

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR.
STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COMPLETION
Year: 2019-20 Term: 1st /2nd

Name of Teacher: Mr. Pawar Dilipkumar Annaso

Department: Political Science



Class	Subject	Syllabus Assigned	Syllabus Completed	Syllabus not Completed
B.A.1 Sem. I Paper no. I	Basic Concepts in Political Theory	1. Political Theory 1) Meaning and Nature of Political Science 2) Meaning and Importance of Political Theory 3) Approaches to the Study of Political Theory	1. Political Theory 1) Meaning and Nature of Political Science 2) Meaning and Importance of Political Theory 3) Approaches to the Study of Political Theory	-
		2. Basic Concepts 1) State: - Definitions, Meaning and Theories of the Origin of State - Elements of the State 2) Democracy: - Meaning, definitions and types - Characteristics of democracy	2. Basic Concepts 1) State: - Definitions, Meaning and Theories of the Origin of State - Elements of the State 2) Democracy: - Meaning, definitions and types - Characteristics of democracy 3) Liberty: - Meaning and definitions - Types of Liberty	-
		3. Basic Concepts 1) Equality - Meaning and types - The relation between Liberty and Equality 2) Liberty: - Meaning and definitions - Types of Liberty	3. Basic Concepts 1) Equality: - Meaning and types - The relation between Liberty and Equality 2) Justice - Meaning and definitions - Types of justice: social, political, economic 3) Rights - Meaning and characteristics - Types of rights	-
		4) Basic Concepts 1) Rights - Meaning and characteristics - Types of rights 2) Justice - Meaning and definitions		



		- Types of justice: social, political, economic		
B.A.I Sem. II Paper no. II	Indian Constitution	1. Indian Constitution 1) Historical Background of Indian Constitution 2) Making of Indian Constitution – The Constituent Assembly 3) Basic features of Indian Constitution	1. Indian Constitution 4) Historical Background of Indian Constitution 5) Making of Indian Constitution – The Constituent Assembly 6) Basic features of Indian Constitution	-
		2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution 1) Preamble of the Indian Constitution 2) Fundamental Rights 3) Directive Principles of State Policy	2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution 4) Preamble of the Indian Constitution 5) Fundamental Rights 6) Directive Principles of State Policy	-
		3. Institutional Functioning 1) Parliament: - Structure and functions 2) Executive: - President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers : Functions 3) Judiciary : - Composition and Functions of Supreme Court and High Court - Judicial Review	3. Institutional Functioning 4) Parliament: - Structure and functions 5) Executive: - President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers : Functions 6) Judiciary : - Composition and Functions of Supreme Court and High Court - Judicial Review	-
		4.Federalism 1) Characteristics of Indian Federalism 2) Relation between Center and States: - Legislative, Administrative and Financial 3) Recent Trends in Indian Federalism	4.Federalism 4) Characteristics of Indian Federalism 5) Relation between Center and States: - Legislative, Administrative and Financial 6) Recent Trends in Indian Federalism	-
B.A.II Sem.III Paper no. IV	Indian Political Thought – Part I	Background of Modern Indian Political Thought A) British rule and its impact B) Renaissance	Background of Modern Indian Political Thought A) British rule and its impact B) Renaissance	-
		Mahatma Phule A) Critique of Caste System B) Satyashodhak Samaj and Samajik Satyadharm C) Concept of Baliraja	Mahatma Phule A) Critique of Caste System B) Satyashodhak Samaj and Samajik Satyadharm C) Concept of Baliraja	-
		Justice M. G. Ranade A) Political liberalism B) Social reforms and economic ideas	Justice M. G. Ranade A) Political liberalism B) Social reforms and economic ideas	-

		C) Secular nationalism Bal Gangadhar Tilak A) Four-fold programme B) Concept of Swarajya C) Nationalism	C) Secular nationalism Bal Gangadhar Tilak A) Four-fold programme B) Concept of Swarajya C) Nationalism	
B.A.II Sem.IV Paper no. VI	Western Political Thought - 1	Plato A) Concept of justice B) Ideal State C) Communism	Plato A) Concept of justice B) Ideal State C) Communism	-
		Aristotle A) Classification of constitutions B) Nature of State and citizenship C) Revolution and causes of revolution	Aristotle A) Classification of constitutions B) Nature of State and citizenship C) Revolution and causes of revolution	-
		Machiavelli A) Modernity B) Advice to the Prince C) Morality, religion and politics	Machiavelli A) Modernity B) Advice to the Prince C) Morality, religion and politics	-
		Augustine A) Transition from city-state to universal state B) Relationship between religion and politics C) The concept of City of God	Augustine A) Transition from city-state to universal state B) Relationship between religion and politics C) The concept of City of God	-
B.A.III Sem. V Paper no. VII	MODERN GOVERNMENT	Unit. No. 1: Unitary and Federal Form of Government Meaning and Definition, Features, Merits and Demerits of Unitary Government Meaning and Definition, Features, Merits and Demerits of Federal Government	Unit. No. 1: Unitary and Federal Form of Government Meaning and Definition, Features, Merits and Demerits of Unitary Government Meaning and Definition, Features, Merits and Demerits of Federal Government	-
		Unit No. 2: Legislature Meaning and Importance of Legislature Types of Legislature- Unicameral and Bicameral legislature Decline of the Legislature	Unit No. 2: Legislature Meaning and Importance of Legislature Types of Legislature- Unicameral and Bicameral legislature Decline of the Legislature	-
		Unit No. 3: Executive and Judiciary A) Executive Meaning, Function and Role of Executive Types: a)Parliamentaryb) Presidential B) Judiciary: Types and Functions of Judiciary Importance of Judiciary	Unit No. 3: Executive and Judiciary A) Executive Meaning, Function and Role of Executive Types: a)Parliamentaryb) Presidential B) Judiciary: Types and Functions of Judiciary Importance of Judiciary	-
		Unit No. 4: Election and Representation A) Election: Universal (Adult) Suffrage Women Suffrage Methods of Voting B) Representation	Unit No. 4: Election and Representation A) Election: Universal (Adult) Suffrage Women Suffrage Methods of Voting B) Representation	-



		Territorial Representation Proportional Representation: a) David Hare Method b) List Method	Territorial Representation Proportional Representation: a) David Hare Method b) List Method	
B.A.III Sem.V Paper no. X	Constitution of United States of America	1: A. Federal Government: Meaning and Nature B. Characteristics of Constitution	1: A. Federal Government: Meaning and Nature B. Characteristics of Constitution	-
		2: Legislature: Composition and functions	2: Legislature: Composition and functions	
		3: Executive: Composition and function	3: Executive: Composition and functions	-
		4: A. Judiciary: structure and functions B. Political Party system	4: A. Judiciary: structure and functions B. Political Party system	-
B.A.III Sem.V Paper no.VII	Public Administration	1.Public Administration : 1. Meaning , Nature and Scope 2. Politics and Administration 3. Principles of Organization.	1.Public Administration : 1. Meaning , Nature and Scope 2. Politics and Administration 3. Principles of Organization.	-
		2. Personnel Administration :- 1. Recruitment 2. Training. 3. Promotion	2. Personnel Administration :- 1. Recruitment 2. Training. 3. Promotion	-
B.A.III Sem.VI Paper no.XVI	Modern Western Political Thought	Unit 1 :W.F.Hegel	Unit 1 :W.F.Hegel	-
		Unit 2: Karl Marx	Unit 2: Karl Marx	-
		Unit 3 : Nikolay Lenin	Unit 3 : Nikolay Lenin	-
		Unit 4 : Antonio Gramsci	Unit 4 : Antonio Gramsci	-
B.A.III Sem.VI P.no.XIII	Administrative Thinkers	Unit N0. 1 : Henri Fayol	Unit N0. 1 : Henri Fayol	-
		Unit N0. 2 : Max Weber	Unit N0. 2 : Max Weber	-
B.A.III Sem.VI P.no.XV	Constitution of China and Sweden	Unit.1 A-Constitutional Background B- Characteristics of Constitution	Unit.1 A-Constitutional Background B- Characteristics of Constitution	-
		Unit.2 Legislative: Composition and function	Unit.2 Legislative: Composition and function	-



		Unit.3 Executive: Composition and function	Unit.3 Executive: Composition and function	-
		Unit.4 A- Judiciary: structure and function B- Political party system.	Unit.4 A- Judiciary: structure and function B- Political party system.	-

(Head of Department)



(Mr. Pawar Dilipkumar Annaso)

Head

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE
KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)



VIVEKANAND COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLHAPUR.
STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year: ~~2018-19~~ Term: 1st /2nd

Name of Teacher: Ms. Samiksha Annaso Farakate

Department: Political Science

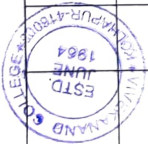
Class	Subject	Syllabus Assigned	Syllabus Completed	Syllabus Not completed
B.A.I Sem. I Paper no. I	Basic Concepts in Political Theory	1. Political Theory 5) Meaning and Nature of Political Science 6) Meaning and Importance of Political Theory 7) Approaches to the Study of Political Theory	1. Political Theory 1) Meaning and Nature of Political Science 2) Meaning and Importance of Political Theory 3) Approaches to the Study of Political Theory	-
		Basic Concepts 1) State: - Definitions, Meaning and Theories of the Origin of State - Elements of the State 2) Democracy: - Meaning, definitions and types - Characteristics of democracy	Basic Concepts 3) State: - Definitions, Meaning and Theories of the Origin of State - Elements of the State 4) Democracy: - Meaning, definitions and types - Characteristics of democracy	-
		Basic Concepts 1) Liberty:	Basic Concepts 2) Liberty:	-



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and definitions - Types of Liberty <p>2) Equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and types - The relation between Liberty and Equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and definitions - Types of Liberty <p>3) Equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and types - The relation between Liberty and Equality 	
		<p>Basic Concepts</p> <p>3) Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and definitions - Types of justice: social, political, economic <p>4) Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and characteristics <p>Types of rights</p>	<p>Basic Concepts</p> <p>5) Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and definitions - Types of justice: social, political, economic <p>6) Rights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning and characteristics <p>Types of rights</p>	-
B.A.I Sem. II Paper no. II	Indian Constitution	<p>1. Indian Constitution</p> <p>3) Historical Background of Indian Constitution</p> <p>4) Making of Indian Constitution – The Constituent Assembly</p> <p>5) Basic features of Indian Constitution</p>	<p>1. Indian Constitution</p> <p>6) Historical Background of Indian Constitution</p> <p>7) Making of Indian Constitution – The Constituent Assembly</p> <p>8) Basic features of Indian Constitution</p>	-
		<p>2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution</p> <p>4) Preamble of the Indian Constitution</p> <p>5) Fundamental Rights</p> <p>6) Directive Principles of State Policy</p>	<p>2. Philosophy of Indian Constitution</p> <p>7) Preamble of the Indian Constitution</p> <p>8) Fundamental Rights</p> <p>9) Directive Principles of State Policy</p>	-
		<p>3. Institutional Functioning</p> <p>4) Parliament:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structure and functions <p>5) Executive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers : Functions <p>6) Judiciary :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Composition and Functions of Supreme Court and High Court - Judicial Review 	<p>3. Institutional Functioning</p> <p>7) Parliament:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Structure and functions <p>8) Executive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers : Functions <p>9) Judiciary :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Composition and Functions of Supreme Court and High Court - Judicial Review 	-
		<p>4. Federalism</p> <p>3) Characteristics of Indian Federalism</p>	<p>4. Federalism</p> <p>6) Characteristics of Indian Federalism</p>	-



		4) Relation between Center and States: - Legislative, Administrative and Financial 5) Recent Trends in Indian Federalism	7) Relation between Center and States: - Legislative, Administrative and Financial 8) Recent Trends in Indian Federalism	
B.A.II Sem.III Paper no. IV	Political Process in India	Issues in Indian Politics A) Caste in Indian Politics B) Religion and Politics of Communalism	Issues in Indian Politics A) Caste in Indian Politics B) Religion and Politics of Communalism	-
		Electoral Process in India A) Election Commission : Composition, Powers and Functions B) Review of Select General Election: 1952, 1967, 1977, 2014 C) Electoral reforms: Corruption and criminalization of electoral politics	Electoral Process in India A) Election Commission : Composition, Powers and Functions B) Review of Select General Election: 1952, 1967, 1977, 2014 C) Electoral reforms: Corruption and criminalization of electoral politics	-
		Party System of India A) Nature and Changing Patterns of Party System b) Select National Political Parties: Indian National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party, Communist Parties (CPM, CPI),Bahujan Samajwadi Party c) Emergence and importance of Regional Parties	Party System of India A) Nature and Changing Patterns of Party System b) Select National Political Parties: Indian National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party, Communist Parties (CPM, CPI),Bahujan Samajwadi Party c) Emergence and importance of Regional Parties	-
		Regional Politics 1) Regional imbalance 2) Interstate politics of distribution of water	Regional Politics 1) Regional imbalance 2) Interstate politics of distribution of water	-
B.A.II Sem.IV Paper no. VI	Political Process in Maharashtra	Creation of the State A) Sanykta Maharashtra Movement B) Establishment of Maharashtra State	Creation of the State A) Sanykta Maharashtra Movement B) Establishment of Maharashtra State	
		Party System A) From Congress dominance to four party system B) Regional parties	Party System A) From Congress dominance to four party system B) Regional parties	
		Political Economy A) Y. B. Chavan and emergence of agro-industrial societies B) Cooperative movement C) Issues in urban development	Political Economy A) Y. B. Chavan and emergence of agro-industrial societies B) Cooperative movement C) Issues in urban development	-



		Regionalism and Socio-political Movements A) Regional imbalance B) Socio-political movements - Dalit Movement - Farmers' Movement - Narmada Bachao Andolan	Regionalism and Socio-political Movements A) Regional imbalance B) Socio-political movements - Dalit Movement - Farmers' Movement - Narmada Bachao Andolan	-
B.A.III Sem. V Paper no. IX	International Politics	Unit – 1. Nature of International Politics A) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics B) Theories of International Politics; Idealist and Realist.	Unit – 1. Nature of International Politics A) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics B) Theories of International Politics; Idealist and Realist.	-
		Unit – 2. National Power : Meaning and Elements of National Power.	Unit – 2. National Power : Meaning and Elements of National Power.	-
		Unit – 3. Diplomacy : Meaning, Kinds and Functions of Diplomat	Unit – 3. Diplomacy : Meaning, Kinds and Functions of Diplomat	-
		Unit – 4. New World Order : A) Post Cold-War International Order B) Regional Organizations: SAARC, European Union C) Economic Organizations: WTO and BRICS	Unit – 4. New World Order : A) Post Cold-War International Order B) Regional Organizations: SAARC, European Union C) Economic Organizations: WTO and BRICS	-
B.A.III Sem.V Paper no. XI	Classical Western Political Thought	Unit 1: Plato .	Unit 1: Plato .	-
		Unit 2: Aristotle	Unit 2: Aristotle	-
		Unit 3: Machiavelli	Unit 3: Machiavelli	-
		Unit 4 : Montesquieu	Unit 4 : Montesquieu	-
B.A.III Sem.V	Public Administration	Unit- 3. Financial Administration :- 1. Meaning, Definition of Budget 2 Budgetary Process in India. 3. Parliamentary Financial committees.	Unit- 3. Financial Administration :- 1. Meaning, Definition of Budget 2 Budgetary Process in India. 3. Parliamentary Financial committees.	-



Paper no.VIII				
		Unit- 4. Administrative Reforms :- 1. Good Governance 2. Right to Information. 3. Organization & Method (O&M)	Unit- 4. Administrative Reforms :- 1. Good Governance 2. Right to Information. 3. Organization & Method (O&M)	-
B.A.III Sem. VI Paper no.XIII	Administrative Thinkers	Unite NO. 3: Rensis Likert	Unite NO. 3: Rensis Likert	-
		Unite NO. 4 : F. W. Riggs	Unite NO. 4 : F. W. Riggs	-
B.A.III Sem. VI Paper no.XIV	Foreign Policy of India	Unit 1: Foreign Policy A) Meaning, Definition and Objectives of ForeignPolicy. B) Determinants of India's Foreign Policy C) Basic Principals of India's Foreign Policy	Unit 1: Foreign Policy A) Meaning, Definition and Objectives of ForeignPolicy. B) Determinants of India's Foreign Policy C) Basic Principals of India's Foreign Policy	-
		Unit 2:Indo-US Relations : India – United States of America Relations	Unit 2:Indo-US Relations : India – United States of America Relations	-
		Unit 3 : Indo- Russia Relations : - 12 A) India - USSR Relations (Before and During Cold War) B) India – Russia Relations (After end of Cold ar)	Unit 3 : Indo- Russia Relations : - 12 A) India - USSR Relations (Before and During Cold War) B) India – Russia Relations (After end of Cold War)	-
		Unit 4: India and its Neighbors : - A) India - Pakistan Relations B) India – China Relations	Unit 4: India and its Neighbors : - A) India - Pakistan Relations B) India – China Relations	-
B.A.III Sem. VI	Modern Political Concepts	Unit. No. 1:Feminism I.Meaning, Origin and Development of Feminism II. Characteristic of Feminism III Theories of Feminism	Unit. No. 1:Feminism I.Meaning, Origin and Development of Feminism II. Characteristic of Feminism	-



Paper no.XVI			III Theories of Feminism	
		Unit No. 2: Multiculturalism I Meaning and Development of Multiculturalism II Will Kymlicka's theories of Multiculturalism III Nationalism and Multiculturalism	Unit No. 2: Multiculturalism I Meaning and Development of Multiculturalism II Will Kymlicka's theories of Multiculturalism III Nationalism and Multiculturalism	-
		Unit No. 3: Environmentalism I. Origin and Causes of origin of Environmentalism II Characteristics of Environmentalism III. International Efforts for Environmentalism IV Global Warming	Unit No. 3: Environmentalism I. Origin and Causes of origin of Environmentalism II Characteristics of Environmentalism III. International Efforts for Environmentalism IV Global Warming	-
		Unit No. 4: Civil Society I Meaning and Development of Civil Society II Civil Society—Liberalism and Political Economy III Locke, Hegel, Marx and Antonio Gramsci on Civil Society IV Post Colonialism and Civil Society	Unit No. 4: Civil Society I Meaning and Development of Civil Society II Civil Society—Liberalism and Political Economy III Locke, Hegel, Marx and Antonio Gramsci on Civil Society IV Post Colonialism and Civil Society	-

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