

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

**MASTER OF ARTS
DEGREE COURSE
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
CBCS PATTERN
(With effect from 2020 – 2021)**

The Course of Study and the Scheme of Examinations

	StudyComponents		ins. hrs/ week	Credit	TitleofthePaper	MaximumMarks		
	Course Title					CIA	Uni. Exam	Total
SEMESTER I								
1	Core	Paper1	6	4	Principles of Political Science	25	75	100
2	Core	Paper2	6	4	Constitutional and Political Development in India	25	75	100
3	Core	Paper3	6	4	International Relations	25	75	100
4	Core	Paper4	6	4	Comparative Government and Politics	25	75	100
InternalElectiveforsamemajorstudents(Chooseanyone)								
5	Core Elective	Paper-1	3	3	A.Political Leadership B. Legislative Procedures C. Constitutional Law of India with cases	25	75	100
ExternalElectiveforothermajorstudents(Inter/multi-disciplinarypapers)								
6	Open Elective	Paper-1	3	3	(Tochooseoneoutof3) A. Indian Constitution B. Political science for civil service Examinations C. Local Government in Tamil Nadu	25	75	100
			30	22		150	450	600
SEMESTER II								
7	Core	Paper5	6	4	Western Political Thought	25	75	100
8	Core	Paper6	6	4	Public Administration	25	75	100
9	Core	Paper7	6	4	Indian Government and Politics- I	25	75	100
InternalElectiveforsamemajorstudents(Chooseanyone)								
10	Core Elective	Paper-2	5	3	A. Indian Political Thought B. Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion C. Contemporary Political theory	25	75	100

External Elective for other major students (Inter/multi-disciplinary papers)								
11	Open Elective	Paper-2	5	3	(To choose one out of 3) A. Political Science: Theory & Practice B. Indian Administrative system C. Peace and Conflict Management	25	75	100
12	*Field Study		-	2		100	-	100
13	Compulsory Paper		2	2	Human Rights	25	75	100
			30	22		250	450	700

* FIELD STUDY

There will be field study which is compulsory in the first semester of all PG courses with 2 credits. This field study should be related to the subject concerned with social impact. Field and Topic should be registered by the students in the first semester of their study along with the name of a mentor before the end of the month of August. The report with problem identification and proposed solution should be written in not less than 25 pages in a standard format and it should be submitted at the end of second semester. The period for undergoing the field study is **30 hours beyond the instructional hours** of the respective programme. Students shall consult their mentors within campus and experts outside the campus for selecting the field and topic of the field study. The following members may be nominated for confirming the topic and evaluation the field study report.

- (i). Head of the respective department
- (ii). Mentor
- (iii). One faculty from other department

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO1: To induce the thirst of knowledge in the field of Political Affairs

PEO2: To make students community to be thorough with the theoretical and Practical

Knowledge

PEO3: To gain interdisciplinary knowledge

PEO4: To make comprehensive understanding of the entire world system

PEO5: To utilize the knowledge of the discipline to proceed further in the Activity

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO) FOR POSTGRADUATE DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

- PO1: Students are expected to get broader understanding of theoretical knowledge of Politics
- PO2: Students are expected to grasp the national, Local and International Political Affairs
- PO3: Students will be able to imbibe with the administrative system in India
- PO4: Have conglomerate understanding about politics and other discipline
- PO5: Inculcate with foreign policy of India and other nations as well
- PO6: Students will be introduced with peace-activisms and conflict
- PO7: Students will be able to ponder over the interdisciplinary approach
- PO8: Kindle analytical attitude and scientific inquiry of disciplines
- PO9: Students are expected to raise research aptitude and dialogic methodology
- PO10: Impart the knowledge about the current World Politics.

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY, VELLORE– 632 115

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

(With effect from 2020-2021 onwards)

SEMESTER - I

CORE PAPER -I

PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Unit-I Introduction

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science - Relationship with Allied disciplines - Different Approaches to the study of political science - Key concepts: State and Society - Citizenship - Nation and Nationality.

Unit-II Organizations and Function of State

Origin of the State- Essential Elements of the State - Functions of the State - Separation of Powers - Division of Powers - Constitution.

Unit-III Theories

Theories of State: Divine Theory – Force Theory-Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory - Social Contract Theory - Evolutionary Theory.

Unit IV Political ideas

Rights - Liberty - Equality - Justice - Rule of Law - Civil Society - Revolution - Democratic Participation - Political Obligation.

Unit - V Political Ideologies

Liberalism - Neo - Liberalism-Marxism Socialism - Fascism -Gandhism.

Text Books:

1. Appadorai, A. “The Substance of Politics”, London: Oxford University Press, 2014.
2. Agarwal, R.C. “Political Theory”, New Delhi:S.chand.co.2018.
3. Eddy Asirwatham, “Political Theory”, New Delhi:2010.
4. Kapur, A.C. “Principles of Political Science”, S Chand (Dec 2010), ISBN 13:9788121902762.

Reference:

1. Gettle, Raymond Garfield, “Political Science”, Calcutta.
2. Gilchrist, R.N. “Principles of Political Science”, Bombay: OrientLongmans, 1952.
3. OP. Gauba, “An Introduction to Political Theory” Macmillan Publishers,2000.

SEMESTER - I

CORE PAPER - 2

CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Unit-I Constitutional Reforms

British Colonialism and its impact on Industry - Agriculture and Education - Rise of Indian Nationalism - Resistance to British Rule and Queen's Proclamation of 1858 - Indian National Congress and ideologies differences.

Unit-II British Imperialism, Political and constitutional Developments Nationalist Politics and Constitutional Reforms Act 1892 - Rise of Muslim National and demand for Separate Electorate: 1909 and 1919 Acts and its impacts - Non-Congress Organisations and Freedom Struggle.

Unit-III Freedom Struggle, Partition and independence

M.K.Gandhi and Non-Cooperation-Movement-Motilal Nehru Committee Report; Mohammad Ali Jinnah - Fourteen Points and Two - Nations Theory - Round Table Conferences; Poona Pact of 1932; Government of India Act 1935 - Partition, Mountbatten Plan and independence.

Unit-IV Independence, constitution and Political Development

Federalism in India - Rise of Regional Political Parties Centre State Relations and Constitutional Amendments - Social Movement and Political Development - Dynamics of State Politics

Unit-V Globalisation, Constitutional and Political Development.

Coalition Politics Economic reforms Right to Education - Right to Information

Text Books:

1. Partha Chatterjee (2010), Empire And National Essential Writings, 1985-2005.
2. Sharama L.P.ed., (2000), Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development.
3. D.D Basu (2011), introduction to the Constitution of India New Delhi: Printice Hall.

References:

1. Shekar Bandyopadhyay, (2009), Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader, Oxford University Press.
2. Barbara N, Ramusack (2005), The Indian Princes and their States, Cambridge University Press.
3. S.q Pal "India's Constitution - Origins and Evolution: Vol 5, 6 dexis lexis-

SEMESTER - I
CORE PAPER-3
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Unit-I Introduction

International Politics - Meaning - Nature - Scope - Theories and Basics.

Unit-II Concepts

Power - Balance of Power - National Interest - Foreign policy - International - Peace - Collective Security - Geopolitics - Global Order.

Unit-III Theories

Theories: Marxist - Realist - Systems - Decision Making - Game Theory.

Unit-IV Major Issues I

Major Issues: World War-1 - World War - I I - Cuban Missile Crisis - Vietnam War - Col lapse of Soviet Union - Unification of Germany - Yugoslavian Crisis- Iraq Crisis.

Unit-V Major Issues -II

Cold War - Post Cold War – World order - Human Rights - Refugees - Terrorism- Environmental Issues.

Text Books:

1. Mishra, K.P., *South Asia in International Politics*, New Delhi: UPH, 1986.
2. Sarahadin, liidia's *Security in Resurgent Asia*, Bombay.' Amrita, 1993.
3. Burchillet.ol., *Theories of International Relations*, Homps hire, Macmillian, 2001.

Reference:

1. Dougherty, James E and Robert L., *Contending Theories of International Relations*, Newyork: Lippincot, 19Z1.
2. Palmer Norman D and Perkins, Howard, *International Relations*, Third world Community in Transition.
3. Paul Viotti & Mark Kauppi, *International Relations theory*, International Edition, 4th Edition, 2019.
4. Pen Ghosh "International Relations" PLII learning Pvt Ltd Delhi.

SEMESTER – 1
CORE PAPER - 4
COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Unit-I Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope of Comparative Government - Constitution
Executive, legislature, Judiciary.

Unit-II United Kingdom

Salient Features of the Constitution - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary
- Local Government - Political Parties - Pressure Groups.

Unit - III United States of America

Salient Features of the Constitution - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary
- Local Government - Political Parties - Pressure Groups.

Unit-IV Russia

Salient Features of the Constitution - Executive - Legislature - Judiciary - Local
Government - Political Parties - Pressure Groups.

Unit-V France and Switzerland

Salient Features of the Constitution - Executive - Legislative - Judiciary - Local
Government - Political Parties - Pressure Groups.

Text Books:

1. A.C Kapur, “**Select Constitution**”, New Delhi: S. Chand Publishing Company, 2016.
2. Vidya Bhusan and Vishnuobhagavan “**World Constitutions a Compare the study**”, New Delhi: 2011.
3. K.C. Wheare “**Modern Constitutions**” Opus Books, 1966.

Reference:

1. Rod Hague, Martin Harrop & John McCormick “**comparative Government and Politics**”, Palgrave, 1982.
2. Patrick H. O’Neil, Ronald Rogowski “**Essential Readings in Comparative Politics**”, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
3. Malt Golden, Sona Nadenichel Golden, William Robert Clark of “**Comparative Politics**” CO Press, 2009.

SEMESTER -1
CORE ELECTIVE PAPER1
(To choose 1 out of 3)

A. Political Leadership

Unit I Introduction

Meaning Nature and Characteristics of Leadership - Principles and Types of Leadership- Theories of Political Leadership.

Unit-II Political Leadership Styles

Plato's Philosopher King - Aristotle Leadership Heroic Leadership - Democratic Leadership - Transformative Leadership.

Unit III Leadership Dynamics

Power and Personality – Rural and Urban Relations-Role in Policy Making, Execution and Evolution - Values and Ethics in Political Leadership.

Unit IV Recruitment of Political Leadership

Election - Campaign methodology - Motivational writing, Speech, and action - use of social factors; caste, religion and language.

Unit V Political Leadership in India

Macro Political Leadership - Charismatic Leadership - Micro Leadership - Party Leadership - Ideological Leadership.

Text Books:

1. Robert Elgle *Political Leadership: Macmillan Palgrave Publisher, 2011.*
2. Barbara Kellerman, "*Political Leadership A Source Book*",
Latin University of Pi H S burgh Press, 2010.
3. Michel Foley "*Political Leadership*", London: Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. Ramachandra Guha, *India after Gandhi the history of the world largest Democracy, New Delhi: 2014.*

Reference:

1. Archie Brown "The **Myth of the Strong Leader, Political Leadership in the modern Age**", Vintage Digital, 2014.
2. Niccolo Macliivelli "The Prince" Originally Published in 1532.

SEMESTER -I
CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER 1

B. Legislative Procedures

UNIT-I

The Political System Structure of Parliament and its Position in Indian Polity - Representative Democracy Composition of Parliament: The President- Lok Sabha - Rajya Sabha - Relative Roles of the Two Houses-Parliament and the Executive - Parliament and Judiciary – Parliament and the State Legislatures.

UNIT-II

The Electoral System: Elections to Parliament: Qualifications and Disqualifications for Membership-Mode of Election – Functions of the Parliament.

UNIT-III

Parliamentary Procedures Sitzings of the Houses-The Speaker and Other Officers of the Houses of Parliament – The Question Hour and the Zero Hour – Various kinds of Motions and other procedural devices-Procedures for Financial Business – The Legislative Process – Parliamentary Committees: Structure and Functions.

UNIT-IV

Parliamentary Etiquette and Privileges -Secretaries of the Houses of Parliament – Code of Conduct for Members – Tours for Visitors of Parliamentary Buildings.

UNIT-V

Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly: Assembly Procedures – Tamil Nadu Legislature-Composition and Duration – Formation of Council Ministers – Speaker and Deputy Speaker – Governor’s Address – Rules to be observed by the Members - Various kinds of Motion-Short Duration Discussions – Point of order- Privileges.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hari Hara Das , Indian Government & Politics, Madras: Vedandam Books ltd. 2009.
2. James H. McCrocklin, Building Citizenship, New delhi, USA: Allen and Bacon, 1961.
3. SubashKashyap, Our Parliament, New Delhi: NBT, 2004.
4. RanjanaArora, Parliamentary Privileges in India, New Delhi:Deep and Deep.1986.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS:

1. Mand Sharma, Indian Government of Politics, New Delhi: Annual Publications Pvt, 2004
2. ArchanaChaturvedi, Indian Government Politics, New Delhi: Commonwealth Publishers, 2006
3. B.L Fadia, Indian Government &Politics , Agra: SahityaBhawan Publishers,2008

SEMESTER I
CORE ELECTIVE
PAPER1

C. Constitutional Law of India with cases

UNIT-I

Introduction:

Meaning of Constitution and Constitutional Law – Parliamentary Supremacy – Judicial Review – Constitutional Amendment: Procedures, Types and Important Amendment.

Unit-II

Doctrine of Basic Structure:

Meaning of Basic Structures – Amendment and Restrictions – Shankari Prasad Case(1951) – Sajjan Singh Case (1955) – Golaknath Case (1967) – Kesavanada Bharati Case(1973) – Minerva Mills Case (1980) – Indira Gandhi vs Raj Narain (1975) – S.R. Bommai vs Union of India .

Unit III

Fundamental Rights:

Constitutional and Fundamental Rights - Natural Justice and Due Process – A.K. Gopalan Case(1950) – Maneka Case (1993) – PUCL Case(1997) – Auto Shankar case (1994).

Unit-IV

Centre State Relations:

Sarkaria Commission – Wallace Case(1948) – Prafulla Kumar case(1947) - State of West Bengal vs Union of India(1974)

Unit –V

State Liability:

Contractual Liability – Tortious Liability – PUCL Case(1989) Vidyawati Case (1962) – Satyawati Case (1967) –KasturiLal Case (1965)

Text Books:

1. Pandey, J.N. Constitutional Law of India, Allahabad, Central Law Agencies, 2000.
2. Austin , Granville. *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. London: Clarendon Press,1966.
3. RoutB.C, *Democratic Constitution of India* ,New Delhi: S,Chand& Co., 1980.

SEMESTER I
OPEN ELECTIVE
PAPER1
(Tochoose1outof3)
A. Indian Constitution

Unit-I Introduction

Landmarks in Constitutional Development During British Rule: Morley Minto Reforms, Montague Chelmsford Reforms, Simon Commission, Government of India Act 1935, Cripps Mission, Indian Independence Act 1947-Constituent Assembly: Philosophical and Socio-Economic Dimensions.

Unit-II Salient Features of Indian Constitution

The Preamble – Fundamental Rights :Constitutional Provisions and Political Dynamics- Judicial Interpretations and Socio Political Relations- Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit-III Union Government

President- Prime Minister- Council of Ministers Parliament –Supreme Court-Judicial review.

Unit-IV The State and Local Government

Governor- Chief Minister - Council of Ministers- Legislature- High Court – Rural and Urban Local Government- 73rd and 74th Amendments.

Unit-V Constitutional Issues

Amending Procedures – Major Amendments (First, Twenty Fourth, Twenty Fifth, Twenty Sixth, Forty Second, Forty fourth, Eighty fifth) Judicial Interpretations: Cases - AK Gopalan Vs. State of Madras- Golaknath Vs. State of Punjab- KesavanandhaBharathi Vs. State of Kerala- Minerva Mills Vs. Union of India- SR.Bomma Vs. Union of India- Mandal Case.

Text Books:

1. Brij Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2005
2. R.C. Agarwal, *Constitutional Development and National Movement of India*, New Delhi, S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2005.
3. DurgaDas Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India* , Nagpur, Wadhwa& Company ,2004.

Reference Books:

1. SubhasKashyap, *Our Constitution*, New Delhi, The constitution of India, A political Legal study, J.C.Johari, Standing Publisher Pvt.Ltd, 2004.
2. P.M. Bakshi, *The Constitution of India*, Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. 2006.
3. JagadishSwanup, *Constitution of India Vol- I, II, III*, New Delhi, Deep& Deep Publication, 2006.
4. M.V.Pylee, *Constitutional Government & Politics*, New Delhi, Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. 2002.

SEMESTER I
OPENELECTIVE
PAPER1

B. Political science for civil service Examinations

Unit-I Introduction

Political Science: Nature and Scope – Relationship with allied disciplines: History- Economics - Philosophy- Sociology - Psychology – Approaches to the study of Politics.

Unit-II Key Concepts

State – Society – Sovereignty – Power- Rights – Liberty – Equality – Justice.

Unit-III Democracy and forms of Government

Democracy- Forms of Government: Presidential and Parliament – Unitary - Federal – Political Participation.

Unit-IV Political Ideologies

Liberalism- Neoliberalism – Marxism – Socialism – Fascism – Gandhism.

Unit-V Party System and Political Process

National and Regional Parties – Coalition Politics – Interest- groups and Pressure groups.

Text Books:

1. A.Appadorai, *The substance of Politics*, London: Oxford University press,1968.
2. Eddy Asirvatham, *Political theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand& Company,2007.
3. R.C.Agarwal, *Political theory*, New Delhi, S.Chand& Company,2008.
4. George H.Sabine, *A History of Political Theory*, Oxford, IBG Publishing company,1973.
5. S.P.Varma, *Modern Political Theory*, New Delhi.,Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd.,1975.

SEMESTER I
OPENELECTIVE
PAPER1

C. Local Government in Tamil Nadu

Unit I :

Local Government : Local Government: Meaning, Nature and Importance – Constituent Assembly Debate - Views on Local Government: MK Gandhi, JL Nehru, BR.Ambedkar - Community Development Programmes – Important Committees: BalwantRai Mehta (1957), Ashok Mehta (1978), LM Singhvi (1986) - 64th Constitutional Amendment Bill (1989) - 65th Constitutional Amendment Bill (1989)

Unit II :

Rural Local Government : 73rd Amendment Act (1992) - Major Features - 11th Schedule of the Constitution – Significance of GramaSabha – Resources for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) - Difficulties and Issues in functioning – Suggestions for improving the functioning of PRIs.

Unit III : Urban Local Government : Emerging trends of Urbanisation in India, 74th Amendment Act (1992) – Major Features – 12th Schedule of the Constitution - Types of Urban Local Government Institutions (ULGI) – Resources of ULGIs – Difficulties and Issues in functioning – Suggestions for improving the functioning of ULGIs.

Unit IV : Local Government system in selected areas : Panchayat Extended to Schedule V Areas - Scheduled areas - Schedule V and VI - PESA (1996)-Key Provisions- Implications - Status of Panchayats in Scheduled Areas-Current Status of PESA- LWE Districts & PESAKey Issues in Implementation- Forest Right Act

Unit V : Comparative Local Government : Local Government System in Selected States: West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Prescribed Readings:

1. Maheswari, Shriram. (2008), Local Government in India, Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal.
2. Mathew G and Jain L. C (Eds.), (2005), Decentralisation and Local Governance, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.
3. NirajaGopalJayal and et.al. (2006), Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

SEMESTER-II

CORE PAPER-5

Western Political Thought

Unit I Ancient Political Thought

Socrates-Plato-Aristotle-Cicero

Unit II Medieval Political Thought

St. Augustine - Marshilio of Padua - Hobbes - Locke - Rousseau

Unit III Modern Political Thought

Machiavelli - Immanuel Kant - Jean Bodin - Karl Marx

Unit IV Neo - Liberalist Conservatives Thinkers

Bertrand Russell - John Dewey - Leo Stratus - Spinoza -
Edmund Burke

Unit V Paradigms on Civil Liberty and Human Rights

H.J. Laski - Martin Luther king — Martha Naussbaum - John Rawls.

Text Books:

1. Jrmia Sharma, S.K. Sharma, *Western /'oiirico/ Thought, Volume 1*, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2006.
2. C.L Wayper, *"Political Thought"*, Hutch inson, London, 1965.
3. Venkat Rao, *"history of Political Philosophy"*, New Delhi: S. Chand Publisher, 2010.
4. O. P. Gauba *"Western Political Thought"*, Mayur Papers.

Reference:

1. Brian. R Nelsnn, *"Western Political rhoupnt: From Socrates to the Ageo/ ideology"* Sages, 1982.
2. R.S. Chaurasia *"ifistoiyof Western Political ffioupiitf Vol. I)"*, Atlantic (2001).

SEMESTER-II

CORE PAPER-6

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit-1 Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Administration
Growth and Development of Public Administration - New Public Administration -
Control over Public Administration.

Unit-II Theories and Principles Organization

Bureaucratic Theory Classical Theory - Human Relation Theory Socio Psychological
Theory Principles of Organization - Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command,
Centralization and Decentralization, Integration vs Disintegration.

Unit-III Principles of Management

Leadership - Policy Formulation, Decision Making- Planning- Public
Relations- Co-Ordination - Delegation- Communication and Supervision.

Unit-IV Personnel Administration:

Bureaucracy and Civil Service Recruitment- Promotion Training- Position
Classification- Generalist and Specialist in Administration- Employer-
Employee Relations- Integrity in Administration.

Unit-V Financial Administration

Administration and Finance - Budgetary process Performance Budgeting-
Financial Committees of Parliament of India — Audit.

Text Books:

1. Maheshwari S.R, "Public Administration in India", New Delhi: MacMillan
Publisher, 2008.
2. Vishnoo Bhoqwan, and Vidya Bhushan, "Public Administration", New Delhi, S.Chand
Company Ltd. 2007.
3. Rumki Basu, "Public Administration", New Delhi: Sterling Publisher Pvt.
Ltd. 2004.

Reference:

1. Mohit Bhatnagar "New horizons of Public Administration", Jawahar
Publishers, 2000.
2. Kshree, V.K. and V.G. Nandedkar. "Public Administration", New Delhi.
Foundation Publications, 1995.
3. Goel, S.L. "Advanced Public Administration", New Delhi. Deep & Deep
Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2003.

SEMESTER-II

CORE PAPER-7

Indian Government and Politics- I

Unit - I Introduction

British Colonialism - Indian Nationalism Nature of Indian Freedom Struggle
- Constitutional Development - Basic Characteristic of the Indian Constitution.

Unit - II Union Government

President Prime Ministers Council of Ministers- Parliament- Supreme Court
- Judicial Review Nature of Administration - Emergency Provisions.

Unit - III State Government

Governor - Chief Minister - Council of Ministers Legislature- High Court-
Urban and Rural Local Governments.

Unit IV Statutory Institutions

UPSC- Election Commission- Comptroller and Auditor General- Backward
Classes Commission - National Commission for Women- National Human
Rights Commission- Minorities Commission.

Unit-V Party System

Ideologies and Social base of parties- Fragmentation and regionalization-
Pressure Groups - Patterns of Coalition Politics- Role of Opposition Parties.

Text Books:

1. M.V.Pylee, “**Constitution Government & Politics**”, New Delhi:Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.,2002.
2. MandSharma, “**Indian Government of Politics**”, Annual PublicationsPvt, 2004.
3. Fadia, B.L, “**Indian Government & Politics**”, Agra ,SahityaBhawanPublishers,2008.
4. HariHara Das , “**Indian Government & Politfcs**”, VedamBooks Ltd.2009.

Reference:

1. PenGhosh“**Indian Government and Politics**”, PHI Learning, 2017.
2. ArchanaChatunvedi, “**Indian Government Politics**”,Commonwealth PLtblers, 2006.

SEMESTER -II
CORE ELECTIVE PAPER2
(Tochoose1outof3)

A. Indian Political Thought

Unit-I Ancient and Modern Political Thinkers

Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought — Kautilya- Thiruvalluvar -
Features of Medieval Indian Political Thought - Renaissance in India: Raja Rammohan
Roy- DadabhaiNaoroji- DayanandhaSaraswathi.

Unit-II Moderate and Radical Thinkers

GopalakrishnaGokhale - BalagangadharTilak - Sri Aurobindo-
Rabindranath Tagore

Unit-III Freedom Struggle ad Indian Independence

Mahatma Gandhi: Non-Violence, Satyagraha, Religion,
Sarvodaya and GramaSwaraj.

Unit-IV Hindu and Muslim PoliticalTbinkers

Swami Vivekananda - V.D. Savarkar - Muhammad
Ali Jinnah - Iqbal

Unit - V Socialists and Reformists

M.N. Roy - Jawaharlal Nehru - Jayaprakash Narayan - B.R. Ambedkar -
Periyar.

Text Books:

1. Aakash Singh, SilikaMohapatra, “Indian Political Thought: AReader”,
Routledge, 2010.
2. hari Hara Das, “Indian Political Thought”, National PublishingHouse,2005
3. Mehta, V.R., “Foundations of Indian Political Thought”, NewDelhi:
ManDhar, 1992.
4. Pantham, T and Deustch (eds), “Political Thought in Modern India”,New
Delhi.- Sage, 1 986.

References:

1. Jha, M.N., “ f’odern Indiuon Political Thaught”,
Mccrut: MccnakshiPrakashan,1’75
2. Verma, V.P.. “Modern Indian Political Thought (3” Revised
Edition), Agra: Lakshmi NarainAgarwal Educational
Publishers,1967.

SEMESTER -II
COREELECTIVE PAPER2

B. Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion

Unit-I

Origin and development

Meaning and Evolution of Political Parties - Classifications of Political Parties - Functions of Political Parties.

Unit-II

Structure and organization

Party System: Competitive - Non-Competitive - Spatial Competitive - Party Structure: Organization, Membership and Leadership.

Unit-III

Electoral Laws

Electoral Laws and Political Parties- Electoral Systems- Political Alliance- Electoral Reforms

Unit- IV

Pressure Groups

Group Theory and their significance in Politics- Evolution of Pressure Groups- Theoretical Frame Work, Kinds and Techniques of Pressure Groups-Pressure Groups and the Democratic Process; Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties

Unit-V

Public Opinion

Public Opinion: Meaning, Nature and Influence of Public Opinion- Public Opinion and Voting Behavior- Public Opinion and Decision Making

Text Books:

1. Duverger, M. *Party Politics and Pressure Groups: A Comparative Introduction*, New York, Corwell, 1972.
2. Eckstein, H. *Pressure Group Politics*, Stanford, C.A., Stanford University Press, 1960.
3. Eldersveld, S.J. *Political Parties: A Behavioral Analysis*, Chicago, Rand-McNally, 1962.
4. Epstein, L.D. *Political Parties in Western Democracies*, New York, Praeger, 1967.
5. Michels, R. *Political Parties*, New York, The Free Press, 1962.
6. Milnor, A.J. (ed), *Comparative Political Parties: Selected Readings*, New York, Corwell, 1969

SEMESTER -II
CORE ELECTIVE PAPER2
C.Contemporary Political theory

UNIT-I

Edmund Husserl: Phenomenology and Theory of Intentionality.

Herbert Marcuse: Heideggerian Marxism –Capitalism.

Unit – II

Michel Oakshott: Modes of experience - Human Conduct - Philosophy of History.

Karl Popper: The critique of closed Society - Freedom Democracy and Open Society.

Unit-III

Jean Paul Sartre: Existentialism - Critique of Marx.

Hanna Arendt: Totalitarianism –Authority - Direct/Council Democracy.

Unit – IV

Levi Strauss: Structural Anthropology - Kinship and Myth .

John Rawls: Theory of Justice.

UNIT-V

Michel Foucault: Theory of Archaeological and Geneological Construction.

Jurgen Habermas: Theory of Communicative Action.

Text Books:

1. Richard Kearney: *Modern Movements in European Philosophy*, London: Manchester University Press, 1986.
2. Quentin Skinner: *The Return of Grand Theory in Human Sciences*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
3. John Lechte: *Fifty Key Contemporary Thinkers*, London: Routledge, 1994.

Reference Books:

1. Prasenjit Biswas, *Post Modern Controversy*, Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 2005
2. John Rawls, *Political Liberalism*, Columbia University Press, 1996.
3. Alan Finlayson, *Contemporary Political Thought*, Edinburgh University Press, 2003.

SEMESTER II
OPEN ELECTIVE
PAPER2
(To choose 1 out of 3)
A. POLITICAL SCIENCE : THEORY AND PRACTICE

Unit – I Political Theory and Thought

Nature of Political Theory, its main concerns, -decline and resurgence.
Political Thought of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli

Unit – II Political Concepts and Comparative Politics

Liberty – Equality – Justice – Law – Rights and Duties – Citizenship – Democracy - Political Obligation – Power – Authority -Approaches to Study of Comparative Politics – Legislature, Executive and Judiciary with special reference to USA, UK, Switzerland and France.

Unit – III Indian Government and Politics

Philosophical aspects of Indian Constitution – Features – Fundamental Rights and Duties- Organisation of Government at Centre and State level – Local Self-Government (Urban and Rural).

Unit-IV Public Administration

Growth of Public Administration as a discipline and New Public Administration -
Theories of Organisation (Classical, Scientific, Human Relations), Principles of Organisation

Unit-V International Relations and Human Rights

Theories of International Relations-Ideology, Power and Interest-Peace and Conflicts Resolution. – Changing Concept of National Security – Challenges to National Security. Arms and Arms-control, disarmament- End of Cold War – Post-Cold war Issues in International Politics – UNO and regional organisations.

Human Rights- The Concept of Human Rights-Meaning, Nature of Human Rights– Evolution of Human Rights Theories of Human Rights -The International Charters and Conventions on Human Rights-Human Rights in India - Issues In Human Rights in India

References:

1. Agarwal, R.C. *Political Theory*, New Delhi: S.Chand & Co., 2008.
2. A. Appadorai, A. *The Substance of Politics*, New Delhi: Oxford 1996.
3. Asirvatham, Eddy, *Political Theory* New Delhi: S. Chand & Co, 2004..
4. Johari., J.C. *Principles of Modern Political Science*, New Delhi: Sterling, 1989.
5. Brij Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2010.
6. DurgaDas Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Company, 2004.

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B. Indian Administrative system

Unit-I Introduction

Kautilya's Arthashastra - Mughal Administration - Legacy of British Rule in Politics and Administration - Indianization of Public Services - District Administration and Local - Self Administration

Unit-II Philosophical and Constitutional Framework

Constitution: Salient features and value premises - Constitutionalism - Political Culture - Bureaucracy and Democracy - Bureaucracy and Development.

Unit-III Union Government

President – Prime Minister – Parliament and Judiciary- Structure Function and Work Process - Recent Trends – Inter-governmental Relations

Unit-IV Union Government and Administration

PMO - Central Secretaries – Cabinet Secretariat - Ministries and Departments - Boards and Commissions – Specific Commissions - Attached offices - Field organization

Unit-V State Government and Administration

Governor-Chief Minister - Council of Ministers-Union-State Administrative -Legislative and Financial Relation- Chief Secretary - State Secretary- District Administration – State Services – Rural and Urban Local Government – Panchayat Raj Institutions– The 73rd & 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Text Books:

1. M.Sharma, Indian administration, New Delhi, Anmol Publishers, 2004
2. S.R. Mageshwari, History of Indian Administration, New Delhi, Long Man Orient Longman Ltd.2001
3. VamanGovind Kale, Indian Administration(1913), M. T.Kessinger Publication, 2008
4. Meredith Townsend, The Annals of Indian Administration (1858), Kessinger Publication, MT, 2008.

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C. PEACE AND CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

UNIT-I Introduction

Meaning of Peace — Dimensions of Peace — Political. Economic and Sociological dimensions — Conflicts — Meaning and Types of conflicts — War.

UNIT-II Intellectual Foundations of Peace Science

Intellectual Foundations of Peace Science: Bertrand Russell, Aldous Huxley, Thoreau, Tolstoy and Mahatma Gandhi: Religion and Peace: Hinduism, Buddhism, Christianity and Islam.

UNIT-III Peace Education

Peace Education: Meaning and nature — Importance — Goals — Problems and prospects- Peace Education and Peace Action- Peace Movement.

UNIT-IV Theories of Conflicts

Theories of Conflict Levels—Areas and Nature of Conflicts—Interpersonal— Inter-Personal — National — International — Psychological — Sociological — Ethnic — Communal — ideological - Economic - Political and Industrial; Conflict Resolution — Meaning and Scope — Goals — Methods.

UNIT-V Gandhian Strategies of Conflict Resolution

Gandhian Strategies of Conflict Resolution — Non-Violent Resistance and Defense—Satyagraha as a technique in Conflict Resolution—Types of Satyagraha - Qualities of a Satyagrahi — Shanti Sena.

Text Books:

1. Gene Sharp — Politics of Non-Violent Action Vol. 11, III Boston: Porter Sergent, 1973.
2. Peace and War, Vol. and II.
3. M.K. Gandhi for Pacifists, Ahmedabad: Navajivan, 1971.
4. Anil dulka Mishra, Gandhism after Gandhi, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 2005.

Reference:

1. Ho-Won- JEONG, Peace and Conflict Studies (An Introduction) Altershot, Ashgate, 2000.
2. A.D. Mishra, Rediscovering Gandhi, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 2008.
