



**ST. THOMAS' COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
THRISSUR**

Affiliated
to
UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

SYLLABUS
FOR

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE
IN
POLITICAL SCIENCE

(2020 onwards)

Sl. No.	Code	Name of the Courses	Credit	Contact Hours/week	Sem
1	ICP1(2) CO1	Indian Constitution and Politics: Basic Features and Governmental Structures	4	6	II
2	ICP4(3) CO2	Indian Constitution and Politics: Federalism, Decentralisation and Political Dynamics	4	6	III

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The Complementary programme in **Political Science** includes

(a) Complementary Courses

1. Complementary courses

Complementary courses cover one or two disciplines that are related to the core subject and are distributed in the first four semesters. There shall be one complementary course in a semester for B.A Programmes. The complementary courses in first and fourth semester (Type 1) shall be the same. Similarly the complementary courses in second and third semester (Type 2) shall be the same. **Type 2 (Complementary course in Political Science will be taken in second and third semester)**

2. EXAMINATION

There shall be examinations at the end of each semester. The model of question papers may be prepared by the concerned Board of Studies. Each question should aim at – (1) assessment of the knowledge acquired (2) standard application of knowledge (3) application of knowledge in new situations. Different types of questions shall possess different marks to quantify their range. A general scheme for the question paper is given in Annexure I.

a) Improvement course:

Improvement of a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail of the improvement chance in the succeeding year after the successful completion of the semester concerned. The students can improve a maximum of two courses in a particular semester.

The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the new grade/mark in the improvement examination (for regular students). If the candidate fails to appear for the improvement examination after registration, or if there is no change in the results of the improved examination, the mark/grade obtained in the first appearance

will be retained. Improvement and supplementary examinations cannot be done simultaneously.

3. EVALUATION AND GRADING

Mark system is followed instead of direct grading for each question. For each course in the semester letter grade and grade point are introduced in 10-point indirect grading system as per guidelines.

a) Course Evaluation

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

1) Internal assessment 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

b) Internal Assessment

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal examinations. The marks secured for internal assessment only need to be sent to University.

The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written tests, Class room participation based on attendance in respect of theory courses.

Internal assessment of the project will be based on its content, method of presentation, final conclusion and orientation to research aptitude.

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are- Test paper 40%, Assignment 20%, Seminar 20% and Class room participation based on attendance 20%.

- a) For the test paper marks, at least one test paper should be conducted. If more test papers are conducted, the mark of the best one should be taken.
- b) To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the

signature of both course teacher and Head of the Department.

- c) The Split up of marks for Test paper and Class Room Participation (CRP) for internal evaluation are as follows.

4. Split up of marks for Test paper

Range of Marks in test paper	Out of 8 (Maximum internal marks is 20)
Less than 35%	1
35%- 45%	2
45% - 55%	3
55% - 65%	4
65% -85%	6
85%-100%	8

5. Split up of marks for Class Room Participation

Range of CRP	Out of 4 (Maximum internal marks is 20)
$50\% \leq \text{CRP} < 75\%$	1
$75\% \leq \text{CRP} < 85\%$	2
85 % and above	4

6. External Evaluation

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. All question papers shall be set by the experts. The external question papers may be of uniform pattern with 80/60 marks. The

The detailed syllabi of the programme are appended.

Complementary Course – Model II

Semester II- (ICP1 (2) CO1) Indian Constitution and Politics: Basic Features and Governmental Structures

Course Objective:

This course will cover importance of constitution, basic features of Indian Constitution, Union –state executive, union-state legislature and judicial system of India.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The student shall be familiarized with the debates around the origin, and evolution of the Indian constitution, become aware of the manner in which government functions through its various organs and understand the division of power between various organs of the government at different levels. This will enable students to acquire knowledge about the constitutional design as well as the state structures and institutions through philosophy of Indian constitutions.

Module 1-

Importance of Constitution-Constitutional developments with special reference to Govt. of India Acts: 1909; 1919; 1935 and Indian Independence Act 1947

Module II-

Basic features of the constitution-The Preamble -Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State Policies- Tussle between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Module III

Union Executive- President and Vice President; Prime Minister; Council of Ministers – powers and functions- **Union Legislature** – a) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha – Composition, powers and functions; Role of the Speaker- **Bureaucracy** - Civil Services in India, UPSC

Module 1V

State Executive – Governor; Chief Minister; Council of Ministers – powers and functions-**State Legislature** – Assembly and Council- Composition, powers and functions

Module V-

Supreme Court and High Court- Composition- jurisdiction and functions- Judicial review, Judicial Activism and Independence of Judiciary

Semester III- (ICP4 (3) CO3) Indian Constitution and Politics: Federalism, Decentralization and Political Dynamics

Course Objective:

This course will cover evaluation of the main features of Indian federal system, centre state relations and three tier system of decentralization. The process of constitutional amendments and major amendments is another important discussion in this paper. Students also trace fairly good idea about party system, regionalism, minority rights, etc., by the end of the course.

Course learning Outcome:

It enables the students to understand the division of powers in Indian federal set-up and its asymmetrical federal arrangements. The students would also become familiar with challenges faced by Indian democracy. Students would understand the political changes and its implication on policies and amendments.

Module I-

Indian Federalism - Constitutional provisions-Centre- State Relations- Legislative, Administrative and Financial provisions-GST Council-101 amendment- Challenges to Indian federalism- Finance Commission, NITI Aayog, Inter State Council- Composition, Powers and Functions

Module II-

Panchayath Raj System in Kerala- 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, People's Planning Programme- Impact of reservation in Panchayath Raj system

Module III-

Procedures to amend the constitution- Major constitutional amendments with special reference to 42, 44, 52, 86, 103

Module IV-

Indian Party System- Major Features and Emerging trends- Major National and Regional political parties- Regionalism – threat or strengthening of democracy?

Module V-

Constitutional provisions to protect human rights –Socio-Economic and Cultural rights-
Environmental Rights- Protection of minorities – religious, linguistic and sexual
minorities, Right to Information Act.

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ANNEXURE I

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
II SEMESTER B A ECONOMICS (Complementary) EXAMINATION
ICP1 (2) CO1 Indian Constitution and Politics: Basic Features and
Governmental Structures

Time: 2.30 hrs

Maximum marks: 80

Section A

Short Answer Questions: Maximum marks in this section are 25. Students can attempt all questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 2 marks.

1. Preventive Detention.
2. Habeas Corpus.
3. Independence Act of 1947
4. Concept of Equality before the Law.
5. Universal Adult Franchise.
6. 42nd Constitutional Amendment
7. Article 51
8. Note on Article 17
9. What is a money bill?
10. Write a note on Censure motion.
11. Guillotine motion
12. Speaker of Lok Sabha
13. Write a note on Estimate Committee.
14. What is Non-Confidence Motion?
15. Judicial Review under Indian Constitution.

Section B

Short Essay/paragraph Questions: Maximum marks in this section are 35.
Students can attempt all questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 5 marks.

16. Explain Fundamental Duties under Part IV A.
17. Write a short essay on The Preamble of Indian Constitution.
18. What are the Unitary features of Indian Constitution?

19. Illustrate chief provisions of the Act of 1919 A D.
20. Explain the emergency powers of President of India.
21. Discuss the conditions necessary for the Independence of Judiciary.
22. Analyse the financial powers of Lok Sabha.
23. Describe the functions of Governor.

Section C

Long Essay Questions: Answer any two Questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 10 marks

24. Examine the basic features of Indian Constitution.
25. An essay on Fundamental Rights.
26. Discuss the powers and jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India.
27. Explain the composition and functions of Indian Parliament.

**III SEMESTER B A ECONOMICS (Complementary) EXAMINATION
ICP4 (3) CO3 Indian Constitution and Politics: Federalism, Decentralization and
Political Dynamics**

Time: 2.5 hrs

Maximum marks:80

Section A

Short Answer Questions: Maximum marks in this section are 25. Students can attempt all questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 2 marks.

1. How is party recognized as a national party?
2. What is political defection?
3. Representations of people's Act 1950.
4. Criminalisation of politics
5. Political reservation of seats.
6. Universal Adult Franchise.
7. Union list
8. Objectives of Panchayath Raj
9. Write an account on delegated legislation.
10. Residuary Powers.
11. Write a short note on Inter-State Consultative Machinery.
12. Co-operative Federalism.
13. Simple procedure to amend the Indian Constitution.
14. Composition of NITI Aayog.
15. 73rd Amendment of Indian Constitution.

Section B

Short Essay/paragraph Questions: Maximum marks in this section are 35. Students can attempt all questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 5 marks.

16. What are the functions of political parties?
17. Role of regional parties in Indian politics.
18. Analyse functions of election commission of India.
19. Evaluate the ideology of CPI (M).
20. What are the features of Indian Federation?
21. Discuss the organization and functions of Gram Panchayath in India
22. Examine the Unitary features of Indian Constitution?
23. Account for the origin and development of Regionalism in India

Section C

Long Essay Questions: Answer any two Questions.

Each Question carries a maximum of 10 marks

24. What are the major reforms committees for electoral reforms in India? Analyse the need for electoral reforms and suggest some reform measures in India.
25. Critically analyse coalition politics in India.
26. Explain the composition, powers and functions of NITI AYOOG.
27. How is the power distributed between the Union and states through the Constitution?