



BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 024

**B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE Syllabus
DISTANCE EDUCATION**

(For the candidate admitted from the academic year 2015-2016 onwards)

MAJOR- I
PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Unit I

Definition, Meaning and Scope of Political Science – Definition and Meaning of State – Elements of State – State and Society – State and Nation – The Distinctive features of the state – State and its Functions (Positive and Negative).

Unit II

Theories on the origin of State: Divine Origin Theory – Force Theory – Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theories – Social Contract Theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau – Evolution Theory.

Unit III

Basic Political Concepts – Sovereignty – Monistic and Pluralistic theories – Types of Sovereignty – Political Sovereignty and Legal Sovereignty- Problems Involved in the Location of Sovereignty.

Unit IV

Law: Definition, Meaning and Nature – Sources of law – Kinds of Law – Law and Morality –Liberty: Definition and Meaning – Kinds of Liberty – Civil Liberty - Political Liberty – Safeguards of Liberty.

Unit V

Equality: Definition and Meaning – Kinds of Equality – Extent of Equality in Modern Times – Citizenship - Rights and Duties – Fundamental Rights Recognized by the State Human Rights Commission.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya : political Theory: Ideas and Institutions – The World prero, Calcutta.
2. R.C. Agarwal: Political Theory: Principles of Political Science, S.Chand and Company, 1994.
3. D.C. Bhattacharya: Political Theory
4. Andrew Heywod: Political Theory and Introduction, Paulray Foundation, 2004.

MAJOR - II

ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT

Unit I

Constitution: Definition and Meaning - Classification of Constitutions – Written – Unwritten – Rigid and Flexible- Various Methods of Amendment – Nature of the State: Unitary and Federal – Advantages and disadvantages –Conditions of Federalism.

Unit II

The Organs of Government – Legislature – Unicameralism and Bicameralism: Advantages and Disadvantages - Functions of Legislature - Types of Executive – Parliamentary and Presidential Executives - Collegiate Executive -Nominal and Real Executive – Functions of Executive - Civil Service and it's Organization – Growth of the Executive.

Unit III

Judiciary: It's importance in a Democracy -Functions of Judiciary - Methods of Safeguarding the Independence of Judiciary – the Power of Judicial Review – Montesque's Theory of Separation of Power – Checks and Balances.

Unit IV

Electorate: Meaning – Types of Suffrage –Meaning – Methods of Electing the Representatives – Constituency: Meaning, Types, Advantages and Disadvantages- Methods of Elections: Direct and Indirect Election – Representation for Minorities- Types of Representation: Proportional Representation – Communal Representation – Reserved constituency - Essentials of a Good Electoral System.

Unit V

Political Power and Participation: Political Parties: Meaning, Functions and Classification of Party System- One Party – Two Parties – Multi Party System. Merits and Demerits: Interest Groups – Meaning – Public opinion – Meaning – Role of Mass Media and Opinion - leaders in the formation of Public Opinion.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Amal Ray and Monit Bhattacharya : Political Theory : Ideas and Institutions, The World Press, Calcutta.
2. R.C.Agarwal - Political Theory : Principles of Political Science, S.Chand and Company – 1994.
3. Andres Heywood: Political Theory an Introduction, Paulgroup Foundation 2004.

ALLIED- I

SOCIOLOGY

Unit I

Meaning and Scope of Sociology – It's Scientific Characteristics – Social Action – Social Groups – forms of Social Groups – Primary Group and Secondary Group.

Unit II

Culture as Human Invention: Definition and Meaning – Features of Culture – Types of Culture – Material and Non- Material Culture – Cultural Lag – Cultural Change – Causes.

Unit III

Social System and it's parts – Position (status) and Role- Ascribed and Achieved Positions – Role Learning – Values and Social Norms – Governing Role Behavior – Types of Social Norms – Folkways and Mores – Role failures owing to role discrepancies – Role Conflicts and Inadequate Role Preparation.

Unit IV

Social Stratification: Meaning and Factors – Class System – Caste System – Race: Meaning – Prejudice and Discrimination – Remedies.

Unit V

Social Institutions: Meaning and Characteristic – Major Institutions in Society and their Functions – Deviance and Social Control: Meaning, Forms of Social Control – Drug Abuse – Alcoholism – Juvenile Delinquency as Deviant Behavior.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. William F. Kenkal: Society in Action
2. Robert L. Sythnlowl Etoal : Introduction to Sociology: Oxford.
3. Alex Inkele: What is Sociology? Prentice Hall of India.

MAJOR -III
MODERN WESTERN GOVERNMENTS
(UK, USA & FRANCE)

Unit I

United Kingdom: Salient Feature of the Constitution – Conventions- Nominal Executive - Monarchy - Real Executive – Prime Minister – Cabinet.

Unit II

United Kingdom (continued) – Legislature – House of Commons – House of Lords – Composition, Powers and functions – Judiciary Party system.

Unit III

USA – Salient Features of the Constitution – Amendment Procedure - Separation of Powers – Executive – President – Election – Powers and functions.

Unit IV

USA (continued) – Congress – Senate – Composition, tenure – Functions – House of Representatives – Composition, tenure, functions - Judiciary – Supreme Court - Party system.

Unit V

France – Salient Features of the Constitutions –Legislature – Executive – Judiciary-Civil Service-Local Governments-Political Parties.

Books Recommended

1. A.C Kapur: Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1989.
2. V.D, Mahajan : Select Modern Governments S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1995.

MAJOR - IV

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (1858-1950)

Unit I

Causes leading to the first Indian Armed Struggle – (Political, Social, Religious, Economic and Military Causes) - Consequences of the Movement of 1857, Proclamation of Queen Victoria – Rise of Nationalism and Birth of Congress.

Unit II Morley - Minto Reforms Act, 1909

Circumstances leading to the Act of 1909 – Main Provisions of Indian Council Act of 1909 – Criticism of the Reforms – Failure of Morley – Minto Reforms – M.K. Gandhi into Indian Politics and its Significance – The impact of First World War and the Home Rule Movement – Lucknow Pact.

Unit III Government of India Act, 1919

Circumstances leading to the Act of 1919 – Main Provisions of the Act – Nature and Working of Diarchy in the Provinces - Internal and External Causes for the Failure of Diarchy – Non-Cooperation Movement and Swaraj Party – Civil Disobedience Movement – First and Second Round Table Conferences – Communal Award and Poona Pact – Third Round Table Conference (1932).

Unit IV Government of India Act, 1935

Salient Features of the Act, 1935 – Position of the Governor General – Proposed Federal Legislature – Federal Court – Quit India Movement – Prominent leader of freedom struggle – Cripps proposals and failure of Cripps mission.

Unit V

Indian Independence Act, 1947 (End of British Imperialism) factors responsible for the independence of the Country, Constituent Assembly – Committees in the Constituent Assembly – Framing of the Constitution: Its basic Objectives and Philosophy.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. S.N. Sen, History of Freedom Movement, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi, 1989.
2. Bipan Chandra Etal, Freedom Struggle, NBT, New Delhi, 1972.
3. V.D. Mohajan, Nationalist Movement in India, Sterling publisher, New Delhi, 1978.
4. G. Venkatesan, History of Freedom Struggle in India, J.J. Publication, Madurai.
5. R.C. Agarwal: Constitutional Development and National Movement of India, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi.
6. D.C. Gupta: Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

ALLIED II
POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit I

Introduction: Meaning – Intellectual Foundation of Political Sociology – The Problem of Social Order – Coercion Theory – Interest Theory.

Unit II

Political Socialization and Social Psychology of Politics: The Concept and Process of Socialization – Political Relevance of Adult Socialization and Political Personality – Socialization in to Political Roles.

Unit III

Political Culture and Political Participation: Culture and Politics – The Political Culture and Democracy – Political Opportunities and Resources of Political Participation – The Political Context of Participation.

Unit IV

The Place of Election in the Political Process: Election and the Political Process – Election and Party System – The Origin and Development of Political Parties.

Unit V

Political Violence – Violence and the State – The Causes and Origin of Popular Violence - Factors Inhibiting Violence- Forms of Political Violence – Violence in Economically Developed Societies.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Robert E. Dowse and John A. Aughes: Political Sociology, John Wiley & sons , London, 1975.
2. Saroj Kumar Jena, Political Sociology, New Delhi: Anmol Publications,2002.
3. Dr. Kumar, Political Sociology, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2010.

MAJOR - V

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit I

Plato-Aristotle

Unit II

Hobbes-Locke- Rousseau

Unit III

St. Thomas Aquinas – St. Augustine- Machiavelli

Unit IV

Bentham-J.S.Mill-Hegal

Unit V

Marx-Lenin-Stalin-Mao

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Lawrance C. Wallas, Gettel's: History of Political Thought, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1981.
2. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Philosophy, The Bangalore printing and publishing houses, Bangalore, 1998.
3. Williaian Ebentein, Great Political Thinkers, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1980.
4. Sukbir Sigh, History of European Political Philosophy, Rastogi & Company, Meerut, 1987.

MAJOR-VI
ASIAN GOVERNMENTS
(JAPAN, SRILANKA & CHINA)

Unit I

Introduction to Asian Governments-Branches of Governments- Parliamentary form of Government- Presidential form of Government- Mixed form of Government

Unit II

Japan – Salient features of the constitution – Rights and Duties – Executive – Emperor – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Diet – House of Representatives – House of Councilors – Composition – Election – Function and Judiciary.

Unit III

Salient Features of Sri Lankan Constitution-Legislature- Executive- Judiciary-President and the Prime Minister- Political Parties.

Unit IV

People's Republic of China – Salient features of Constitution – Right and Duties – Executive President – Elections – Tenure – Functions

Unit V

The Chinese Parliament – National People's Congress – Composition – Election – Functions – Standing Committee – Judicial system – People's Procurate – Chinese Communist Party.

Books Recommended

1. A.C Kapur: Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1989.
2. V.D, Mahajan : Select Modern Governments S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, 1995.

MAJOR VII

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Unit I

Salient features of the Indian Constitution – the Preamble- Fundamental Rights
– The Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit II

The Union Executive – The President – The Mode of Election – Term of Office and Procedure for removal – Powers (Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Emergency Powers) – Vice President– Prime Minister.

Unit III

The Union Parliament: The House of people and the council of States – Qualifications – Disqualifications for membership in the parliament - their composition and functions, The constitutional relations between the two houses – Provision for removing deadlock – Council of States – Role as a second Chamber – Provisions relating to the parliament – Summoning – Prorogation and dissolution.

Unit IV

The Judiciary: The Supreme Court as the Apex Court – Appointment and Removal of Judges – Constitutional Provisions for safe guarding the Independence of Judiciary- The jurisdiction of Supreme Court – Original, Appellate and Advisory - Supreme Court as the guardian of Constitution and the Protector of Fundamental Rights – The Power of Judicial Review.

Unit V

The State Government: The Governor as the Head of the State, Mode of Appointment – Tenure and Removal – his executive legislative – judicial and discretionary powers – the Chief Minister and his Cabinet – State Legislature – Composition – Methods of appointment of judges – Its judicial and administrative functions over subordinate courts and tribunal – Union Territories – Administration of the Union Territories .

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India.
2. J.R. Siwach: Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Publishing House, Delhi.
3. M.V.Pylee: Introduction to the Constitution of India, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

ELECTIVE

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit I

Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration – Public Administration and other Social Sciences – Principles and Tools of Public Administration

Unit II

Organization – Definition – Types of Organization – Principles of Organization – Staff, Line and Auxiliary Agencies – Department – Public Corporation – The Bureau and Board or Commission – Field Establishment – Independent Regulatory Commission

Unit III

Management – Leadership – Decision Making – Planning – Coordination – Delegation – Communication – Supervision – Public Relations.

Unit IV

Personnel Administration: Recruitment – Public Service Commission – Training – Promotion – Employees Organization – Discipline -Separation.

Unit V

Financial Administration: Importance of Financial Administration –Budget: meaning – Stages – Preparation of Budget – Enactment – Execution – Accounting – Auditing – Control over Public Expenditure.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Avasthi and Maheswari, Principles of Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
2. Rumki Basu, Public Administration – Concept and Theories: Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

CORE COURSE XIII
INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit I

Ancient Indian Political Thought – Nature of Ancient Indian Political Thought – Vedic Polity – Political Thought of Kautilya – Manu – Thirukkural – Chapters 36-46 (Politics and governance), 64-73 (Cabinet and Governance) .

Unit II

Medieval Political Thought – Nature of Medieval Political Thought – Impersonality – Impact of Islamic Invasion – Political Thought of Kabir – Sundara Dasa – Thulasi Das – Guru Nanak.

Unit III

Modern Political Thought – Nature of Modern Indian Political Thought – Revivalism and Renaissance – Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Dadabai Naoroj – Dayananda Saraswati – Gokhale - Tilak

Unit IV

Bipin Chandra Pal – Lalalajapat Roy – Aurobindo – M.K. Gandhi – NSC Bose.

Unit V

M.N. Roy – Jinnah – Jawaharlal Nehru – B.R. Ambedkar - Periyar.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. A.S. Altekar, State and Government in Ancient India, Motilal Banarasi Bas, New Delhi.
2. K.R. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing House, Bangalore, 1978.
3. P.Sharan, Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meenakshi Prakasan, Meerut.
4. U.N. Goshal, History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press.
5. V.P. Verma, Ancient & Medieval Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
6. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
7. Dr.G.U.Pope, Tirukkural Text, Translation in Verse, Asia Education Services, New Delhi, 1996.

