, Arrest, Bail, Search and Seizure		LECTURE
2	Indian Penal Code: History, Definition, Major Aspect- Protection of Primary and Secondary Personal Rights, Criminal Conspiracy, Offences against the state, offences related to marriage.		CASE STUDIES/ LECTURE
3	Personal Laws: Laws related to Marriage (examples from Hindu, Islam and Christian laws)		CASE STUDIES/ LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT	
4	Consumer Rights laws: Definition of Consumer Rights, Process of filing a complaint .Right to Information Act: Provisions; importance		ACTIVE LEARNING/ LECTURE

5	Anti-Terror Laws: meaning, Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (prevention) TADA Act 1987, 2002 and Prevention of Terrorism (POTA) Act 2002.		PPT/ LECTURE
6	Human Rights LAWS; meaning, Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), Human Rights Act of 1993, Issues of rights of Children and Women		LECTURE

**SEMESTER- II (CC2/GE2) – (January to June) 2021-22**  
**COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHOD</b>
	<b>MODULE1</b>	AT	
1	Liberal System: Liberal- democratic, Authoritarian, Socialist-forms of Political System: Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential.		LECTURE
2	U.K: (a) Basic features with major focus on conventions and rule of law, (b) Legislature; composition and functions with major focus on parliamentary sovereignty (c) Executive composition and functions focus on role of PM. Concept of Cabinet dictatorship (d) Role of crown (e) Party system and role of opposition		LECTURE
3	U.S.A; (a)Basic features (b)US Federalism (c) Bill of Rights (d) Legislature; composition and functions focus on presiding officers and Committee System, (e) The Executive: President; election, powers and functions. US Cabinet; Composition and functions (f) Supreme Court		LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT	
4	PRC (1982 Constitution) (a) Significance of the revolution, (b) Basic features, CPC; Structure and Functions, role, (d) Rights and duties of citizens (e) The national Government (i) The executive: President, Premier, State council, (ii) The legislature; NPC, Standing Committee (iii) The judiciary.		LECTURE
5	Salient features of the Constitution of Bangladesh, France, and Switzerland.		LECTURE

**SEMESTER- IV (CC4/GE4) – (January to June) 2021-22**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	AT	
1	International Relations as field of study. Approaches (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morganthau) & Neorealism (Kenneth Waltz) (b) Neo-Realism Complex Interdependence (Roberto Keohane and Joseph Nye) (c) Structural Approaches: World System Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) & Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank) (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner)		LECTURE
2	Cold War; (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War; (b) Phases of Cold War: first Cold War; Rise and Fall of Detente Second Cold War.		PROJECT BASED LEARNING/ LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT	
3	End of Cold War and Collapse of Soviet Union (b) Post Cold War Era & Emerging Centres of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan )		LECTURE
4	India's Foreign Policy (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic); (b)India's Policy of Non-alignment (c) India as emerging Power.		PROJECT BASED LEARNING/ LECTURE

**SEMESTER- VI (DSE-B1) – (January to June) 2021-22**  
**FEMINISM THEORY AND PRACTICE**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>	<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	AT	
1	Social Distinction between sex and gender. Biologism and Social Constructivism		DISCUSSION BASED LEARNING/ LECTURE
2	Patriarchy and Feminism		LECTURE
3	Theoretical Foundation: Liberal, Socialist; Marxist; Radical Feminism; New Feminist ideas		LECTURE
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT	
4	Traditional historiography and Feminist critiques		LECTURE
5	Social reform movements and position of women; Indian context		PPT/ LECTURE
6	Gender relations in family; consumption, entitlement; property rights		DISCUSSION BASED LEARNING/ LECTURE

**SEMESTER- IV / VI (SEC-B1) – (January to June) 2021-22**  
**ELEMENTARY DIMENSIONS OF RESEARCH**

	<b>TOPICS</b>	<b>TEACHER</b>
	<b>MODULE I</b>	AT
1	Concepts, variables (dependent and independent), propositions and hypothesis	
2	Research Design: definition, purpose of research, units of analysis, fallacies	
3	Ethics in Research issues & problems	
4	Research Report writing	
	<b>MODULE II</b>	AT
5	Sources and techniques of data collection - quantitative and qualitative	
6	Sampling: definition, probability and non-probability. Scales and Measurement	
7	Statistical methods of data analysis: descriptive & inferential (Overview). Graphic representation of data (Bar graph, Histogram, Pie Chart)	