

SYLLABUS

CIVICS - I

FIRST YEAR

S. No.	TOPIC
1.	Introduction : Origin of political Science Definition, Definitions of Political Science, Traditional Definitions of Political Science, Modern Definitions of Political Science
	1.2 Nature of Political Science, Is Political Science a Science?, Is Political Science a Art?
	1.3 Scope of Political Science
	1.4 Significance of Political Science
Chapter – 2 : State	
	2.1 Definition of State
	2.2 Essential Elements of State
	2.3 Other Elements of State
	2.4 State Vs Society, Association and Government, State and Society, State and Association, State and Government
Chapter – 3 : Nation	
	3.1 Nation, Meaning, Definitions, Difference between Nation and State
	3.2 Nationality, Connotations of Nationality, Essential elements of Nationality, Importance of Nation and Nationality, Difference between Nation and Nationality
	3.3 Nationalism, Importance of Nationalism, Different phases of Nationalism, Merits of Nationalism, Demerits of nationalism
	3.4 National Self-Determination, Demand for National Self –Declaration
	3.5 Is India a Nation State?
Chapter – 4 : Law	
	4.1 Meaning of Law, Definitions
	4.2 Features of Law
	4.3 Source of Law
	4.4 Classification of Law
	4.5 Law and Morality, Differences between Law and Morality, Relationship between Law and Morality, Law and Liberty are antithetical, Law and Liberty are complimentary
	4.6 Rule of Law
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	4.6 Rule of Law	
Chapter – 5 : Liberty and Equality		
	Liberty	
	5.0	Introduction of Liberty
	5.1	Meaning of Liberty
	5.2	Definitions of Liberty
	5.3	Aspects of Liberty
	5.4	Characteristics of Liberty
	5.5	Types of Liberty
	5.6	Safeguards of Liberty
	5.7	Elements threatening individuals Liberty
	Equality	
	5.8	Introduction of Equality
	5.9	Meaning of Equality
	5.10	Aspects of Equality
	5.11	Essential Features of Equality
	5.12	Types of Equality
	5.13	Obstacles to Equality
	5.14	Relationship between Liberty and Equality
Chapter – 6 : Rights and Responsibilities		
	6.0	Introduction
	6.1	Meaning of Rights

	6.2	Definitions of Rights
	6.3	Features of Rights
	6.4	Classification of Rights
	6.5	Important Civil Rights
	6.6	Important Political Rights
	6.7	Important Economic Rights
	6.8	Fundamental Rights
	6.9	Safeguards of Rights
	6.10	Human Rights
	6.11	Features of Human Rights
	6.12	Responsibility
	6.13	Types of Responsibility
	6.14	Important Responsibilities of a citizen
	6.15	Relationship between Rights and Responsibilities
Chapter – 7 : Justice		
	7.1	Definitions
	7.2	Major Concepts of Justice
	7.3	Connotations of Justice
	7.4	Aspects of Justice
	7.5	Evolution of Justice
	7.6	Sources of Justice
	7.7	Types of Justice
	7.8	Social Justice
	7.9	Achievement of Social Justice
Chapter – 8 : Citizenship		
	8.1	Definitions
	8.2	Aliens
	8.3	Methods of acquiring Citizenship
	8.4	Loss of citizenship
	8.5	Qualities of a Good citizen
	8.6	Hindrances to Good Citizenship
	8.7	Ways for overcoming the Hindrances to Good Citizenship
	8.8	Types of citizenship
	8.9	Significance of citizenship

Chapter – 9 : Democracy		
	9.1	origin
	9.2	Definitions
	9.3	Evolution and Growth of Democracy
	9.4	Features of Democracy
	9.5	Types of Democracy
	9.6	Merits of Democracy
	9.7	Demerits of Democracy
	9.8	Conditions essential to the success of Democracy
	9.9	Importance of Democracy
	9.10	Working of Democracy in India
	9.11	Devices of Direct Democracy
	9.12	Future of Democracy in India
Chapter – 10 : Secularism		
	10.1	Origin of Secularism
	10.2	Meaning and Definitions of Secularism
	10.3	Interpretations of Secularism
	10.4	Types of Secularism
	10.5	Factors that led to the spread of Secularism
	10.6	Conceptions of Secularism
	10.7	Dimensions of Secularism
	10.8	Secularism Vs Theocracy
	10.9	Meaning of Theocracy
	10.10	Difference between Secular State and Theocratic State
	10.11	Merits of Secularism
	10.12	Meaning of Secular State
	10.13	Features of Secular State
	10.14	Importance of Secular State
	10.15	Secularism in Indian Context
	10.16	Suggestions for making India as Secular State
Chapter – 11 : Constitution		
	11.1	Definitions of the Constitution
	11.2	Essential features of the Constitution
	11.3	Classification of Constitution

	11.3.1	Written Constitution
	11.3.2	Un Written Constitution
	11.3.3	Difference Between Written and Unwritten Constitutions
	11.3.4	Rigid Constitution
	11.3.5	Flexible Constitution
	11.3.6	Difference between Flexible and Rigid Constitutions
Chapter – 12 : Government		
	12.1	Meaning of Government
	12.2	Classification of Government, Traditional Classification, Modern Classification
	12.3	Unitary Government, Definitions of Unitary Government, Features of Unitary Government, Merits of Unitary Government
	12.4	Federal Government, Definitions of Federal Government, Features of Federal Government
	12.5	Distinction between Unitary and Federal Governments
	12.6	Parliamentary Government, Features of Parliamentary Government
	12.7	Presidential Government, Features of Presidential Government
	12.8	Differences between Parliamentary and Presidential Governments
	12.9	Theory of Separation of Powers
	12.10	Organs of Government
	12.11	Legislature, Functions of Legislature
	12.12	Executive, Functions of Executive
	12.13	Judiciary, Functions of Judiciary

SYLLABUS
పౌరశాస్త్రం - I
CIVICS – I **FIRST YEAR**

S. No.	TOPIC	
1.	రాజనీతిశాస్త్రం పరిధి - ప్రాముఖ్యత	
2.	రాజ్యం	
3.	జాతీయవాదం	
4.	చట్టం	
5.	స్వేచ్ఛ - సమానత్వం	
6.	హక్కులు - బాధ్యతలు	
7.	న్యాయం	
8.	పౌరసత్వం	
9.	ప్రజాస్వామ్యం	
10.	లౌకికవాదం	
11.	రాజ్యాంగం	
12.	ప్రభుత్వం	