

राजनीतिशास्त्र विभाग  
इलाहाबाद विश्वविद्यालय  
इलाहाबाद -211002



POLITICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT  
UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD  
ALLAHABAD- 211002

प्रो० अनुराधा अग्रवाल  
विभागाध्यक्ष  
मोबा: 9454544470  
e-mail - [anuauaid@gmail.com](mailto:anuauaid@gmail.com)

Prof. Anuradha Agrawal  
HEAD  
Mob.: 9454544470  
e-mail - [anuauaid@gmail.com](mailto:anuauaid@gmail.com)

Dated: 19.10.2020

To  
The Registrar,  
University of Allahabad,  
Allahabad.  
Sir,

With reference to your mail dated 07.1.2020 regarding Academic Calendar for Old Batch and newly admitted Students enclosed is a copy of the U.G. and P.G. (all 4 Semesters) syllabus which has been duly curtailed by faculty members keeping in view the reduced number of teaching days

This is being sent for your perusal and necessary action  
With regards,

Yours sincerely,

*AAg*  
19.10.2020  
(Prof. A. Agarwal)  
Head

Head  
Department of Political Science  
University of Allahabad

# Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT

OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE



**UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**Syllabus**

**B.A. I**

**2013-14**

## B.A. PART – I

### PAPER I

#### POLITICAL THEORY

##### UNIT – I

**DEFINITION:** Nature and Scope of Political Science. Political Science as study of State Government, as study of Power, as study of Political System.

**NOMENCLATURE:** Political Science, Politics, Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Comparative Politics.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE-** Its relation with other Social Sciences.

**APPROACHES :** Different approaches to the study of Political Science, e.g. Historical, Philosophical, Behavioural and Post- Behavioural.

##### UNIT – II

##### STATE:

i) Meaning and Elements, Dominant Perspectives -Idealistic, Individualistic, Liberal Social Welfare, Contemporary Libertarian Gandhian Concept and Marxian view of the State.

ii) Origin of the State – different theories, eg. Divine-origin, force social contract, evolutionary.

##### UNIT –III

**SOVEREIGNTY :** Concept : Attributes, Different Theories : Monistic, Pluralistic and Philosophical. Nation and Nationalism, Challenges before the Nation -state, Globalisation and Emergence of Civil Society.

##### UNIT –IV

**CONCEPTS:** Liberty, Equality, Rights, Law Justice Punishment and Citizenship

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

## **B.A. PART – I**

### **PAPER II**

**Theory and Practice of Modern Governments (with special reference to U.K., U.S.A., China and India)**

#### **UNIT – I**

**Constitution of U.K.:** Salient features, Conventions, Monarchy, Cabinet, prime Minister, Parliament -organization, powers and functions, Reform of the House of the lords, Organs of the higher judiciary -powers and functions, Party System.

#### **UNIT – II**

**Constitution of U.S.A. :** Salient features, Federalism, Constitutional Amendments, President, Vice President, Cabinet, Congress-organization, powers and functions, Supreme Court -organization, powers and functions, Judicial Review, Party System.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Constitution of India (A):** The constituent Assembly- organization, powers and functions, Objectives and Philosophy of the India Constitution-Preamble, Main Features, Procedure of Amendment, Federalism, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental duties.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Constitution of India (B):** President, Emergency Provision, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parliament – organization, powers and functions, Judiciary – Supreme Court and High Court -organization, powers and functions, Judicial activism, Governor, Chief minister and Council of Ministers, State Legislature-organization, powers and functions, Panchayati raj and Urban Local Bodies, Party System in India – basic features.

### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

# Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT

OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE



UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

**Syllabus**

**B.A. II**

**2013-14**

## **B.A. PART – II**

### **PAPER I**

#### **WESTERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY**

##### **UNIT – I**

MEANING and Nature of Political Thought – Characteristics of Ancient Greek Political Thought.

Plato: Justice, Communism, Education, Ideal State, Sub-Ideal State.

Aristotle: Method, Origin, Nature and End of State, Property and Slavery, Revolution, Law and Justice and Citizenship.

##### **UNIT – II**

#### **FEATURES OF MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Aquinas: Scholasticism, State-Church Relationship, Law, his importance.

Machiavelli: Life and Times, Views on Religion, Morality, State, Diplomacy, his importance.

Bodin: Theory of State and Sovereignty, his importance.

##### **UNIT – III**

Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau: State of Nature, Social Contract, Sovereignty, State, Rousseau's concept of General Will.

##### **UNIT – V**

Hegel: Dialectics, State, His importance. Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Economic Analysis of History, Theory of Class Conflict, Revolution and Communism, Importance of Marx.

Lenin: State, Revolution, Party and Imperialism.

Mao: Peasantry, Revolution, Guerilla Warfare, Importance of his Philosophy.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

**B.A. PART – II  
PAPER II**

**COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS**

**UNIT – I**

Approaches to the study of Comparative Government

- (i) Meaning of Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
- (ii) Nature and Scope
- (iii) Traditional and Modern Approaches.

**UNIT – II**

Constitution and Constitutionalism

- (i) Constitution – Meaning and Making
- (ii) Amendments and Revision.
- (iii) Constitutionalism: Meaning, Nature, Kinds of Constitutionalism
- (iv) Rule of Law
- (v) Legislature
- (vi) Executive
- (vii) Judiciary.

**UNIT – III**

**Organisation of Governments:**

- (i) Unitary and Federal
- (ii) Parliamentary and Presidential
- (iii) United Front and Coalition Government
- (iv) Democracy and Dictatorship.
- (v) Local Self Government.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

## **UNIT –IV**

1. Political Culture and Socialisation
2. Political Parties  
Organisation and Functions of Political Parties.  
Types of Party System: Liberal Democratic, models and Communist Model with special reference to China Role of Parties in Modern States.
3. Pressure Group: Meaning, importance and kinds of Pressure Groups.  
  
Role and Techniques of Pressure Groups in democracy.

# Faculty of Arts

DEPARTMENT

OF

POLITICAL SCIENCE



**UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD**

**Syllabus**

**B.A. III**

**2013-14**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>B.A. PART – III</b> <b>PAPER I</b> <b>INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT</b></p> <p><b>UNIT – I</b></p> <p>Main Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought, Political Ideas of Manuj and Kautilya.</p> <p><b>UNIT – III</b></p> <p>Indian Renaissance and Political Ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati and Vivekanand.</p> <p><b>UNIT – IV</b></p> <p>Main Features Political Ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Aurobindo Ghosh, M.N. Roy and Jay Prakash Narayan.</p> <p><b>UNIT – V</b></p> <p>Jawahar Lal Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar.</p>	<p><b>BOOKS RECOMMENDED:</b></p>
--	----------------------------------

## **B.A. PART – III**

### **PAPER II**

#### **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA**

##### **UNIT – I**

Meaning Scope & Significance of Public Administration. NPA & NPM

Organisation- Meaning, Types & Bases

Principles of Organisation (i) Span of Control (ii) Unity of Command (iii) Hierarchy (iv) Centralisation & Decentralisation

##### **UNIT – II**

Ecology of Indian Administration-(i) Constitution of India (ii) Parliamentary Democracy (ii) Federalism (iv) Planning (v) Socialism.

Structure of Organisation-(i) Central Secretariat (ii) Cabinet Secretaria (ii) PMO

Centre-State Relations- (i) Legislative (ii) Administrative (iii) Financial (iv) Recent Developments

##### **UNIT – III**

Planning in India – (i) History & Growth (ii) Impact of Liberalization (iii) NITI Aayog its Organization, Structure and Functions.

Public Sector Undertakings- (i) History & Growth(ii) Classifications (iii) Role & Relevance in the Post-Liberalization era.

Parliamentary Control over Financial Administration – (i) Public Accounts Committee (ii) Estimates Committee (iii) Committee on Public Undertakings (iv) Comptroller & Auditor General.

#### **BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**

**UNIT – V**

Welfare Administration of SC, ST & Women.  
Important Issues in Indian Administration- (i)  
Generalist-Specialist Controversy (ii) Problem of  
Corruption (iii) Redressal of Public Grievances  
(iv) Lok Pal & Lokayukta (v) Minister-Civil Servant  
Relationship.

.

**B.A. PART – III**  
**PAPER III**  
**THEORY AND PRACTICE OF**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**UNIT – I**

The Study of International Relations: Meaning,  
Nature and Scope  
Approaches to the study of IR: Realist and Liberal  
Role of state and non-state actors

**UNIT – II**

Cold War and its impact on world politics  
Features of the present world order  
Globalization and its impact on the developing  
world  
Problems of the third world security

**UNIT – III**

NAM: Origin, role and relevance  
North-South Dialogue  
Regional Organisations: ASEAN, SAARC

**UNIT – V**

India's foreign policy: Determinants and Objectives  
Key features of Indian foreign policy  
India's relations with Pakistan  
The Post-Cold War India-US relations

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED:**