

# SYLLABUS

## B.A. PART-III (P.U.) POLITICAL SCIENCE

### SEMESTER—V

#### COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS (UK AND USA)

Max. Marks	:	100
Theory	:	90 marks
Internal Assessment	:	10 marks
Time	:	3 hours

**Objectives :** The purpose of this paper is to serve as an introduction to the field of comparative politics. It provides a broad overview of the field of comparative politics and examines some key approaches. The major part of the paper is devoted to understanding and analyzing the origins and working of two political systems, the UK and the USA. The student will not only become familiar with the working of these two political systems but also understand how the concepts of comparative politics can be used to understand real world politics.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER-SETTER AND CANDIDATES :

1. *The syllabus has been divided into four units.*

There shall be 9 questions in all. The first question is compulsory and shall be short answer type containing 15 short questions spread over the whole syllabus to be answered in about 10-20 words each. The candidates are required to attempt any 9 short answer type questions carrying 18 marks i.e. 2 marks of each. Rest of the paper shall contain 4 units. Each unit shall have two essay type questions and the candidate shall be given internal choice of attempting one question from each Unit— 4 in all. Each question will carry 18 marks.

2. For private candidates, who have not been assessed earlier for internal assessment, the marks secured by them in theory paper will proportionately be increased to maximum marks of the paper in lieu of internal assessment.

**The paper setter must put note (2) in the question paper.**

#### Unit-I : Theoretical Framework

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Government and Politics
- (ii) Comparative Method.

## Unit-II : U.K.

- (i) The British Political System - Salient Features and Conventions.
- (ii) Executive
  - (a) Monarchy : Difference b/w King and Crown, Powers of Crown, Nominal and Real position, Justification of monarchy
  - (b) Features of Parliamentary/Cabinet Government
  - (c) Prime Minister-Composition, Powers, Position and Role
- Legislature
  - (a) House of Lords—Composition, Powers, Criticism & Utility
  - (b) House of Commons-Composition, Powers, Mutual relations between House of Lords and House of Commons
- (iii) Judiciary
  - (a) Organisation of Courts in U.K.
  - (b) Rule of Law.

## Unit-III : U.S.A.

- (i) The Constitutional framework of U.S.
  - (a) Salient features
  - (b) Separation of Powers & Checks & Balances
  - (c) Federal System-Meaning, Features, Tendency towards Centralisation and its future.
- (ii) Executive
  - (a) Elections of U.S. President
  - (b) Composition, Powers & Position of U.S. President.
- Legislature/Congress
  - (i) House of Representative-Composition, Power, House of Representative is the weakest chamber
  - (ii) Senate—Composition, Powers, Most Powerful Second Chamber, Mutual relations b/w House of Representative & Senate
- Judiciary
  - (i) Supreme Court—Organisation, Composition, Powers & its Role.
  - (ii) Power of judicial review

## Unit-IV

- (i) Political Parties and Interest/Pressure Groups of U.K. - Nature & Role.
- (ii) Political Parties and Internal/Pressure Groups of U.S.A. - Nature & Role.