(A Central University) Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus of Political Science

Major & General Semester —I

(Rectified)
2017

Semester- I: Political Theory (Paper- I)

Unit - I

- Meaning of Politics and Political Theory: Present state of Political Theory; Empirical-Systems Analysis, Structural-Functionalism, Liberal.
- Different approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural and Post Behavioural, Marxist Approach.
- Feminist views of Politics.
- Theories of State (Origin, Nature and Functions), Idealist, Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.

Unit – II

- Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic, Pluralistic and Popular: Changing Concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
- Democratic Theories: David Held's classification.
- Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law Concepts and their interrelationship.
- Justice: Theory of Rawls, Distributive Justice; Multiculturalism and Social Justice.

Unit - III

- Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism Concept of Class and Class Struggle — Theory of Surplus Value.
- Rise and development of Capitalism and its contradictions.
- Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya and Satyagraha.

- Theories of Social change Fabian theory of Evolution Marxian theory of Revolution; Socialist and Non Socialist Revolution- Violence and Revolution.
- Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao and Gandhi.

BA General Course

Semester- I: Political Theory (Paper- I)

UNIT- I

- Nature and Scope of Political Science; Approaches to the. study of Political Science-Traditional and Modem Approaches.
- Theories of State: Social Contract Theory, Idealist Theory of State, Liberal and Neo-Liberal Theory of State, Marxist Theory of State, Gandhian Theory of State.

UNIT- II

- Sovereignty of the State: Kinds of Sovereignty- Monistic, Pluralistic Theories; Popular Sovereignty in the age of Globalisation.
- Some Representative Concepts: Meaning and Features- Democracy, Nationalism, Internationalism.

UNIT – III

- Law, Liberty, Rights and Equality
- Political Parties, Pressure Groups: Functions, Role in Modern State.

UNIT-IV

- Theories regarding State Functions: Individualism, Socialism, Welfare State and Democratic Socialism.
- Marxism: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class and Class Struggle, Revolution.
- Lenin: Concept of Imperialism, Contribution to Marxism.

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus

of

Political Science

Major & General Semester —II

Semester- II: Western Political Thought (Paper- II)

Unit - I

- General Features of Greek Political Institutions Search for harmony in Plato's concept of Justice- Plato's Communism vs. Modem Communism- Aristotle's concept of State. Slavery and Revolution
- Roman Theory of Law.
- General features of Medieval Political Thought. Conflict between Church and the State. St. Augustine and Marsiglio of Padua.
- Machiavelli and Secularisation of Politics- his contribution to Political Thought.
- Political implications of the Reformation Movement. Political Implications of the Puritan Revolution.

Unit - II

- Jean Badin's concept of Sovereignty, the theoretical foundation of Nation State.
- Hobbes: Founder of materialistic politics.
- Locke: Theorist of the Glorious Revolution, Socio-Political elements of Locke's Political Thought, Theories of Rights, Resistance and Consent.
- Rousseau's General Will: Philosophical Solutions to the problem of reconciliation between Liberty and Authority.

Unit – III

- Impact of Twin Revolutions on the development of Political Thought- Industrial and the French Revolution- Development of Liberalism in England.
- Benthamite Utilitarianism. J. S. Mill's concept of Individual Liberty.
- Hegel's concept of State, T. H. Green's theory of State.

Unit – IV

- Political ideas of Utopian Socialist. Scientific Socialism.
- Democratic Socialism.
- Lenin's Contribution to Marxism. Lenin's Theory of Proletarian Revolution. Dictatorship of Proletariat.
- Anarchist Theory of Society.

BA General Course

Semester- II: Political Thought (Paper- II)

Unit - I

- Plato: Concept of Justice, Communism and Ideal State.
- Aristotle: Concept of State, Slavery, Revolution: Classification of Government.
- Machiavelli: Power. Prince. Secularism.

Unit - II

- Bentham: Utilitarianism.
- J. S. Mill: On Liberty. Concept of Government.
- Lenin: Dictatorship of Proletariat, Contribution to Marxism.
- Neo Marxism. Scientific Socialism.

Unit - III

- Ram Mohan: Social Reform. Liberalism.
- Bankim Chandra: Nationalism. Equality.
- Vivekananda: Nationalism, Socialism.

- Gandhi: Non-Violence. Satyagraha and Sarvodaya.
- M. N. Roy: New Humanism.
- B.R. Ambedkar: Social Justice. Political Ideas.
- Nehru: Socialism. Model of Development

(A Central University)
Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus of Political Science

Major & General Semester —III

2014

Semester- III: Indian Government of Politics (Paper- III)

Unit – I

- Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly.
- Preamble to the Indian Constitution- Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Nature of Indian Federation- Amendment to the Constitution.
- Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.

Unit - II

- Union Executive: President Position and functions Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.
- State Executive: Chief Minister, Governor- Functions and position.
- Union and State Legislature- composition and functions, Law making process.
- Provisions for official language and National Integration.

Unit - III

- Composition and functions of the Supreme Court and High Court in India- Lokpal, Judicial Activism.
- Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Election Process: Election Commission: Composition, functions and role, Electoral Reforms.
- Public Service Commission- Union and State.

- Some issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Tribe, Women's Political Participation, Identity Politics.
- Political Parties and Interest Groups.
- Local self governments in Tripura.
- Panchayat (b) Municipality (c) Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)

BA General Course

Semester- III: Indian Government and Politics (Paper- III)

Unit - I

- Framing of the Indian Constitution, salient features.
- Preamble- its significance.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties of the citizens.
- Directive principles of State policy- their significance.

Unit - II

- Nature of Indian Federal system.
- Legislative, Administrative and financial relations between the union and the statesrecent trends.
- Amendment to the constitution.

Unit - III

- Union and State Executive: The President, The Prime Minister, The Governor, The Chief Minister, Union and State Council of Ministers.
- Union and State Legislature- composition and functions, Law making process, nature of Parliamentary privileges.

- Supreme Court and High Courts- Composition, functions, Lokpal.
- Election Commission- Composition, functions and role.
- Public Service Commission (Union and State)-Composition, functions and role.
- Provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Local Government in Tripura: Panchayat, Municipality and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC)

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus

of

Political Science

Major & General

Semester —IV

BA General Course

Semester- IV: Comparative Government and Politics (Paper- IV)

Unit – I: United Kingdom

- Sources and features of the Constitution. Conventions. Rule of the Law.
- Position and power of the Crown.
- Prime Minister: UK.
- Parliament- Composition and functions.
- A comparative study: UK Cabinet with US Cabinet.

Unit – II: United States of America

- Salient features of the Constitution.
- President- Powers and position.
- Congress- Composition and functions.
- Supreme Court- its Composition, Jurisdiction and Role.
- A Comparative Study: a) US President with UK Prime Minister, b) US Speaker with UK Speaker.

Unit – III: France Republic (5th)

- Salient features of the Constitution.
- President- election, power and role.
- Prime Minister- functions and role- Council of Ministers.
- Parliament- Composition and Functions.
- A Comparative study; U.S President with French President.

Unit – IV: People's Republic of China (Constitution of 1982)

- Features of the Constitution, General Principles of the Constitution.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- National People's Congress- Composition and Functions- Standing Committee.
- State Council- Composition, Functions and Role.
- Role of the Communist Party.
- A Comparative Study: Unitary and Federal Form of Government with special reference to U.K, U.S.A and P.R.C

Semester- IV: Public Administration (Paper- IV)

Unit – I

- Definition. Nature. Scope and Evolution of Public Administration.
- Public and Private Administration.
- Different theories of Administration: Scientific Management Theory. Classical Theory of Management, Human Relations Theory. NPA (New Public Administration).

Unit - II

- Principles of Formal Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control. Unity of Command Centralization and Decentralization, Staff and Line.
- Administrative Behaviour: Authority and Supervision. Leadership. Accountability.
 Delegation, Communication, Decision Making- Herbert Simon's Behaviour
 Alternative Model.
- Policy Making in Government, Policy Making Models, Need for Policy Analysis

Unit – III

- Bureaucracy: Max Weber and Karl Marx on Bureaucracy.
- Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration- The Riggsian Model.
- Basic Principles of Socialist Management- Lenin's concept of Building Socialism.
- Capitalist Management vs. Socialist Management.
- Public Administration in the age of Globalization.

Unit: 4

- Evolution of Public Administration in India.
- District Administration in India.
- Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Planning Commission and National Development Council of India-Their composition, functions and role.
- Lokpal, Lokayukta

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus of Political Science

General - V Semester

BA General

Semester- V: International Relations and Organisations (Paper- V)

Unit – I

- Nature and Scope of International Relations
- Actors of International society. The State and Non-State Actors, their role in International politics, crisis in Territorial States.
- Concept of National Power Elements of National Power.

Unit – II

- Definition of Foreign Policy Various factors in shaping the Foreign Policy,
 determination of foreign policy a) Legislature b) Public opinion c) Civil Service.
- National interest role of National interest in the formulation of foreign policy of a country.
- Instruments and techniques of state interaction- a) Propaganda b) Diplomacy.
- Foreign policy, India, UK, USA and China.

Unit - III

- Post-Cold War Politics, Neo-colonialism.
- Emergence of the Third World/Nature and Problems of the Third World Countries.
- Non-Aligned Movement. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Unit – IV

- The League Covenant and the United Nations Charter Compared.
- Purposes and Principles of the UNO, UN charter, Principal Organs of the UNO.
- International Organizations SAARC, OPEC, WTO, IMF.

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus of Political Science

Major - V & VI Semester

Semester- V: Indian Political Thought (Paper - V)

Unit - I

- Sources and salient features of Ancient Indian Political Ideas.
- Theory of kingship: Manu and Sukra.
- Kautilya: Views on King, Concept of State and Foreign Policy.
- Salient features of Medieval Indian Political Ideas.

Unit - II

- Rammohan Roy His contribution to Indian Liberalism and Socio-economic reforms.
- Ideas of Nationalism: Bankim Chandra, Aurobinda and Rabindranath Tagore.
- Syed Ahmed Khan: Colonial role and Modernization.

Unit - III

- Vivekanand Views on Socialism.
- S.C. Bose- Concept of Socialism.
- J. Nehru Concept of Socialism.
- M. K. Gandhi- Concept of State.
- M.N Roy- Concept of Neo-Humanism.
- Gokhle's Economic Ideas.
- Aurobinda- Concept of Passive Resistance.

- Naraedra Deva Socialism.
- Jay Prakash Narayan Partyless Democracy and Social Revolution.
- B.R. Ambdedkar Social Justice, Democracy and Constitutionalism.

BA Major/ Honours Semester- V:

Comparative Government and Politics (Paper-VI)

Unit – I

- What is Comparative politics? Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
- Scope, Purpose and Methods of Comparison.
- Nature of Liberal and Authoritarian Political Systems, Parliamentary Sovereignty (U.K.), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Democratic centralism and Methods of Direct Democracy.

Unit – II

- Federal and Unitary systems: Federalism in USA and Switzerland, nature of unitarism in U.K. and People's Republic in China.
- Parliamentary and Presidential Systems-Comparative study of British and American practicing, unique position of People's Republic in China.
- Parliamentary Democracy-U.K. and Switzerland.

Unit – III

- Political Parties: features and role of Party system in U.K. and U.S.A. and PRC.
- Interest Groups: Their role and Performance in U.K. and U.S.A.
- Rights and Duties of U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C.- a comparative study.
- Judiciary in U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C (with special reference to Procuratorial Organ).

Unit – IV

Executive and Legislature

- U K Prime Minister vs. U S President.
- U K Cabinet vs. US Cabinet.
- PRC State Council vs. U K Council of Ministers.
- Swiss Federal Assembly vs. UK Parliament.
- UK Speaker vs. US Speaker.

Semester- VI: International Relations (Paper- VII)

Unit – I

- Nature and Scope of International Relations Whether a separate branch of academic discipline?
- Units of Internationals Society The State and the Non-State Units- their role in International politics- crisis in Territorial State.
- Concept of National Power Elements of National Power Struggle for power -Balance of power.

Unit – II

- Definition of Foreign Policy Various factors in shaping the Foreign Policy.
- National interest role of National interest in the formulation of foreign policy of a country.
- Instruments and techniques of state interaction- a) Propaganda, b) Diplomacy.

Unit – III

- Post-Cold War Politics, Imperialism, Neo-colonialism.
- Globalization- Its meaning and implications.
- Emergence of the Third World- Problems of the Third World Countries.
- Non-Aligned Movement.
- Human Rights Universal Declaration.

- Purposes and Principles of the UNO, UN charter, Principal Organs of the UNO, specialized agencies- A critical evaluation of their role.
- Peace keeping role of the UN- Cuba, Afghanistan, Iraq and Korea. Regional Organizations NATO, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC.

Semester- VI: Political Sociology (Paper- VIII)

Unit – I

- Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- Social bases of politics: Inter-relation of society, State and Politics.
- Social Stratification and politics: Caste, Class and Elites.

Unit – II

- Power and Authority: Concept of Power, nature and types of Authority, Authority and Legitimacy.
- Religion, Society and Politics: Religion in society.
- Political Culture and Political Socialization: Nature, types and agencies.

Unit - III

- Political Participation: Concept and types.
- Electoral Behaviour: Importance and determinants with special reference to India.
- Political Communication: Concepts and structures.
- Gender and Politics: Basic issues.

- Military and Politics: Condition and mode of intervention.
- Types of states: Autocracy, Dictatorship, Democracy.
- Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus

of

Political Science

FNDC-V
Public Administration
Semester - V

2014

Compulsory Paper for U. G. Course Public Administration (For 5th Semester)

Unit – I

- Meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration.
- Significance of Public Administration: Theoretical and Practical.
- New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration.
- Development Administration.

Unit - II

- Theories of Administration: Scientific Management Theory, Classical Theory of Management, Human Relations Theory.
- Principles of formal Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command.
 Centralization and Decentralization, Staff, Line and Auxiliary Agencies.
- Management: Its meaning, nature, types and values: Distinguish between Management and Administration.

Unit - III

- Bureaucracy: Max Weber and Marx.
- Public Administration in the age of globalisation.
- Budget making process in India.
- Lokpal and Lok Ayukta.

Unit – IV

- District Administration, Block Administration.
- Constitutional body under 73rd and 74th constitutional amendment of the Indian Constitution.
- Planning and Development: Rural and Urban