Unit-I

- Definition, Nature and Scope of Political Science.
- Relation between Political Science and Other Social Science.
- Different Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Structural and Functional, Marxist.
- Concept of Sovereignty: Definition and Classification. Theories of Sovereignty: Monastic, Pluralistic Popular Sovereignty and Marxian Concept.
- Law: Definition. Sources and Classification of Law, Definition, Sources and Nature of International Law.
- New Liberalism - Definition Meaning Nature.
- Globalisation-Definition, Meaning Nature.
- Democratic Socialism-Definition, Meaning, Nature.
- Political Party: Definition, Function, Types and Importance of Political Party in Democracy.
- Pressure Group-Definition, Functions, Methods, Difference with Political Party.
- Representation – Methods of Representation. Territorial, Functional and Proportional.
- Nationalism and Internationalism-Definition, Nature.
- Citizenship - Definition, Acquisition and Loss of Citizenship.

Unit-II

- Constitution: Definition and Classification; Constituent Assembly of India.
- Fundamental Rights and Duties.
- Indian Federalism: Centre- State Relations and its recent trends.
- Union and State Executive: The President, the Prime Minister, the Governor, the Chief Minister, Union and State Council of Minister. Union and State Legislature-Composition and Function. Law Making Process. Nature of Parliamentary Privileges. Indian Judiciary: Composition and Functions, Role of Supreme Court, High Court, Subordinate Courts, Consumer Court and Lok-adalat.
- Election Commission: Functions and Role, Electoral Reforms.
- Public Service Commission: (Union and State) Composition, Function and Role.
- Provisions for Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribes.
- Provisions for Official Languages.
- Provisions for Minorities and Anglo-Indian in the Indian Constitution.
- Women’s Political Participation in India.
Unit-III

- Comparative Government and Comparative Politics: Definition, Scope, Purpose, and Methods of Comparison.
- Power and Position of U.S. President, Composition and Functions of U.S. Congress.
- Supreme Court and its role.
- Power, Position and Role of the President and Prime Minister of France. Composition and Functions of Parliament, Administrative Courts and Administrative Law.

Unit-IV

- International Relations and Organisations: Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations.
- Marxian Theory. International Society: The State and Non-State Units – Their Role in International Politics.
- Imperialism-Definition Meaning, Role and Evolution. New Colonialism-Definition Meaning and Evolution.
- Non-Aligned Movement- Definition, Evolution, Relevance in present time.
- Emergence of Third World- Features, Problems.
- Globalisation: Meaning and Implication.
- Foreign Policy: Foreign Policy of India, Pakistan, U.S.A., China, U.K. Russia.

Unit-V

- Sources and Salient Features of Ancient Indian Political Ideas. Political Thoughts of Manu, Sukra, Kouityla.
- Raja Rammohan Roy.
- Ideas of Socialism – Vivekananda, Jawaharlal Nehru, Narendra Deva, Joyprakash Narayan.
- Democracy and Constitutionalism.
Unit-VI

- Evolution of Public Administration in India – District Administration, Role of District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, B.D.O.
- Indian Five Year Plan.

Unit-VII

- Agartala Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, Nagar Panchayat, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC).

Unit-VIII

- Social Bases of Politics: Inter-relations of Society, State and Politics.
- Social Stratification and Politic: Caste, Class and Elites.
- Power and Authority: Concept, Nature and Types of Authority.
- Electoral Behaviour: Importance and Determinants with Special Reference to India.
- Gender and Politics: Basic Issues.

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