Class: BA 3rd Semester, 2022-23 (JULY - DECEMBER)

Name of the Teacher: KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
	Perspectives on International Relations and World			
1.	History	40	60	100
	PSC HC 3036			

No. of Hour	rs per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
Lecture Tutorial/Remedial		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Mai Ks
6	6 3		90	100

Course Objectives:

- Students will be equipped with the basic intellectual tools for understanding International Relations by historically contextualizing the evolution of the international state system before discussing the agency structure problem through the levels-of-analysis approach.
- It will provide a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.
- A key objective of the course is to make students aware of the implicit Euro centricism of International Relations by highlighting certain specific perspectives from the Global South.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course:

• Students will acquire a holistic understanding of global dynamics. They will explore the evolution of International Relations from pre-Westphalia to post-Westphalia, focusing on the international state system's emergence and historical implications.

- Additionally, they will critically assess diverse theoretical perspectives, including Realism, Liberalism, Marxism, Feminism, and Global South viewpoints, enhancing their analytical skills in understanding global power structures.
- Through an in-depth study of pivotal 20th-century events, students will grasp the causes, consequences, and impacts on global politics. This knowledge integration will equip them to analyze contemporary international issues critically and propose solutions, fostering a comprehensive approach to understanding and addressing present-day global challenges.

Section	Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
	Studyi	ing International Relation	s				
	I	How do you understand International Relations: Levels of Analysis	3		Students will learn to analyze international relations through different lenses, considering factors at the individual, state, systemic, and global levels, providing a comprehensive understanding of global events.	• Lecture • Q&A	Unit Test
A	II	History and IR: Emergence of the International State System	2		Students will gain a deep understanding of how the international state system evolved over time, including the development of sovereign states and the dynamics that have shaped contemporary international relations.	 Discussio n Current Events Analysis 	 Onit Test Quiz Seminar Presentatio n
	III	Pre-Westphalia and Westphalia	5	8	• Students will develop a thorough comprehension of the significance of the Peace of Westphalia (1648) in shaping the modern state system, sovereignty, and the principles of non-intervention in international relations.	Reflective enquiry	Home AssignmentGroup Discussion
	IV	Post-Westphalia	5		Students will gain an understanding of the post- Westphalian era, exploring how the principles of state sovereignty, nationalism, and the Westphalian system have adapted and faced challenges in the contemporary global context, including issues related to globalization, transnationalism, and international cooperation.	relevant web sources	Project Work

Section	Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
В	The	eoretical Perspectives				• Lecture	Unit Test

i	Classical Realism & Neo- Realism	6		 Students will develop a deep comprehension of international relations enhancing their ability to analyse global affairs by considering the roles of power, state interests, and systemic structures. Q&A Discussion Current Events Analysis 	 Quiz Seminar Presentation Home Assignment
ii	Liberalism& Neoliberalism	5		 Students will develop a nuanced understanding of international relations gaining insights into the importance of democratic governance, free-market principles, and international institutions in shaping global cooperation, diplomacy, and economic relations. Reflective enquiry ICT tools and relevant web sources 	Group DiscussionProject Work
iii	Marxist Approaches	5	12	Students will gain a profound understanding of international relations through the study of Marxist Approaches, exploring how economic structures, class relations, and capitalism influence global politics.	
iv	Feminist Perspectives	4		Students will develop a critical understanding of gaining insights into gender dynamics, power relations, and the impact of patriarchy on global issues.	
V	Eurocentricism and Perspectives from the Global South	5		Students will cultivate a global and diverse perspective which enables a critical examination of historical biases, power imbalances, and diverse viewpoints, fostering a more inclusive understanding of global affairs.	

Class: BA 5th Semester, 2022-23 (JULY - DECEMBER)

Name of the Teacher: KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
1.	Classical Political Philosophy PSC HC 5016	40	60	100

No. of Hou	rs per Week	Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
Lecture Tutorial/Remedial		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks
6	6 3		90	100

Course Objectives:

• This is a basic foundation course for students in Classical political philosophy. This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which political questions were first posed. Starting with Plato and Aristotle, Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. The course covers themes like the political institutions and their origin, the concepts that interpret and organize political life such as justice and equality, the relationship between morality, ethics and the nature of politics, and the comparisons between different constitutional arrangements or regimes.

Course Outcomes:

This course will familiarise students with some of the greatest thinkers in Western Political Philosophy. Beginning with Plato and Aristotle, it highlights ancient Greek political ideas and the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli has been discussed next as an interlude inaugurating modern era of political philosophy. The last two thinkers, Hobbes and Locke discussed in this course belong to social contact tradition.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Text and Interpretation	8	6	Students will be equipped with the art of critically reading and interpreting a text which is an essential part of epistemology (knowledge creation).		
II	Antiquity: Plato- Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship Aristotle- Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon	22	the Theory of Forms, justice, and the idea of a philos ruler. They will be able to develop a critique of democ examine women's position through Plato's theor communism and guardianship, and the concept of censor in Plato's ideal state. Aristotle: Gain valuable insights into Aristotle's political the including forms, virtue, citizenship, and justice, along wirelationship between the state and the household. Present themes will cover the classification of governments Aristotle's concept of "man as zoon politikon" – the po	Students will delve into Plato's political philosophy, exploring the Theory of Forms, justice, and the idea of a philosopher ruler. They will be able to develop a critique of democracy, examine women's position through Plato's theory of communism and guardianship, and the concept of censorship in Plato's ideal state.	 Lecture Q&A Discussion Current Events 	 Unit Test Quiz Seminar Presentatio n
III	Interlude: Machiavelli- Virtue, Religion, Republicanism Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue	10	6	Students will grasp Machiavelli's concepts of virtue, religion, and republicanism. Presentation themes will focus on the intricate relationship between morality and statecraft, exploring the role of vice and virtue in political strategies and governance.	Analysis Reflective enquiry ICT tools and	Home AssignmentGroup DiscussionProject
IV	Possessive Individualism Hobbes- Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals. Locke- Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property	20	8	Hobbes: Students will deeply understand Hobbesian political thought, analyzing human nature, the state of nature, social contract theory, and the Leviathan. Presentation themes will delve into the state of nature concept and the idea of atomistic individuals shaping Hobbes's political philosophy. Locke: Learners will explore Locke's theories, including the laws of nature, natural rights, and property. Presentation themes will focus on natural rights, the right to dissent, and Locke's justification of property, providing insights into his influential contributions to political philosophy.	relevant web sources	Work
	Total Hours	60	30			

Class: BA 6th Semester, 2022-23 (JANUARY - JUNE)

Name of the Teacher: KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
1.	Modern Political Philosophy PSC HC 6016	40	60	100

No. of Hours per Week Lecture Tutorial/Remedial		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Montre
		Credits	1 otal No. of Hours	Marks
6	6 3		90	100

Course Objectives:

- Students will explore the convergence of Philosophy and Politics by identifying four main tendencies.
- Students will be exposed to the manner in which the questions of politics have been posed in terms that have implications for larger questions of thought and existence.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of modernity and its discourses, critically engaging with essential readings to analyze key ideas that shaped political thought during this period.
- Students will delve into the political philosophies of Rousseau and Wollstonecraft, focusing on themes such as the General Will, direct democracy, women's rights, and critiques of prevailing educational and gender norms.
- Students will be able to analyse the political thought of John Stuart Mill, exploring concepts of liberty, suffrage, and minority rights. The course will also examine radical thinkers like Karl Marx and Alexandra Kollontai, emphasizing themes such as alienation, class struggle, feminist

perspectives, and disagreements with prevailing ideologies.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Modernity and its discourses: This section will introduce students to the idea of modernity and the discourses around modernity.	8	5	Understand the meaning of rationality and modernity Understand the relationship between Enlightenment, Rationality and Modernity Be able to explain some viewpoints that criticize these concepts		
II	Romantics: a. Jean Jacques Rousseau- Presentation themes: General Will; local or direct democracy; self- government; origin of inequality. b. Mary Wollstonecraft- Presentation themes: Women and paternalism; critique of Rousseau's idea of education; legal rights	16	10	 a. Students will State reasons for Rousseau's State of Nature: His background State reasons for Rousseau's criticism of Enlightenment Understand Rousseau as a Republican Understand the emergence of civil society b. Students will know about Mary Wollstonecraft as an early feminist scholar study her significant contribution to feminist thinking; and to understand her ideas related to the rights of women 	 Lecture Q&A Discussio n Current 	Unit TestQuizSeminar Presentatio
III	Liberal socialist: a. John Stuart Mill- Presentation themes: Liberty, suffrage and subjection of women, right of minorities; utility principle.	8	5	 Students will be able to Understand J.S. Mill's differences with Jeremy Bentham on Utilitarianism Explain J.S. Mill's thoughts on individualism Know J.S. Mill's views on liberty Critically analyse J.S. Mill's views 	Events Analysis Reflective enquiry ICT tools and	n • Home Assignment • Group Discussion • Project
IV	Radicals: a. Karl Marx- Presentation themes: Alienation; difference with other kinds of materialism; class struggle b. Alexandra Kollontai- Presentation themes: Winged and wingless Eros; proletarian woman; socialization of housework; disagreement with Lenin	16	10	 a. Students will be able to Explain the meaning of Historical Materialism Explain the meaning of forces and relations of production Understand the relation between the economic base and social and political superstructure b. Students will be able to Know the life, work and philosophy of Alexandra Kollontai Understand the idea of work and gender Describe socialization of housework 	relevant web sources	Work
	Total Hours	60	30			

Class: BA 6th Semester, 2022-23 (JANUARY - JUNE)

Name of the Teacher: **KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA**

Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks
	India's Foreign Policy in a			
2.	Globalizing World	40	60	100
	PSC HE 6016			

No. of Hours per Week		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Marks	
Lecture	Tutorial/Remedial	Credits	Total No. of Hours	IVIAI KS	
6	3	6	90	100	

Course Objectives:

- Students will be taught about the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy highlighting integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level.
- Students will be instructed on India's shifting identity as a postcolonial state to the contemporary dynamics of India attempting to carve its identity as an 'aspiring power'. India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international climate change negotiations, international economic governance, international terrorism and the United Nations facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.

Course Outcomes:

This course will equip students with a comprehensive understanding of India's foreign policy evolution, spanning from its postcolonial origins to its current aspirations as a global power. Through detailed examinations of key bilateral relationships, such as those with the USA, USSR/Russia, and China, students will critically analyse historical dynamics and geopolitical factors shaping these ties. Additionally, the course will help students in understanding India's regional strategies in South Asia,

delving into its negotiating styles across global issues, and elucidating its role within the contemporary multipolar world, fostering a nuanced appreciation of India's diplomatic complexities on the global stage.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	India's Foreign Policy: From a Postcolonial State to an Aspiring Global Power	8	4	Students will be able to Understand the genesis of India's foreign policy including its roots in the freedom movement; Appreciate the evolution of Indian foreign policy through different phases; and Critically examine the working of Indian foreign policy over the years		
II	India's Relations with the USA and USSR/Russia	10	5	 Students will be able to Set the context of India's diplomatic ties with US since independence; Differentiate India's diplomacy and foreign policy during the Cold War and Post-Cold War years; and Explain the areas of cooperation and irritants in bilateral relations through various administrations. 	 Lecture Q&A Discussion Current 	Unit TestQuizSeminar Presentatio
III	India's Engagements with China	8	4	The course will facilitate a critical analysis of India's engagements with China, covering historical contexts, regional influence, and geopolitical considerations that underpin this complex relationship.	Events Analysis Reflective enquiry	n Home Assignment Group
IV	India in South Asia: Debating Regional Strategies	10	5	Participants will engage in debates surrounding India's regional strategies within South Asia, evaluating diplomatic, economic, and security considerations that shape India's interactions with its neighbouring countries.	• ICT tools and relevant web	Discussion Project Work
V	India's Negotiating Style and Strategies: Trade, Environment and Security Regimes	16	8	Students will study India's negotiating style and strategies in trade, environment, and security regimes, exploring the nation's diplomatic approach and its impact on international negotiations.	sources	
VI	India in the Contemporary Multipolar World	8	4	The course will provide insights into India's position in the contemporary multipolar world, examining the country's role, challenges, and opportunities within the evolving global geopolitical landscape.		
	Total Hours	60	30			

Class: BA 5th Semester, 2023-24 (JULY - DECEMBER)

Name of the Teacher: KONGKHAM BIPLOB SINGHA

S	Sl. No.	Name of the Paper with Code	Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	Semester End Examination (SEE)	Total Marks	
	1.	Classical Political Philosophy PSC HC 5016	40	60	100	

No. of Hours per Week		Credits	Total No. of Hours	Monka	
Lecture	Tutorial/Remedial	Credits	1 otal No. of Hours	Marks	
6	3	6	90	100	

Course Objectives:

• This is a basic foundation course for students in Classical political philosophy. This course goes back to Greek antiquity and familiarizes students with the manner in which political questions were first posed. Starting with Plato and Aristotle, Machiavelli comes as an interlude inaugurating modern politics followed by Hobbes and Locke. The course covers themes like the political institutions and their origin, the concepts that interpret and organize political life such as justice and equality, the relationship between morality, ethics and the nature of politics, and the comparisons between different constitutional arrangements or regimes.

Course Outcomes:

This course will familiarise students with some of the greatest thinkers in Western Political Philosophy. Beginning with Plato and Aristotle, it highlights ancient Greek political ideas and the manner in which the political questions were first posed. Machiavelli has been discussed next as an interlude inaugurating modern era of political philosophy. The last two thinkers, Hobbes and Locke discussed in this course belong to social contact tradition.

Unit	Торіс	Lecture Hours	Tutorial/ Remedial	Learning Outcome	Pedagogy	Assessment/ Evaluation
I	Text and Interpretation	8	6	Students will be equipped with the art of critically reading and interpreting a text which is an essential part of epistemology (knowledge creation).		
II	Antiquity: Plato- Philosophy and Politics, Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King/Queen, Communism Presentation theme: Critique of Democracy; Women and Guardianship, Censorship Aristotle- Forms, Virtue, Citizenship, Justice, State and Household Presentation themes: Classification of governments; man as zoon politikon		10	Plato: Students will delve into Plato's political philosophy, exploring the Theory of Forms, justice, and the idea of a philosopher ruler. They will be able to develop a critique of democracy, examine women's position through Plato's theory of communism and guardianship, and the concept of censorship in Plato's ideal state. Aristotle: Gain valuable insights into Aristotle's political thought including forms, virtue, citizenship, and justice, along with the relationship between the state and the household. Presentation themes will cover the classification of governments and Aristotle's concept of "man as zoon politikon" – the political animal.	 Lecture Q&A Discussion Current Events Analysis Reflective enquiry ICT tools and 	 Unit Test Quiz Seminar Presentation Home Assignment Group Discussion Project
III	Interlude: Machiavelli- Virtue, Religion, Republicanism Presentation themes: morality and statecraft; vice and virtue	elli- e, Religion, Republicanism ntation themes: morality and		Students will grasp Machiavelli's concepts of virtue, religion, and republicanism. Presentation themes will focus on the intricate relationship between morality and statecraft, exploring the role of vice and virtue in political strategies and governance.		
IV	Possessive Individualism Hobbes- Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, State Presentation themes: State of nature; social contract; Leviathan; atomistic individuals. Locke- Laws of Nature, Natural Rights, Property, Presentation themes: Natural rights; right to dissent; justification of property	20	8	Hobbes: Students will deeply understand Hobbesian political thought, analyzing human nature, the state of nature, social contract theory, and the Leviathan. Presentation themes will delve into the state of nature concept and the idea of atomistic individuals shaping Hobbes's political philosophy. Locke: Learners will explore Locke's theories, including the laws of nature, natural rights, and property. Presentation themes will focus on natural rights, the right to dissent, and Locke's justification of property, providing insights into his influential contributions to political philosophy.	relevant web sources	Work
	Total Hours 60 30					