

1stSEMESTERS
INDIAN DEMOCRACY

COURSE CONTENTS :

UNIT-I: DEMOCRACY

- 1:1 Origin and Development of Democracy, Meaning, Nature & Element of Democracy
- 1:2 Features/Characteristic of Democracy Merits and Demerits of Democracy, Hindrance in Democratic process, Solutions for Hindrance in Democratic process.

UNIT-II: UNION GOVERNMENT

- 2:1 Role of Union legislature : composition, power and functions of Loksabha and Rajyasabha
- 2:2 Role of Union Executive : President, Prime Minister, Council of Minister.

UNIT-III : STATE GOVERNMENT

- 3:1 Role of State legislature : Composition, power and functions of the state legislative assembly, composition, power and functions of state legislative council.
- 3:2 Role of state Executive : Governor, Chief Minister and Council Minister.

UNIT-IV : INDIAN JUDICIARY

- 4:1 Judicial Activism : Meaning, Merits and Demerits, Impact of Judicial Activism on Democracy.
- 4:2 Supreme court and High court : composition, power and functions of Supreme and High Court, Liberty of Court, Judicial Review

2nd SEMESTERS
LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

COURSE CONTENTS :

UNIT-I: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

- 1:1 Meaning, Definition & Structure, Local self Government in India.
- 1:2 73rd & 74th Amendment for Local Self Government.

UNIT-II: RURAL LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

- 2:1 Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zilla Parishad, Gram Sabha.
- 2:2 Role of local self Government in Rural Development.

UNIT-III : URBAN LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

- 3:1 Nagar Panchayat, Nagar Parishad, Municipal Corporation.
- 3:2 Role of Urban Local self Government in urban development.

UNIT-IV : RIGHT TO INFORMATION AND HUMAN RIGHTS

- 4:1 Meaning, Definition, Structure, Scope, Right to information Act. 2005.
- 4:2 Meaning, Definition, Structure Scope, Human Rights Commission in India.

B.A. Part-II (Political Science)

Political Theory (Semester – III)

Unit I : Political Theory

- (a) Political Theory – Meaning, Definition, Nature and scope, significance
- (b) Approaches to Political Theory – Traditional & Modern

UNIT II : Theories of origin of the state

- (a) State : Meaning, Definition, elements of state
- (b) Theories of origin of state : Divine Theory, Social contract theory, Historical theory.

UNIT III : Theories of Sovereignty

- (a) Sovereignty : Meaning, Definition, Types Features.
- (b) Theory of Sovereignty : Austins Theory, Pluralist Theory

UNIT IV : Theories of social change

- (a) Social Change : Meaning Definition, Forms of Social Change, Factor Responsible for social change.
- (b) Theories of Social Change : Cyclic Theory, Idealist Theory, Marxist Theory of Revolutionary change.

B.A. Part-II (Political Science)

POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND CONCEPTS (Semester – IV)

Course Contents:

UNIT I : Political Analysis

- (a) Political Analysis : Meaning, Definition, Types.
- (b) Nature and subjects of political analysis.

UNIT II : Power, Authority and Legitimacy

- (a) Power : Meaning, Definition, Nature, Elements, Forms and Bases of power.
- (b) Authority : Meaning, Definition, Nature, Forms of Authority, Difference between power and authority.
- (c) Legitimacy : Meaning, Definition, Nature, Way of legitimacy, Importance of Legitimacy.

UNIT III : Law and Rights

- (a) Law : Meaning, Definition, Characteristic, Types, sources of law.
- (b) Right : Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Types of right.

UNIT IV : Political Elite, Political Leadership and Ideology

- (a) Political Elite : Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Types of Political Elite.
- (b) Political Leadership : Meaning, Definition, Elements of Leadership, Characteristics, Types of Political Leadership.
- (c) Ideology: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Elements of formation of Ideology, Role of Ideology in Politics.

B.A. Part-III (Political Science)
Paper A
Indian Political Thought
(Semester – V)

Course Rationale :

Course Contents: Unit I : B.G. Tilak and V.D. Sawarkar

- (a) B.G. Tilak : Thoughts on Nationalism, Four point formula.
- (b) V.D. Sawarkar : Thoughts on Hinduism, Revolutionary Approach.

UNIT II : M.K. Gandhi and Vinoba Bhave

- (a) M.K. Gandhi : Concept of Truth, Nonviolence and concept of Satyagraha, Thoughts on Sarvodaya.
- (b) Vinoba Bhave : Thoughts on Sarvodaya, Thoughts on State System.

UNIT III : Jyotiba Phule and B.R. Ambedkar

- (a) Jyotiba Phule : Thought on Education, Thoughts on Equality.
- (b) B.R. Ambedkar : Thought on Democracy, Thought on Social Justice.

UNIT IV : J.M. Nehru and R.M. Lohia

- (a) J.M. Nehru : Thoughts on Socialism, Thought on Foreign policy.
- (b) R.M. Lohia : Socialistic Approach, Choukhanba State System. 86

B.A. Part-III (Political Science)

Paper A

Western Political Thought

(Semester – VI)

Course Contents :

UNIT I : Plato and Aristotle

- (a) Plato : Concept of Ideal State, Theory of justice.
- (b) Aristotle : Concept of Ideal State, Thoughts on slavery.

UNIT II : Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau

- (a) Thomas Hobbes : Theory of social contract, Thoughts on Pre-social Stage.
- (b) John Locke : Theory of Social Contract, Thoughts on Government.
- (c) Jean Jacques Rousseau : Theory of Social contract, Theory of General will.

UNIT III : Jeremy Bentham and John Stuart Mill

- (a) Jeremy Bentham : Theory of utilitarianism, Thoughts on law and justice.
- (b) John Stuart Mill : Concept of Liberty, Theory of utilitarianism.

UNIT IV : Karl Marx and Lenin

- (a) Karl Marx : Concept of Communism, Theory of Class Struggle.
- (b) Lenin : Concepts of communism, Thoughts on Capitalism.

Books Recommended :

1. Parekh Bhikhu and Thomas Pantham, Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, 1987, New Delhi, Sage.