

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI
(w. e. f. Academic Year 2024–25) Major
Program: Political Science
Semester – III
CORE-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-1: Organs of Government:

1. Legislature: Structure - Powers and Functions-Causes for declining importance.
2. Executive: Types, Powers, and Functions-causes for ascending the importance.
3. Judiciary: Powers and Functions - Integrated judicial system and Dual judicial system.

Unit-II: Separation of Powers:

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

Unit-III: Forms of Government:

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

Unit-IV: Democracy:

1. Democracy: Meaning, Definition, Significance, Principles of Democracy,
2. Types of Democracy-Direct democracy - devices & Representative democracy.
3. Conditions for the success of democracy

Unit-V: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion:

1. Political Parties: Meaning, Definition, Functions of Political Parties.
3. Pressure Groups: Meaning, Definition, Types and Significance
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


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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI

III SEMESTER – POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER 5 - POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

MODEL PAPER

(Under CBCS New Regulations w.e.f. The academic year 2024-25)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

I. Answer any FIVE questions:

5 X 5 = 25M

1. Structure of the legislature
2. Integrated and Dual judicial system
3. The theory of separation of powers in USA and UK
4. The theory of separation powers impact on Indian constitution
5. Differences between Unitary and Federal governments
6. Merits of Parliamentary government
7. Democracy and its significance
8. Representative democracy
9. Political parties
10. Public opinion and its significance in democracy.

II. Answer any FIVE questions

5 x10 = 50 M

11. Elucidate the powers and functions of the legislature.
12. Explain the types of Executive.
13. Discuss Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers.
14. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the theory of separation of powers.
15. Analyse the merits of the federal government.
16. Describe the features of the Presidential government.
17. Critically examine the principles of democracy.
18. Explain the essential conditions for the success of democracy.
19. Discuss the functions of political parties.
20. Explain the types of pressure groups.


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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI
(w. e. f. Academic Year 2024–25) (Major)
Program: Political Science
Semester – III
CORE-6. INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Learning Objectives: The student will understand the intricacies of the Constitution, its evolution, development and insights of features of the 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.

Understanding of Constitutional Development of India. Comprehend the features of the Indian Constitution.

Identify the rights and duties.

Understanding the notion of theory of basic structure.

Unit-1: Constitution:

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

Unit - II: Ideological Base of the Indian Constitution:

1. Constitutional Development in India during the 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. Sources of Indian Constitution
3. Indian Constitution: Preamble
4. Indian Constitution: Salient Features

Unit-IV: Rights & Duties:

1. Fundamental Rights and limitations on it
2. Directive Principles of State Policy and its implementation
3. Fundamental Duties

Unit-V: Theory of Basic Structure:

1. Judicial Interpretations: Golaknath Case, 1967
2. Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution: Origin & Growth
3. Judicial Interpretations: KesavanandaBharati 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: SubhashKashyap


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III SEMESTER – POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER 6 - INDIAN CONSTITUTION
MODEL PAPER

(Under CBCS New Regulations w.e.f. The academic year 2024-25)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

I. Answer any FIVE questions:

5 X 5 = 25M

1. What is the Constitution? Define it.
- 2.. Differences between Rigid and Flexible constitution.
3. Critically examine Minto-Morley reforms 1909
4. Indian councils Acts during the British rule in India
5. Constituent Assembly - composition
6. What are the sources of the Indian Constitution?
7. Discuss the limitations on fundamental rights.
8. Fundamental duties in Indian Constitution.
9. Golaknath case, 1967
10. Judicial interpretations-Minerva Mills case, 1967.

II. Answer any FIVE questions

5 X 10 = 50 M

11. Elucidate the origin and evolution of the constitution.
12. Figure out the merits of written and unwritten constitutions.
13. Elucidate the salient features of Government of India Act, 1935.
14. Examine the Government of India Act 1919.
15. Describe the importance of the Preamble of Indian constitution.
16. Explain the salient features of the Indian constitution
17. Explain the fundamental rights and its importance to a citizen.
18. Critically examine the directive principles of state policy.
19. What is the doctrine of basic structure of the constitution? Explain its origin and growth.
20. “KesavanandaBharati Case, 1973” judgment is the iron shield to the Indian Constitution”-Justify


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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI

(w. e. f. Academic Year 2024–25) Major

B.A PROGRAM: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Semester – III

7. WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT: ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL

Learning Objectives: The student gets a holistic understanding of the ancient and medieval times prevailed in Europe and the 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: 1:

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

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, Separation of Politics and Ethics
2. Niccolo Machiavelli: Human Nature, Monarchy - Republic government
3. Niccolo Machiavelli: State and Statecraft - Suggestions to Prince

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


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III SEMESTER – POLITICAL SCIENCE
PAPER 7 - Western Political Thought: Ancient & Medieval
MODEL PAPER

(Under CBCS New Regulations w.e.f. The academic year 2024-25)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

I. Answer any FIVE questions:

5 X 5 = 25M

1. Philosopher Kings.
2. Plato theory of justice
3. Aristotle - classification of governments
4. Aristotle views on state.
5. Cicero views on Law and Justice
6. Discuss St. Augustine views on relationship between State and Religion.
7. St. Thomas Aquinas - Conception of Law.
8. William of Ockham - Influence on western political thought.
9. Machiavelli - Separation of Politics and Ethics
10. Niccolo Machiavelli - Republicanism

II. Answer any FIVE questions

5 X 10 = 50 M

11. Critically examine the Plato's ideal state.
12. Describe Plato's education system.
13. Examine Aristotle views on revolutions.
14. Critically examine Aristotle views on Citizenship.
15. Describe St. Augustine theory of two cities.
16. Discuss the Cicero influence on western political thought.
17. Explain the St. Thomas Aquinas four cardinal principles.
18. Critically examine William of Ockham political philosophy.
19. Discuss the Machiavelli views on statecraft.
20. Critically explain Machiavelli suggestions to the prince.


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SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY:TIRUPATI
(w. e. f. Academic Year 2024–25) Major
Program: Political Science
Semester – III
CORE-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 73rd and 74th 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 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Unit-I: Centre - State Relations:

1. Features of Indian Federal System-Federal features and Unitary features
2. Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial

Unit-II: Federal Processes:

1. Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations-Cooperative and Competitive federalism
2. Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission
3. Recommendations of M.M.Punchhi Commission
4. Role of Governor in Centre-State relations

Unit-III: Electoral Processes:

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

Unit-IV: Panchayati Raj System:

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

Unit-V: Constitutional Amendment Act: 73rd & 74th :

1. LM Singhvi Committee
2. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act-Salient features
3. 74th Constitutional Amendment Act-Salient features
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 Grassroot Leadership in India:
SubharataDutta
5. Panchayati Raj System and Development Planning: Hari Prasad Chhetri.


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III SEMESTER – POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER 8 - Indian Federal System

MODEL PAPER

(Under CBCS New Regulations w.e.f. The academic year 2024-25)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

I. Answer any FIVE questions:


5 X 5 = 25M

1. Federal features of the Indian constitution.
2. Discuss the administrative relations between Union and State governments.
3. Cooperative and Competitive federalism
4. M.M.Punchhi Commission.
5. Anti-defection law
6. Need of electoral reforms in India.
7. Urban governments - structure
8. Ashok Mehta Committee recommendations.
9. LM Singhvi committee recommendations
10. What are the challenges facing local governments in their functioning?

II. Answer any FIVE questions

5 X 10 = 50 M

11. "The Indian political system is Federal in structure, Unitary in spirit"- Justify
12. Discuss the legislative relations between union government and state governments.
13. Examine recommendations of the R.S. Sarkaria commission on centre-state relations.
14. Describe the role of governor in centre-state relations.
15. Elucidate the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India (ECI).
16. Discuss the determinants of voting behaviour in India.
17. Explain the structure of rural local governments in India.
18. Recommendations of Balwant Rai Mehta committee report on panchayat raj system.
19. Discuss the salient features of 73rd constitutional amendment act.
20. Discuss the features of 74th constitutional amendment act.


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