Department of Political Science

RAIGANJ UNIVERSITY

RAIGANJ, UTTAR DINAJPUR

WEST BENGAL; INDIA

Estd: 2015

B.A (GENERAL SYLLABUS) FOR REGULAR STUDENTS

(Under new semester system)

Design and Course Structure

Duration of Programme: Two Years (6 months termx4 semester)

Marks distribution: 75 each for each termx4 =300 for Part-I & part – II.

Total Marks : 300

**FIRST SEMESTER**

Paper- I: Political Theory

1. What is Politics – Politics and Political Science – Approaches to studying politics: Traditional and Modern, Normative and Emperical Approach, Behavioural and System Approach, Marxist Approach
2. Theories of the State: Individualist, Idealist and Marxist.

Paper – II: Comparative Constitutions & Government

1. Major concepts: Government and Constitution (importance of constitution in studying government) Unitarism and federalism ; Parliamentary and Presidentialism; Socialist & non0socialist Constitutions.
2. Meaning and Nature of Comparative Government-Basis of Comparison of Political System : U. K., U S A, France and P.R. C.

Paper—III: Government and Politics in India

1. Framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly: Composition & role.
2. Preamble: Significance.
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties: Directive Principles.
4. Nature of Indian federalism – Union-State relations: recent trends.

**SECOND SEMESTER**

Paper- IV: Political Theory

1. Basic Concept :
2. Sovereignty: Austinian and Pluralistic theories – sovereignty and the international order.
3. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and Types : interrelation between liberty and equality.
4. Law: Meaning, sources and nature.
5. Justice: Meaning & nature.
6. Nationalism : meaning & features of third world nationalism, Imperialism and neo-colonialism

Paper – V: Comparative Constitutions & Government

1. UK:

a) Sources of British Constitutions with special reference to conventions.

b) Basic features of British Constitution with special reference to rule of law and parliamentary sovereignty.

c) Role of the Crown.

d)Executive : Composition and function of Cabinet, Prime Minister, Cabinet Dictatorship;

e) Legislature: Composition and function of House of Lords and House of Commons- Speaker – committee System- role of opposition- Relation between two Houses;

f) Party System

2.Russia:

Background of new constitution – salient features of new Constitution: organs of government;

Or

Switzerland:

Salient features, Nature of federalism, organs of government, Direct Democracy.

**Paper—VI: Government and Politics in India**

1. Union executive: President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
2. Union Legislature: Rajya Sabha & Lok Sabha: Organization and functions- law making procedure Privileges, Committee System, Speaker, relation between the two Houses.
3. Government in the States: Governor, Chief minister and Council og Ministers – relation between Governor and Council of Ministers- state legislature: Composition and functions.

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**Paper-VII: Political Theory**

1. Marxism: Classes & Class struggle theory of revolution.
2. Democratic Socialism: Meaning and Features, Concept of Welfare State.

**Paper – VIII: Comparative Constitutions & Government**

1. USA:
2. Basic features of US Constitution;
3. Changing nature of US Federalism;
4. Bill of Rights;
5. Executive: President; US Cabinet: Composition, Powers and functions;
6. Legislature: US Congress: Powers and Functions of the Senate & House of Representatives—relation between the two Houses;
7. Supreme Court: Composition, Functions and role, with special reference to Judicial Review,
8. Party System.

**Paper—IX: Government and Politics in India**

1. Judiciary: Supreme Courts and High Court; Organization, Jurisdiction & role-judicial activitism.
2. Amendment Procedure.
3. Election Commission: composition and functions.
4. Provisions regarding SCs, STs, and OBCs,

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Paper-X: Political Theory**

1. Classification of Political Systems: Liberal, democratic, fascist and military dictatorial.
2. Political parties and Interest Groups: Types and functions—difference between parties and Interest Groups—Liberal and Marxist views on functions of political parties.

**Paper-XI: Comparative Constitutions and Government**

1. Peoples Republic of China.
2. Significance of the 1949 Revolution;
3. General principles of Chinese Constitution;
4. Rights and duties of Chinese citizens;
5. National government: i) Executive: President, Premier, State Council, ii) legislature National people’s Congress, Standing Committee, iii) Judiciary- People’s Procuratorate;
6. Communist Party: structure. Functions and role.

**Paper-XII: Government and Politics in India**

1. Local self-government: Urban and rural (with special reference to West Bengal) Composition & functions.
2. Party system in India: features and Trends.
3. Some major issues in Indian Politics:
4. Caste, Religion
5. Regionalism
6. Women’s participation in politics.