

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## Course Structure

Part/Unit	Topics	Marks
<b>A</b>	<b>Indian Constitution at Work</b>	<b>50</b>
1	Philosophy of the Constitution	12
2	Rights of the Indian Constitution	
3	Election and Representation	10
4	Executive	
5	Legislature	10
6	Judiciary	
7	Federalism	10
8	Local Governments	
9	Constitution as a Living Document	8
<b>B</b>	<b>Political Theory</b>	<b>50</b>
10	Political Theory: An Introduction	10
11	Freedom	
12	Equality	10
13	Social Justice	
14	Rights	10
15	Citizenship	
16	Nationalism	10
17	Secularism	
18	Peace	10
19	Development	
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

## **Course Syllabus**

### **Part A: Indian Constitution at Work**

#### **1. Philosophy of the Constitution**

- The making of the Constitution
- The constituent Assembly
- Procedural achievements
- Philosophy of the Constitution

#### **2. Rights in the Indian Constitution**

- The importance of Rights
- Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution
- Directive Principles of State Policy
- Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

#### **3. Election and Representation**

- Elections and Democracy
- Election System in India
- Reservation of Constituencies
- Free and Fair Elections
- Electoral Reforms

#### **4. Legislature**

- Why do we need a Parliament?
- Two Houses of Parliament
- Functions and Power of the Parliament:
  - Legislative functions
  - Control over Executive

- Parliamentary committees
- Self-regulation

## **5. Executive**

- What is an Executive?
- Different Types of Executive
- Parliamentary Executive in India
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Permanent Executive:
  - Bureaucracy

## **6. Judiciary**

- Why do we need an Independent Judiciary?
- Structure of the Judiciary
- Judicial Activism
- Judiciary and Rights
- Judiciary and Parliament

## **7. Federalism**

- What is Federalism?
- Federalism in the Indian Constitution
- Federalism with a strong Central Government
- Conflicts in India's federal system, Special Provisions

## **8. Local Governments**

- Why do we need Local Governments?
- Growth of Local Government in India

- 73rd and 74th Amendments
- Implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments

## **9. Constitution as a Living Document**

- Are Constitutions static?
- The procedure to amend the Constitution
- Why have there been so many amendments?
- Basic Structure and Evolution of the Constitution
- Constitution as a Living Document

## **Part B: Political Theory**

### **10. Political Theory: An Introduction**

- What is Politics?
- What do we study in Political Theory?
- Putting Political Theory to practice.
- Why should we study Political Theory?

### **11. Freedom**

- The Ideal of Freedom
- What is Freedom?
- Why do we need constraints?
- Harm principle
- Negative and Positive Liberty

### **12. Equality**

- Significance of Equality

- What is Equality?
- Various dimensions of Equality
- How can we promote Equality?

### **13. Social Justice**

- What is Justice?
- Just Distribution
- Justice as fairness
- Pursuing Social Justice

### **14. Rights**

- What are Rights?
- Where do Rights come from?
- Legal Rights and the State
- Kinds of Rights
- Rights and Responsibilities

### **15. Citizenship**

- What is citizenship?
- Citizen and Nation
- Universal Citizenship
- Global Citizenship

### **16. Nationalism**

- Nations and Nationalism
- National Self-determination
- Nationalism and Pluralism

## **17. Secularism**

- What is Secularism?
- What is Secular State?
- The Western and the Indian approaches to Secularism
- Criticisms and Rationale of Indian Secularism

## **18. Peace**

- What is Peace?
- Can violence ever promote peace?
- Peace and the State
- Different Approaches to the pursuit of peace
- Contemporary challenges to peace

## **19. Development**

- What is development?
- Criticism of the dominant
- Development Model
- Alternative conceptions of development