

NORTH BENGAL ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

LESSON PLAN 2024-2025

FYUGP SYSTEM

Name of the Assistant Professor : Ankita Chhetri

Semester : 4th

Lesson Type : Theory

Course : MAJOR 6- Indian Political Thought.

UNIT - I				
Lesson Title	Course Objectives	Method of Teaching	Expected Course Outcome	Lesson Duration
a) Dharmashastra Tradition: Manu i) Legal tenets in the Manusmriti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce the Manusmriti as an ancient legal text in Hinduism. - To understand the concept of 'Dharma' and its role as the foundation of legal and moral conduct in Manusmriti. - To explore the relationship between the Varna system (social classes) and the legal tenets outlined in Manusmriti. - To analyze the legal principles related to crime and punishment in Manusmriti. - To understand how justice was perceived and administered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on the background and significance of Manusmriti, its authorship, and its role in shaping early Indian law. - Lecture on the definition of Dharma and its different interpretations in the Manusmriti. - Lecture on the four varnas (Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, Shudras) and how legal responsibilities and duties differ for each. - Lecture on the system of punishments described in Manusmriti, with focus on proportionality and the role of kings in enforcing justice. - Group discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will grasp the core concept of Dharma as the guiding principle of law and morality in Manusmriti. - Students will understand how legal rights and duties were distributed among different social classes in ancient India according to Manusmriti. - Students will understand the principles of justice and punishment in Manusmriti and how they reflect the moral and social order of the time. Also, a proper understanding of the role of women and legal rights along with social laws of marriage, inheritance, property etc. 	4 hours
b) Arthashastra Tradition: Kautilya ii) Theory of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce Kautilya (Chanakya) and his historical context. - To provide an overview of his 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on Kautilya's concept of the state, focusing on his pragmatic, power-centered approach. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand Kautilya's vision of the state as a mechanism for maintaining order and ensuring the 	3 hours

	<p>major work, <i>Arthashastra</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explore Kautilya's view of the state as an instrument of power. - To examine Kautilya's ideas on governance, administration, and the role of bureaucracy in running the state. - To understand Kautilya's approach to diplomacy, war, and statecraft. - To explore his views on the use of force and alliances for the state's security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussion on the nature of power and authority in Kautilya's state theory. - Lecture on Kautilya's strategies for warfare, diplomacy, and maintaining balance in international relations. - Assignments. 	<p>welfare of the ruler.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand the strategic principles of diplomacy, war, and alliances in Kautilya's theory, reflecting his pragmatism. 	
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Name of the Assistant Professor : Ankita Chhetri

Semester : 4th

Lesson Type : Theory

Course : MAJOR 6- Indian Political Thought.

UNIT – II		Topic- Medieval Indian Political Thought		
Lesson Title	Course Objectives	Method of Teaching	Expected Course Outcome	Lesson Duration
Main Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide an overview of medieval Indian political thought. - To introduce the major political thinkers of medieval India, including <i>Ibn Khaldun</i>, <i>Ziauddin Barani</i>, and <i>Shams Siraj Afif</i>. - To provide an understanding of their contributions to political philosophy. - To examine the influence of Islamic political thought on medieval Indian governance. - To understand how Islamic rulers shaped political structures in India. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on the historical background of medieval Indian political thought, including the influence of Islamic rule and the interaction between Islamic and Hindu political ideas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand the context of medieval Indian political thought and its evolution. - Students will be familiar with key thinkers in medieval Indian political thought and their contributions to political theory. - Students will understand the impact of Islamic governance and political theories on medieval Indian statecraft. 	3 hours
Abul Fazal: Monarchy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce Abul Fazl as a historian and scholar. - To understand Abul Fazl's views on monarchy, particularly in the context of the Mughal Empire. - To explore how Abul Fazl conceptualized the ideal ruler. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on Abul Fazl's theories of monarchy, focusing on the role of the monarch in maintaining justice and ensuring the welfare of the people. - Discussion on the duties and qualities of the ruler as described in <i>Akbarnama</i> and other writings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand Abul Fazl's idea of monarchy and the qualities he believed a ruler should possess. - Students will learn about Akbar's reign and how Abul Fazl presents him as a model of benevolent and just kingship. 	3 hours

Name of the Assistant Professor : Ankita Chhetri
Semester : 4th
Lesson Type : Theory
Course : MAJOR 6- Indian Political Thought.

UNIT – III				
Lesson Title	Course Objectives	Method of Teaching	Expected Course Outcome	Lesson Duration
Raja Rammohan Roy: Liberalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce Raja Rammohan Roy as a key figure in the Indian Renaissance. - To understand the core principles of liberalism in Raja Rammohan Roy's ideas. - To explore how his liberal ideas were manifested in social, political, and religious reforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on the principles of liberalism, emphasizing individual liberty, social equality, and progressive reforms in the context of Roy's ideas. - Discussion on how liberalism influenced his views on politics and society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will gain a clear understanding of Raja Rammohan Roy's interpretation of liberalism and how it shaped his reforms. 	2 hours
Pandita Ramabai: Women's rights and the national question	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce Ramabai as a prominent social reformer and advocate for women's rights. - To explore Ramabai's views on women's rights, focusing on her advocacy for education, widow remarriage, and female empowerment. - To examine Pandita Ramabai's views on nationalism and how her work aligned with the broader national movement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on her views on the rights of women, particularly through her writings and speeches. - Lecture on the connection between Pandita Ramabai's social reforms and her contributions to the national struggle for independence. - Group discussion on how she balanced women's rights and national issues in her activism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand Pandita Ramabai's perspective on gender equality and how her views challenged societal norms. - Students will understand how Pandita Ramabai's work on women's rights intersected with the emerging nationalist movement in India. 	3 hours
Rabindranath Tagore: Nationalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To discuss Tagore's critique of nationalism as a force for unity. - To explain his concept of universalism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on Tagore's analysis of European nationalism and imperialism, focusing on his 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will be able to critically engage with Tagore's perspective on European nationalism and 	3 hours

	<p>versus narrow nationalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To analyze Tagore's critique of European nationalism and its imperialist tendencies. - To discuss how he viewed the European model of nationalism and its incompatibility with Indian culture. 	<p>rejection of colonial nationalism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on Tagore's philosophical views on internationalism, stressing his belief in global harmony and cultural exchange. - Assignments. 	<p>its imperialistic agenda.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand Tagore's commitment to the idea of a global, interconnected world that transcends national boundaries. 	
Mahatma Gandhi: Satyagraha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy and his concept of Satyagraha. - To explore the core principles behind Satyagraha, such as non-violence (Ahimsa) and truth (Satya). - To understand how Satyagraha became a tool for social and political change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on Gandhi's life, focusing on his principles and early experiences in South Africa. -Lecture on the key principles of Satyagraha. - Explanation of non-violence, truth, and self-sacrifice as the core values of Satyagraha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will become familiar with Gandhi's life, values, and the origins of the Satyagraha movement. -Students will grasp the philosophical underpinnings of Satyagraha and its role in India's freedom struggle. 	3 hours

Name of the Assistant Professor : Ankita Chhetri
Semester : 4th
Lesson Type : Theory
Course : MAJOR 6- Indian Political Thought.

UNIT : IV				
Lesson Title	Course Objectives	Method of Teaching	Expected Course Outcome	Lesson Duration
Jawaharlal Nehru: Socialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To introduce Jawaharlal Nehru and provide an overview of his political ideology. - To explore the key principles of Nehru's socialism, including economic planning, state intervention, and social justice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lecture on the core ideas of Nehru's socialism, emphasizing his commitment to equality, social justice, and modernization. - Discussion on the integration of democratic principles with socialism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand the central ideas behind Nehru's vision of socialism and its integration with democracy. 	3 hours
V.D Savarkar: Hindutva	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce V.D. Savarkar. Hinduism. - To examine the key components of Hindutva, including the role of culture, race, and geography in defining the Indian nation. - To discuss Savarkar's views on the Hindu nation. - To analyze Savarkar's concept of nationalism and its impact on the political discourse of India. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture on the distinction between Hindutva and Hinduism, focusing on Savarkar's interpretation of nationalism. - Lecture on the three main components of Hindutva: culture, geography, and race. - Lecture on Savarkar's definition of nationalism and his vision of India as a Hindu nation-state. - Group discussions. - Assignments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand the core tenets of Hindutva and how it differs from religious Hinduism. - Students will understand the conceptual framework of Hindutva, especially its emphasis on cultural and geographical unity. - Students will critically understand Savarkar's vision of nationalism and its influence on the political landscape of India. 	3 hours

B.R Ambedkar: Social Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce the life and contributions of B.R. Ambedkar. - To explain Ambedkar's concept of social justice, focusing on equality, freedom, and fraternity. - To explore how he advocated for social reforms to uplift marginalized communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lecture on Ambedkar's vision of social justice, his critique of caste and untouchability, and his emphasis on equality. - Class discussion on Ambedkar's ideas on caste-based discrimination and social inequality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will understand Ambedkar's concept of social justice and how it was foundational in his political thought. - Students will gain insight into the socio-political context of caste-based discrimination and Ambedkar's efforts to eradicate it. 	3 hours
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Plan for Slow Learners:

Interactive discussions in the class.

Lucid reading suggestions.

Explanation giving relevant examples, interactions and discussions.

Encourage collaboration among students, pairing slow learners with more advanced classmates for peer tutoring and support.

Remedial classes.

Plan for Active Learners :

References and engaging classroom discussions.

Book references and readings.

Assignments.

Group discussions.

NORTH BENGAL ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE
LESSON PLAN:2024-25
DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
Semester: 4TH
Paper: MAJOR 7
Paper Title: NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

Name of the Teacher: Dr Saikat Roy

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Method: Lecture & discussion, and Interactive session

Topic	Learning Objectives	Expected Learning outcomes
Introduction to Indian Nationalism	Define nationalism and its impact on modern India. - Understand socio-economic and political factors in the rise of nationalism.	Explain nationalism and its significance in the Indian context. - Identify early causes of the Indian freedom movement.
1857 Revolt: First War of Independence	- Analyze the causes, nature, and consequences of the 1857 Revolt. - Examine the socio-religious implications.	- Discuss key leaders and their role in the 1857 Revolt. - Evaluate the British response and policies post-1857.
Birth of the Indian National Congress (1885)	Understand the objectives and policies of the INC. - Differentiate between Moderates, Extremists, and Revolutionaries.	Explain the early phase of Congress and its demands. - Analyze the differences between Moderates and Extremists.
Partition of Bengal & Swadeshi Movement (1905-1911)	Examine the British motives behind Bengal's partition. - Discuss the rise of Swadeshi and Boycott Movements.	Assess the impact of the partition and nationalist responses. - Identify key figures and their

		contributions to Swadeshi.
Formation of the Muslim League (1906) & Revolutionary Movements	<p>Understand the reasons for the formation of the Muslim League.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the impact of armed revolutionary activities. 	<p>Explain the role of the Muslim League in the freedom struggle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the significance of revolutionary movements.
Home Rule Movement (1916-1918)	<p>Understand the significance of the Home Rule Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the roles of Annie Besant & Bal Gangadhar Tilak. 	<p>Describe the objectives and outcomes of the Home Rule Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess its contribution to later movements.
Gandhian Era Begins: Non-Cooperation Movement (1920)	<p>Analyze Mahatma Gandhi's ideology of non-violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the impact of the Khilafat Movement. 	<p>Explain the role of Gandhi in the freedom struggle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the success and failure of the Non-Cooperation Movement.
Civil Disobedience & Salt March (1930)	<p>Discuss the reasons behind Civil Disobedience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the Dandi March and its effects. 	<p>Analyze the significance of the Civil Disobedience Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate British responses to the movement.
Quit India Movement (1942) & Second World War Impact	<p>Examine the reasons for launching the Quit India Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand India's role in WWII and its impact on independence. 	<p>Explain the reasons for and impact of the Quit India Movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess how WWII influenced British policies.
Mountbatten Plan & Independence Act (1947)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analyze the events leading to independence. - Understand the role of Mountbatten in partition. 	<p>Assess the political decisions leading to independence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain the provisions of the India Independence Act.

Plan for Slow Learners:

- a) Interactive discussions in the class.
- b) Lucid reading suggestions.
- c) Explanation giving relevant examples, interactions and discussions.
- d) Encourage collaboration among students, pairing slow learners with more advanced classmates for peer tutoring and support.
- e) Remedial classes.

Plan for Active Learners:

- a. References and engaging classroom discussions.
- b. Book references and readings.
- c. Assignments.
- d. Group discussions.

NORTH BENGAL ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

LESSON PLAN: 2023-2024

4th SEMESTER

PAPER – Major

**PAPER TITLE – INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GLOBAL
GOVERNANCE**

FYUGP SYSTEM

Name of the Teacher: Rajyavishek Pradhan

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 3hrs

Mode of Teaching: Lecture/Chalk and board/Group discussion

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: International Organizations and Global Governance (Major 8) Unit I: Concept and Importance of International Organizations: A brief Overview a. Historical evolution of International Organizations b. Global Governance: Meaning, Nature and Rationale of Global Governance	To introduce students to the historical evolution of international organizations. To provide an understanding of the significance and rationale behind global governance.	Students will comprehend the historical background and evolution of international organizations. They will be able to explain the meaning, nature, and importance of global governance in the contemporary world politics.

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 6hrs

Mode of Teaching: Lecture/Chalk and board/Group discussion

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
<p>Paper Name: International Organizations and Global Governance (Major 8)</p> <p>Unit II: Role of Inter-Governmental Organizations in Global Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Global Regimes and Non-State Actors in Global Governance;b. Working of Global Governance arrangements in areas of trade, finance and economy;c. Human Rights, Environment and Global Governance	<p>To analyze the role of global regimes and non-state actors in global governance.</p> <p>To examine governance arrangements in trade, finance, and the economy.</p> <p>To explore the interrelation of human rights, the environment, and global governance.</p>	<p>Students will develop an understanding of the role of state and non-state actors in shaping global governance.</p> <p>They will be able to critically analyze governance mechanisms in economic and financial sectors.</p> <p>Learners will evaluate the impact of global governance on human rights and environmental issues.</p>

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 4hrs

Mode of Teaching: Lecture/Chalk and board/Group discussion

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
<p>Paper Name: International Organizations and Global Governance (Major 8)</p> <p>Unit III: International Organizations: A Brief Sketch</p> <p>A. United Nations: Origin, Objectives and Structure</p> <p>B. Role of United Nations in Peacekeeping, Security and Development</p>	<p>To familiarize students with the origin, objectives, and structure of the United Nations.</p> <p>To provide an in-depth understanding of the UN's role in peacekeeping, security, and development.</p>	<p>Students will gain insights into the formation and functioning of the United Nations. Students will have a clear understanding of the organs of the UN, the importance, the composition, and the functions of the six organs.</p> <p>They will be able to assess the role of the UN in maintaining global peace and security.</p> <p>Learners will develop an understanding of the UN's role in development initiatives worldwide.</p>

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 8hrs

Mode of Teaching: Lecture/PPT Presentation/Chalk and board/Group discussion

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
<p>Paper Name: International Organizations and Global Governance (Major 8)</p> <p>Unit IV: Select International Organizations</p> <p>A. Financial Institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• International Monetary Fund (IMF)• International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the World Bank• World Trade Organization (WTO)	<p>To introduce key financial institutions and their functions in global governance. The unit aims to analyze the significance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization (WTO) in maintaining economic stability, fostering development, and regulating global trade.</p>	<p>Students will understand the roles of financial institutions like the IMF, World Bank, and WTO. Assess how these institutions influence global economic stability, trade regulations, and development financing.</p> <p>Evaluate Policies and Criticisms – Critically examine the policies of these institutions, their effectiveness, and the criticisms they face from different stakeholders.</p>
<p>Paper Name: International Organizations and Global Governance (Major 8)</p> <p>Unit IV: Select International Organizations</p> <p>B. Regional Organizations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• European Union (EU)• Association of South East Nations (ASEAN)• South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)• Bay of Bengal Initiative for	<p>To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of key regional and international organizations, their structures, functions, and roles in global governance. The unit aims to analyze the impact of these organizations on international trade, security, economic cooperation, and regional integration.</p>	<p>Students will be able to understand the organizational structures, decision-making processes, and functions of major regional and international organizations. They will be able to analyze the role in regional and global governance, evaluate how these organizations contribute to economic, political, and security cooperation within their respective regions and</p>

Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African Union (AU) • Brazil Russia India China and South Africa (BRICS) • Shanghai Co-operation Organization (SCO) 		globally. <p>They will be able to assess the effectiveness of organizations and critically assess the successes and limitations of organizations including the EU, ASEAN, SAARC, BIMSTEC, AU, BRICS, SCO, and WTO in achieving their objectives.</p>
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Plan for Slow Learners:

1. Interactive discussions in the class.
2. Lucid reading suggestions.
3. Explanation giving relevant examples, interactions and discussions.
4. Encourage collaboration among students, pairing slow learners with more advanced classmates for peer tutoring and support.
5. Remedial classes.

Plan for Active Learners:

1. References and engaging classroom discussions.
2. Flip Classroom
3. Journal Reading
4. Documentary recommendations
5. Newspaper Reading
6. Magazine Referencing
7. Book references and readings.
8. Assignments.
9. Group discussions.

NORTH BENGAL ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

4th SEMESTER MINOR

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Lecture Method, Assignment

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Fundamentals of the Constitution of India Unit 1: The Constituent Assembly and the Philosophy of the Indian Constitution.	To introduce students to the concept of constitutionalism and learn about the history of constitutionalism in India with special reference to the role of the Constituent assembly and also study the salient features the philosophy of the Indian Constitution.	Students will have a clear understanding about the meaning of constitutionalism and understand the history of constitutionalism in India and its significance.
Preamble	Understand the significance of the Preamble in the constitution of India. Analyse the key terms and ideals outlined in the Preamble and their relevance in contemporary India. Analyse the legal status of the Preamble and its impact on constitutional interpretation.	Explain the meaning and the importance of the Preamble as the introductory statement of the Indian constitution.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Discussion, Lectures, Students' Presentation

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Fundamentals of the Constitution of India Unit 2: Fundamental Rights	Define the concept of Fundamental rights under part III of the Indian Constitution, identify the different categories of fundamental rights. Analyse the significance of fundamental rights in the context of democratic governance. Explore the limitations and exceptions to Fundamental Rights.	Explain the significance of these rights in ensuring individual freedom and equality. Discuss the significance of these rights in promoting democracy, social justice and rule of law in India. Evaluate the scope and limitations of Fundamental rights through judicial interpretations and landmark cases.
Directive Principles of the State policy Fundamental Duties	Understand the meaning and significance of Directive Principles of State Policy. Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSP. Define Fundamental Duties and their importance in ensuring responsible citizens.	Explain the role of DPSP in guiding the state policy and welfare measures. Evaluate the role played by Fundamental Duties in promoting ethical and responsible behavior among citizens.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Lectures, Discussions.

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Fundamentals of the Constitution of India. Unit 3: Unit 3: Union Government- Structure and Functions: Legislature- Parliament	Understand the structure of the union parliament including its composition, role and responsibilities. Examine the powers and functions of the two houses and also make a comparative study between them.	Understand the functioning of the parliament and gain knowledge on legislative procedures. Critically assess the challenges faced by the union parliament in contemporary India.
Executive- President , Prime Minister and Union Council of Minister	Learn about the executive organ of the Union government and its composition. Examine the powers, functions and role of the President, Vice President and the Council of Ministers and the inter-relationship between them. Assess the importance of these roles in the context of India's political system and Democracy.	Understand the functioning of the union executive and Critically analyse the relationship between the different parts of the union executive and their collective role in the administration of the state
Judiciary- Supreme Court and High Courts	Understand the structure, role and jurisdiction of the Supreme court and the High Courts. Evaluate the role played by the Indian Judiciary in upholding the rule of law and safeguarding the Constitution.	Learn about Indian Judicial system and critically examine the role played by Indian Judiciary in the shaping of Indian democracy and Constitutional law.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Students' Presentation, Discussion, Assignment

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name- Fundamentals of the Constitution of India Unit 4: State Government Legislature- State Legislative Assembly Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and State Council of Ministers Local Self Government- Panchayats and Municipalities.	<p>Understand the composition and function of the State Legislative Assembly and the process of legislation.</p> <p>Understand the role and powers of the Governor and the Chief minister and examine the powers of the governor as the constitutional head of the state and chief minister as the head of the government.</p> <p>Understand the meaning of decentralization in India with special reference to Panchayat and Municipalities. Study the Panchayats and Municipalities with special reference to the 73rd and the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.</p>	<p>Learn about the powers and functions of the state legislative assembly and role it plays in state administration.</p> <p>Assess the political dynamics of the state executive and its interrelationship.</p> <p>Learn about the institutions of Local Self Governments, their composition, structure and functioning. Critically assess the role played by these institutions in Indian democracy.</p>

Plans adopted for slow learners:

- Doubt clearing sessions
- Remedial Classes
- Peer learning
- Presentations and Discussion.

Plans adopted for active learners.

- Students' Presentation
- Flip Classroom

- Engaging classroom discussions.

NORTH BENGAL ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

2nd SEMESTER MDC

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Lecture Method, Assignment

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Constitutional law Unit 1: nature and salient features of the Indian Constitution.	To introduce students to the concept of constitutionalism, different types of constitutions. Learn about the history of constitutionalism in India and the salient features of the Indian Constitution.	Students will have a clear understanding about the meaning of constitutionalism, different types of constitution. Understand the history of constitutionalism in India and its significance.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Discussion, Lectures, Students' Presentation

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Constitutional Law Unit 2: Preamble	Understand the significance of the Preamble in the constitution of India. Analyse the key terms and ideals outlined in the Preamble and their relevance in contemporary India. Analyse the legal status of the Preamble and its impact on constitutional interpretation.	Explain the meaning and the importance of the Preamble as the introductory statement of the Indian constitution.
Citizenship	Understand the concept of citizenship in India and the legal framework governing it. Analyse the provisions related to Indian Citizenship under the Constitution of India and the Citizenship act 1955.	Understand the concept of citizenship in India with reference to legal and constitutional framework and evaluate the contemporary issues regarding citizenship such as NRC and CAA.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Lectures, Discussions.

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Constitutional Law Unit 3: State Article 12	Understand the significance of article 12 in the Constitution of India and analyse its scope including its application to the definition of 'State'. Evaluate the judicial interpretations of Article 12 by the Indian Judiciary especially in landmark cases.	Define article 12 and explain its role in the fundamental rights framework of the constitution. Identify which entities are covered under the term 'State' as per Article 12.
Article 13 and its various implications.	Understand the meaning and significance of article 13 in the Indian Constitution. Discuss the scope of Judicial Review and how article 13 safeguards the supremacy of fundamental rights.	Evaluate the impact of article 13 on the legislative and judicial process in India. Understand the judicial interpretation of article 13, especially in landmark cases like Keshavananda Bharati case, Minerva Mills's case.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Students' Presentation, Discussion, Assignment

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name Constitutional Law Unit 4: Fundamental Rights	Define the concept of Fundamental rights under part III of the Indian Constitution, identify the different categories of fundamental rights. Analyse the significance of fundamental rights in the context of democratic governance. Explore the limitations and exceptions to Fundamental Rights.	Explain the significance of these rights in ensuring individual freedom and equality. Discuss the significance of these rights in promoting democracy, social justice and rule of law in India. Evaluate the scope and limitations of Fundamental rights through judicial interpretations and landmark cases.

Name of the Teacher: Ambika Chettri

Designation: Assistant Professor

Lesson Type: Theory

Duration: 1hr

Mode of Teaching: Lectures, Students' presentation

Topic	Objective	Expected Course Outcome
Paper Name: Constitutional Law Unit 5: Directive Principles of the State Policy	Understand the meaning and significance of Directive Principles of State Policy. Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and DPSP.	Explain the role of DPSP in guiding the state policy and welfare measures.
Fundamental Duties	Define Fundamental Duties and their importance in ensuring responsible citizens.	Evaluate the role played by Fundamental Duties in promoting ethical and responsible behavior among citizens.

Plans adopted for slow learners:

- Doubt clearing sessions
- Remedial Classes
- Peer learning
- Presentations and Discussion.

Plans adopted for active learners.

- Students' Presentation
- Flip Classroom
- Engaging classroom discussions.

