



M.A. Political Science Syllabus

(CBCS & CAGP SCHEME: 70+30)

**PG DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL
SCIENCE**

**KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY
VIJAYAPURA – 586 108**

(With effect from 2022-23 onwards)

**SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(POL. Sc CBCS & CAGP SCHEME)**

Sem	Paper No.	Title of the Paper	credits	Pattern of credit distribution			Work load per week	Exam Pattern			
				L	T	P		IA	Theory	Total	
MA I SEMESTER											
Hard Core											
	PS-H – 1.1	Ancient Medieval Western Political Thoughts	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 1.2	Theories of Public Administration	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 1.3	Theories of International Relations	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	Soft Core	(Student have to choose any one of the following)									
	PS-S – 1.4	Constitutional Development in India	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-S – 1.5	Government and Politics of Karnataka	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-S – 1.6	Political Sociology	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	OE	One Elective paper among Pool paper prescribed by university from time to time									
	PS-OE 1.7	Indian Constitution	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
MA II SEMESTER											
	Hard Core										
	PS-H – 2.1	Modern Western Political Thoughts	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 2.2	Good Governance- Practice and Challenges	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 2.3	Major Issues in Contemporary World Politics	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	Soft Core	(Student have to following)choose any one of the									
	PS-S – 2.4	Dynamics of Indian Political System	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-S – 2.5	Organization and Management	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-S – 2.6	International Organizations	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	OE	One Elective paper among Pool paper prescribed by university from time to time									
	PS-OE 2.7	Good Governance- Practice and Challenges	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
MA III SEMESTER											
	Hard Core										
	PS-H – 3.1	Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thoughts	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 3.2	Foreign Policy of India	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	
	PS-H – 3.3	Research Methodology and Computer Application	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100	

	Soft Core	(Student have to choose any one of the following)								
	PS-S – 3.4	Major issues in Indian Administration	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-S – 3.5	Contemporary Political Theory- Concepts & Debates	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-S- 3.6	Financial and Personnel Administration	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	OE	One Elective paper among Pool paper prescribed by university from time to time								
OO	PS-OE 3.7-	Women and Politics	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
MA IV SEMESTER										
IV	Hard Core									
HR	PS-H – 4.1	Modern Indian Political Thinkers	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-H – 4.2	India and It's Neighbors	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-H – 4.3	Minor Project work	4	3	1	0	5	--	--	100
	Soft Core	(Student have to choose any one of the following)								
sS	PS-S – 4.4	Contemporary Political Thoughts	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-S – 4.5	Development Administration	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	PS-S – 4.6	Comparative Government and Politics	4	3	1	0	5	30	70	100
	OE	One Elective paper among Pool paper prescribed by university from time to time								
O o s	PS-OE 4.7	Public Administration	4	0	4	0	5	30	70	100
Scheme of Internal Assessment			Scheme of Examination							
Two Internal Tests = (5+5=10 Marks) Field work = 10 Marks One Seminar by each student = 5 Marks One Assignment = 5 Marks Total IA Marks is = 30			Theory Exam = 70 Marks H.C 4.3 = 30 IM for Viva-Voca							

Objectives of the Programme:

Post Graduate Programme prepares students to become informed active citizens, emphasize the comprehension of Political Thinking, Applications of communication and analytical Skills and Understanding of Cultural diversity. The DOS in Political Science emphasize on following Objectives:

1. To increase the Knowledge of Political Science discipline , its major theoretical frame works and applications, conceptual vocabulary & its inter-relationship with other Social Sciences.
2. Develop an understanding of Fundamental principles and theories of politics to include the foundation of political community, structure and process of Government, citizenship & forms of political participation & Public Policy Process.
3. Develop an understanding and appreciation of current Political Issues and concerns and their implications on contemporary Political environment.
4. To understand the basic of facts & concepts about Political Systems including its Historical, Philosophical & Constitutional foundations leading to Political Values & Ideas , Governing institutions & Policy making Process.
5. Foster an understanding of Political Methodology and Analysis and the ability to construct basic Political theories used to Political & Governmental behavior.
6. Develop the ability to Research, Analyze and Evaluate Political data & information and ability to use information databases.
7. Develop the ability to communicate effectively & clearly in Writing & Oral forms.
8. Understand the Requirement of effective and virtuous citizenship.
9. To increase knowledge of diverse Political System around the world & changing domestic and Global contexts within which they operate
10. To increase knowledge of knowledge o history of classical & modern Political thoughts, fundamental values, ethical issues contested in Politics over the time and of alternative moral and ethical frameworks of evaluating contemporary Political discourse.

Outcomes of the Programme:

After successfully completion of the Programme expected outcomes are as follows.

1. Able to understand the world, their Country, Society & have awareness of ethical problems, Social rights, Values and responsibility to the aid to the others.
2. Think critically follow innovations & developments in the field of administration and Governance demonstrate personal & organizational entrepreneurship and engage in lifelong learning in various aspects of the programme.
3. Able to take the individual responsibility, function effectively and respectively individual, as a member of society or as an administrator or as a leader of the team and have skills to work effectively in multidisciplinary teams.
4. Possess the sufficient knowledge Political Science in Particular and world affairs in General.
5. Students are able to become aware of the crucial issues and questions raised by both classical and contemporary Political Philosophers & of some of the solutions proposed by them to answer fundamental questions about the role of Politics in Human life.
6. Ability to think critically about Political concepts and systems they can also able to demonstrate the ability to apply their knowledge of Politics by using the Major analytical & theoretical frameworks in several subfields of Political Science
7. In general successful Political science outcomes will understand and be able to interrelate the leading theories, literature & in the field of Political theory, International Relations and Public Administration on the whole.

Paper -PS-H – 1.1 Ancient, Medieval Western Political Thoughts

Sub Code: PS -H 101	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

The Course aims to Introduce Students to Ancient, Medieval and Western Classical texts which have helped in the formation and evolution of Political Thoughts.

Unit – I

1. History of Political Philosophy
2. Characteristics of Western Political Thoughts

Unit – II

1. Socrates
2. Plato
3. Aristotle

Unit – IV

1. St. Augustine:
2. St. Thomas Aquinas:
3. Cicero

Unit – V

1. Dante:
2. Marcelo of Padua:
3. Machiavelli:

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thoughts

References

1. Ernest Barker(1918):Greek Political Theory, London; Methum & Co. Ltd,
2. Fung Yu – Lan: A History of Chinese Philosophical Volume I & II.
3. Lui Tu Tang: The Wisdom of China & India.
4. Robin Eule : Eastern Civilization.
5. Dunning History of Political Theories.
6. Edwin Reischauer & john Fairbank Chinese Political Thought & Institution.
7. Altekar . A . S (1949) : State and Government in Ancient India, Delhi : Motilal Banarasidas.
8. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford, New Delhi, 1973.
9. Ebenstein, Greta Political Thinkers, Harcourt College Pub, 2001.
10. H.J. Laski, The Rise of European Liberalism, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1976.
11. John Bowle, Western Political Thought, Kegan Paul, London, 1970.
12. Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory, BI Publishers, Bombay, 1980

Paper -PS-H – 1.2 Theories of Public Administration

Sub Code: PSH 102	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective

1. This course has been designed to provide students with an exhaustive overview of the various dimensions of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. This course will introduce the approaches, and principles of administrative theory.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness on the expanding frontiers of new public administration among the students.
4. The course will also deliberate upon what is most essential in public administration today i.e. accountability and control.
5. The Course focus on the theories of Public Administration which have help to understand the basic concept of subject and the system of governance and related structure & functioning

Unit – I Introduction

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit – II Administrative Thinkers

1. Kantilla
2. Abraham Maslow
3. F.W.Taylor

Unit – III Approaches to the study of Public Administration

1. Traditional Approaches
2. Modern Approaches

Unit – IV Principles of Organization and Management

1. Theories and Principles of Organization
2. Meaning, Nature and Function of Management

Unit – V Modern Trends in Public Administration

1. Comparative Public Administration
2. New Public Administration

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the. Theories of Public Administration

References

1. Avasthi R and Maheshwari S. R.(2004). Public Administration, Agra Laxmi Narian Agrowal.
2. Goel S. I (2003), Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Pulishers.
3. S. C. Dube , (1994), Tradition & Development, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
4. Maheshwari S.R (1991), Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Dr. Hans Raj, Principles of Public Administration, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 2012.
6. Nicholas Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
7. S.R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi, 1998.
8. S.K. Chatterjee, Administrative Theory, Surjeet Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
9. D. Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad and P. Satyanarayana Ed, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.

Paper -PS-H – 1.3 Theories of International Relations

Sub Code: PS -H 103	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective

1. This course emphasise on International scholars have been attempting to understand and categories why and how nations behave with one other.
2. TheCourse endeavor has been to analyze and identify common trends that have emerged which will enable the prediction of the behavior of a state when confronted with a particular situation.
3. This course has been designed to apprise students with an understanding of the theoretical aspects of global behavior and international security.
4. This course helps in Understanding the history and changing nature of international relations will providecritical insight into the current challenges faced by the International Security Environment.
5. This Course Introduce the Post Graduate Students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavors in the International Relations as they have evolved around the world. It will cover both explanatory and normative paradigms in international relations theory and give a brief overview of the state of the art of International Relations to the Students.

Unit – I

1. Evolution of International Relations
2. Meaning, Nature and Significance of International Relations

Unit – II

1. Traditional Approach to the study of International Relations
2. Scientific Approach to the study of International Relations

Unit – III

1. Hans J. Morgenthau's Theory of Realism
2. Theory of Neo-realism

Unit – IV

1. Martin Kaplan's Systems Theory
2. Decision – Making Theory

Unit – V

1. Nuclear Deterrence Theory
2. Conflict Resolution Theory
3. Challenge to Theory Building in International Relations Theory

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of theTheories of International Relations

References

1. Vinay Kumar Malhotra (2001), International Relations, Anmol Publication, New Delhi,
2. Kenneth Waltz (1979), A Theory of International Politics, New York, McGraw Hills.
3. Hans J. Morgenthau's (1970), Politics Among the Nations, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta.
4. Robert K & Joseph Nye(ed), (1986), New realism & Enemies, New York.
5. Vandana A.,(1996), Theory of International Politics, New Delhi.
6. Mahindrakumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Relation
7. James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfaltzgraff, Contending Theories of International Relations, New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1996
8. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Agra: Shivalal Agrawal & Co. 2000
9. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations: Theoriesapproaches Oxford: Oxford University press, 2003James N. Roseau, Turbulence in World Politics: A Theory of Charge and ContinuityPrinceton: Princeton University

10. KantiBajpai and Siddhartha Mallavarapu (Eds) International Relations in India: Theorizing the Region and Nation, Orient Longman, 2004
11. M.K. Balachandran and Rose Varghese (Eds) Introduction to International Humanitarian Law, New Delhi: International Committee of the Red Cross Regional Delegation, 1999
12. Vinay Kumar Malhotra and Alexander A. Sergounin, Theories and Approaches to International Relations, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1998
13. Michael G. Roskin, Nicholas O. Berry, The New World of International Relations, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India, 2002
14. Samuel P. Huntington, The Clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of World Order, New Delhi : Penguin Books, 1997
15. Peter Calvocoressi, World Politics 1945 – 2000, Pearson Education, 2004
16. John Baylis and Steve Smith, (Eds) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations, Oxford University Press, 2001
17. Vinay Kumar Malhotra, International Relations, New Delhi: Anmol Publications, 1993
18. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, Pearson Education-2003

Paper -PS-S – 1.4 Constitutional Developments in India

Sub Code: PS-S 104	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to develop understanding of the Indian Constitution among the students.
2. The course focus on the debates within the constituent assembly during the making of the Constitution will be given particular focus.
3. In this Course Additionally, the working of the constitution since independence will be deliberated at length.
4. A unique feature of the course will be its emphasis upon looking at specific

Unit – I

1. Foundation and Expansion of British East India Company
2. Regulating Act of 1773 and Charter Acts of 1781, 1793, 1833 and 1853

Unit – II

1. Revolt of 1857 and Government of India Act, 1858
2. Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892

Unit – III

1. Government of India Act, of 1909, and 1919
2. Birth and Growth of Indian National Congress & Demand for Constitutional Reforms

Unit – IV

1. Constitutional Development from 1920 – 1935: Motilal Nehru Committee Report
2. Simon Commission, Round Table Conference

Unit – V

1. Government of India Act of 1935
2. Partition of India and Indian Independence Act, of 1947

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Constitutional Developments in India

References

1. Char Desika S. V. (ed) Readings in Constitutional History of India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1983
2. M.V.Pylee, Constitutional History of India, New Delhi, S. Chand, 1989
3. D.D.Basu, An Introduction to Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 2005
4. Granville Austin, Indian Constitution Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, 1996
5. Iqbal Narain, Indian Government & Politics, Minakshi Meerat, 1967
6. R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement in India, New Delhi, S. Chand, 2009

Paper –PS-S – 1.5 Government and Politics of Karnataka

Sub Code: PS -S 105	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

1. This course expects the students to study one state in an in-depth manner to understand how the political process evolves at the state level.
2. It will also allow the students to do assignments based on field studies.
3. In this Course the study is to be done from socio-historical as well as political economy perspectives.
4. The course seeks to sensitize students to the changes in the political process over the period of over half a century in Karnataka

Unit – I

1. Brief History of Karnataka & Administration in Princely states of Mysore 1881 – 1948
2. Unification movement in Karnataka – Factors, & process leading to the formation of Karnataka

Unit – II

1. The Role of Kannada Literature, Political Contribution of Personalities,
2. Report of the Karnataka state reorganization commission

Unit – III

1. Emergence of Political Leadership in Karnataka
2. Contribution of Chief Ministers from K .Hanamanthayya , to Present Chief Minister

Unit – IV

1. Issues in Karnataka Politics – Language Policy, Border & Water Disputes & Regional Disparities,
2. Dominant Caste Politics, Backward Class Movements, Dalit Movement & Peasant movement

Unit – V

1. Political Parties & Administration – Party System,
2. Role of Lokayukta & Administrative Reforms in Karnataka, Globalization & Multi- National Companies

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Government and Politics of Karnataka

References

1. H. V. Krishan Shetty (ed), 2002, Karnataka Sarakar Mattu Rajakiya, Chetan Book House, Mysore.
2. H. M. Rajashekar (ed) 2004, 'Bharata Sarkara mattu Rajakiya' University of Mysore, Mysore
3. D. Javaregouda 2003 Karnataka Rajakeeya Chentane , Bangalore, S. Nijalingappa Foundation
4. H. Ramalingappa 2002, Karnataka Ithihasa, Bangalore, Kala Prakashana.
5. S. Nijalingappa (ed) 2000, Karnataka Rajakeeya Chentane, Sapna Book House Bangalore
6. Suryanath. U. Kamath (ed) 1988, 'Karnataka da Ithihasa' Prakash Sahitya, Bangalore.
7. Surendra K. Vetrieva (ed) 1992, Community, Participation: L Empowering the poorest, New Delhi, Vetri Publication

Paper –PS-S – 1.6 Political Sociology

Sub Code: PS-S 106	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

- The course deals with the relationship between state and society.
- The course focus on the basis of mutual interaction and with power as the Ultimate aim of all political processes
- The course explores the social dimensions of power and political institutions.

Unit – I

1. Meaning & Nature of Political Sociology.
2. Karl Marx – Class, State and Revolution.
3. Max Webber – Class, Status and Authority

Unit – II

1. Approaches – Systems, Structural- Functional and Marxist Approaches.
2. Political Socialization and it's agencies
3. Political Culture and its different forms

Unit – III

1. Forms of Political Participation
2. Methods and Techniques of Political Participation

Unit – IV

1. Problems of Political Participation.
2. Political Communication as an instrument of participation

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Political Sociology

References

1. A. K. Mukhpodaya, Political Sociology
2. Dr. R.T.Jangam, Political Sociology
3. Deutch K , Nationalism & Social Communication M. I. T, 1967
4. Horowitz, Foundations of Political Sociology, London, John Wiley, 1975.
5. Das, Hari Hara and Choudhary, B.C. , Introduction to Sociology, New Delhi, Vikas, 1997.

Paper –PS-OE – 1.7 Indian Constitution

Sub Code: PS-OE 107	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The constitution of India aims to imbue students with the constitutional making process and its formulations. Further, it is done with the objective to acquaint / embolden students to have the basic understanding of the constitution of India.
2. The course introduces the student to the Constitution of India & the Indian political system and to the changing nature of these institutions.
3. The course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution

Unit – I

1. Framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly & The role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in framing Indian Constitution
2. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution

Unit – II

1. Salient Features of the Constitution
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties
3. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit – III

1. Union Legislature – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
2. Union Executive – President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers
3. Union Judiciary – Structure, Jurisdiction, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation

Unit – IV

1. State Legislature – Legislative Assembly & Legislative Council
2. State Executive – Governor, Chief Minister & Council of Ministers
3. State Judiciary - Structure, Powers & Functions

Unit –V

1. Indian Federalism: Center – State Relations, Decentralization of Power & Authority
2. Demand for State Autonomy & Separatist Movements

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Indian Constitution & Dynamics of Indian Political System

References

- 1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, 2018 (23rd edn.)
- 2) M. V. Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S. Chand Pub., 2017 (16th edn.)
- 3) J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2018 (55th edn.)
- 4) Constitution of India (Full Text), India. Gov. in., National Portal of India,
https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
- 5) Durga Das Basu, Bharatada Samvidhana Parichaya, Gurgaon; Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhawa, 2015
- 6) K B. Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015

**SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(POL.SCI-CBCS & CAGP SCHEME)**

**SECOND SEMESTER
Paper -PS-H – 2.1 Modern Western Political Thoughts**

Sub Code: PS-H 201	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives

1. This course, examine the major texts in Western political thought
2. This course explore the modern state and constitutional government of Midvale era
3. The Course aims to Introduce Students to Western Classical texts which have helped in the formation and evolution of Political Thoughts

Unit – I

1. Thomas Hobbes
2. John Locke & J. J. Rousseau

Unit – II

1. Hegel
2. T. H. Green

Unit – III

1. Jeremy Bentham
2. J. S. Mill

Unit – IV

1. Karl Marx
2. Mao Tse Tung

Unit – V

1. Antonio Gramsci
2. Noam Chomsky

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the ModernWestern Political Thoughts

Reference

1. Maxey, Political Philosophies.
2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers.
3. Wayper. C.L. Political Thought.
4. D. R. Bhandari, History of Political Philosophy.
5. Bhiku Parekh, Contemporary Political Thinkers.
6. John Dunn, Western Political Theory in the Face of Future.
7. John Hallowell, Main Currents in Modern Political Thought.
8. Karl Popper, The Open Society & its Enemies

Paper -PS-H – 2.2 Good Governance – Practice and Challenges

Sub Code: PS-H 202	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course aims at strengthening the knowledge of the participants with good governance and the various development programmes and discuss the issues and mechanism for the effective delivery to working mass.
2. The course help in understand the concept, features and importance of good governance
3. The course discuss the various development programmes in operation through good governance
4. The course suggest how to find out ways and means of effective delivery mechanism

Unit – I

- a) Concept of Good Governance
- b) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Good Governance
- c) Good Governance in Indian Context

Unit – II

- a) Good Governance and Indian Federal System - Role and Responsibilities of Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- b) Good Governance and Sustainable Development in India Role of RBI , Nationalized Banks & MNC's
- c) Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit – III

- a) E- Governance Networking Service
- b) E- Governance efficiency and Transparency in India
- c) E- Governance and DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) Services

Unit – IV

- a) Good Governance and service Delivery in Karnataka
- b) Reforming service delivery in Karnataka – Bhoomi and Sakala
- c) Welfare Services delivery in Karnataka - Water & sanitation, Health and Housing

Unit – V

- a) Good Governance and Development
- b) Good Governance and World Bank
- c) Good Governance and challenges in service delivery mechanism

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Good Governance

References:

1. KanakKantiBagchi, Good Governance and Development, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
2. C.P. Bharthwal Ed, Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
3. DhamejaAlka Ed, Contemporary Debates In Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
4. World Bank, Governance and Development, 1992, Washington, D.C.
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Ed, Democratic Governance In India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

Paper –PS-H – 2.3 Major issues in Contemporary World Politics

Sub Code: PS-H 203	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of foreign policy with specific focus on India.
2. The course will deliberate upon India's strategic approach towards important emerging nations and established world powers in the present environment.
3. The course will be its emphasis on contemporary traditional and nontraditional security challenges like terrorism, environmental change, civil society, media, and emergence of information communication technology, low intensity conflicts, public diplomacy and its implications for India's foreign policy.
4. This course applies the theories and used to illustrate how each level of analysis the international system, the state, and the individual- to help in organizing and conceptualizing the issues. The major issues of the twenty first century- security, economics and transnational issues are presented and analyzed.

Unit – I

1. Cold War : Causes and Effects, Post Cold War Developments
2. Neo – Imperialism and Neo – Colonialism

Unit – II

1. Arms race, Disarmament & Arms Control Mechanism
2. Nuclear Weapons and their Impact. NPT, CTBT, & INF Treaty.

Unit – III

1. Environmental Issues – Global Warming, Climate Change & Pollutions
2. Human Security in a Globalised World & International Law.

Unit – IV

1. Nature and Manifestation of Terrorism & Its Political, Domestic & Ethnic Dimensions.
2. Mechanism to Combat Terrorism. Institutions & Non-governmental Organizations

Unit – V

1. Role of Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN & European Union.
2. Reform of the United Nations, Debate over the nature of emerging world order.

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Major issues in Contemporary world Politics.

References

1. H.J .Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations
2. Joshua S. Goldstein 2005, International Relations, New Delhi, Pearsori Education.
3. Vinay Kumar Malhotra 2001, International Relations, New Delhi, Anmol Publications
4. Schulte J. A. 2000, Globalization: A Critical Introduction, London, Macmillan.
5. Kegley & Witcolf 1982, Politics, Mass, Cambridge.
6. Hedley Bull 1995, The Anarchical Society: A Study of order in world Politics, London, Macmillan.

Paper –PS-S – 2.4 Dynamics of Indian Political System

Sub Code: PS-S 204	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

3. The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of the Indian political system and to the changing nature of these institutions.
4. The course explaining the structure and functions of the main Democratic institutions.
5. The course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution
6. The course discuss the development and functioning of Indian democracy over the past decades.

Unit – I

7. Framing of the Indian Constitution – Constituent Assembly & The role of Dr.B.R. Ambedkar in framing Indian Constitution
8. Philosophy of the Indian Constitution

Unit – II

1. Fundamental Rights and Duties
2. Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit – III

4. Union Legislature – Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
5. Union Executive – President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers
6. Union Judiciary – Structure, Jurisdiction, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation

Unit – IV

3. State Legislature – Legislative Assembly & Legislative Council
4. State Executive – President, Prime Minister & Council of Ministers
3. State Judiciary - Jurisdiction ,Powers & Functions

Unit –V

- 1 . Indian Federalism: Center – State Relations, Decentralization of Power & Authority
- 2 . Demand for State Autonomy & Separatist Movements

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Dynamics of Indian Political System

References

- 1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Gurgaon; LexisNexis, 2018 (23rd edn.)
- 2) M. V. Pylee, India's Constitution, New Delhi; S. Chand Pub., 2017 (16th edn.)
- 3) J.N. Pandey, The Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad; Central Law Agency, 2018 (55th edn.)
- 4) Constitution of India (Full Text), India. Gov. in., National Portal of India,
https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf
- 5) Durga Das Basu, Bharatada Samvidhana Parichaya, Gurgaon; Lexis Nexis Butter worths Wadhawa, 2015
- 6) K B. Merunandan, Bharatada Samvidhana Ondu Parichaya, Bangalore, Meragu Publications, 2015

Paper –PS-S – 2.5 Organizations and Management

Sub Code: PS-S 205	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives

1. The Course Demonstrate understanding of how to carry out the planning, Organization and function of management.
2. The course helps to understanding of how Formulate policies to carry out the controlling functions in organizations.
3. The course help the students gain understanding and enable them to analyze and understand the environment of the organization.
4. The course aims to help the students to develop cognizance of the importance of management principles.

Unit – I

1. Meaning, Nature and Concept of Organization
2. Nature, Scope and Importance of Management.

Unit – II

1. Goals and Objectives of Organization and Management
2. Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo)

Unit – III

1. New Theories of Organization and Management
2. Scientific Management Theory (F.W. Taylor)

Unit – IV

1. Hierarchy Division of Work and Coordination
2. Training and Appraisal of Manager
3. Unity of Command, Span of Control and Decentralization

Unit –V

1. Meaning , Nature and Importance of planning
2. Perspective planning and programme planning
3. Decision – Making and steps in Decision making

Course Outcomes

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Organization and Management

References:

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration 2nd edition Calcutta World Press, 1987
2. Pfeiffer and Shorewood, Administrative Organization, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1960
3. Lynch Thomas D (ed), Organization Theory and Management, New York, Marcel Dekker, 1983,
4. Amitai Etzioni, Modern Organization New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 1995
5. James D. Moorey, The Principles of Organization, New York, Harper and Row, 1957
6. Felix Nigro Modern Public Administration, New York, Harper and Row, 1983
7. Goel S.L. Personnel Administration and Management, New Delhi, Streling, 1993.

Paper –PS-S – 2.6 International Organizations

Sub Code: PS-S 206	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

1. This course provides an introduction to International Organizations and the United Nations, and leadership - leadership through the power of convening, setting goals.
2. The course allow a better understanding of the structure of international relations;
3. The course provide a general understanding of the major international organizations, with particular emphasis on the analysis of its powers and areas of operation;
4. The course helps to promote further study of the various regional organizations in Asia.

Unit –I

1. Ideological Roots of International Organizations
2. Approaches to the study of International Organization
3. The Origin and Development of International Organizations

Unit –II

1. The Origin and Development of International Organizations
2. The League of Nations and United Nations

Unit – III

1. Failure of League of Nations
2. Origin and Growth of U.N in the Moscow Declaration of 1943,

Unit – IV

1. Structure and Working of the United Nations
2. Role of U. N. in the settlement of International Disputes,
3. Changing Dimensions of U. N. in the New World Order

Unit – V

1. Regional Organizations in Asia – ASEAN, SAARC.
2. Inter-Regional Organizations : BRICS, IOR-ARC
3. SAPTA & RCEP

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the International Organisations

References

1. Stephan Godspeed, The Nature and Function of International Organizations, New York, Oxford University Press 1967
2. A. Le. Bennett, International Organizations, Principles and Issues, Newjersy Prentices Hall 1977
3. Donald C. Blasdell, International Organizations, New York, Ronald Press. Co. 1966
4. Gupta D.C., The League of Nations, Delhi Vikas 1974
5. Jayal Shreesh and Ramesh Babu. B (ed), The United Nations and World Peace in a changing world, New Delhi, Sterling, 1990
6. Leland M. Goodrich, The United Nations in a changing world, New York Columbia University Press 1974
7. B. N. Mehrish, International Organizations, Structure and Process, New Delhi, Vishal Publications 1988
8. Ian Clark, Globalization and International Relations Theory, Oxford University Press 1999

Paper -PS-OE – 2.7 Good Governance – Practice and Challenges

Sub Code: PS-OE 207	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

5. This course aims at strengthening the knowledge of the participants with good governance and the various development programmes and discuss the issues and mechanism for the effective delivery to working mass.
6. The course help in understand the concept, features and importance of good governance
7. The course discuss the various development programmes in operation through good governance
8. The course suggest how to find out ways and means of effective delivery mechanism

Unit – I

- d) Concept of Good Governance
- e) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Good Governance
- f) Good Governance in Indian Context

Unit – II

- d) Good Governance and Indian Federal System - Role and Responsibilities of Legislature, Executive & Judiciary
- e) Good Governance and Sustainable Development in India Role of RBI , Nationalized Banks & MNC's
- f) Corporate Social Responsibility

Unit – III

- d) E- Governance Networking Service
- e) E- Governance efficiency and Transparency in India
- f) E- Governance and DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) Services

Unit – IV

- d) Good Governance and service Delivery in Karnataka
- e) Reforming service delivery in Karnataka – Bhoomi and Sakala
- f) Welfare Services delivery in Karnataka - Water & sanitation, Health and Housing

Unit – V

- d) Good Governance and Development
- e) Good Governance and World Bank
- f) Good Governance and challenges in service delivery mechanism

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Good Governance

References:

6. KanakKantiBagchi, Good Governance and Development, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
7. C.P. Bharthwal Ed, Good Governance in India, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2003.
8. DhamejaAlka Ed, Contemporary Debates In Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
9. World Bank, Governance and Development, 1992, Washington, D.C.
Niraja Gopal Jayal, Ed, Democratic Governance In India, Sage, New Delhi, 2003.

**SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(POL.SCI-CBCS & CAGP SCHEME)**

THIRD SEMESTER

Paper –PS-H – 3.1 Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thoughts

Sub Code: PS-H 301	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The course has been designed to create more awareness among the students of the most important Indian political thinkers from the ancient to the modern period who have written extensively on politics, state, and government.
2. This course would give an idea to the students about the various social evils that existed and the approach of the reformers in dealing with socio-political evils.
3. The course examine how all the thinkers have generated lot of debates about the role of state, government and its economy and society.
4. A discourse on these thinkers will also generate ideas about how the Indian society and politics should be organized and conducted.

Unit – I

1. Development of Political Thought in India
2. Sources and Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought

Unit– II

1. Shanti Parva of Mahabharata- Duties of King,
2. Inter-state Relations, War and Diplomacy

Unit – III

1. Arthashastra of Kautilya – Theory of State: Welfare State
2. Kautily's Administration, Inter-state relations: Mandala Theory

Unit– IV

1. Manusmriti : Duties of King, Social and Political Administration
2. Foreign Policy : Inter-state relations

Unit – V

1. Medieval Period – Mughal Administration
2. Deccan Bahaman Administration

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thoughts

Reference

1. Dunning History of Political Theory
2. Rebin Eule Eastern Civilization
3. Wayper C.L. Political Thought
4. William Ebenstein Great Political Thinkers
5. V. P.Verma, Indian Political Thought
6. A. S. Alterkar, State and Government in Ancient India
7. R. P Kangle, The Kautily's Arthashastra

Paper –PS-H – 3.2 Foreign Policy of India

Sub Code: PS-H 302	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of foreign policy with specific focus on India.
2. This course will introduce the evolving nature of India's foreign policy by laying emphasis upon its determinants, objectives and environment post independence.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness among students on the process and institutions involved in India's policy formation.
4. The course will also deliberate upon India's regional approach in the contemporary environment. This paper introduces the student to an in depth analysis account of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates, the festering problems and the complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral.

Unit –I

1. Roots of India's Foreign Policy, Role of Indian National Congress.
2. Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

Unit–II

1. Objectives of India's Foreign Policy – National Interest & National Security.
2. Economic Development, International Peace, Disarmament & world order.

Unit –III

1. Formulations of India's Foreign Policy
2. Formal Instruments – Parliament, Cabinet, MEA.
3. Informal Instruments – Political Parties, Public Opinion

Unit– IV

1. India's Relations with America, Russia, & China
2. Elements of Change and Continuity in India's Foreign Policy.

Unit– V

1. Capability & Performance of India's Foreign Policy
2. Changing counters of NAM and its impact in the Era of coalition Politics.

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the **Foreign** Policy of India

References

1. Cohen Stephen, (ed) Security of South Asia
2. Babu Ramesh, (ed), Globalization & South Asian Publications.
3. Jasjit Singh, (ed) India's Foreign Policy in Changing World, New Delhi South Asia Publishers, 2000.
4. Mansing (ed), India's Foreign Policy in 21st Century, Delhi, 1999.

Paper –PS-S –3.3 Research Methodologies and Computer Application

Sub Code: PS-H 303	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with a rigorous training in research methodology.
2. The course begins by deliberating on the importance of research in social sciences. It also explores the relationship between theory and research and analyses the critical difference between fact and value while doing research in the discipline of political science.
3. The course helps in understand the various aspects of the Scientific Method of research are deliberated upon, followed by a detailed exposition of a Research Design and emphasizing on the importance of the processes involved in collection and processing of data.
4. The Course Finally, it concludes by providing methodological training on how to write a Report/ Thesis.

Unit –I

1. Meaning and Nature of Research in Political Science
2. Types of Research : Fundamental and Applied
3. Objectivity in Social Science Research

Unit – II

1. Hypothesis : Meaning and Types, Formulation of Hypothesis
2. Formulation of Research Design
3. Source of Data Collection- Primary and Secondary

Unit –III

1. Techniques of Data Collection – Observation, Questionnaires, Sampling, Schedule, Interview and Statistical Method.
2. Report writing, Research Findings and References

Unit –IV

1. Computer Fundamentals, Data Entry, Classification of Data, Tabulation and Analysis of Data
2. Information and Communication Techniques (ICTC), Computer net work & Internet Issues

Course Outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Research Methodologies and Computer Application

References

1. Arvind Kumar, Research Methodology in Social Science.
2. Ranjit Kumar , Research Methodology : A Step – by Step Guide for Beginners
3. Kenneth Janda : Data Processing : A Application to Political Research.
4. Russell L. Ackoff : The Design of Social Research.
5. G. Sjoberg and Roger Nett : A Methodology for Social Research.
6. Dr. B. M.Jain: Research Methodology
7. Karl Popper : The Logic of Scientific Discovery.
8. V. Rajaram 2004, Fundamentals of Computer, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall of India.
9. Sean, Geer 2004, Essential Internet, London , Profile Book Limited.
10. D. N. Elhance 1967, Fundamentals of Statistics, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal. Johnson and Joyslyn, Political Science Research Methods, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1987.
11. B.N. Gosh, Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
12. ParthaNath Mukherjee, Methodology in Social Research, Sage New Delhi, 1999.
13. Jarol B. Manheim and Richard C. Rich, Empirical Political Analysis – Re Methods In Political Science, Orient Longman, New York, 1986.
14. T.S. Wilson and P.L. Bhandarkar, Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.

Paper –PS-S– 3.4 Major Issues in Indian Administration

Sub Code: PS-S 304	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives

1. This course is designed to understand the historical evolution and socio-economic, political, Cultural and global context of Indian Administration;
2. This course is help to identify the transformative role of Indian Administration;
3. This course emphasis to make out the multi-dimensionality of problems and processes of Indian Administration.

Unit –I

1. Evolution of Indian Administration
2. Ancient , Medieval and British Legacy

Unit – II

1. Institutional Framework of Indian Administration
2. Cabinet Secretariat & PMO, Neeti Ayoga& NDC

Unit –III

1. E – Governance – Problems & Prospects
2. Information Technology & Administration

Unit –IV

1. Relation between Political & Permanent Executive
2. Values & Ethics in Public Services & Corruption

Unit – V

1. Liberalization & Privatization Indian Administration
2. Decentralization of Power & Authority

Course Outcome:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Major issues in Indian Administration

References

1. Sapru R. K 2006, Administrative Theories & Management Thought, New Delhi, Prestice – Hall of India.
2. Avasthi & A.P. Avasthi, 2006, Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
3. R. K. Arora & Ragni Goyal 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Wishva Prakashan.
4. C. P. Bhambri, 1973, Public Administration, New Delhi, Vikas Pulications.
5. S. R. Maheshawari, 1995, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

Paper –PS-S– 3.5 Contemporary Political Theories: Concepts & Debates

Sub Code: PS-S 305	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to provide students an introduction to the fundamental concepts in political theory.
2. The course proceeds to elaborate in a detailed manner on the key concepts of ‘Liberty’, ‘Equality’, ‘Justice’, ‘Rights’ and ‘State and Sovereignty’.
3. This Course introduces Political Theory as a distinctive area of inquiry that is integral to the study of politics.
4. The course highlights contemporary normative debates and places them in a historical perspective. The Course projects the global and interdisciplinary orientation of Political Theory. It also emphasizes the interplay of theory and practice in the political process.

Unit –I

1. Debates on Justice : Distributive Justice : John Rawls, Justice as entitlement : Robert Nozick, Feminist Concept of Justice : Susan Muller Okin, Global Justice
2. Debate on Equality – Equality of opportunity , Resource, Capabilities, Welfare: Brute Luke’s Egalitarianism
3. Debates on Liberty – Positive and Negative liberty - J. S. Mill & Isaiah Berlin

Unit –II

1. State: Neo- Liberal & Neo- Marxist perspectives. Globalization and State.
2. Civil Society – Social Capital and civil society, democratic tradition global civil Society
3. Citizenship : Citizenship in the age of Globalization, T. H. Marshall’s Welfare Rights version of citizenship

Unit – III

1. Power : Transitive & Intra- Transitive power, Changing Decision of power, Globalization of power
2. Legitimacy : Legitimacy & Consent theory of Legitimacy, Liberal theory, Discourse theory and Agonal theory
3. Obligation : Basis of Political obligation, Types of Obligation – Legal and Moral

Unit –IV

1. Political alienation – Marxism perception of alienation, Seeman’s Referents of Alienation, Mass Society & alienation
2. Political Resistance : Theories of Resistance – D. Henry David Thoreau, Gandhi and Foucault
3. Revolution: Theories of revolution – James Davies and Theda Skocpol’s Cultural Revolution.

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Contemporary Political Theories: Concepts & Debates

Reference

1. Sarah Joseph 2006, Political Theory & power, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
2. Ian, Adams & R.W.Dyson, 2004, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Rutledge.
3. John Rawl’s 2004, Justice as Fairness: A Restaurant, Delhi, and Universal Law Publishers.
4. David Easton 1990, the Analysis of Political Structure, New York, Rutledge.
5. Robert Dahl 1990, the Analysis of Political Structure, New York, Rutledge.
6. M. J. Vinod, Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013
7. N.D. Arora, S.S. Awasthy, Political Theory and Political Thought, HAR-ANAND, Publications Pvt, Ltd. 2009

Paper –PS-S – 3.6 Financial and Personnel Administration

Sub Code: PS-S 306	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Unit – I

1. Nature, Scope and Importance of Financial Administration
2. Principles and Practice of Financial Administration

Unit – II

1. Budgetary Process : The Format
2. Preparation, Presentation, Enactment and Implementation of Budget and Control and Audit

Unit – III

1. Personnel Administration – Meaning, Nature and Significance
2. Types of Personnel Administration

Unit – IV

1. Position & Classification
2. Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline & Compensation

Unit – V

1. Redressal of Public Grievances : Legislative and Executive Control over Administration
2. Judicial Control over Administration

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Contemporary Political Theories: Concepts & Debates

Reference

1. Sudram K.P.M. Indian Public Finance and Financial Administration, Delhi, 1973
2. Nicholas Henry 2007, Public Administration & Public Affairs, New Delhi, Prentice- Hall of India
3. Goel S.I. 2003, Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
4. Maheshwari S.R 1991, Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Naidu S.P 1996, Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Hyderabad, New Delhi Age International Publishers.
6. Radhey Sham, Public Personnel Administration, Jaipur, Alekh pub.1990.
7. Mohit Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation, New Delhi, Jawahar 1997.

Paper –PS-OE -3.7 Women in Politics

Sub Code: PS-OE 307	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course introduces students to the area of gender and politics through the lens of Studying gender and politics through comparing and contrasting political outcomes in a of different legislations
2. This course aims to identify the Challenges facing by women in social life.
3. The objective of the course is to have students well-versed in the ever-growing literature on women and politics.

Unit – I

1. Views of Political Thinkers on Women – Aristotle, Roseau, Mary Wool stone Craft, J. S. Mill, Gandhi, Dr. Ambedkar
2. Franchise Rights – Struggle of women, Suffrage Movement in the Western Countries

Unit – II

1. Women's Participation in Electoral Process as a Voter and Candidate
2. Political Parties and their manifestations on women's issues.

Unit – III

1. Women in Legislation and Administration
2. Participation of Women in Panchayat raj institutions

Unit – IV

1. Women in Politics : Challenges and Barriers
2. Legislation and Constitutional amendments for political empowerment of women
3. The debate on women reservation: The major arguments.

Course outcomes:

Students will demonstrate knowledge of social, economic, political, intellectual and cultural contributions of women in the past and present.

Reference

1. H. Eisenstein, Contemporary Feminist Thought, London, University, 1984
2. J. Evan's Feminism & Political Theory, London, 1986
3. J. Grant, Fundamental Feminism, Contesting the core concepts of Feminist Theory, Rutledge, 1993

**SYLLABUS FOR MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
(POL.SCI-CBCS & CAGP SCHEME)**

FOURTH SEMESTER

Paper –PS-H – 4.1 Modern Indian Political Thinkers

Sub Code: PS-H 401	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The course has been designed to create more awareness among the students of the most important Indian political thinkers from the ancient to the modern period who have written extensively on politics, state, and government.
2. The course Provide an idea to the students about the various social evils that existed and the approach of the reformers in dealing with those evils.
3. The course examine how all the thinkers have generated lot of debates about the role of state, government and society.
4. A discourse on these thinkers will also generate ideas about how the Indian society and politics should be organized and conducted.

Unit – I

1. Swsami Vivekananda
2. Bala Gangadhar Tilak
3. Gopal Krishna Gokhale

Unit – II

1. Md. Iqbal
2. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
3. Sir Sayed Ahmed

Unit – III

1. Jyothiba Phule
2. Raja ram Mohan Roy
3. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

Unit – IV

1. Subhash Chandra Bose
2. Ram Manohar Lohia
3. M. N. Roy

Unit – V

1. Jayaprakash Narayan
2. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. M.K.Gandhi

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Modern Indian Political Thinkers

References:

1. A. Appodorai, Documents of Political Thought in Modern India, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1970
2. B. Chandra, Nationalism& Colonialism in Modern India, Vikas, Delhi, 1979
3. D.G. Dalton India Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami Vivekananda, Aurbindo, Gandhi & Rabindraanath Tagore, And Academic Press. Delhi, 1982

Paper –PS-H – 4.2 India and its Neighbors

Sub Code: PS-H 402	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The main focus of this paper is to understand and critically analyse key issues in contemporary International Politics.
2. This paper will introduce students to five important issues impacting the world environment in the 21st century. These include interpreting the growing salience of geography and its influence on politics; the rise of violent non state actors and asymmetric conflicts;
3. The discourse on the politics involved in climate change negotiations; rising concern over the spread of nuclear weapons and its implications for security and the impact of migration.

Unit – I

1. Historical Background (Colonial Era).
2. Problems of Democracy & Totalitarianism
3. Points of Conversions Between India and its Neighbors

Unit – II

1. India's Relations with China and Pakistan
2. Political, Economic, Trade & Commerce
3. Efforts to resolve disputes through dialogue, discussions & CBM'S

Unit – III

1. India's relations with Bangladesh, Sri Lanka & Nepal
2. Political, Economic, Trade & Commerce, Culture, Ethnic & Border Issues.
3. Prospects of India's relations with these Countries.

Unit – IV

1. Major Issues & Concerns
2. Kashmir Issues, India – China Border Issue
3. Water disputes between India & Bangladesh

Unit – V

1. Policy Framework for resolving standing Issues
2. Need for common South Asian Economic Union
3. Possibilities of Strategic Partnership between India & its Neighbours.

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the India and its Neighbors

References

1. Sharma R. R. (ed), 2005, India & Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
2. Prem Shankar Jha 2004, Kashmir, 1947, Origins of a Dispute, New Delhi, Picus Books.
3. Raja Mohan 2003, crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi, OUP.
4. V.P. Dutt 2003, India's Foreign Policy in a changing world, New Delhi, Vikas.
5. A. P. Rana 1981, Imperatives of Non- Alignment.
6. Satu, P. I. Limaye 1993, U.S – Indian Relations: The Pursuit of Accommodation, Boulder, West view.
7. J. N Dixit 1998, Across Borders: 50 Years of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, UBSPD.

M.A. Political Science : Semester IV
PS -H 403 : Project Work

Sub Code: PSH 403	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Viva Marks: 30 and Marks for Dissertation : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. The objective of the project work is to make the student to analyse the various contemporary issues that fall in the domain of the discipline. It helps the student to acquire applied knowledge on the chosen area of the project work.
2. It gives the student to critically look the problem that he has chosen. It also helps to document the micro studies and it will enable to create debates on the discipline.

Course Rationale:

The rationality of the project work is to make the student to acquire the ground reality of the area that he/she chose. It gives a practical experience to the student to prepare ideas, analysis, estimate and come out with facts and solutions. The theoretical frame work is also very much essential to formulate objectives and to prepare the analysis on the chosen area. The student will have to attain the knowledge of getting sources, investigate, formulations and arriving at conclusions. The project work will be a prelude to research.

Each student has to submit a dissertation on a topic that he/she has chosen in consultation with the faculty. **Maximum of 8 students** should be assigned to a teaching faculty who takes up the responsibility of guiding the student throughout the dissertationwork. Preferably the topic should be assigned in the 1st semester itself so that the student has enough time to read the background material and collect the necessary data. The topic chosen for the dissertation should be from within the domain of Political Science. The project will be followed by the Viva-Voce conducted by the Board of Examiners in accordance with the University regulations.

The Division of Marks is as follows-

- For writing the dissertation - **70 marks** (Max)
- For performance in the Viva-voce - **30 marks** (Max)

Paper –PS-S– 4.4 Contemporary Political Thoughts

Sub Code: PS-S 404	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. To Increase knowledge of the political science discipline; its principal theoretical frameworks and applications, conceptual vocabulary, and methods of inquiry; its major subfields of study; and its interrelationships with the other social science fields.
2. Introduces them to the disciplines, concepts, and scientific methods of political science.
3. To increase knowledge of diverse political systems around the world, including empirical area-based knowledge; broader theoretical understanding of different political systems, institutions and processes; and the changing domestic and global contexts within which they operate.
4. To increase recognition of the major problems, the leading policies, and the legal issues confronting contemporary political systems

Unit – I

1. Structuralism : Saussure, Levi – Strauss, Louis Pierre Althusser
2. Behaviouralism and Post- Behaviorism
3. Deconstructionism : Derrida on Deconstruction & Justice

Unit – II

1. Dependency Theory: Andre Gunder Frank, Immanuel Maurice Wallerstein, Fernando Henrique Cardoso. Major arguments of dependency theory
2. Market Socialism : Role of State in Market Socialism, Chinese Model
3. Social Capital & Civil Society : Social Capital & Democracy

Unit – III

1. Multi- Culturalism
2. Feminist
3. Green Theory

Unit – IV

1. State and Civil Society Relations
2. New Social Movements
3. Liberalization : Main arguments & Critiques

Unit – V

1. Clash of Civilization
2. Communication : Main arguments & critiques

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Contemporary Political Thoughts

References

1. Andre, Betelle 2006, Ideology & Social Science, New Delhi, Penguin Books
2. Sarah, Joseph 2006, Political Theory & Power, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
3. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Laxmi Narian Aggarwal, Agra, 1974
4. M. J. Vinod, Meena Deshpande, Contemporary Political Theory, PHI Larning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013
5. N.D. Arora, S.S.Awasthy, Political Theory and Political Thought, HAR-ANAND, Publications Pvt, Ltd. 2009.

Paper –PS-S – 4.5 Development Administrations

Sub Code: PS-S 405	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with an understanding on how administration functions in developing countries, with particular focus on India
2. It will introduce the concept of development, the features and approaches to the study of development administration and the difference between public administration and development administration.
3. With an overview on the role of international aid and development in development administration, the course will then deliberate extensively on the constitutional features of development administration and how development planning and machinery functions in India.

Unit – I

1. Meaning , Nature & Scope of Development Administration
2. Evolution of Development Administration in India
3. Importance of Development Administration

Unit – II

1. Development Administration in India
2. Bureaucracy & Development Administration
3. National Development Council (NDC)

Unit – III

1. Role of Government Machineries of Center, State & Local Level & Development Administration
2. Development Administration & Public Accountability
3. Role of Leadership in Development Administration.

Unit – IV

1. Political v/s Permanent Executive,
2. Generalist v/s Specialist, Corruption
3. Ecological Dimension of Development Administration

Unit – V

1. Development Programmes & their Implication
2. Role of Public Private Enterprises
3. Rural Development & Development Administration

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Development Administration

Reference

1. Maggie Black 2002, The no- nonsense Guide to International Development ,Oxford , New Nationalist
2. Tim Allen & Alan Thomas (ed), 2000, Poverty & Development into the21st Century, Oxford :OUP.
3. Richard Niggard 1994, Development Betrayed, London & New York, Rutledge.

Paper –PS-S - 4.6 Comparative Government and Politics

Sub Code: PS-S 406	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the students with the sub-discipline of Comparative Politics with the following objectives

1. To understand the trajectory of the sub-discipline.
2. To understand the significance of the comparative methodology
3. To understand the dynamics of domestic politics across the countries.

Unit – I

1. Meaning , Nature , Scope and Significance of Comparative Politics
2. Approaches (Traditional and Modern) of Comparative Politics

Unit – II

1. Constitutionalism – Western and Non-western
2. Constitutional Government and Classification of Constitutions

Unit – III

1. Comparative Political Structure – Executive, Legislature and Judiciary in Malaysia, Canada and South Africa.
2. Comparative Constitutions of India, England and America

Unit – IV

1. Political Dynamics – Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Electoral Systems in Malaysia, Canada and South Africa.
2. Political Issues – Human Rights, Women’s Rights, Gender discrimination, Corruption in Malaysia, Canada, South Africa

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Comparative Government and Politics

References:

1. Rod Hague Martin, Comparative Government and Politics, 2001,
2. Howard J. Wiard, Esther M. Skelly, Comparative Politics – Approaches and Issues, Rowman and Littlefield, 2007.
3. Hugh G. Thornburg, Party Politics in Canada, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1985
4. Heinz Klug, The Constitution of South Africa, Hart Pub, 2010,
5. Larry Alexander, Constitutionalism – Philosophical, Foundations, Cambridge, University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Paper –PS-OE – 4.7 Public Administrations

Sub Code: PS-OE 407	No. of Lecture Hours per week : 05
Total Credit =04	Internal Marks : 30 and Exam Marks : 70 = 100

Course Objective:

1. This course has been designed to provide students with an exhaustive overview of the various dimensions of the discipline of Public Administration.
2. This course will introduce the approaches, and principles of administrative theory.
3. The course will also educate and create awareness on the expanding frontiers of new public administration among the students.
4. The course will also deliberate upon what is most essential in public administration today i.e accountability and control.
5. The Course focus on the theories of Public Administration which have help to understand the basic concept of subject and the system of governance and related structure & functioning

Unit – I

1. Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration
2. Evolution of Public Administration

Unit – II

1. Approaches to the study of Public Administration
2. Traditional Approaches Modern Approaches

Unit – III

1. Theories and Principles of Organization
2. Meaning, Nature and Function of Management

Unit – IV

1. Comparative Public Administration
2. New Public Administration

Unit – V

1. Personnel and Financial Administration , Budgetary process
2. Redressal of Public Grievance

Course outcomes:

After Successful Completion of this course the student shall Understand Comprehend and analyse various aspects and dimension of the Public Administration

References:

1. Avasthi R and Maheshwari S. R.(2004). Public Administration, Agra Laxmi Narian Agrowal.
2. Goel S. I (2003), Public Administration Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publishers.
3. S. C. Dube , (1994), Tradition & Development, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd.
4. Maheshwari S.R (1991), Issues and Concepts in Public Administration, New Delhi, Allied Publishers
5. Dr. Hans Raj, Principles of Public Administration, Surjeet Publications