

SYLLABUS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

POLITICAL SCIENCE

B.A. Part I Examination (2019-20)



JAI NARAIN VYAS UNIVERSITY
JODHPUR

IMPORTANT

With a view to bring about greater reliability, validity and objectivity in the examination system and also for closer integration of teaching, learning and evaluation.

- (i) The syllabus has been divided into units. Questions will be set from each unit with provision for internal choice.
- (ii) In order to ensure that the students do not leave out the important portion of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examinations.

(Ref. Resolution No. 21 (c) of Academic Council dated 9.2.84)

The examinees be permitted to use their personal transistorized pocket battery operated calculators in the examinations. The calculator to be used by the candidates in the examinations should not have more than 12 digits, 6 functions and 2 memories and should be noiseless and cordless. A Calculator belonging to one candidate shall not be allowed to be used by another candidate. The Superintendent of the centre will have complete discretion to disallow the use of a calculator which does not conform to the above specification.

(Ref. Resolution No. 6/90 of Academic Council dated 20th July, 1990)

In Engineering and any other examinations where the use of calculators is already permitted, it shall remain undisturbed.

NOTIFICATION

In compliance of decision of the Hon'ble High Court all students are required to fulfil 75% attendance rule in each subject and there must be 75 % attendance of the student before he/she could be permitted to appear in the examination.

**REGISTRAR
(Academic)**

POLITICAL SCIENCE
NEW EXAMINATION SCHEME
(Pattern of Question Paper)

PART-A (भाग-अ)

भाग अ के सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर प्रत्येक 30 शब्दों तक सीमित हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंक का है।

The questions of Part-A are compulsory. The answer of these questions are limited upto 30 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.

PART-B (भाग-ब)

प्रत्येक इकाई में से एक प्रश्न का चयन करते हुए कुल पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 250 शब्दों तक सीमित है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 7 अंक का है।

Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting ONE question from each unit. The answer of each question shall be limited upto 250 words. Each question carries 7 marks.

PART-C (भाग-स)

इस भाग से कुल तीन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 500 शब्दों तक सीमित है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 अंक का है।

Attempt Any THREE questions. The Answer of each question shall be limited upto 500 words. Each question carries 15 marks

B.A. PART I
Political Science

Paper I	100 Marks
Paper II	100 Marks
Duration of Each Paper	3 Hours

Paper I
Political Theory

Unit 1	Meaning, nature and Scope of Political Theory; Methods of Study – The Traditional and Modern approaches with special reference to Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.
Unit 2	State – Its nature, The organic theory of the state, Functions of the State, The concept of Welfare State ; Classification of State, Aristotle's classification and modern classification.
Unit 3	The concept of Sovereignty, its essential elements and types; Austine's theory of Sovereignty, The concepts of Liberty, Equality and Justice; Rights – Meaning and various theories
Unit 4	Basic Concepts – Power, Authority, Political Culture, Political Development, Political Socialisation;
Unit 5	The Concept of Democracy – Its meaning, merits and demerits ; Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers, Bicameral legislature; the concept of Minority Representation; its various methods; proportional representation – merits and demerits

Recommended Readings

1. Sir, E.Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
2. N.P.Barry, Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillian, 1995.
3. M.Carnoy, The State and Political Theory, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1984.
4. G.Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1930.
5. R.Dhal, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963.
6. D.Germino, Beyond Ideology : The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967.
7. D.Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1987.
8. D.Held, Political theory and the Modern State, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1989.
9. D.Held, Political Theory Today, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1991.
10. C.B.Macpherson, Democratic Theory : Essays in Retrieval, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1977.
11. D.Miller, Social Justice, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1976.

प्रथम प्रश्न पत्र

राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त

- इकाई 1 राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त का अर्थ, प्रकृति और क्षेत्र ; अध्ययन पद्धतियाँ—व्यवहारवाद एवं उत्तर—व्यवहारवाद के विशेष सन्दर्भ में पारम्परिक एवं आधुनिक दृष्टिकोण ।
- इकाई 2 राज्य : उसकी प्रकृति, राज्य का आंगिक सिद्धान्त; राज्य के कार्य; लोक कल्याणकारी राज्य की अवधारणा; राज्यों का वर्गीकरण— अरस्तु का वर्गीकरण एवं आधुनिक वर्गीकरण ।
- इकाई 3 सम्प्रभुता की अवधारणा : इसके आवश्यक तत्व व प्रकार; ऑस्टिन का सम्प्रभुता सिद्धान्त; स्वतंत्रता, समानता और न्याय की अवधारणाएँ, अधिकार – अर्थ एवं विभिन्न सिद्धान्त ।
- इकाई 4 आधारभूत अवधारणाएँ : शक्ति, सत्ता, राजनीतिक संस्कृति, राजनीतिक विकास, राजनीतिक समाजीकरण ।
- इकाई 5 लोकतंत्र की अवधारणा : अर्थ, गुण एवं दोष ; मॉण्टेस्क्यू का शक्ति पृथक्करण सिद्धान्त; द्विसदनीय विधान मण्डल; अल्प संख्यक प्रतिनिधित्व की अवधारणा एवं इसके विभिन्न तरीके; आनुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व—गुण एवं दोष

Paper II

Indian Government and Politics

- Unit 1 Constituent Assembly and Framing of Indian Constitution; Main Issues and Approaches; The Preamble, Salient Features of the Indian Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Unit 2 Union Executive : The President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Powers, Functions and Relationship.
- Unit 3 Parliament : Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Composition and Powers; Supreme Court : Composition, Powers, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism, The Election Commission and electoral reforms.
- Unit 4 Federalism – Place of States in the Indian Union; Centre-State Relations, New Trends and Development; Demand for Autonomy : Governor – Powers and Its Role in Federal Polity.
- Unit 5 Indian Parliamentary System ; Multi-Party System ; Regional Parties and Coalition Governments; Criminilisation of Politics, Caste in Politics, Poverty Alleviation.

Recommended Readings

1. G.Austin, The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1966.
2. G.Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
3. D.D.Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1994.
4. U.Baxi, The Indian Supreme Court and Politics, Delhi, Eastern Book Company, 1980.
5. U.Baxi, and B.Parekh (ed.), Crisis and Change in Contemporary India, New Delhi, Sage 1994.
6. P.Brass, Politics of India Since Independence, Hyderabad, Orient Longman, 1990.
7. M.Chadda, Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
8. R.L.Hardgrave, India : Government and Politics in a Developing Nation, New York, Harcourt, Brace and World, 1965.
9. Kashyap, Our Parliament, New Delhi, National Book Trust, 1992.
10. A.Kohli, Democracy and Discontent : India's Growing Crisis of Governability, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
11. A.Kohli (ed.), The Success of India's Democracy, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001.

द्वितीय प्रश्न पत्र

भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति

- इकाई 1 संविधान निर्मात्री सभा और भारतीय संविधान का निर्माण – प्रमुख मुद्दे एवं दृष्टिकोण; उद्देशिका, भारतीय संविधान की प्रमुख विशेषताएं, मौलिक अधिकार एवं कर्तव्य, राज्य के नीति निदेशक तत्व
- इकाई 2 संघीय कार्यपालिका – राष्ट्रपति, प्रधानमंत्री और मंत्रीपरिषद्-शक्तियां, कार्य एवं परस्पर संबंध
- इकाई 3 संसद : लोक सभा एवं राज्य सभा – गठन एवं शक्तियां, उच्चतम न्यायालय-गठन, शक्तियां, न्यायिक पुनरावलोकन एवं न्यायिक सक्रियता, निर्वाचन आयोग तथा चुनाव सुधार ।
- इकाई 4 संघवाद – भारतीय संघ में राज्यों की स्थिति; केन्द्र राज्य संबंध-नई प्रवृत्तिया और विकास, स्वायत्तता की मांग; राज्यपाल-शक्तियां व संघीय व्यवस्था में उसकी भूमिका
- इकाई 5 भारतीय संसदीय व्यवस्था – बहुदलीय व्यवस्था; क्षेत्रीय दल एवं गठबंधन सरकारें; राजनीति का अपराधीकरण, राजनीति में जातिवाद, निर्धनता उन्नमूलन