

# ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY



(w.e.f. Academic Year 2023 – 24)  
Program: B.A. Honours in Political Science

Semester	Paper	Hours	Credits
<b>I</b>	1. Fundamentals of Social Sciences 2. Perspectives on Indian Society		
<b>II</b>	3. Fundamentals of Political Science 4. Concepts & Ideologies of Political Science	4 4	4 4
<b>III</b>	5. Political Institutions 6. Indian Constitution 7. Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval 8. Indian Federal System	4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4
<b>IV</b>	9. Indian Government 10. Dynamics of Indian Political System 11. Indian Political Thought	4 4 4	4 4 4

## 5. Political Institutions

**Learning Objectives:** The student will have a vivid picture of various political institutions like legislature, executive, judiciary, forms of government, democratic system, and pressure groups.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the organs of the government.
- Learn the theory of separation of powers.
- Comprehend the forms of government.
- Know the rights and its theories.
- Acquaint with political ideologies.

### **Unit – I: Organs of Government:**

1. Legislature: Unicameral and Bicameral
2. Legislature: Power and Functions
3. Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions
4. Judiciary: Powers and Functions

### **Unit – II: Separation of Powers:**

1. Theory of Separation of Powers: Meaning, Nature
2. Montesquieu's doctrine of separation of powers
3. Advantages & Disadvantages
4. Case study of USA & UK

### **Unit – III: Forms of Government:**

1. Unitary form of Governments: Merits and Demerits
2. Federal form of Government: Merits and Demerits
3. Parliamentary form of Government: Merits and Demerits
4. Presidential form of Government: Merits and Demerits

### **Unit – IV: Democracy:**

1. Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance
2. Theories and Principles of Democracy
3. Types of Democracy
4. Condition for the success of democracy

### **Unit – V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:**

1. Political Parties: Meaning, Definition, Classification of Political Parties: National
2. Classification of Political Parties: Regional, Functions of Political Parties.
3. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, and Types
4. Public Opinion: Meaning, Definition, and Significance

### **Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:**

#### **Celebrations on International Day of Democracy**

1. **Quiz Program:** Marks scored by teams.
2. **Debate:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Study Project:** Faculty evaluation.

### **References:**

1. Modern Political Theory: S.P. Varma
2. Principles of Political Science: A.C. Kapoor
3. Contemporary Political Theory: J.C. Johari
4. An Introduction to Political Theory: O.P. Gauba
5. Political Theory: R.C. Agarwal

## 6. Indian Constitution

**Learning Objectives:** The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development, and insights of feature of Indian Constitution with due stress on fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles of state policy.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the origin and evolution of the Constitution.
- Understand of Constitutional Development of India.
- Comprehend the feature of Indian Constitution.
- Identify the rights and duties.
- Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.

### Unit – I: Constitution:

1. Constitution: Meaning, Definition, & Origin
2. Evolution of Constitution
3. Classification of the Constitutions: Written and Unwritten
4. Classification of the Constitutions: Rigid and Flexible

### Unit – II: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution:

1. Constitutional Development in India during British Rule
2. Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909
3. Montague-Chelmsford Reforms, 1919
4. Government of India Act, 1935

### Unit – III: Features of Indian Constitution:

1. Constituent Assembly: Nature, Composition,
2. Constituent Assembly: Socio-Economic, Philosophical Dimensions
3. Indian Constitution: Preamble
4. Indian Constitution: Salient Features

### Unit – IV: Rights & Duties:

1. Fundamental Rights
2. Directive Principles of State Policy
3. Differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
4. Fundamental Duties

### Unit – V: Theory of Basic Structure:

1. Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
2. Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967
3. Judicial Interpretations: Kesavananda Bharathi Case, 1973
4. Judicial Interpretations: Minerva Mills Case, 1980

### Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:

**Celebrations** on Indian Constitutional Day.

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

### References:

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Constitutional Government in India: M. V. Pylee
3. Politics in India: Rajani Kothari
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
5. Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

## 7. Indian Government

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets a glimpse of the nominal and real executive, legislatures of the Union and the States, and the judiciary system.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the President and Parliament of India.
- Understand the Prime Minister & Council of Ministers.
- Assess the Governor and his role.
- Reflect the role of Chief Minister and Council of Ministers.
- Judge the role of Judiciary.

### **Unit – I: President & Parliament:**

1. President of India: Mode of Election & Impeachment
2. President of India: Powers and Functions
3. Parliament: Composition – Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
4. Parliament: Powers and Functions

### **Unit – II: Prime Minister & Council of Ministers:**

1. Prime Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Prime Minister: Role in Coalition Politics
3. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
4. Legislative Committees: PAC, Estimates Committee, CPE

### **Unit – III: State Executive:**

1. Governor: Powers and Functions
2. Governor: Role
3. Legislature: Composition – Legislative Council & Legislative Assembly
4. Legislature: Powers and Functions

### **Unit – IV: State Executive:**

1. Chief Minister: Powers and Functions
2. Council of Ministers: Powers and Functions
3. Business Advisory Committee
4. Standing committees

### **Unit – V: Judiciary:**

1. Supreme Court-Composition and
2. Appointments, Powers, and Functions
3. Judicial Review, Judicial Activism
4. National Judicial Appointments Commission and Judicial Reforms

### **Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:**

#### **Role Play on Mock Parliament**

1. **Assignments:** A two-minute presentation on the topic.
2. **Discussion:** Team evaluation by the faculty.
3. **Open forum:** A PPT presentation
4. **Quiz Program:** Based on the scores.
5. **Classroom Seminar:** Faculty evaluation.

### **References:**

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Government and Politics of India: Morris Jones
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Indian Government and Politics: B.L. Fadia
5. Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution: Subhash Kashyap

## 8. Indian Federal System

**Learning Objectives:** The student will get awareness on Union – State relations, federal process, electoral system, constitutional development in the local governments with 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the importance of Centre – State Relations.
- Learn the Indian federal process.
- Assess the electoral process in India.
- Estimate the Panchayat Raj System.
- Understand 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts.

### **Unit – I: Centre - State Relations:**

1. Features of Indian Federal System
2. Centre-State Relations: Legislative
3. Centre-State Relations: Administrative
4. Centre-State Relations: Financial

### **Unit – II: Federal Processes:**

1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations
2. Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission
3. Recommendations of M.M.Punchi Commission
4. Role of Governor

### **Unit – III: Electoral Processes:**

1. Election Commission of India: Powers and Functions
2. Issues of Electoral Reforms
3. Determinants of Voting Behaviour
4. Problems of Defections: Anti-Defection Law

### **Unit – IV: Panchayati Raj System:**

1. Evolution of Panchayati Raj System
2. Recommendations: Balwanta Rai Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee
3. Rural Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions
4. Urban Governments: Structure, Powers, and Functions.

### **Unit – V: Constitutional Amendment Act: 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> :**

1. Democratic Decentralization
2. 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act
3. 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Acts
4. Challenges and Prospects

### **Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:**

#### **Celebrations on Panchyat Raj Day.**

#### **Collection of Election statistics.**

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

### **References:**

1. An Introduction to the Constitution of India: D. D. Basu
2. Democratic Political Process: M.R. Biju
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Democratic Decentralisation and Grossroot Leadership in India: Subharata Dutta
5. Panchayatraj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri

## 9. Dynamics of Indian Political System

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets an outline of the social and political dynamics, various regulatory institutions, governing mechanisms, and significance of civil services.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Know the social dynamics of India.
- Understand the political dynamics.
- Measure the regulatory institutions in India.
- Acquaint with the governing mechanisms.
- Learn the role of Civil Services.

### **Unit – I: Social Dynamics:**

1. Role of Caste
2. Role of Religion
3. Role of Language
4. Social Media & Politics

### **Unit – II: Political Dynamics:**

1. Politics of Reservation
2. Criminalization of Politics
3. Regionalism in India
4. Internal threats to Security

### **Unit – III: Regulatory Institutions:**

1. NITI Ayog
2. Finance Commission
3. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. Central Vigilance Commission

### **Unit – IV: Governing Mechanisms:**

1. Central Information Commission
2. Lokpal
3. Lok Ayukta
4. Right to Information Act, 2005

### **Unit – V: Civil Services:**

1. UPSC: Powers & Functions
2. Neutrality and integrity of Civil Services: All India Services
3. Administrative Reforms Commission: I ARC Recommendations, 1966
4. Administrative Reforms Commission: II ARC Recommendations, 2005

### **Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:**

#### **Celebrations on Civil Services Day.**

#### **Webinar on Social – Political dynamics**

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

### **References:**

1. Social Justice and the Constitution of India: C.B.Raju
2. Caste and Reservation in India: V.K.Garg
3. Indian Polity: Laxmikanth
4. Indian Administration: Vishnoo Bhagwan & Vidya Bhushan
5. Government and Politics in India: S.H.Patil

## 10. Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval

**Learning Objectives:** The student gets a holistic understanding of the ancient and medieval times prevailed in Europe and, influence of religion on the State.

**Learning Outcomes:** On successful completion of the course the students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental contours classical, western political philosophy,
- Understand the concepts of Plato and Aristotle
- Understand the basic features of medieval political thought and shift from medieval to modern era.
- Understand the influence of religion and its impact on the State.
- Critically analyse the evolution of western political thought.

### **Unit: I:**

1. History of Western Political Thought
2. Plato: Rule of Philosopher Kings
3. Theory of Justice
4. Ideal State and Education

### **Unit: II:**

1. Aristotle: Theory of State
2. Classification of Governments
3. Citizenship and Slavery
4. Theory of Revolutions

### **Unit: III:**

1. Cicero: On Law and Justice
2. Cicero: Influence on Western Political Thought
3. St. Augustine of Hippo: Religious and Political conditions in Europe & Africa
4. St. Augustine of Hippo: Theory of Two Cities

### **Unit: IV:**

1. St. Thomas Aquinas: Political Philosophy
2. St. Thomas Aquinas: Four Cardinal Principles
3. William of Ockham: Political Philosophy
4. William of Ockham: Influence and legacy

### **Unit: V**

1. Niccolo Machiavelli: Conditions of Europe and Italy
2. Niccolo Machiavelli: Human Nature
3. Niccolo Machiavelli: Suggestions to Prince
4. Niccolo Machiavelli: State and Statecraft

### **Unit-wise proposed activities & evaluation:**

1. **Assignment:** Marks obtained.
2. **Discussion:** Faculty evaluation.
3. **Essay writing:** Based on understanding and scores.
4. **Classroom Seminar:** Peer evaluation.
5. **Debate:** Evaluation by faculty.

### **References:**

1. A History of Political Theory: George H. Sabine
2. A History of Political Thought-Plato to Marx: S. Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy
3. Ancient and Medieval Political Thinkers-From Plato to Padua: P.B.Rathod
4. Political Thought: C.L.Wayper
5. Western Political Thought: B.N.Ray

## 11. Indian Political Thought

### Learning Outcomes:

1. Enriches about variety of ancient Indian political thoughts.
2. Understands the contributions of Kautilya.
3. Creates awareness on political ideologies of 19<sup>th</sup> century social reformers.
4. Familiarizes the political philosophy of religious reformers.
5. Imparts knowledge on nationalist political thinkers.

### Unit I: Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought (Vedas, Upanishads, Ramayana & Mahabharata)
2. Manu - Elements of State - Duties of King – Manu Dharma – Varna System

### Unit II: Kautilya and his Arta shastra

1. Kautilya – King & Kingship
2. Saptanga theory – Mandal Theory

### Unit III: Social Reformers

1. Raja Rammohan Roy – Brahma Samaj – Social and Religious reforms
2. Jyotiba Phule – Satya Shodak Samaj - Champion of Equal Rights
3. Ishwar Chandra Vidhya Sagar – Bethune Society – Women Education
4. Sarojini Devi – Women’s Indian Association – Women empowerment

### Unit IV: Religious Reformers

1. Vivekananda – Ramakrishna Mission – Speech at World Parliament of Religions
2. Swami Dayananda Saraswathi – Arya Samaj – Back to Vedas
3. Bala Gangadhar Tilak - Father of the Indian Revolution – National Education

### Unit V: Modern Nationalist Thinkers

1. M.K. Gandhi – Ahimsa – Satya – Satyagraha – Trusteeship
2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar – Views on Indian Society – Social Movements
3. Jawaharlal Nehru – Panchasheela – Non-Alignment Movement
4. Sardar Patel – Unification of India
5. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya – Integral Humanism

### References:

1. Modern Indian Political Thought, H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2004.
2. Indian Political Thought, R.C Gupta, Ram Chandra Gupta, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra,2005.
3. Indian Political Thinkers, Dr. Vishnoo Bhagwan, Atma Ram & Sons, Delhi, 1996.
4. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra
5. Ancient Indian Political Thought & Institutions by H.R Mukhi, SBD Publishers, Delhi, 2008.
6. Modern Indian Political Thought, V.P.Verma, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal,Agra,1974.
7. Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, A. Appadurai, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
8. Dr. Baba sahib Ambedkar, writings and speeches vol: I, II, III and VIII

**Activities:** Assignments – Quiz – Group Discussion – Classroom Debates – Documentaries from You tube – Preparation of Albums





# ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY - ONGOLE

BA DEGREE (UG-REGULAR) EXAMINATIONS 2023-24

B.A. Honours in Political Science (Major)

II-YEAR, III & IV-SEMESTER - MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

MAX.TIME: 03 HOURS

MAX.MARKS: 75

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## SECTION-A (10 MARKS QUESTIONS):: 5Qx10M=50M

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?
9. ?
10. ?

## SECTION-B (05 MARKS QUESTIONS) :: 2Qx05M=10M

ANSWER ANY TWO (02) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

11. ?
12. ?
13. ?
14. ?
15. ?

## SECTION-C (1 MARK MCQs) :: 5Qx1M=5M

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

16.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----|----|----|----|

17.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----|----|----|----|

18.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----|----|----|----|

19.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----|----|----|----|

20.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
|----|----|----|----|

**SECTION-D (1 MARK FILL IN THE BLANKS):: 5x1=5**

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

- 21. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 23. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 24. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 25. \_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION-E (1 MARK MATCH THE FOLLOWING) :: 5x1=5**

PARTS OF THE CONSTITUTION - ITEMS

26. Match the following

- |    |        |    |
|----|--------|----|
| A. | (    ) | 1. |
| B. | (    ) | 2. |
| C. | (    ) | 3. |
| D. | (    ) | 4. |
| E. | (    ) | 5. |

**KEYS**

SECTION-C

SECTION-D

SECTION-E

