



JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

SYLLABUS

(Four Year Under graduate Programme)

in

Political Science

(As per NEP 2020)

Semester I &II Examination Session 2026-27

Semester III &IV Examination Session 2027-28

Semester V &VI Examination Session 2028-29

Semester VII &VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours)

Semester VII &VIII Examination Session 2029-30 (Honours with Research)

Academic Sessions:

An academic session of the university beginning on the First of July and ending on the Thirtieth of June shall be divided into two Semesters each consisting of 15-18 weeks of academic work, equivalent to 90 actual teaching days. The PAVAS (पावस) semester may be scheduled from the First of July to Thirty First of December and the BASANT (बसंत, SPRING) semester from the First of January to Fifteenth of May followed by an annual summer vacation for students from the Fifteenth of May to the Thirtieth of June which can also be utilized for the summer internship course wherever provisions are provided as elective course if so desired by the student.

PAVAS (पावस, SUMMER):

Semester may commence on the first of July. Since it will involve student union elections, several festivals off, and a Diwali break, End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Pavas Semester may commence from Dec. 1 and the Semester break from Dec. 16 to Dec. 31. The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

BASANT (बसंत):

Semester may commence on the First of January. Since it will not involve any midterm break, the End of Semester Examination (EoSE) of the Basant Semester may commence on First of May. The Basant Semester will be followed by the Annual Summer Break from Sixteenth May to Thirtieth June.

The Vice-Chancellor may amend the timeline in a particular session keeping in view prevailing circumstances, however, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be reported to the Academic Council and the Syndicate.

Examination Scheme for the Undergraduate in Political science

Semester I

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
4.5	I	MNR	09/POL/MNR/101/T	Introduction to the Indian Constitution	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

09= Asocial Science, **POL** = POLITICAL SCIENCE, **MJR**= Major (Core) Course, **MNR**= Minor (Stream) Course(Only for students other than Political Science), **MDC**=Multidisciplinary Course, **SEC**= Skill Enhancement Course, **AEC**= Ability Enhancement Course, **VAC**= Value Added Course, **PRJ**= Dissertation/ Research Project, **C.A.**= Continuous Assessment, **EoS**= End Semester Examination, **L** = Lecture, **T**= Theory, and **P**= Practical, H/W= Hours per week.

Semester II

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
4.5	II	MNR	09/POL/MNR/151/T	Understanding Political Theory	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3S+4A= 25

Semester III

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5	III	MNR	09/POL/MNR/201/T	Introduction to International Relations	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3V= 24

Semester IV

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5	IV	MNR	09/POL/MNR/251/T	Major Constitutions of the World	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD= 21

Semester V

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5.5	V	MNR	09/POL/MNR/301/T	Key Concepts of Indian Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3MD+3S= 24

Semester VI

NH EQ F Lev el	Se m	Cour se Type	Course Code	Course Title	L	P	H / W	Tot al Ho urs	C re di ts	T ot al C re di ts	Marks		
											C. A.	EoS E	Tot al
5.5	VI	MNR	09/POL/MNR/351/T	International Political Thought	L	-	6	90	6	6	30	120	150

Total Credits= 6J+6J+6N+3V= 21

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-I		
Session 2026-2027		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	I	
Name of the Course	Introduction to the Indian Constitution	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/101/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to describe the constitutional antecedents and the historical process leading to the making of the Constitution of India. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to explain and Analyse the basic features and philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution, including the Preamble. CLO–3 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to identify and apply the provisions related to Fundamental Rights, obligations of the State, and duties of citizens in contemporary contexts. CLO–4 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to Analyse the structure, powers, and functions of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary as organs of constitutional governance. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to evaluate centre–state relations and the significance of decentralization in strengthening Indian federal democracy.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Constitutional Antecedents and Making of the Indian Constitution - Constitutional developments during the British period - Indian freedom movement and constitutional ideas - Constituent Assembly: composition, functioning, and debates - Adoption and enforcement of the Constitution of India	18
II	Basic Features of the Indian Constitution - Salient features of the Indian Constitution - Doctrine of Basic Structure - The Preamble: meaning, objectives, and significance	18
III	Rights, Duties, and Obligations - Fundamental Rights: nature, scope, and limitations - Obligations of the State (Directive Principles of State Policy) - Fundamental Duties of Citizens	18
IV	Organs of Constitutional Governance - Legislature: structure, powers, and functions - Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers - Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Courts; judicial review	18
V	Centre–State Relations and Decentralization Legislative, administrative, and financial relations	18

	• Federal structure and issues in Centre–State relations • Decentralization of power • Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies	
Activities 1. Classroom Discussions and Conceptual Clarification: Guided discussions on constitutional history, basic features, and institutional design of the Indian Constitution. 2. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes: Preparation of brief notes on topics such as the Preamble, Fundamental Rights, federalism, or decentralization to enhance analytical skills. 3. Group Discussions and Presentations: Group presentations on constitutional institutions, centre–state relations, or duties of citizens to encourage collaborative learning. 4. Case Study / Constitutional Issue Analysis: Analysis of landmark constitutional developments or governance issues using constitutional provisions. 5. Debates and Interactive Sessions: Debates on themes such as “Centralisation vs Decentralisation” or “Judicial Role in Constitutional Governance”.		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2010), <i>Pre-History</i>, in <i>The Making and Working of the Indian Constitution</i>, NBT, India. 2. Thiruvengadam, Arun (2018), <i>Origin and Crafting of the Constitution</i> (pp. 11–26), in <i>The Constitution of India: A Contextual Analysis</i>, Hart Publishing. 3. Basu, D.D. (2011), <i>Introduction to the Constitution of India</i> (20th ed.), Lexis Nexis, India. 4. Chaube, Shibani Kinkar (2000), <i>Birth of the Constituent Assembly</i>, in <i>Constituent Assembly of India: Springboard of Revolution</i>, Manohar. 5. Austin, Granville (1966), <i>The Constituent Assembly – Microcosm in Action</i>, in <i>The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation</i>, Oxford University Press. 6. Kashyap, Subhash (1994), <i>Our Constitution: An Introduction to India’s Constitution and Constitutional Law</i>, NBT, India. 7. Singh, M.P. and Saxena, Rekha (2013), <i>Federalising India in the Age of Globalisation</i>, Primus. 8. Chaube, S.K., <i>Local Government</i>, in <i>The Making and Working of Indian Constitution</i>, NBT, India.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-II		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	II	
Name of the Course	Understanding Political Theory	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/151/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	100-199	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Remember & Understand): Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, scope, and evolution of political theory. CLO–2 (Understand &Analyse): Students will be able to understand and Analyse key political concepts such as constitutionalism, state, and sovereignty. CLO–3 (Understand & Apply): Students will be able to explain the structure and functions of the organs of government and apply this understanding to real-world political systems. CLO–4 (Analyse): Students will be able to distinguish between different forms of government such as unitary and federal, parliamentary and presidential systems. CLO–5 (Analyse& Evaluate): Students will be able to critically examine core normative concepts like democracy, liberty, equality, and justice and understand the debates surrounding them.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Political Theory • Meaning of Political Theory • Nature and scope of Political Theory • Evolution of Political Theory • Decline of Political Theory • Resurgence of Political Theory	18
II	Foundations of the State • Constitutionalism: meaning and significance • State: concept and elements • Sovereignty: meaning, characteristics, and types	18
III	Organs of Government • Legislature: composition, powers, and functions • Executive: structure and role • Judiciary: independence, powers, and functions	18
IV	Forms of Government • Unitary form of government • Federal form of government • Parliamentary system • Presidential system	18
V	Core Political Values • Democracy: meaning and features • Liberty: types and safeguards • Equality: dimensions	18

	Justice: concept and theories	
Activities		
Concept Clarification Sessions: Introductory discussions to help non-Political Science students grasp basic political concepts. Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes: Simple explanatory notes on concepts such as state, democracy, liberty, or justice. Group Discussions: Discussions on everyday political issues linked with theoretical concepts to promote interdisciplinary understanding. Illustration through Contemporary Examples: Use of current political events to explain abstract theoretical ideas. Interactive Sessions: Question–answer sessions and reflective exercises to develop critical thinking skills.		
Part-C Learning Resources		
- Barker, Sir E., <i>Principles of Social and Political Theory</i>, Oxford University Press, 1976. - Barry, N.P., <i>Introduction to Modern Political Theory</i>, Macmillan, London, 1995. - Carnoy, M., <i>The State and Political Theory</i>, Princeton University Press, 1984. - Catlin, G., <i>A Study of the Principles of Politics</i>, Oxford University Press, 1930. - Dahl, R., <i>Modern Political Analysis</i>, Prentice Hall, 1963. - Germino, D., <i>Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory</i>, Harper and Row, 1967. - Held, D., <i>Models of Democracy</i>, Polity Press, 1987. - Held, D., <i>Political Theory and the Modern State</i>, Polity Press, 1989. - Held, D., <i>Political Theory Today</i>, Polity Press, 1991. - Macpherson, C.B., <i>Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval</i>, Clarendon Press, 1977. - Miller, D., <i>Social Justice</i>, Clarendon Press, 1976.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-III		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	III	
Name of the Course	Introduction to International Relations	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/201/T	
Course Type: (MJR (CORE)/MDC/ CCM/ SEC/VOC/DSE/PC/AEC/ VAC	Minor	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO:1 (Remember & Understand) Students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of International Relations. CLO:2 (Understand & Apply) Students will be able to describe the role of nation-states and national interest in international politics. CLO:3 (Understand & Analyse) Students will be able to explain the importance of power, diplomacy, and foreign policy in international relations. CLO:4 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to analyse the role of international organizations such as the United Nations in maintaining global peace. CLO:5 (Analyse & Evaluate) Students will be able to examine contemporary issues such as globalization, international conflict, and cooperation.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	3	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Introduction to International Relations • Meaning and nature of International Relations • Scope and importance of International Relations • Evolution of International Relations as a discipline	18
II	Nation-State and National Interest • Meaning and characteristics of the nation-state • Concept of national interest • Determinants of foreign policy	18
III	Power and Diplomacy • Meaning and elements of power • Balance of power • Diplomacy: meaning and types	18
IV	International Organizations • Meaning and importance of international organizations • United Nations: objectives and principles • Role of the UN in maintaining international peace	18
V	Contemporary Issues in International Relations • Globalization and international relations • International conflict and cooperation • Challenges to global peace in the 21st century	18

Activities	
1.	Classroom Discussions and Concept Clarification Students will participate in classroom discussions on key concepts such as nation-state, national interest, power, diplomacy, and globalization.
2.	Short Written Assignments / Concept Notes Students will prepare short assignments on topics like foreign policy, balance of power, or the role of the United Nations.
3.	Group Discussions and Presentations Students will engage in group discussions and presentations on themes such as “Importance of diplomacy in international relations” or “Role of the United Nations”.
4.	Case Study / Contemporary Issue Analysis Students will analyse contemporary global issues such as international conflicts, global cooperation, or climate change diplomacy.
5.	Debates and Interactive Sessions Debates on topics such as “Is globalization beneficial for developing countries?” or “Role of international organizations in maintaining peace”
Part-C Learning Resources	
1.	Andrew Heywood, <i>Global Politics</i> , Palgrave Macmillan.
2.	John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens, <i>The Globalization of World Politics</i> , Oxford University Press.
3.	Hans J. Morgenthau, <i>Politics Among Nations</i> , Alfred A. Knopf.
4.	Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse, <i>International Relations</i> , Pearson.
5.	Pushpesh Pant, <i>International Relations</i> , McGraw Hill.
6.	V.N. Khanna, <i>International Relations</i> , Vikas Publishing.

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-IV		
Session 2027-2028		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	IV	
Name of the Course	Major Constitutions of the World	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/251/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	200-299	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course, students will be able to: CLO–1 (Understand): Explain the meaning, types, and significance of constitutions and constitutionalism. CLO–2 (Analyse): Analyse the socio-economic bases and salient features of major constitutions including the UK, USA, China, Switzerland, and France. CLO–3 (Compare): Compare executive institutions such as the U.S. Presidency and the plural executive system of Switzerland. CLO–4 (Evaluate): Evaluate the composition and powers of legislatures in different constitutional systems. CLO–5 (Critically Analyse): Assess judicial systems, political parties, and interest groups in selected countries while identifying Eurocentric bias and de-centring processes.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week		6
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Types of Constitution and Constitutionalism • Meaning and types of Constitution • Concept and significance of constitutionalism	18
II	Comparative Constitutional Frameworks • Socio-economic bases and salient features of the Constitutions of: ○ United Kingdom ○ United States of America ○ China ○ Switzerland ○ France • Amendment process in the Constitutions of the U.S.A. and Switzerland • Federal system of the U.S.A. and Switzerland	18
III	Executive in Comparative Perspective • President of the United States of America • Plural Executive of Switzerland	18
IV	Legislature in Comparative Perspective • British Parliament: Composition and powers • French Parliament: Composition and powers • National People’s Congress of China: Composition and powers	18
V	Judiciary, Political Parties and Interest Groups • U.S. Supreme Court and judicial review • Administrative law and administrative courts of France • Political parties in the U.S.A., United Kingdom, and France • Interest groups in the U.S.A., United Kingdom, and France	18

Activities

1. Classroom lectures and comparative discussions
2. Case studies on constitutional provisions and amendments
3. Comparative charts and presentations
4. Group discussions on executive, legislature, and judiciary
5. Critical debates on Eurocentrism and de-centering in constitutional studies

Part-C Learning Resources

1. G. Almond et al., *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, 7th ed., Harper/Collins, 2000.
2. A.H. Birch, *British System of Government*, 4th ed., George Allen and Unwin, 1980.
3. J. Blondel, *An Introduction to Comparative Government*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969.
4. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Methuen, 1969.
5. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Government*, Penguin, 1974.
6. H.C. Huiton, *An Introduction to Chinese Politics*, David and Charles, 1973.
7. H.J. Laski, *American Democracy: A Commentary and an Interpretation*, Unwin, 1948.
8. Lijphart (ed.), *Parliamentary Versus Presidential Government*, Oxford University Press, 1992.
9. H.G. Nicolas, *The Nature of American Politics*, 2nd ed., Clarendon Press, 1996.
10. V. Wright, *Government and Politics of France*, 3rd ed., Unwin Hyman, 1989.
11. W. Zhang, *Transforming China: Economic Reforms and its Political Implications*, St. Martin's Press, 2000

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-V		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	V	
Name of the Course	Key Concepts of Indian Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/301/T	
Course Type	MNR (Minor)	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	On successful completion of the course, the learner will be able to: CLO-1 (Knowledge & Understanding): Demonstrate an understanding of key concepts in Indian Political Thought across ancient and modern periods. CLO-2 (Interpretation): Interpret classical texts to explain ideas of Dharma, Danda, Swaraj, and Social Justice. CLO-3 (Analysis): Analyse the political ideas of major Indian thinkers in their historical and ideological contexts. CLO-4 (Critical Evaluation): Critically evaluate ideological traditions such as nationalism, Integral Humanism, and Hindutva. CLO-5 (Application): Apply Indian political concepts to understand contemporary political and social issues in India.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Dharma and Danda – Manu and Kautilya • Concept of Dharma: moral, social, and political dimensions • Danda as the principle of governance and state authority • Manu’s conception of law, order, and kingship • Kautilya’sArthashastra: statecraft, punishment, and justice	18
II	Nationalism – Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo • Spiritual and cultural foundations of Indian nationalism • Vivekananda’s idea of nation and social regeneration • Sri Aurobindo’s concept of nationalism and cultural unity • Nationalism as a civilizational and moral project	18
III	Swaraj – Bal Gangadhar Tilak and M. K. Gandhi • Tilak’s interpretation of Swaraj and political rights • Gandhi’s concept of Swaraj: moral self-rule and self-discipline • Swaraj as political, social, and ethical autonomy • Means and ends in political action	18
IV	Social Justice and Integral Humanism • Dr. B. R. Ambedkar’s idea of social justice, equality, and constitutionalism • Caste, democracy, and rights • Deendayal Upadhyaya’s Integral Humanism • Concept of holistic development and ‘Antyodaya	18
V	Hindutva and Cultural Nationalism • V. D. Savarkar’s concept of Hindutva • Cultural nation versus territorial nation	18

	• Golwalkar's idea of cultural nationalism • Akhand Bharat theory: ideology and debates	
Activities 1. The course will be taught using a combination of the following methods: 2. Lectures on core concepts and thinkers 3. Textual reading and interpretation of primary sources 4. Group discussions on ideological debates in Indian political thought 5. Student presentations on thinkers and concepts 6. Comparative analysis exercises between ancient and modern ideas 7. Contemporary issue mapping using Indian political concepts		
Part-C Learning Resources 1. Mehta, V.R. (1992), <i>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</i>, Manohar, Delhi. 2. Sharma, R.S. (2005), <i>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</i>, MotilalBanarsidass, New Delhi. 3. Parel, A. (ed.) (2002), <i>Gandhi, Freedom and Self-Rule</i>, Vistaar Publications, Delhi. 4. Pantham, Thomas & Kenneth Deutsch (eds.) (1986), <i>Political Thought in Modern India</i>, Sage, New Delhi. 5. Rodrigues, Valerian (2002), <i>The Essential Writings of B. R. Ambedkar</i>, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 6. Deendayal Upadhyaya (1964), <i>Integral Humanism</i>, Bharatiya Jan Sangh, Delhi. 7. Golwalkar, M. S. (2017), <i>Bunch of Thoughts</i>, Sahitya Sindhu Prakashan, Bangalore. 8. Mahesh Chandra Sharma (2016), <i>DeendayalUpadhyaya: SampurnVangmaya</i> (Hindi), Prabhat Prakashan, New Delhi.		

Undergraduate Programme (Political Science) Syllabus, Semester-VI		
Session 2028-2029		
Part-A Introduction		
Subject	Political Science	
Semester	VI	
Name of the Course	International Political Thought	
Course Code	09/POL/MNR/351/T	
Course Type:	MNR (Minor))	
Level of the course (As per Annexure-I)	300-399	
Pre-requisite for the course (if any)	NA	
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	After completing the course: CLO–1 (Knowledge & Understanding): Students will be able to identify and explain the fundamental ideas of major political thinkers across different periods. CLO–2 (Conceptual Clarity): Students will develop clarity on key political concepts such as justice, state, sovereignty, liberty, equality, democracy, and revolution. CLO–3 (Comparative Analysis): Students will compare political ideas across civilizations, ideologies, and time periods. CLO–4 (Critical Thinking): Students will critically assess the relevance and limitations of classical and modern political thought. CLO–5 (Application & Research Orientation): Students will apply political ideas to understand contemporary global political challenges and develop research aptitude.	
Credits	6	
Total Marks	30+120= 150	
Part-B Contents of the Course		
Total lecture per week	6	
Units	Topics	No. of Lecture/Contact Hours
I	Ancient Political Thought - Plato: Theory of Justice, Ideal State, Philosopher King - Aristotle: State as a natural institution, Citizenship, Classification of Governments	18
II	Medieval and Early Modern Political Thought - Thomas Aquinas: Natural Law and political authority - Machiavelli: Power, Statecraft, Virtù and Fortuna, Realism in politics	18
III	Social Contract Tradition - Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Sovereignty, Leviathan - John Locke: Natural Rights, Limited Government, Consent - Jean-Jacques Rousseau: General Will, Popular Sovereignty	18
IV	Utilitarianism, Liberalism and Marxism - Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism and principle of utility - J.S. Mill: Liberty, Individual freedom, Representative government - Karl Marx: Historical materialism, Class struggle, State and revolution	18
V	Non-Western and Feminist Political Thought Confucius: Moral order, ethics, harmony and governance	18

	• Mary Wollstonecraft: Feminism, equality, women's rights • Mao Tse Tung: Revolutionary theory, peasantry, mass line	
Activities 1. Lectures on major political thinkers and traditions 2. Textual Reading of original works and excerpts 3. Comparative Discussions between thinkers and schools 4. Group Seminars / Presentations on selected philosophers 5. Debates on relevance of classical ideas today 6. Short Essays / Response Papers 7. Use of Concept Maps and Timelines for historical clarity		
Part-C Learning Resources		
1. Hacker, A., <i>Political Theory</i> 2. Sabine, G. H., <i>A History of Political Theory</i> 3. Wayper, C., <i>Political Thought</i> 4. Foster, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. I 5. Jones, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. II 6. Lancaster, <i>Masters of Political Thought</i>, Vol. III 7. Chaddha, <i>PramukhRajnitikVicharak</i> 8. Sharma, P. D., <i>PratinidhiRajnitikVicharak</i> 9. Jain, Pukh Raj, <i>PramukhRajnitikVicharak</i> 10. J. W. Allen, <i>A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century</i> 11. A. Ashcraft, <i>Locke's Two Treatises of Government</i> 12. Sir E. Barker, <i>The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle</i> 13. Sir E. Barker, <i>Greek Political Theory</i> 14. J. Bowle, <i>Western Political Thought</i>		