POLITICAL SCIENCE (ANCILLIARY)
SYLLABUS UNDER RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM
(As approved by the Board of Studies)
w.e.f. July 2013

FOR HONOURS STUDENTS

SEMESTER – I

POLITICAL THEORY
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

Module: III
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
4. Basic principles of Dialectical and Historical Materialism

SEMESTER – II

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

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

Module: III
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 – III

COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Module: I
1. Comparative Politics---meaning, nature, scope
2. Types of political systems: a) Liberal democratic, b) Authoritarian, c) Socialist
3. Forms of government: a) Unitary and Federal, b) Parliamentary and Presidential

Module: II (The United Kingdom)
1. Basic features of the political system with reference to Conventions and Rule of Law
2. Legislature: composition and functions; committee system, office of the Speaker, concept of parliamentary sovereignty
3. Executive: composition and functions of the Cabinet, role of the Prime Minister, concept of cabinet dictatorship
4. Monarchy---its importance and role
5. Party system and the role of the opposition

Module: III (The United States of America)
1. Basic features of the Constitution
2. Nature of federalism
3. Bill of Rights
4. The Congress; its two chambers and the Committee system
5. The President and his Cabinet
6. The Supreme Court and its power of judicial review
7. Party system

Module: IV (The People’s Republic of China)
1. Basic features of the political system; 1982 Constitution and the General Principles
2. Communist Party: structure, functions, role
3. Rights and duties of citizens
4. The executive: President, Premier, State Council---powers, functions and position
5. The legislature: National People’s Congress and its Standing Committee---powers and functions
6. The judicial system---basic features and role