

# **B. A. 1<sup>st</sup> Year (Session 2011-12)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- I**

#### **POLITICAL THEORY**

##### **Unit I**

Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science; Relation with other Social Science; Methods of Study; Approaches to the study of Political Science: The Behavioural Approach.

##### **Unit II**

The State – Its nature, origin and ends. Theories of State action: : Liberalism, Individualism, Idealism, Marxism; Welfare State; Concepts of Sovereignty, Law, Justice, Liberty and Equality.

##### **Unit III**

Democracy and Dictatorship; Parliamentary, Presidential and Plural types; Unitary and Federal forms of Government. Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary

##### **Unit IV**

Public opinion; Political Parties; Pressure Groups; Electoral Systems.

# **B. A. 1<sup>st</sup> Year (Session 2011-12)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- II**

#### **NATIONAL MOVEMENT & CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

##### **Unit I**

The birth and growth of Nationalism in India. The Indian National Congress; The Moderates and the Extremists; Landmarks of Indian National Movement : Non-Cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Quit India Movements; The Independence Act 1947.

##### **Unit II**

The making of the Indian Constitution; Salient Features of the Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy; Indian Federal System; Centre-State Relations.

##### **Unit III**

The Union Government; The President; The Prime Minister; The Council of Ministers; The Parliament; The Supreme Court.

##### **Unit IV**

State Government; The Legislature; The Executive; The High Court; Panchayati Raj System in India.

# **B. A. 2<sup>nd</sup> Year (Session 2012-13)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- I**

## **AN OUTLINE HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

### **Unit I**

Plato; Aristotle; Cicero.

### **Unit II**

Main characteristics of Medieval Political Thought and the Church- State controversy; St. Thomas Aquinas; Machiavelli; Jean Bodin; Montesquieu

### **Unit III**

Thomas Hobbes; John Locke; J. J. Rousseau; Jeremy Bentham; J.S. Mill.

### **Unit IV**

Hegel; Karl Marx; T. H. Green; H. J. Laski.

# **B. A. 2<sup>nd</sup> Year (Session 2012-13)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- II**

#### **COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT**

##### **Unit I**

###### **United Kingdom :**

General Features; Constitutional Conventions; The Crown; Parliament; Cabinet System; The Rule of Law and Judicial System; The Party System.

##### **Unit II**

###### **U.S.A :**

General Features; Federalism; President; Congress; Federal Judiciary; Method of Amendment of Constitution; Party System.

##### **Unit III**

###### **Switzerland :**

Main Features; Federal Executive; Federal Legislature; Judicial System; Devices of Direct Democracy; Method of Amendment in the Constitution.

##### **Unit IV**

###### **China:**

Social and Economic System, Historical background and features, Central Executive – President and State Council, Central Legislature – National People's Congress and its permanent Committee, Judicial system, Communist Party.

# **B. A. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Session 2013-14)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- I**

#### **PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

##### **Unit I**

Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration; Relation of Public Administration to other Social Sciences; Public and Private Administration; The role of Public Administration in the Modern State; Responsive Administration.

##### **Unit II**

Bases of Organization – Primacy of the Functional base; Principles of Organization; Hierarchy; Span of Control; Delegation of Authority; Centralisation and Decentralisation; Control over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial,.

##### **Unit III**

The Chief Executive; Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies ; The Department; Public Corporations; Independent Regulatory Commissions; Field services / agencies; Bureaucracy.

##### **Unit IV**

Personnel Administration : Recruitment, Training and Promotion; Position Classification; Public Relations; Financial administration; budget, audit.

# **B. A. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Session 2013-14)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- II**

#### **INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

##### **Unit I**

Main features of Ancient Indian Political Thought; Manu, Bhishma, Kautilya.

##### **Unit II**

The Indian Renaissance; Raja Ram Mohan Roy; Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand

##### **Unit III**

Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Aurobindo Ghosh, Mahatma Gandhi.

##### **Unit IV**

Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru, M. N. Roy, Acharya Narendra Deo, Jai Prakash Narain.

# **B. A. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (Session 2013-14)**

## **(Political Science)**

### **Paper- III**

#### **INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

##### **Unit I**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics; Approaches to the study of International Politics – Idealist, Realist and Systems.

##### **Unit II**

The Modern State System; Power and its elements; National Interest; Balance of Power; Collective Security; Role of Ideology; Foreign Policy – its determinants.

##### **Unit III**

Cold War; Détente; New-Cold War; Post-Cold War International Politics; Non-aligned Movement; Problems of the Third World.

##### **Unit IV**

New International Economic order and Neo – Colonialism; Foreign Policy of USA, Russia and China in the post Second World War era; India's Foreign Policy – India and great power, India and its neighboring Nations; India and ASEAN