



<b>Name of Faculty</b>	:	Faculty of Law
<b>Name of Program</b>	:	B.A. L.L.B. (Integrated Five Years Program)
<b>Course Code</b>	:	1BLB03
<b>Course Title</b>	:	Political Science -I
<b>Type of Course</b>	:	Compulsory
<b>Year of Introduction</b>	:	2025-26

<b>Prerequisite</b>	:	A determined law student keen to know the Political aspects of the given system.
<b>Course Objective</b>	:	To understand the fundamental concepts in political studies.

**Teaching and Examination Scheme**

Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits <b>C</b>	Examination Marks				Total Marks
<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		
				<b>SEE</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>SEE</b>	<b>CIA</b>	
5	0	0	5	50	50	0	0	100

Legends: **L**-Lecture; **T**-Tutorial/Teacher Guided Theory Practice; **P** – Practical, **C** – Credit, **SEE** – Semester End Examination, **CIA** - Continuous Internal Assessment (It consists of Assignments/Seminars/Presentations/MCQ Tests, etc.)

**Course Content**

Unit No.	Topics	Teaching Hours
1	<b>Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political science</b> Relations with other sciences, arguments of Political Science as Science or Arts Approaches to the study of Political Science	12
2	<b>State:</b> Meaning and elements <b>Origin of state:</b> theories and their key arguments <b>Relationship between State, Nation and Civil Society</b>	15
3	<b>Constitution:</b> meaning, types and significance <b>Difference between Constitution and Constitutionalism, meaning and characteristics of constitutionalism</b> <b>Sovereignty:</b> Meaning, types and features	15
4	<b>Democracy:</b> meaning, kinds and merits and demerits <b>Monarch:</b> features, merits and demerits <b>Authoritarianism:</b> meaning, characteristics, merits and demerits	15
5	<b>Equality:</b> meaning, classifications and significance <b>Freedom:</b> meaning, kinds and significance <b>Rights:</b> nature, significance and relations with duties	18

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	:	At the end of this course, student will be able to:
	CO1	Explain the meaning, nature and scope of Political Science;



		analyze major approaches; evaluate arguments on whether Political Science is Science or Art; present a reasoned stance.
	CO2	Describe and compare State & its elements, Nation and Civil Society; evaluate key theories on the origin of the State in Indian and comparative contexts.
	CO3	Differentiate Constitution vs. Constitutionalism and interpret their governance significance; examine types of Sovereignty and assess their role; draft a concise constitutional note.
	CO4	Compare and contrast Democracy, Monarchy and Authoritarianism (merits/demerits); deliver an evidence-based presentation/debate; use credible digital datasets and simulated case work.
	CO5	Discuss Equality and Freedom; evaluate the Rights–Duties interrelationship; formulate policy arguments; draft a short policy memo using academic sources and digital tools.

**Teaching Methodologies**

1. Lecture based-teaching learning
2. Lecture cum discussion method
3. Case Study Method
4. Assignment method
5. Project based learning
6. Problem Solving Method
7. Collaborative Method
8. Group Discussion Method

Note : The selected teaching methodologies are expected to account for more than 75% of the total course delivery for this curriculum

**Suggested Learning Websites**

Sr. No.	Name of Website
1	<a href="https://guides.jstor.org/">https://guides.jstor.org/</a>
2	<a href="https://egyankosh.ac.in">https://egyankosh.ac.in</a>

**Reference Books**

Sr. No.	Name of Reference Books
1	Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Macmillan.
2	R. C. Agarwal, Political Theory, S. Chand
3	A.C. Kapoor, Political Science, S. Chand
4	Andrew Heywood, Political ideas and concepts, Palgrave Macmillan
5	Robert Garner, Peter Ferdinand, and Stephanie Lawson, Introduction to Politics, Oxford Press
6	B.K. Gokhale, Political Science, Himalaya
7	A.Appodori, Substance of Politics, Oxford University Press

**Course Outcome-CO-PO Mapping**

CO \ PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
	(3)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(4)	(5)

