



			<p>State</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State is Abstract, Government is Concrete</li><li>• Government is organised only by a portion of the population of State</li><li>• Membership of a State is compulsory but not of Government</li><li>• Sovereignty belongs to State and not to Government</li><li>• Territory belongs to the State</li><li>• Every State has uniformly four essential elements, however the forms and features of Government differ from State to State</li></ul>		
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		<p>State and Association</p> <p>c. Sovereignty: Features, Kinds,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State is Permanent, Government is Temporary</li><li>• What is difference between state and association?</li><li>• Is the state an example of an association?</li><li>• What is an association in political science?</li><li>• What is the difference between association and society?</li><li>• Who said the state is an association?</li><li>• What is Sovereignty?</li><li>• Aspects of Sovereignty</li><li>• Types of Sovereignty</li></ul>		
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		Monistic and Pluralistic Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major Attributes of Sovereignty</li><li>• Sovereignty in the Indian Context</li><li>• Sovereignty in the Indian Constitution</li><li>• Significance of Sovereignty</li><li>• Limitations of Sovereignty</li> <li>• What is pluralistic and monistic theory?</li><li>• What is monistic theory of sovereignty?</li><li>• What is the pluralist theory of state sovereignty?</li><li>• What is the difference between pluralism and monism?</li><li>• What is a comparative</li></ul>		
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			analysis of the monistic and pluralistic theories of sovereignty?		
		2.Theories of origin of State a. Social contract theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Who proposed the social contract theory?</li><li>• Who wrote the social contract theory?</li><li>• What was John Locke's social contract theory?</li><li>• What is Rousseau's theory of the social contract?</li><li>• What are the 3 main points of Rousseau's social contract?</li><li>• What is the social contract simple definition?</li><li>• Modern Social Contract</li></ul>		

		b. Marxist theory	<p>Theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thomas Hobbes</li><li>• John Locke</li><li>• Jean-Jacques Rousseau</li><li>• More Recent Social Contract Theories</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is the Marxian theory of state?</li><li>• What does Marxism say about the state?</li><li>• What is the theory of Marxist theory?</li><li>• What does Karl Marx define as the state?</li><li>• Origin of State according to Marxism</li><li>• The Marxist View of State: A Class Struggle</li><li>• Various Models of Marxist Theory of State</li><li>• Assessment of the Marxist</li></ul>		
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			Theory of State		

**Date:**  
**Place:**

**Countersigned by the HoD**

**Signature of the Teacher**  
**Designation:**  
**Department**



**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE**  
**LESSON PLAN**

**Name of the Teacher: Lipika Guha**  
**Department: Political Science**  
**Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Hons & programme**  
**Nature of Course: CBCS**

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
1.	DSC (Hons. & prog.) Indian Government and Politics.	1.Fundamental Rights;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are fundamental rights?</li> <li>• Origins</li> <li>• Significance and characteristics</li> <li>• What are the 6 fundamental rights?</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Right to equality (Article 14–18)</li> <li>2. Right to freedom (Article 19–22)</li> <li>3. Right against exploitation (Article 23–24)</li> <li>4. Right to freedom of religion (Article 25–28)</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PPTs</li> <li>○ Board work</li> <li>○ Study materials</li> </ul>	1.Bharater Sangbidhan Porichay - Dr. Durgadas Basu  2.Constitutional Development and national movement- R. C. Agarwal  3.The Indian Constitution- Austin  4. .Snatok Rastrabigan- Himangshu Ghosh

		<p>2.Fundamental Duties</p> <p>3.Directive Principles of State Policy ,</p>	<p>5. Cultural and educational rights (Article 29-30)</p> <p>6. Right to constitutional remedies (Article 32-35)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many fundamental rights and duties are there in India?</li> <li>• Enforcement of Fundamental Duties</li> <li>• Criticism of Fundamental Duties</li> <li>• What are the Directive Principles of State Policy Article 36 to 51?</li> <li>• Why is the DPSP important?</li> <li>• What are the four Directive</li> </ul>		
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		<p>4. Amendment of the Constitution</p> <p>5. Election Commission:</p>	<p>Principles of State Policy given in the Constitution of India for the promotion of international peace and security?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many principles are there in Indian Constitution?</li> <li>• How many amendment are there in Indian Constitution?</li> <li>• Important Amendments in Indian Constitution</li> <li>• Types of Amendments – Constitutional Amendment Process</li> <li>• Election Commission of India</li> <li>• Composition of</li> </ul>		
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		composition and functions	<p>Election Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functions of Election Commission of India</li><li>• Powers of Election Commission of India</li><li>• Election Laws in India</li><li>• Right to Vote:</li></ul>		
		6.Decentralization: Rural and Urban local bodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is decentralization in rural and urban areas?</li><li>• What is rural and urban local bodies?</li><li>• What are the 3 forms of decentralization of local government?</li><li>• What are</li></ul>		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• decentralized bodies?</li> <li>• Significance of Decentralisation.</li> <li>• Features of Panchayats under 73rd Constitution Amendmen</li> </ul>		
2.	<b>GE(HONS.)</b> Feminism: Theory and	1..Family in contemporary India- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patrilineal and matrilineal practices</li> <li>• Gender relatins in the family</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the patrilineal practices in Indian family?</li> <li>• What is patrilineal and matrilineal?</li> <li>• What is the role of family in contemporary India?</li> <li>• What are the matrilineal practices?</li> <li>• What are the contemporary changes in Indian family?</li> <li>• What is the modern Indian family structure?</li> <li>• What is the role of families in</li> </ul>		<p>1.Samajtatto o Bhartiya Samaj- Chandidas Mukhopadya</p> <p>2.Samajik Unnoyan o Unnoyan Prosasan - Bhattacharya o Chakraborty</p> <p>3.Samajtto- Parimalbhisn Kar</p> <p>4.Naribad- Sefali Maitra</p>

		<p>2. Patterns of Consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Intra household division</li> <li>● Entitlements and bargaining</li> <li>● Property rights</li> </ul>	<p>today's society?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is gender and family relations?</li> <li>● What are gender roles in family relationships?</li> <li>● What is gender in family planning</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is intra-household division in feminism?</li> <li>● Domestic workers in India</li> <li>● What is intra-household inequality?</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is the meaning of intra-household bargaining power?</li> <li>● Bargaining models of marriage and divorce</li> </ul>		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is the right to own property feminism?</li><li>• What is the Female property Act?</li></ul>		

Date:

Countersigned by the HoD

Signature of the Teacher

Place:

Designation:

Department

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE  
LESSON PLAN**

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**Name of the Teacher: LIPIKA GUHA**

**Department: Political Science**

**Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup> (CBCS)**

**Nature of Course: Honours & Programme**

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
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<p>1.</p>	<p>DSC- Nationalism in India</p>	<p>1. Nationalist politics and Expansion of its Social Base</p> <p>a) phases of Nationalist Movement: Liberal Constitutionalists, Swadeshi and the Radicals; Beginning of Constitutionalism in India</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the stages of nationalist movement in India?</li> <li>• What was the first phase of nationalist movement?</li> <li>• What are the three phases of the national movement?</li> <li>• What was the second phase of the Indian National Movement?</li> <li>• What was the liberal phase of the Indian National Movement?</li> <li>• What is the concept of Swadeshi?</li> <li>• What do you mean by Swadeshi and boycott?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PPTs</li> <li>○ Board work</li> <li>○ Study materials</li> </ul>	<p>1.Nationalism in India- Pravin Kumar Jha</p> <p>2.Constitutional Development and National Movement of India-R.C. Agarwal, Dr. Mahesh Bhatnagar</p> <p>3.Bharater Jatiotabader Patobhumi-Nikhil Sur</p> <p>4.Bharater Jatio Andalon- A,K. Mahapatro</p> <p>5.Samajtatto- Anadi kmar Mahapatro</p>
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What was the main purpose of the Swadeshi movement?</li><li>• Who is the founder of Swadeshi movement?</li><li>• What are the main features of swadeshi?</li><li>• What are the three branches of swadeshi?</li><li>• Towards Radical and Mass Politics</li><li>• When did constitutionalism start in India?</li><li>• What is the beginning of the Indian Constitution called?</li><li>• Who is the father of constitutionalism in India?</li><li>• What is the theory of</li></ul>		
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		<p>b) Gandhi and mass mobilization : Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India movement</p>	<p>constitutionalism in India?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Causes of Non-Cooperation Movement</li><li>• Launch of Non-Cooperation Movement</li><li>• Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement</li><li>• Significance of Non-Cooperation Movement</li><li>• Civil Disobedience Movement - History, Causes, Features, Impact, Response of British,</li></ul>		
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		<p>c) Socialist Alternatives: Congress Socialist , Communists</p>	<p>Limitations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are the main points of Quit India Movement?</li><li>• When was Quit India Movement launched?</li><li>• Why did Quit India Movement become popular?</li><li>• What was the Quit India Movement in 1920?</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which is the Socialist Party of India?</li><li>• What is the ideology of the Socialist Party?</li><li>• Congress Socialist Party: Progressive Ideals and</li></ul>		
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		<p>2.Social Movements:</p> <p>a) The Women's Question: Participation of National Movement and its impact</p>	<p>Impact on India!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Which are the communist parties in India?</li><li>• Which states in India are communist?</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What was the impact of women's participation in the national movement?</li><li>• How was the women's question articulated in</li></ul>		
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		<p>b) The Caste Question: Anti-Brahmical Politics</p> <p>c) Peasant, Tribal and Workers Movements</p>	<p>the national movement in India?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What were Gandhiji's view on women's participation on national movement</li> <li>• Who started the anti Brahmin movement?</li> <li>• What is anti brahmanical movement in colonial India sociology?</li> <li>• What was anti Brahmin movement?</li> <li>• Who led the anti caste movement?</li> <li>• Emergence and Some Aspects of the Early and Contemporary Working Class</li> </ul>		
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			<p>in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working Class Movements in the Pre-Independence Period</li><li>• Movements since Independence</li><li>• The Congress, Communists and Peasant Movements in Colonial India</li><li>• The Tebhaga Movement</li></ul>		
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2.	SEC-(Hons.&Prog) Public Opinion and Survey Research	1.Introduction to the course Definition and charactristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• public opinion</li> <li>• Theoretical and practical conceptions</li> <li>• Historical background</li> <li>• The Middle Ages to the early modern period</li> <li>• The 18th century to the p</li> <li>• The formation and change of public opinionresent</li> <li>• Components of public opinion: attitudes and values</li> <li>• Factors influencing public opinion</li> <li>• Mass media and social media</li> </ul>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Janoprasasoner Dristicon- Prabir kumar Dey , Sraboni Ghosh</li> <li>2. Public Opinion- Water Lippmann</li> <li>3. Gano-prasason – Debasish Chakrobortty</li> </ol>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public opinion and government</li> <li>• Public opinion polling</li> <li>• Opinion</li> </ul>		



			research		

**Date:**  
**Place:**

**Countersigned by the HoD**

**Signature of the Teacher**  
**Designation:**  
**Department**

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE**  
**LESSON PLAN**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024**

**Name of the Teacher:** LIPIKA GUHA  
**Department:** : Political Science  
**Semester:** Fourth Semester(CBCS)  
**Nature of Course:** Honours & Programme

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
1.	DSC 408 Introductions to International Relations	Basic concepts : 1.National Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is national power?</li> <li>● How is national power measured?</li> <li>● Principles of national power.</li> <li>● Elements of national power.</li>   <li>● What is meant by national interest?</li> <li>● Types of national interest.</li> <li>● National interest in</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> PPTs <input type="checkbox"/> Board work <input type="checkbox"/> Study materials	1.Antorjatic samporkker Etihas- Gooutam basu  2.ntarjatic Sanggattoner Ruprekha- Anadi kumar Mahapatro  3.Globalization



		4. Bipolarity and Uniolarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Definition of neo-colonialism.</li><li>● What is the example of neo-colonialism today?</li><li>● Five forms of neocolonialism.</li></ul>		
		5. Neo-colonialism.			



3. pluralist theory

- Origins
- Significance and characteristics
- How many Fundamental Rights are there in the Indian Constitution? Discuss.
- Why Right to Property is not a Fundamental Right?
  
- What are 11 fundamental rights?
- How many fundamental duties are taken from which

1.The Indian



		<p>manner of enforcement</p> <p>4. public interest litigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is the part 21 of the Constitution of India?</li><li>● What is Article 21 A of Constitution?</li><li>● Protection of life and personal liberty</li><li>● What are the provisions of Article 32 in the Part 3 of the Constitution?</li></ul>		
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		<p>5. the expansion of certain rights under 21 of the constitution</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is the origin of international relation?</li><li>● What is the origin of international relations as a subject and discipline?</li><li>● What is the growth of international relations as a discipline?</li><li>● What are the stages of development of international relations?</li><li>● What is the meaning and scope of international relations?</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is national power?</li><li>● How is national power measured?</li><li>● Principles of national power.</li><li>● Elements of national power.</li><li>●</li></ul>		
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		<p>1. Origin and growth of International Relations</p> <p>(IR)-meaning and scope of IR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is meant by national interest?</li> <li>● Types of national interest.</li> <li>● National interest in international relations</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Concept of balance of power</li> <li>● Types of balance of power</li> <li>● Importance of balance of power</li> <li>● Balance of power in international relations</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Polarity in international relations</li> <li>● What is the meaning of the word unipolarity?</li> <li>● What is the theory of bipolarity.</li> <li>● Distinction between bipolar and unipolar</li> </ul>		<p>1. Adhunik Biswa o Antorjatik Samporkko- Gouri Sankar Bandhopadya</p> <p>2. Antorjatik samporkker Etihash- Gooutam basu</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Balance of power</li> <li>● Bipolarity and Unipolarity,</li></ul>			
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Neo-colonialism.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What are the patrilineal practices in Indian family?</li><li>● What is patrilineal and matrilineal?</li><li>● What is the role of family in contemporary India?</li><li>● What are the matrilineal practices?</li><li>● What are the contemporary changes in Indian family?</li><li>● What is the modern Indian family structure?</li><li>● What is the role of families in today's society?</li><li>● What is gender and family relations?</li><li>● What are gender roles in family relationships?</li><li>● What is gender in family</li></ul>		
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planning?

- What is intra-household division in feminism?
- Domestic workers in India
- What is intra-household inequality?
  
- What is the meaning of intra-household bargaining power?
- Bargaining models of marriage and divorce
  
- What is the right to own

		<p>1..Family in contemporary India-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Patrilineal and matrilineal practices</li><li>● Gender relations in the family</li></ul>	<p>property feminism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is the Female property Act?</li></ul>		<p>1.Samajtatto o Bhartiya Samaj- Chandidas Mukhopadya</p> <p>2.Samajik</p>
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5.	<p>GE-(HONS.)</p> <p>Feminism: Theory and Practice</p>	<p>2.Patterns of Consumption:</p>			<p>Unnoyan o Unnoyan Prosasan - Bhattacharya o Chakraborty</p> <p>3.Samajtto- Parimalbhisn Kar</p> <p>4.Naribad- Sefali Maitra</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Intra household division</li><li>● Entitlements and bargaining</li><li>● Property rights</li></ul>			
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**Date:**  
**Place:**

**Countersigned by the HoD**

**Signature of the Teacher**  
**Designation:**

Department

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE**  
**LESSON PLAN**

**Name of the Teacher: LIPIKA GUHA**

**Department: Political Science**

**Semester:5<sup>th</sup> (CBCS)**

**Nature of Course: Honours & Programme**

<b>Sl. Nos.</b>	<b>Name of the Paper</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Points for Discussion</b>	<b>Mode of Teaching</b>	<b>Books referred to</b>
1.	DSC- Indian Political Thought	1.Ancient Indian Political thought: main features- Contribution of Kautilya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What is of ancient Indian political thought?</li><li>• Sources of ancient Indian political thought</li><li>• Features</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ PPTs</li><li>○ Board work</li><li>○ Study materials</li></ul>	1.Pachattya Rchinta o Bharatio Darsan- P.G.Das  2.Bharatio Darsan- A.K. Mahapatra , Pradunnya Bandhapadya  Indian Political Thought-

		2. Medieval Political Thought: main features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evolution of ancient Indian political thought</li><li>• What was the contribution of Kautilya in India?</li><li>• What are the main ideas of Kautilya? in India?</li><li>• What are the important features of Kautilya's theory of state?</li><li>• What are the political ideas in Kautilya's Arthashastra?</li><li>• What is the contribution of Arthashastra?</li><li>• What are the main features of medieval political thought in India?</li><li>• What are the sources of mediaeval political thought?</li></ul>		V.R. Mehata
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2.	DSE (Hons. & Prog.) International Organization	<p>1. General Assembly</p> <p>2. United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)</p> <p>3. Security Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● General Assembly- history, role, purpose, function</li> <li>● What are the six main committees of the General Assembly?</li> <li>● What are the 5 powers of the General Assembly?</li>   <li>● What is the role of UNDP?</li> <li>● When was the UNDP established?</li> <li>● Who is the head of UNDP?</li> <li>● How many members are there in UNDP?</li> <li>● When did India join UNDP?</li>   <li>● What is the security council?</li> <li>● Five members of</li> </ul>		<p>1. Constitutional Development and national movement- R. C. Agarwal</p> <p>2. Antorjatic samporkker Etahas- Gooutam basu</p> <p>3. Antarjatic Sanggatoner Ruprekha- Anadi kumar Mahapatro</p>

		<p>of UNO Composition and Functions</p> <p>4. International Court of justice composition and functions</p>	<p>security council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functions of security council, structure, criticism of the security council.</li> <li>• History</li> <li>• The Permanent Court of International Justice</li> <li>• Establishment of the International Court of Justice</li> <li>• Activities</li> <li>• Composition</li> <li>• Current composition</li> </ul>		
3.	SEC-(Prog.) Public Opinion and Survey Research	1. Introduction to the course Definition and characteristics of public opinion, conceptions and characteristics, debates about role in a democratic political system, uses for opinion poll	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• public opinion</li> <li>• Theoretical and practical conceptions</li> <li>• Historical background</li> <li>• The Middle Ages to the early modern period</li> <li>• The 18th century to the present The formation and change of public</li> </ul>		<p>4. Janoprasasoner Dristicon- Prabir kumar Dey , Sraboni Ghosh</p> <p>5. Public Opinion- Water Lippmann</p> <p>6. Gano-prasason - Debasish</p>

			<p>opinionresent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Components of public opinion: attitudes and values</li> <li>• Factors influencing public opinion</li> <li>• Mass media and social media</li> </ul>		Chakrobortty
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public opinion and government</li> <li>• Public opinion polling</li> <li>• Opinion research</li> </ul>		

**Date:**

**Place:**

**Countersigned by the HoD**

**Signature of the Teacher**

**Designation:**

**Department**

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE**  
**LESSON PLAN**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024**

**Name of the Teacher:** LIPIKA GUHA

**Department:** : Political Science

**Semester:** Sixth Semester(CBCS)

**Nature of Course:** Honours & Programme

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
1.	DSC- India's Foreign Policy in a Globalized World	1. India's Relations with USA and USSR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How was the relationship between India and Soviet Union USSR?</li> <li>• . Indo-US Relations</li><li>• Relations in the Cold War Years</li><li>• India's Relations with USA and</li></ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> PPTs <input type="checkbox"/> Board work  • Study materials	1. Adhunik Biswa o Antorjatic Samporkko-Gouri Sankar Bandhopadya

			<p>Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contemporary Indo-US Relations</li> <li>• India's Relations with USA and Russia</li> <li>• Relations with The Soviet Union</li> <li>• Post-Soviet Era</li> </ul>		<p>2.Antorjatic samporkker Etihas- Gooutam basu</p> <p>3.Antarjatic Sanggattoner Ruprekha- Anadi kumar Mahapatro</p> <p>4.Globalization Politics in India- Baldev raj Nayar</p>
2.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the relation between India and Nepal?</li> </ul>		



	<p style="text-align: center;">DSE-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">India and Her Neighbours</p>	<p>1. India and Nepal-</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i) Historical relations with Nepal</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii) Geographical and strategic importance</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii) Demography and Socio-Cultural Composition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv) Development and Democracy</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">v) Areas of Cooperation and Conflict</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why Nepal is important to India?</li> <li>• Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty</li> <li>• India-Nepal Military Relations</li> <li>• Latest Developments in India-Nepal Relations.</li> <li>• Challenges in India-Nepal Relationship</li> <li>• Historical relations</li> <li>• Geographical relation</li> <li>• Areas of cooperation</li> </ul>	
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	<p>GE-(HONS.) Feminism: Theory</p>	<p>1. Family in contemporary India-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Patrilineal and matrilineal practices</li> <li>● Gender relations in the family</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What are the patrilineal practices in Indian family?</li> <li>● What is patrilineal and matrilineal?</li> <li>● What is the role of family in contemporary India?</li> <li>● What are the matrilineal practices?</li> <li>● What are the contemporary changes in Indian family?</li> <li>● What is the modern Indian family structure?</li> <li>● What is the role of families in today's society?</li> <li>● What is gender and family relations?</li> <li>● What are gender roles in family relationships?</li> <li>● What is gender in family</li> </ul>	<p>1. Naribader Jabanbandi- Prosun Ghosh O Ahona Biswas</p> <p>2. Women's</p>
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3.	and Practice		<p>planning?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is intra-household division in feminism?</li> <li>● Domestic workers in India</li> <li>● What is intra-household inequality?</li>   <li>● What is the meaning of intra-household bargaining power?</li> <li>● Bargaining models of</li> </ul>	<p>,Development, And UN- Devoki Jain</p> <p>3.Samajtatto o Bhartiya Samaj- Chandidas Mukhopadya</p> <p>4.Samajik Unnoyan o Unnoyan Prosasan - Bhattacharya o Chakraborty</p>
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		<p>2. Patterns of Consumption:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Intra household division</li><li>● Entitlements and bargaining</li><li>● Property rights</li></ul>	<p>marriage and divorce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is the right to own property feminism?</li><li>● What is the Female property Act?</li></ul>	
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Date:  
Place:

Countersigned by the HoD

Signature of the Teacher  
Designation:  
Department

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE  
LESSON PLAN**

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**Name of the Teacher: Lipika Guha**  
**Department: Political Science**  
**Semester: 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Hons**  
**Nature of Course: (FYUGP)**

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
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		Positive and Negative Liberty	liberty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different kinds of liberty</li> <li>• Definition of positive liberty.</li> <li>• definition of negative liberty</li> <li>• Difference between negative and positive liberty.</li> </ul>		
2.	<b>SEC-</b> Introduction to Legal Awareness	1. Consumer Rights and Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a consumer right?</li> <li>• Consumer Rights</li> <li>• Right to safety</li> <li>• Right to choose</li> <li>• Right to be informed</li> <li>• Right to consumer education</li> <li>• Right to be heard</li> <li>• Right to Seek redressal</li> <li>• Consumer Protection Act</li> <li>• What is Consumer Protection?</li> <li>• What is the</li> </ul>		1. Democratic Awareness through Literacy- Goutam Mukhopadhay  2. Legal Language and Legal Writing- Vinod H. Wagh 3. Human Rights and Legal Remedies - Gokulesh Sharma

			<p>Consumer Protection Act?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to File a Complaint?</li> <li>• Why is consumer protection important?</li> <li>• Consumer Protection Act, 2019</li> <li>• How does consumer protection Act function?</li> </ul>		
3.	<b>MDC- Human Rights</b>	1.National human Rights Commission of India- Composition and Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)?</li> <li>• NHRC History</li> <li>• NHRC Composition – Members of NHRC</li> <li>• Appointment of NHRC Members</li> <li>• Functions &amp; Powers of NHRC</li> <li>• Limitations of</li> </ul>		<p>1.Human Rights –Dr. U.Chandra</p> <p>2.Human Rights- Dr. Sreenivasulu N.S</p> <p>3.Human Rights of the Non- Citizen Law and Reality- Rathin Bandyopadhyay</p>

			<p>NHRC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major Issues related to NHRC</li><li>• The Protection of Human Rights (Amendment) Act, 2019</li></ul>		

**Date:**  
**Place:**

**Countersigned by the HoD**

**Signature of the Teacher**  
**Designation:**

**MAYNAGURI COLLEGE**  
**LESSON PLAN**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2023-2024**

**Name of the Teacher:** LIPIKA GUHA

**Department:** : Political Science

**Semester:** Second Semester(FYUGP)

**Nature of Course:** Honours Course

Sl. Nos.	Name of the Paper	Topics	Points for Discussion	Mode of Teaching	Books referred to
1.	MAJOR- Introduction to the Constitution of India	1. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution  ● The Preamble:  ● .Salient features of the Indian Constitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● What is the Philosophy of Indian Constitution?</li> <li>● Definition of Preamble .</li> <li>● History of the Preamble to Indian Constitution</li> <li>● Preamble of IndianConstitution</li> <li>● Features of Indian</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ PPTs</li> <li>○ Board work</li> <li>○ Study materials</li> </ul>	1.Bharater Sangbidhan Porichay - Dr. Durgadas Basu  2.Constitutional Development and national movement- R. C. Agarwal



			constitution		3.The Indian Constitution- Austin
2.	MINOR- Under Standing Political Science	1.Theories of nature of state: i) Liberal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Introdutin</li> <li>● Liberalism</li> <li>● Liberal conception of state</li> <li>● Negative liberalism or Theory of Laisses-faire</li> <li>● Positive liberalism</li> <li>● Neoliberalism</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Origin of state according to Marxism</li> <li>● The Marxist view of state</li> </ul>		1.Snatok Rastrabigan- Himangshu Ghosh  2.Rastra o Rajniti- Prolaydeb Mukhopadya  3.Political Theory- Varma

		<p>ii)Marxist</p> <p>2. Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic theory</p>	<p>:class struggle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Capitalism and the state</li> <li>● The state and Revlution</li>   <li>● What is Sovereignty?</li> <li>● Types of sovereignty</li> <li>● Monistic Theory of sovereignty</li> <li>● Value of Monistic sovereignty</li> <li>● Pluralistic view of sovereignty</li> <li>● Value of theory</li>   <li>● What is Equality?</li> <li>● Exampes of Equality.</li> </ul>		<p>4.Rastrabiggan- A. K. Mahapatro</p>
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		3.Equality: Definitions and Dimensions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Types of equality.</li> <li>• Various dimentins of eqaity</li> <li>• Political dimentionof Equality</li> </ul>		
3.	SEC- Legislative procedures of India	1.Types Of Bill: Ordinary Bill, Money Bill,Constitutional Amendment Bill and Financial Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are bill?</li> <li>• Types of bill in Indian parliament</li> <li>• What do you mean by ordinary bill?</li> <li>• Differences between an ordinary bill and money bill.</li> <li>• What are money bill?</li> <li>• Key provisions of</li> </ul>		<p>1.Constitutional Development and national movement- R. C. Agarwal</p> <p>2.The Indian Constitution- Austin</p> <p>3.Indian</p>

		2.Stages of Passage of a Bill and Money Bill.	<p>money bills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● What is the Amendment Bill?</li><li>● The Government of Union Territories bill,2023.</li><li>● What is Financial Bill?</li><li>● Financial bill Article 117.</li><li>● Difference between money bill and financial bill.</li> <li>● What is the passage of bills in Parliament?</li><li>● What are the stages of the passing of a bill?</li><li>● What is the process of the passing of a money bill?</li><li>● How a bill becomes an Act.</li></ul>		Government and Politics- Peu Ghosh
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4.	MDC- International Relations	United Nations Organization and its Organs- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Assembly</li> <li>• Security Council</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Nations Definition History, Founders</li> <li>• What are the purpose of the United Nations?</li> <li>• How many organs are there in UN?</li> <li>• What are the principal organs of the UN?</li> <li>• General Assembly- history, role, purpose, function</li> <li>• What is the security council?</li> </ul>		<p>1. Constitutional Development and national movement- R. C. Agarwal</p> <p>2. Antarjatic samporkker Etihad- Gooutam basu</p> <p>3. Antarjatic Sanggattoner Ruprekha-</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Five members of security council.</li><li>● Functions of security council.,structure,criticism of the security council.</li></ul>		Anadi kumar Mahapatro
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