

**INTERMEDIATE FIRST YEAR CIVICS
(WITH EFFECT FROM 2003-2004)**

PAPER – I

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION:

10 Periods

- a) Meaning – Definition – Scope and importance of Political Science.
- b) Relation with other Social Sciences – (a) History (b) Economics (c) Sociology and (d) Ethics.

UNIT-II

08 Periods

- a) STATE: Meaning and definition – Essential Elements of State
(a) Population (b) Territory (c) Government (d) Sovereignty (e) Role of the State.
- b) State & Society:
- c) State & Association.
- d) State and Government.
- e) Nation and State: (i) Nation (ii) Nationality and (iii) Nationalism.

UNIT-III: POLITICAL CONCEPTS:

17 Periods

- a) POWER: Elements of Power – Significance
- b) SOVEREIGNTY: Meaning – Definition, kinds and characteristics of sovereignty.
 - (i) Austin's Theory of Sovereignty (Monistic)
 - (ii) Laski's Pluralistic view of Sovereignty.
- c) LAW:
 - (i) Meaning – Definition – Characteristics.
 - (ii) Sources of Law.
 - (iii) Kinds of Law.
 - (iv) Law & Morality.
- d) LIBERTY:
 - (i) Meaning and Definition.
 - (ii) Types of Liberty.
 - (iii) Safeguards of Liberty.
 - (iv) Law & Liberty
- e) EQUALITY:
 - (i) Meaning and Definition.
 - (ii) Types of Equality.
 - (iii) Equality and Liberty.
- f) JUSTICE:
 - (i) Meaning of Justice.
 - (ii) Kinds of Justice – Legal, Political, Social & Moral.

UNIT-IV: MAJOR POLITICAL THEORIES:

20 Periods

- a) Utilitarianism – Bentham's Ideas
- b) Liberalism – Basic Principles – J.S. Mill's ideas on Individualism.
- c) Socialism – Basic Principles – Types of Socialism – Recent trends.

- d) Marxism – Basic Principles – Recent trends and Critical analysis.
- e) Fascism – Basic Principles.
- f) Gandhism – Basic Principles.

UNIT-V: SPHERES OF STATE ACTIVITY:

06 Periods

- a) Police State
- b) Welfare State
- c) Limitations of the State activity.
- d) Civil Society

UNIT-VI: RIGHTS & DUTIES:

13 Periods

- a) Meaning and Kinds of Rights – Natural Rights, Moral Rights, Legal Rights – Civil and Political Rights.
- b) Human Rights.
- c) Meaning and Kinds of Duties – Moral, Legal and Political Duties.
- d) Relation between Rights and Duties.

UNIT-VII: DEMOCRACY:

09 Periods

- a) i) Meaning, Definition, Requisites, Merits and Demerits of Democracy.
- b) Types of Democracy:
 - i) Direct Democracy, its devices – Referendum, Initiative, Plebiscite and Recall.
 - ii) Indirect/Representative Democracy.
- c) Future of Democracy.

UNIT-VIII: THEORIES OF REPRESENTATION:

05 Periods

- a) Universal Adult Franchise – Meaning & Importance.
- b) Proportional Representation – Single transferable vote Systems:- Hare System – List System.

UNIT-IX: CONSTITUTION & GOVERNMENT:

22 Periods

- A) Constitution:
 - a) Meaning & Definition.
 - b) Classification – i) Written & Unwritten Constitution.
 - ii) Rigid & Flexible Constitutions – Merits & Demerits.
- B) Government:
 - a) Unitary form of Government – Meaning & Characteristics – Merits & Demerits.
 - b) Federal form of Government – Meaning & Characteristics – Merits & Demerits.
 - c) Parliamentary form of Government – Meaning & Characteristics – Merits & Demerits.
 - d) Presidential form of Government – Meaning & Characteristics – Merits and Demerits.

UNIT-X: ORGANS OF GOVERNMENT:**20 Periods**

- A) Legislature
 - i) Types of Legislature – Unicameral and Bicameral
 - ii) Functions
- B) Executive
 - Types of Executive – Nominal & Real., Singular & Plural.
- C) Judiciary
 - i) Functions & Importance
 - ii) Rule of Law
 - iii) Independence of the Judiciary.
 - iv) Judicial Review.
