



ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY :: RAJAHMAHENDRAVARAM

B.A. Political Science Syllabus (w.e.f: 2020-21 A.Y)

UG PROGRAM (4 Years Honors)
CBCS-2020-21
(With History, Economics and Political
Science Disciplines)

B.A
POLITICAL SCIENCE



B.A	Semester: I	Credits: 4
Course: 1	Introduction To Political Science	Hrs/Wk: 5

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to;

- Recall the previous knowledge about Political Science and understand the nature and scope, traditional and modern approaches of Political Science.
- Understand concepts intrinsic to the study of Political Science.
- Have solid theoretical understanding of Rights and its theories along with the basic aspects of certain political ideologies.
- Apply the knowledge to observe the field level phenomena

UNIT I:

INTRODUCTION:

1. Definition, Nature, Scope and Importance of Political Science – Relations with allied disciplines (History, Economics, Philosophy and Sociology).
2. Approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional Approaches-Philosophical, Historical. Modern Approaches-Behavioral and System Approach.

UNIT II:

STATE:

1. Definition of the State, Elements of the State, Theories of Origin of the State-(Divine Origin, Force, Evolutionary and Social Contract).
2. Concepts of Modern State and Welfare State.

UNIT III:

CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE:

1. Law, Liberty, Equality.
2. Power, Authority and Legitimacy.

UNIT IV:

THEORIES OF RIGHTS:

1. Meaning, Nature and Classification of Rights.
2. Theories of Rights.

UNIT V:

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES:

1. Liberalism, Individualism, Anarchism.
2. Socialism, Marxism and Multiculturalism.

B.A	Semester: II	Credits: 4
Course: 2	Basic Organs Of The Government	Hrs/Wk: 5

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the Origin and Evolution of the concept of Constitutionalism and classification of Constitutions.
- Acquaint themselves with different theories of origin of State.
- Understand and analyses organs and forms of Governments along with a deep insight into the various agents involved in the political process.
- Apply the knowledge to analyse and evaluate the existing systems

UNIT I:

CONSTITUTION:

1. Meaning, Definition, Origin and Evolution of Constitution.
2. Classification of the Constitutions-Written and Unwritten; Rigid and Flexible.

UNIT II:

ORGANS OF THE GOVERNMENT:

1. Theory of Separation of Powers-B.D.Montesquieu.
2. Legislature-Unicameral and Bicameral-Power and Functions, Executive-Types, Powers and Functions. Judiciary-Powers and Functions.

UNIT III:

FORMS OF GOVERNMENT:

1. Unitary and Federal forms of Governments-Merits and Demerits.
2. Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Governments- Merits and Demerits.

UNIT IV:

DEMOCRACY:

1. Meaning, Definition, Significance, Theories and Principles of Democracy.
2. Types of Democracy: Direct and Indirect Democracy-Methods, Merits and Demerits-Essential Conditions for Success of Democracy.

UNIT V:

POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND PUBLIC OPINION:

1. Meaning, Definition and Classification of Political Parties: National and Regional-Functions of Political Parties.
2. Pressure Groups (Interest Groups)- Meaning, Definition, Types, Functions and Significance of Public Opinion.

B.A	Semester: III	Credits: 4
Course: 3	Indian Government And Politics	Hrs/Wk: 5

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge about the historical background of Constitutional development in India, appreciate philosophical foundations and salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- Analyze the relationship between State and individual in terms of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Understand the composition and functioning of Union Government as well as State Government and finally
- Acquaint themselves with the judicial system of the country and its emerging trends such as judicial reforms.

UNIT I:

SOCIAL AND IDEOLOGICAL BASE OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION:

1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule-A Historical Perspective with reference to Government of India Acts, 1909, 1919 and 1935.
2. Constituent Assembly-Nature, Composition, Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions and Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.

UNIT II:

INDIVIDUAL AND STATE:

1. Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties-Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
2. The 'Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution' with reference to Judicial Interpretations and Socio-Political Realities.

UNIT III:

UNION EXECUTIVE:

1. President of India-Mode of Election, Powers and Functions.
2. Parliament-Composition, Powers and Functions, Legislative Committees, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers-Powers and Functions, Role in Coalition Politics

UNIT IV:

STATE EXECUTIVE:

1. Governor-Mode of Appointment, Powers and Functions.
2. Legislature-Composition, Powers and Functions, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers-Powers and Functions

UNIT V:

THE INDIAN JUDICIARY:

1. Supreme Court-Composition and Appointments, Powers and Functions or Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.

2. High Court-Composition, Powers and Functions, Debates on the mode of appointment of Judges-National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms.

B.A	Semester: IV	Credits: 4
Course: 4	INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS	Hrs/Wk: 5

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to :

- Know and understand the federal system of the country and some of the vital contemporary emerging issues.
- Evaluate the electoral system of the country and to identify the areas of electoral reforms.
- Know the constitutional base and functioning of local governments with special emphasis on 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.
- Understand the dynamics of Indian politics, challenges faced and gain a sensitive comprehension to the contributing factors.
- Apply the knowledge and critically comprehend the functioning of some of the regulatory and governance institutions.
- Propose theoretical outline alternate models.

UNIT I:

FEDERAL PROCESSES:

1. Features of Indian Federal System- Centre-State Relations-Legislative, Administrative and Financial.
2. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations-Restructuring Centre- State Relations-Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission, M.M.Punchi Commission.

UNIT II:

ELECTORAL PROCESSES:

1. The Election Commission of India, Powers and Functions.
2. Issues of Electoral Reforms, Voting Behaviour-Determinants and Problems of Defections.

UNIT III:

GROSSROOT DEMOCRACY-DECENTRALISATION:

1. Panchayat Raj system-Local and Urban Governments-Structure, Powers and Functions.
2. Democratic Decentralization-Rural Development and Poverty alleviation with reference to 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts, Challenges and Prospects.

UNIT IV:

SOCIAL DYNAMICS AND EMERGING CHALLENGES TO INDIAN

POLITICAL SYSTEM:

1. Role of Caste, Religion, Language and Regionalism in India.
2. Politics of Reservation, Criminalization of Politics and Internal threats to Security.

UNIT V:**REGULATORY AND GOVERNANCE INSTITUTIONS:**

1. NITI Ayog, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India. Central Vigilance Commission, Central Information Commission, Lokpal and Lokayukta

B.A	Semester: IV	Credits: 4
Course: 5	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	Hrs/Wk: 5

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental contours classical, western political philosophy, basic features of medieval political thought and shift from medieval to modern era.
- Understand the Social Contract Theory and appreciate its implications on the perception of State in terms of its purposes and role.
- Acquaint with the Liberal and Marxist philosophy and analyze some trends in Western Political Thought.
- Critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.

UNIT I:**ANCIENT GREEK POLITICAL THOUGHT:**

1. Plato-Rule of Philosopher Kings-Theory of Justice-Ideal State and Education
2. Aristotle-Theory of State-Classification of Governments-Citizenship, Slavery and Theory of Revolutions.

UNIT II:**MEDIEVAL AND MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT:**

1. St. Augustine-Theory of Two Cities.
2. Niccolo Machiavelli-State and Statecraft.

UNIT III:**CONTRACTUAL POLITICAL THOUGHT:**

1. Thomas Hobbes- Social Contract and Absolute Sovereignty.
2. John Locke- Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights and Limited Government.
3. Jean Jacques Rousseau- Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will and Popular Sovereignty

UNIT IV:**UTILITARIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT:**

1. Jermy Bentham-Theory of Utility, Law and Reforms.
2. J.S.Mill-Theory of Liberty and Representative Government.

UNIT V:

MARXIST POLITICAL THOUGHT:

1. Karl Marx-Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Surplus Value and Class Struggle.
2. Antonio Gramsci-Hegemony and Civil Society.