



Name of Teacher: Ms. S.A. Farakate

Department: Political Science

Class	Subject	Syllabus Assigned	Syllabus Completed	Syllabus not Completed
B.A.1 Sem. I Paper no. I	Political Concepts	 Political Science and Political Theory 1) Meaning, Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political Science 2) Relation between Political Science and Political Theory 3) Approaches to the Study of Political Science 	 Political Science and Political Theory 4) Meaning, Definitions, Nature and Scope of Political Science 5) Relation between Political Science and Political Theory 1) Approaches to the Study of Political Science 	-
		 Basic Concepts: Individual and Society Reasons for creation of society, relations between Individual and Society State : Definitions and Meaning, Elements of the State, Difference between State and Government Nation: Definition, Elements of Nationality, Difference between State and Nation 	 Basic Concepts: Individual and Society Reasons for creation of society, relations between Individual and Society 5) State : Definitions and Meaning, Elements of the State, Difference between State and Government 6) Nation: Definition, Elements of Nationality, Difference between State and Nation 	-
		 Basic Concepts Liberty: Meaning and Definitions, Types of Liberty Equality: Meaning and types, the relation between Liberty and Equality Meaning and characteristics Types of rights 	 Basic Concepts Liberty: Meaning and Definitions, Types of Liberty Equality: Meaning and types, the relation between Liberty and Equality Meaning and characteristics Types of rights 	-

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		Basic Concept	Basic Concerts	
		1) Justice	3) Justice	
		- Meaning and definitions	- Meaning and definitions	
		- Types of justice: social, political,	- Types of justice: social, political,	
		economic	economic	
		2) Rights	4) Rights	
		- Meaning and characteristics	 Meaning and characteristics 	
B.A.I	Indian Government	Types of rights Making of the Indian Constitution	Types of rights	
Sem. II	Indian Government	Waking of the Indian Constitution	Making of the Indian Constitution	-
Paper no.		 Historical Background of Indian Constitution 	1) Historical Background of Indian	
II		2) Preamble of the Indian Constitution	Constitution	
			2) Preamble of the Indian Constitution	
		3) Basic features of Indian Constitution	 Basic features of Indian Constitution 	
		Philosophy of Indian Constitution	Philosophy of Indian Constitution	-
		1) Fundamental Rights	1) Fundamental Rights	
		2)Fundamental Duties	2)Fundamental Duties	
		3)Directive Principles of State Policy	3)Directive Principles of State Policy	
		Legislature and Executive 1) Parliament:	Legislature and Executive	-
		2) Structure and functions	 Parliament: Structure and functions 	
		3) Executive:	3) Executive:	
		4) President, Prime Minister and Council of	4) President, Prime Minister and Council of	
		Ministers : Functions	Ministers : Functions	
		Supreme Court	Supreme Court	-
		1) Composition, Rights and Functions	4) Composition, Rights and Functions	
		2) Judicial Review	5) Judicial Review	
		3) Judicial Independence and Judicial Activism	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
B.A.II	Political Process in	A) Caste in Indian Politics	6) Judicial Independence and Judicial Activism A) Caste in Indian Politics	
Sem.III	India	,	,	-
Paper no.	India	B) Religion and Politics of Communalism	B) Religion and Politics of Communalism	
III				
		A) Election Commission : Composition,	A) Election Commission : Composition, Powers	-
		Powers and	and	
		Functions	Functions	
		B) Review of Select General Election: 1952,	B) Review of Select General Election: 1952, 1967,	
		1967,	1977, 2014	
		1977, 2014	C) Electoral reforms: Corruption and	
		C) Electoral reforms: Corruption and	criminalization of electoral politics	
		criminalization of electoral politics	or minimum zation of electoral pointes	
			A) Nature and Changing Patterns of Party System	- (ct)
		A) Nature and Changing Patterns of Party	b) Select National Political Parties: Indian	- AF
		System	,	1+1 1
		b) Select National Political Parties: Indian	National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party,	3 20
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				OR

		National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party, Communist Parties (CPM, CPI), Bahujan	Communis, rarties (CPM, CPI), Bahujan Samajwadi Party	
		Samajwadi Party	c) Emergence and importance of Regional Parties	
		c) Emergence and importance of Regional	,	
		Parties		
		1) Regional imbalance	1) Regional imbalance	
		2) Interstate politics of distribution of water	2) Interstate politics of distribution of water	
B.A.II	Political Process in	A) Sanykta Maharashtra Movement	A) Sanykta Maharashtra Movement	-
Sem.IV	Maharashtra	B) Establishment of Maharashtra State	B) Establishment of Maharashtra State	
Paper no.		b) Establishment of Waharashtra State		
v			the second and the four	-
		A) From Congress dominance to four	A) From Congress dominance to four	
		party system	party system	
		B) Regional parties	B) Regional parties	
		A) Y. B. Chavan and emergence of agro-	A) Y. B. Chavan and emergence of agro-	-
		industrial	industrial	
		societies	societies	
		B) Cooperative movement	B) Cooperative movement	
		C) Issues in urban development	C) Issues in urban development	
		A) Regional imbalalnce	A) Regional imbalalnce	-
		A) Regional initial movements	B) Socio-political movements	
		B) Socio-political movements	- Dalit Movement	
		- Dalit Movement	- Farmers' Movement	
		- Farmers' Movement	- Narmada Bachao Andolan	
		- Narmada Bachao Andolan	a) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics	-
B.A.III	Contemporary	a) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics	b) Types of Human Rights, the Declaration of	
Sem. V	Political Concepts	b) Types of Human Rights, the Declaration of	Human	
Paper no.		Human	Rights	
VII		Rights	c) India and Human Rights	
		c) India and Human Rights	a) Meaning, Origin and Development	-
		a) Meaning, Origin and Development	b) Characteristics of Feminism	
		b) Characteristics of Feminism	c) Theories of Feminism: Liberal, Marxist,	
		c) Theories of Feminism: Liberal, Marxist,	Radical	
		Radical	a) Meaning and Nature, Consequences of	-
		a) Meaning and Nature, Consequences of	Environmental Degradation	
		Environmental Degradation	b) Environment and Development, Environment	10
		b) Environment and Development,	and	
		Environment and	Human Rights	*
		Human Rights	c) Shallow Environmentalism and Deep	12
		c) Shallow Environmentalism and Deep		1

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		Environmentalism	Environmentalism	
		a) Meaning and Nature, Major	a) Meaning and Nature, Major	-
		b) Social, Economic and Political consequences	b) Social, Economic and Political consequences of	
		of	globalization	
		globalization	c) Globalization and National Sovereignty;	
		c) Globalization and National Sovereignty;	Critique of	
		Critique of	Globalization	
		Globalization		
B.A.III	International	a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International	a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of International	-
Sem.V	Relations	Politics	Politics	
Paper no.		b) Approaches to the study of International	b) Approaches to the study of International	
VIII		Politics: Realist.	Politics: Realist,	
		Idealist	Idealist	
		a) National Power: Definition, Elements of	a) National Power: Definition, Elements of	
		National Power	National Power	
		b) Diplomacy: Definition, Functions of	b) Diplomacy: Definition, Functions of Diplomat,	
		Diplomat, Types of	Types of	
		Diplomacy	Diplomacy	
		a) United Nations Organization: Aims and	a) United Nations Organization: Aims and	-
		Objectives,	Objectives,	
		Main Organs, Success and Failures, Future of	Main Organs, Success and Failures, Future of	
		UNO	UNO	
		b) Regional Organizations: SAARC, EU	b) Regional Organizations: SAARC, EU	
		a) World Trade Organization	a) World Trade Organization	-
		c) International Efforts for Protection of	c) International Efforts for Protection of	
		Environment	Environment	
		c)Fight against Terrorism	c)Fight against Terrorism	
		c) I ight against Terrorisin		
B.A.III	Political Ideologies	a.) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics	a.) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics	-
Sem.V	I onneur racorogres	b) Origin and Development of Liberalism :	b) Origin and Development of Liberalism :	
Paper		Classical.	Classical.	
no.X		Modern or Neo- Classical	Modern or Neo- Classical	
		a) Meaning, Nature and Basic Principles	a) Meaning, Nature and Basic Principles	-
		b) Types of Socialism : Fabian Socialism, State	b) Types of Socialism : Fabian Socialism, State	
		Socialism.	Socialism.	
		Workers' Socialism, Occupational Socialism,	Workers' Socialism, Occupational Socialism,	
		Democratic Socialism	Democratic Socialism	
		a) Meaning, Development and Causes of the	a) Meaning, Development and Causes of the Rise	STYER
		Rise of	of	1
			Fascism	2 10
		Fascism	rascisiii	(E

			b) Philosophy of Fascism, Basic Principles or	
		b) Philosophy of Fascism, Basic Principles or	Characteristics	
		Characteristics		
		a) Meaning, Definition and Elements	a) Meaning, Definition and Elements	
		b) Types of Nationalism, Merits and Demerits	b) Types of Nationalism, Merits and Demerits of	
		of	Nationalism	
		Nationalism		
B.A.III	Indian Foreign	a) Meaning, Definition and Objectives	a) Meaning, Definition and Objectives	-
Sem.VI	Policy	b) Determinants and Basic Principles of India's	b) Determinants and Basic Principles of India's	
Paper		Foreign Policy	Foreign Policy	
no.XIV		c) Evolution of India's Foreign Policy: Cold	c) Evolution of India's Foreign Policy: Cold	
		War and Post-Cold War Period	War and Post-Cold War Period	
		a) India and United States of America	a) India and United States of America	-
		b) India and China	b) India and China	
		a) India- Pakistan Relations	a) India- Pakistan Relations	-
		b) India's East Asia Policy	b) India's East Asia Policy	
		a) International Trade Relations	a) International Trade Relations	-
		b) Migration and Indian Foreign Policy	b) Migration and Indian Foreign Policy	
B.A.III	Western Political	a) Thoughts of Human Nature, State of Nature	a) Thoughts of Human Nature, State of Nature	-
Sem.VI	Thought	b) Social Contract Theory and Origin of State	b) Social Contract Theory and Origin of State	
P.no.XVI		c) Thoughts on Sovereignty	c) Thoughts on Sovereignty	
		a) Dialectical Materialism	a) Dialectical Materialism	-
		b) Philosophy about State	b) Philosophy about State	
		c) Civil Society	c) Civil Society	
		a) Theory of Utilitarianism	a) Theory of Utilitarianism	
		b) Thoughts on Freedom	b) Thoughts on Freedom	
		c) Thoughts on Representative Democracy	c) Thoughts on Representative Democracy	
		Theory of Historical Materialism	Theory of Historical Materialism	
		b) Theory of Surplus Value	b) Theory of Surplus Value	
		c) Theory of Class Struggle	c) Theory of Class Struggle	
		d) Communist Society	d) Communist Society	
B.A.III	Practice of Public	a) Recruitment - Method, Eligibility	a) Recruitment - Method, Eligibility	-
Sem.VI	Administration	b) Training: Meaning, Definition, Types,	b) Training: Meaning, Definition, Types, Methods	
P.no.XIII	/ Fulliministi ution	Methods	c) Promotion: Definition and Principles	
		c) Promotion: Definition and Principles	d) Civil Services: Characteristics and Functions	
		d) Civil Services: Characteristics and Functions		
		a) Budget : Meaning, Definition and Types	a) Budget : Meaning, Definition and Types	
		b) Budgetary Process	b) Budgetary Process	ANAM
		c) Financial Committees: Public Accounts	c) Financial Committees: Public Accounts	ES
		Committee,	Committee,	
			Committee,	1

Estimates	Estimates	
Delegated Legislation: Meaning, Types, Reasons of Growth, Advantages and Disadvantages b) Administrative Law: Origins, Scope, Reasons of	Delegated Legislation: Meaning, Types, Reasons of Growth, Advantages and Disadvantages b) Administrative Law: Origins, Scope, Reasons of	-
Growth	Growth	
a) Good Governance	a) Good Governance	-
b) People's Participation	b) People's Participation	

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