POLITICAL SCIENCE GENERAL (PLSG)

SYLLABUS UNDER RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM from July 2014

(As approved by the Board of Studies)

For B A General

Semester One

Paper I: POLITICAL THEORY Paper code: PSG 2111

Module I:

- 1. Nature and scope of Political Science; Relation with the other social sciences---History, Sociology, Economics.
- 2. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Normative, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural, Marxist.
- 3. Theories of the state: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal theory.

Module II:

- 1. Sovereignty of the state---Monistic and Pluralistic theories; doctrine of popular sovereignty.
- 2. Democracy and Dictatorship---comparison of features.
- 3. Political parties and interest groups---functions and importance in modern states.
- 4. Methods of representation---territorial, functional, and proportional.
- 5. Fascism---meaning and nature.

- 1. Law: meaning, sources, nature.
- 2. Rights, Liberty, Equality: meaning and nature, relation between liberty and equality, safeguards of liberty, right to resistance.

Semester Two

Paper II: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT Paper code: PSG 2221

Module I:

- 1. The Preamble to the Constitution.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy.
- 4. Nature of federalism.

Module II:

- 1. Union Executive---powers, functions and position of the following offices:
- a) The President, b) The Vice-President, c) The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
- 2. Union Legislature---a) The Parliament, its organisation, composition, functions, relation between the two Houses (with reference to law-making), b) The Speaker, c) Committee system.

- 1. State Governments---powers, functions and position of the following offices:
- a) The Governor, b) The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
- 2. State legislature: organisation, composition, law-making.
- 3. The judiciary: its nature, composition and functions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- 4. Amendment procedure of the Constitution.
- 5. Election Commission---composition and functions.

Semester Three

Paper III: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Paper code: PSG 2331

Module I:

- 1. Comparative Politics---meaning, nature, scope. Comparative government and comparative politics: points of distinction.
- 2. Comparing forms of government: a) Unitary and Federal, b) Parliamentary and Presidential.

Module II:

- 1. Comparing the legislatures in the UK and the USA: composition, powers and functions; committee system in the UK and the USA, office of the Speaker in the UK and the USA. The legislature in the PRC: composition, powers, functions.
- 2. Comparing the executives in the UK and the USA: importance and role of monarchy in the UK, composition and functions of the British Cabinet, role of the British Prime Minister; the American President---powers, functions, position in relation to Cabinet; powers, functions, positions of the President, Premier, State Council in the PRC.
- 3. Comparing the judiciaries in the UK and the USA; Courts and Procuratorates in the PRC---basic features and role.

- 1. Rights and duties of citizens: Bill of Rights in the UK and the USA.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Duties of Chinese citizens.

Semester Four

Paper IV: CONTEMPORARY INDIA Paper code: PSG 2441

Module I:

- 1. Secularism: nature, significance, challenges.
- 2. Caste in politics: mobilisation and its impact.
- 3. Women's movements: emergence and issues.
- 4. Environment: issues and movements.

Module II:

- 1. Evolution of party system.
- 2. Growth of regional parties and their role.
- 3. Emergence of coalition politics and its changing pattern.

Semester Five

Paper V: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANISATION Paper code: PSG 2551

Module I:

- 1. Features of the post-Second World War world.
- 2. An outline of the post-Cold War era.
- 3. Globalisation: meaning, types, causes and consequences.
- 4. Terrorism: meaning, causes and consequences.
- 5. Changing role of the PRC in the contemporary world.

- 1. United Nations: origin, purposes and principles in the Charter.
- 2. Major organs of the UN---General Assembly, Security Council, Secretariat, Economic and Social Council.
- 3. UN peacekeeping since the 1990s: some representative cases.
- 4. Protection of human rights by the UN: some representative cases.

Semester Six

<u>Paper VI: INDIAN ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT Paper code: PSG 2661</u>

Module I:

- 1. The Prime Minister's Office; the Cabinet Secretariat---structure, functions, role.
- 2. Recruitment and training of civil servants; UPSC and SPSC: composition and functions.
- 3. The Right to Information Act: origin and impact.

- 1. Role and importance of local government.
- 2. Urban local government: Corporations and Municipalities.
- 3. Rural local government: Panchayats.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ELECTIVE

(For Honours students of other Departments)

SYLLABUS UNDER RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM from July 2014

(As approved by the Board of Studies)

Semester One

Paper I: POLITICAL THEORY Paper code: PS 21011

Module I:

- 1. Nature and scope of Political Science.
- 2. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Normative, Behavioural and Post-Behavioural, Marxist.
- 3. Theories of the state: Contract theory, Idealist theory, Liberal and neo-liberal theory, Marxist theory, Gandhian theory.

Module II:

- 1. Sovereignty of the state---Monistic and Pluralistic theories; doctrine of popular sovereignty.
- 2. Democracy and Dictatorship---comparison of features.
- 3. Political parties and interest groups---functions and importance in modern states.
- 4. Methods of representation---territorial, functional and proportional.
- 5. Nationalism and Internationalism---interrelation.
- 6. Fascism---meaning and nature.

- 1. Law: meaning, sources, nature.
- 2. Rights, Liberty, Equality: meaning and nature, relation between liberty and equality, safeguards of liberty, right to resistance.
- 3. Governance and e-governance: basic concept, chief issues; role of the civil society and media.

Semester Two

Paper II: INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT Paper code: PS 22021

Module I:

- 1. The Preamble to the Constitution.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- 3. Directive Principles of State Policy.
- 4. Nature of federalism and Union-State relations.

Module II:

- 1. Union Executive---powers, functions and position of the following offices:
- a) The President, b) The Vice-President, c) The Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers.
- 2. Union Legislature---a) The Parliament, its organisation, composition, functions, relation between the two Houses, b) Law-making procedure, c) The Speaker, d) Privileges, e) Committee system.

- 1. State Governments---powers, functions and position of the following offices:
- a) The Governor, b) The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.
- 2. State legislature: organisation, composition, law-making.
- 3. The judiciary: its nature, composition and functions of the Supreme Court and the High Courts; judicial activism in India.
- 4. Amendment procedure of the Constitution.
- 5. Election Commission---composition and functions.
- 6. Democratic accountability and the Right to Information.

Semester Three

Paper III: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS Paper code: PS 23031

Module I:

- 1. Comparative Politics---meaning, nature, scope.
- 2. Basic features of political systems: a) Liberal democratic (Conventions, Rule of Law, Parliamentary sovereignty in the UK; Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances in the USA), b) Socialist (the 1982 Constitution of the PRC and the General Principles).
- 3. Comparing forms of government: a) Unitary and Federal, b) Parliamentary and Presidential.

Module II:

- 1. Comparing the legislatures in the UK and the USA: composition, powers and functions; committee system in the UK and the USA, office of the Speaker in the UK and the USA. The legislature in the PRC---composition, powers, functions.
- 2. Comparing the executives in the UK and the USA: importance and role of monarchy in the UK, composition and functions of the British Cabinet, role of the British Prime Minister; the American President---powers, functions, position in relation to Cabinet; powers, functions, position of the President, Premier, State Council in the PRC.
- 3. Comparing the judiciaries in the UK and the USA, judicial activism, power of judicial review; Courts and Procuratorates in the PRC---basic features and role.

Module III:

- 1. Rights and duties of citizens: Bill of Rights in the UK and the USA; Fundamental Rights and Duties of Chinese citizens.
- 2. Comparing party systems and pressure groups in the UK and the USA; Chinese Communist Party: structure, functions, role.
