

Syllabus of B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) Major-Minor 2022-23 Batch

COURSE 1.4- POLITICAL SCIENCE-I (Minor-I – Paper-1)

Theory & Thought

Unit-I

Political Science - Definition, nature and scope; relations with other Social Sciences; geography and psychology.

Conception of State and government-

- a) State (defined); nature of the state; elements of the state (in detail) State – Society; state association; state-government;
- b) Sovereignty- meaning, aspects, attributes kinds (with special reference to political and legal sovereignty).

Unit-II

Main currents of western Political thought (Ancient & Medieval)

- a) Aristotle
- b) Roman Legal System
- c) Natural Law and Natural rights-Cicero, St.Thomas Aquinas
- d) Machiavelli.

Modern Western Political Thought

Liberalism- a) in the West – features, merits and limitations; liberalist thinkers- Herbert Spencer, Bentham and J.S.Mills (a brief sketch).

Socialism-meaning and features- Evolutionary, revolutionary, democratic.

Marxism and communism: Marxian and modern communism (a Comparison)

Unit-III

Indian Political Thought- Ancient & Medieval

- a) Hindu- concept of state; 7 elements of the state; Government and administration: Justice and law; function and duties of a ruler(Vedic, Classic, Kautilyan)
- b) Islamic thought & concept of the state; The Shariat as the basis of law; administration- finance, welfare, Crime punishment and justice.
- c) Modern Political Thought- western and Indian
- d) Gandhian thought-
 - a) Liberalism Vs Marxist thought in the east
 - b) Totalitarianism- features, merits, demerits, Fascism & Nazim (a note)
 - c) Democracy- Meaning, Essentials, merits, demerits, condition for success
 - d) Satya, Ahimsa and Sarvodaya: Basic principles of his philosophy: Influences on him and his thoughts.

Unit-IV

Political Organisation

- a. Constitution- meaning, classification, condition of a good constitution.
- b. Conventions – in unwritten and written Constitutions- ex UK, USA., India.
- c. Unitary and federal Governments- features, relative merits and demerits- eg U.K., USA, India Switzerland.
- d. Indian federation- features; how federal is India?
- e. Organs of government:
 - a) Legislature- meaning functions; role Unicameralism- arguments for and against Bicameralism- Organisation, arguments for and against; Direct Legislation
 - b) Executive- meaning, kinds, functions, Parliamentary vs. Non parliamentary executive.
 - c) Judiciary- Organisation, functions, Independence; judicial activism.

Unit-V

Representation- Electorate; Constituencies

Single member vs. multi member; universal adult franchise; right to vote for women; Minority representation.

Public opinion –meaning, nature, media,

Public relations- meaning, principles & Role.

Prescribed Books:

1. Lawrence O. Waalase.-Gettel's History of political Thought.
2. Mockenzle Brown- Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave.
3. Strong, O.F.- Modern Political Constitutions.

Reference Books:

1. Where K.C.- Modern Constitutions.
2. Where K.C.- Federal Government (Oxford Uni. Press)
3. Sabine: A History of Political Theory.
4. Cater & Harz- Government and political in Twentieth Century.
5. Hyper C.L.- Political Thought.