

**Proposed Syllabus and Scheme of Examination
For the Academic session 2017,2018,2019**

BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING

(12-5-20017)

For

B.A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Under Choice Based Credit System

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

LIST OF PAPERS AND COURSES

• **A DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE (4)**

1. Paper I- Introduction to Political Theory
2. Paper-II - Indian Government and Politics
3. Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics
4. Paper-IV- Introduction to International Relations

• **B Skill Based Elective (4)**

- 1) Legislative Support
- 2) Public Opinion and Survey Research
- 3) Democratic Awareness with Legal Literacy
- 4) Conflict and Peace Building

• **C Discipline Specific Elective Course(2)**

- 2) Themes in Comparative Political Theory
- 3) Administration and Public Policy: Concepts and Theories
- 4) Democracy and Governance
- 5) Understanding Globalization

• **D Generic Elective -2 (Interdisciplinary): (2)**

- 1) Jammu and Kashmir: Issues and Stakes
- 2) Human Rights Gender and Environment

Note :-

- The syllabi for the Core Courses have been picked up from the ongoing syllabi for the Semester system.
- In addition, Paper-III- Comparative Government and Politics is a blend of the ongoing and UGC proposed syllabi.
- The mode of Examination will be followed as would be decided by the University/ other Boards of Study

(B.A) Political Science
Semester-I
Title: Introduction TO Political Theory

Total Credits- 6

Minimum 90 working days

Unit-I Political Theory & Political Science

- I. Introduction to Political Science, Politics and Political Theory
- II. Nature and Scope of political Science
- III. Traditional Approaches to the study of political Science (Philosophical, Historical, Legal- Institutional)
- IV. Modern Approaches (Behavioral & System)

Unit –II State Origin & Nature

- I. Meaning and Elements of State: Difference between State, Society and Nation
- II. Theories of Origin of State: Divine, Historical/ Evolutionary, Social Contact
- III. Theories of Nature of State: Organic, Liberal and Marxist
- IV. Sovereignty and its theories: Austin’s Theory and Pluralistic Theory

Unit-III Basic Concepts

- I. Right and Various Perspective (Liberal and Marxist) and Concept of Justice (Social Economic, Political and Legal)
- II. Liberty, Equality and their Relationship
- III. Power, Authority and Legitimacy
- IV. Democracy: Meaning, Evolution and Types

Unit –IV Major Ideologies

- I. Liberalism: Classical, Modern and Contemporary
- II. Socialism: Evolutionary (Fabian)&Revolutionary (Marxian)
- III. Secularism: Western & Indian Perspectives
- IV. Feminism: Meaning and Issues

(B.A) Political Science
Semester-II

Title: Indian Government and Politics

Total Credits- 6

Minimum 90 working days

UNIT-I Introduction to Indian Constitution

- I. Indian Constitution: Evolution, Ideological Basis and Features
- II. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
- III. Federalism; Structure, Nature and Emerging Trends
- IV. Procedure for Amendment

Unit- II Government: Structure and Functions

- I. Indian Parliament: Composition and Law Making Procedure
- II. The President of India: Formal Powers and Position
- III. The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Formal Powers and Position
- IV. The Supreme Court of India: Jurisdiction, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Unit III Political Process

- I. Party System in India: Evolution from One Party Dominant System to Multiparty System
- II. Coalition Politics: Nature and Trends
- III. Ideology and Social Base of National Parties: Congress, Bhartiya Janta Party and Communist parties
- IV. Nature and Evolution of Regional Parties: Akali Dal, AIDMK and TDP

Unit- IV Major Political Issues

- I. Ethnicity and Identity Politics in India
- II. Role of Caste in Indian Politics
- III. Communalism in Indian Politics
- IV. Regionalism in Indian Politics

(B.A) Political Science

Semester-III

Title: Comparative Politics

Total Credits- 6

Minimum 90 working days

Unit-I Understanding Comparative Politics

- I. Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope
- II. Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics
- III. System and Structural- Functional Approach
- IV. Political Economy and Dependency Approach (A.G. Frank)

Unit-II Political Processes and Political Development

- I. Political Culture : Meaning, Types and Determinants
- II. Political Participation : Meaning, Types and Determinants
- III. Political Socialization : Meaning and Agents
- IV. Political Development: Concept and Ingredients

Unit- III Political Dynamics: Democracy, Electoral Process and Party System

- I. Theories of Democracy: Elitist and Pluralist
- II. Theories of Representation: Territorial, Proportional and Functional
- III. Party System: One Party, Bi- Party and Multi- Party

Unit- IV Classifications of political systems:

- 1. Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA**
- 2. Federal and Unitary: Canada and China (15 lectures)**
3. Features of Authoritarian and Democracy Regimes

(B.A) Political Science
Semester-IV

Title: - Introduction to International Relations

Total Credits- 6

Minimum 90 working days

Unit-I Meaning and Approaches

- I. International Politics: Evolution, Changing Nature and Scope
- II. Idealistic (Woodrow Wilson) and Realist Approach (Hans.J Morgenthau)
- III. Decision Making Approach (Richard C. Snyder)
- IV. Peace Approach (John Galtung)

Unit II Key Concepts: National Power and National Interest

- I. National Power: Meaning Forms and Role
- II. Elements of National Power:
 - a. Tangible: Geography, Economy and Military
 - b. Non- Tangible: National Character and Morale, Political Leadership and Ideology
- III. National Interest: Meaning, Nature and Kinds
- IV. National Interest and Foreign Policy

Unit III Instrument for Promotion of National Interest

- I. Diplomacy: Meaning, Importance and types (Classical and Democratic)
- II. Imperialism and Neo- Imperialism
 - a. Meaning and Nature of Imperialism
 - b. Concept of Non- Imperialism with special Reference to Foreign Aid & Multi - National Corporations
- III. Nonalignment: Rationale and its Relevance
- IV. Propaganda: Techniques and Efficiency and War: Meaning, Causes and Effects

Unit-IV Management of Power

- I. Collective Security and Collective Defence: Concept Meaning Distinction
Collective Security under Charter: Provisions, Working and Evaluation (with special reference TO Korea and Kuwait Crises)
- II. Balance of Power: Meaning and Devices and its Contemporary Relevance
Disarmament and Arms Control: Meaning and Distinction
- III. Need for Disarmament Major Efforts and Obstacles in achieving Disarmament
- IV. Emerging Global Power Structure: From Cold War to Post Cold War Era

Ability Enhancement (Elective) Skill Based

(B.A) Political Science

Semester-111

Title: Legislative Support

Aim of the course: To acquaint the student broadly with the legislative process in India at various levels, introduce them to the requirements of peoples' representatives and provide elementary skills to be part of a legislative support team.

Rationale:

Peoples' representatives need support for the multiple tasks they are supposed to undertake. The need to understand complex policy issues, draft new legislation, track and analyse ongoing bills, make speeches and floor statements, write articles and press releases, attend legislative meetings, conduct meetings with various stakeholders, monitor media and public developments, manage constituent relations and handle inter-office communications. All over the world, elected representatives have an office with specialised support team to carry out these tasks.

In India, this has just begun. With about 5000 MPs and MLAs, and more than 30 lakhs representatives at the Panchayati Raj level, there is a vast need that needs to be responded to. This course will equip the students with basic skills for this task and expose them to real life legislative work. It will build their skills and deepen their understanding of the political process

Unit 1 Powers and Functions of People's Representatives at different Tiers of Governance:

- 1. Parliament : Composition ; Elections ; Roles and Responsibilities of MPs ; MPLAD Scheme.**
- 2. State Legislative Assemblies: Composition ; Elections ; Roles and Responsibilities of MLAs.**
- 3. Rural Local Self Government: Panchayati Raj Institutions- Composition; 73rd Amendment Act of 1992. Functions and Responsibilities of Gram Sabha/Panchayat/Nyaya Panchayat ;Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad.**
- 4. Urban Local Self Government: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations- Composition; 74th Amendment Act of 1992; Functions and Responsibilities.**

Unit 2 Legislative Process

- 1. Legislation: Meaning ; Types and Procedure of Law Making in India**
- 2. Pre Legislative Consultations : Importance**

3. **Reviewing of the Bills: Role of Departmentally Related Standing Committees, Select or Joint Committees**
4. **Amendment: Meaning and Procedure of Amendment**

Unit 3 Legislative Committees and Budget

1. **Legislative Committees: Importance; Types and Role in Reviewing Government Finances, Policy and Programmes**
2. **Strengthening Legislative Committees : National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution- its Recommendations and Effectiveness**
3. **Budget : Meaning; Significance; Traditions followed ;Preparation and Review of Union Budget by Parliament,**
4. **Documenting the Budget: Organization of Documents-Budget Speech; Budget at a Glance; Expenditure Budget; Receipts Budget; Memorandum; Macro Economic Framework; Medium Term Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Policy Strategy,**

Unit 4 Media Monitoring and Communication

1. **Media: Meaning; Types ; Statutory Constraints and Freedom of Expression**
2. **Legislators and Media: Significance of Media to Legislators**
3. **Media and Public Relations Service in Parliament**
4. **Impact of Media: Negative and Positive**