

**Political Science Syllabus
BA (Pass Course)**

(wef. academic session 2021-22)

Programme Objectives:

This programme consists of six courses: *Foundations of Political Science, Indian Political Thought, Constitutionalism and Modern Representative Constitutions, Freedom Struggle and Constitution of India, Western Political Thought, International Relations and the 20th Century World History*. These courses are formulated with an objective to introduce basic themes and discourses in the discipline. It is expected that the programme will ignite a sense of critical enquiry and curiosity about the political world among the students and will enable them to undertake higher studies and research.

FIRST YEAR

PAPER I

Code: 1481

Revised Syllabus

FOUNDATIONS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Course Objective:

The course introduces students to basic issues and concepts in the discipline. Unit I and Unit II are designed to acquaint the students with an idea of what constitutes Political Science; what are its disciplinary boundaries and what are its key concepts. The following three units are formulated with an objective to provide a fair understanding of modern nation-state, its various institutions and government types.

Unit I-

Meaning, Nature and scope of Political Science;

Key Approaches and Debates- Normative, Historical and Empirical;

Behaviouralism and Post-behaviouralism;

Debates on Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory.

Unit II-

Concepts: Liberty, Equality, Justice, Power, Authority, Legitimacy;

Political Development and Political Decay, Political Modernisation, Political Culture, Political Socialization.

Unit III-

State: Theories of the Origin of State- Divine Origin, Social Contract and Evolutionary Theory;

Debates on Modern Nation-state- Sovereignty, Citizenship and Political Obligation.

Unit Iv-

Democracy- Participation and Representation;

Dictatorships;

Parliamentary and Presidential Systems; Federal and Unitary Systems.

Unit V-

Organs of Government- Executive, Legislature and Judiciary;

Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances; Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Civil Society and Human Rights.

References:

Heywood, Andrew (2004), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
Ray, Amal and Bhattacharya, Mohit (2013), *Political Theory Ideas and Institutions*: Kolkata: The World Press Pvt Ltd.

Asirvatham, A and Misra, K K (2018), *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing.

Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) (2008), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson.

Bellamy, R. (1993) (ed.), *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, New York: Manchester University Press.

Vincent, A. (2004), *The Nature of Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.

McKinnon, Catriona (2012), *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press.

Marsh, D. and Stoker, G. (eds.) (1995), *Theory and Methods in Political Science*. London: Macmillan.

S P, Varma (2018), *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi: Vikas Publication House Pvt Ltd.

गाबा, ओम प्रकाश (२०१३), *राजनीति सिद्धांत की रूपरेखा*, नई दिल्ली: मयूर पेपरबैक्स।

भार्गव, राजीव एवं आचार्य, अशोक (संपादक) (२०११), *राजनीति सिद्धांत एक परिचय*, नई दिल्ली: पीयर्सन।

डॉ श्री राम वर्मा (2018), *राजनीति विज्ञान के मूल आधार*, जयपुर: कॉलेज बुक सेंटर।