

**SOPHIA GIRLS' COLLEGE,  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
AJMER**



**Scheme of Examination**

**And**

**SYLLABUS**

**2017-18(Batch)**

**FOR**

**MASTER OF ARTS**

**(POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**Semester - I to IV**

## MASTER OF ARTS

Eligibility for admission in First Year of MA (Political Science) is graduation from any faculty with at least 48% marks. With regard to admission on reserved category seats government rules will be applicable.

### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The number of the paper and the maximum marks for each paper together, with the minimum marks required to pass are shown against each subject separately. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory as well as the practical part of a subject/paper, wherever prescribed, separately.

Classification of successful candidates shall be as follows:

First Division	60%	}	of the aggregate marks prescribed in Semesters I to IV taken together
Second Division	50%		

All the rest shall be declared to have passed the examination.

- ▲ For passing a candidate shall have to secure at least 40% marks in each course (Theory and Practical separately).
- ▲ No division shall be awarded in Semesters I to III.
- ▲ Whenever a candidate appears for a due paper examination, she will do so according to the syllabus in force.
- ▲ A candidate not appearing in any examination/absent in any paper of term end Semester shall be considered as having DUE in those papers.

### End Semester Examination Pattern

**Maximum Marks : 70**

**Duration : 3 Hrs.**

#### Section A

10 x 1 = 10 marks

Contains 10 Questions of 1 mark each and all are compulsory.

Three questions from each unit and one extra question from any one unit.

3 + 3 + 4 = 10 Questions

#### Section B

5 x 3 = 15 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 5 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

#### Section C

3 x 15 = 45 marks

Contains 3 questions with internal choice (Two questions from each unit).

Each Question carries 10 marks.

A student has to attempt 3 questions, choosing at least one question from each unit.

**COURSE STRUCTURE 2017-18 SEM-I**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-101	Political Thought- I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-102	Theory and Practice of Public Administration-I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-103	Comparative Government and Politics -I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-104	International Relations -I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**POLSCM 101 - Political Thought- I****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40  
Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Discover the political ideas in the Epics
2. Explain the social and political concepts in Manusmriti and in the Arthshastra of Kautilya
3. Examine the ideas of Buddhist and Jain political thought, Abul Fazal and Barni

**UNIT I**

- Political Ideas in the Epics : Ramayan and Mahabharata

**UNIT II**

- Social and Political Ideas in the Manusmriti
- Political Ideas in the Arthashastra of Kautilya.

**UNIT III**

- Political Ideas of the Buddhists
- Political Ideas of the Jains
- Political Ideas of Abul Fazal.
- Political Ideas of Barni.

**Reference Books :**

- U.N. Ghoshal : History of Indian Political Ideas.
- A.T. Embree : Sources of Indian Tradition : From the beginning to 1800
- Appadorai : Indian Political Thinking Through Ages.
- K. Damodaran : Indian Thought : A Critical Survey
- R.A. Sinari : The structure of Indian Thought
- T. DeBary : Sources of Indian Tradition
- V.R. Mehta : Foundations of Indian Political Thought
- K.L. Kamal : Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan
- V.R. Verma : Bharatiya Rajnitik Vicharak
- V.P. Verma : Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought

**POLSCM-102: Theory And Practice Of Public Administration - I****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40  
Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Discover various dimensions of Public administration.
2. Explain various Approaches to the study of Public Administration.
3. Evaluate various theories of Organization and understand their relevance.

**UNIT I**Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and ScopeNew Perspective : New Public Administration, New Public Management Perspective

Difference between Old and New Public Administration.

Impact on Public Administration : Information Technology, Globalisation, Liberalisation, Privatisation and e-Governance.

### UNIT II

Approaches : Ecological Approach (Riggs), Development Administration Approach, Political Economy Approach Systems Approach and Decision Making Approach.

### UNIT III

Theories of Organization : Classical Theory, The Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relation Theory, Scientific Management Theory.

#### Reference Books:

- L.D. White : Introduction to the study of Public Administration
- Piffiner and Sherwood : Public Administration
- Willoughby : Principles of Public Administration
- Ramesh K. Arora : Public Administration : Fresh Perspectives
- D. Waldo : Ideas and Issues in Public Administration
- Glodden : Essentials of Public Administration
- Hoshiar Singh : Expanding Horizons of Public Administration
- M. Marx : Elements of Public Administration
- M.P. Sharma : Public Administration : Theory and Practice
- B.L. Fadia : Lok Prashashan.
- P.D. Sharma : Lok Prashahan Ke Sidhant Ve Vyavahar.
- Mohit Bhattacharya : New Horizons of Public Administration.

## POLSCM-103- COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS- I

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Duration : 3 Hrs

#### Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, perspectives and evolution of Comparative Government and politics
2. Evaluate Systems Approach and Structural Functional Approach
3. Analyze role of the state in a comparative perspective and assess the Politics of Representation

### UNIT- I

- Comparative Politics : Meaning,, Nature, Scope and Significance
- Perspectives of Comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern
- Evolution of Comparative Politics : Major Landmarks
- Constitutionalism: Nature and Challenges.

### UNIT – II

Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics :

- Systems Approach (David Easton)
- Structural – Functional Approach (Almond)
- Political Sociology
- Political Economy

### UNIT – III

- Political Development
- Political Modernization
- Political Culture
- Political Socialization
- Political Communication

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Jean Blondel : An Introduction to Comparative Government
- R.C. Macridis : The Study of Comparative Government
- Samirendra N. Ray : Modern Comparative Politics : Approaches Methods and Issues.
- Kamrava Mehran : Understanding Comparative Politics.

- Rod Hague and Martin Harrop : Comparative Government and Politics : An Introduction
- S. R. Maheshwari : Comparative Government and Politics
- Vidya Bhusan : Comparative Constitution.
- D. E. Apter : The Politics of Modernization
- G. A. Almond : The Civic Culture Revisited
- G.A. Almond and G. B. Powell Jr. : Comparative Politics : A Development Approach
- L. Diamond : Political Culture and Democracy in Developing Countries.
- Prabhudutt Sharma : Tulnatmak Rajnitik Sansthayein
- C. B. Gena ; Tulnatmak Rajniti Evam Rajnitik Sansthayein.
- J. C. Johari : Tulnatmak Rajniti

### **POLSCM-104- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – I**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, nature and scope of International Relations and analyze its approaches and actors
2. Define the meaning of National Power, Balance of Power, National Interest and discover the role of Diplomacy and Ideology
3. Evaluate the causes, phases and impact of the Cold War and Interpret the relevance of NAM and the role of UN in the contemporary world

#### **UNIT I**

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations.
- Approaches to the Study of IR : Idealist, Realist, Marxist and Systems.
- Actors of IR : State and Other Players

#### **UNIT II**

- National Power : Meaning, Elements and Limitations
- Balance of Power : Meaning, Characteristics and Devices of Maintaining Balance of Power.
- Diplomacy : Meaning and Role
- Ideology : Meaning, Role and Relevance.
- National Interest-Meaning, Means of enhancing National Interest.

#### **UNIT III**

- Cold War : Causes, Phases and impact of end of Cold War on World Politics.
- Non Alignment Movement (NAM) : Relevance in the Contemporary World.
- United Nations Organization : Envisaged role and actual record, specialized UN agencies, need for UN reforms, relevance in the changing world.

#### **Reference Books:**

- Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations
- Charles P. Schelechar : International Relations
- James E. Dougherty and Robert L. Pfatzgaff : Contending Theories of International Relations.
- M. Bowker and R. Brown : From Cold War to Collapse.
- Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspect of International Politics.
- Norman Plamer and Howard Perkins : International Relations – The World Community in Transition.
- P. Allan and K. Goldman : The End of the Cold Ward Quincy Wright : The Study of International Relations
- Sujatha, Ramcharit : United Nations and World Politics.
- Treyor Taylor : Approach and Theory of International Relations
- Prabhudutt Sharma : Antarashtriya Rajniki Ki Prashtbhumi
- B.M. Jain : Antarashtriya Sambandh
- B.L. Fadia : Antarashtriya Sambandh

- P.D. Sharma : Antarashtriya Rajniti
- S.C. Singhal : Antarashtriya Sambandh

## COURSE STRUCTURE 2017-18 SEM-II

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-201	Political Thought- II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-202	Theory and Practice of Public Administration-II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-203	Comparative Government and Politics -II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-204	International Relations -II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

### POLSCM 201 - Political Thought – II

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**  
**Duration : 3**

#### Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Summarize Mahatma Gandhi's ideas and his contribution to India's struggle for Freedom.
2. Comprehend, assess and analyze the making of modern India.
3. Validate the works done by greats like Ambedkar and Jai Prakash Narayan.

#### UNIT I

##### Indian Renaissance:

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Social and Political Ideas, Brahma Samaj
- Swami Vivekanand – Vedantic Secularism and his concept of Spiritual Nationalism.
- Aurobindo

#### UNIT II

- Political and Economic Ideas of G.K. Gokhale
- Political Ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- Mahatma Gandhi – Satyagraha, Spiritualisation of Politics, Rural reconstruction and Social and Political ideas.

#### UNIT III

- Political and Social Ideas of B.R. Ambedkar
- Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya : Socialism and Reconstruction of Indian Polity
- Political and Social Ideas of Periyar.

#### Reference Books:

- Appadorai : Documents on Political Thought in Modern India (2 Vols.)
- D.B. Mathur Gokhale : An Autobiography
- K.P. Karunakaram : Modern Indian Political Tradition
- Dr. Karan Singh : Aurobindo : The Prophet of Indian Nationalism
- M.A. Dass : The Political Philosophy of Jawahar Lal Nehru
- M.M. Buch : Rise and Growth of Indian Liberalism; Rise and Growth of Militant Nationalism.
- Bhiku Parekh : Gandhi's Political Philosophy
- Raman Murti : Non Violence in Politics
- Shay : The Legacy of Lakshmana
- V.K. Arora : The Social and Political Philosophy of Vivekananda
- V.P. Verma : Modern Indian Political Thought
- K.P. Karunakaran : Religion and Political Awakening in India
- S.A. Wolepert : Tilak and Gokhale
- R.K. Awasthi : Scientific Humanism
- K.L. Kamal : Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan

- V.R. Verma : Bharatiya Rajnitik Vicharak
- B.R. Purohit : Aadhunik Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan

## **POLSCM-202 : Theory And Practice Of Public Administration – II**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine various theories of Administrative Behaviour.
2. Explain various dimensions of Financial Administration.
3. Examine the trends in Personnel Administration.

### **UNIT – I**

#### Administrative Behaviour :

- \* Rational Decision Making Approach (Simon)
- \* Theories of Leadership
- \* Theories of Motivation and Communication

#### Organization Patterns of Public Enterprises :

- \*Department, Corporation and Company
- \*Problems of Public Enterprises
- \*Public Private Partnership (PPP)

### **UNIT – II**

#### Financial Administration :

- \* Formulation, Approval and Execution of Budget
- \* Parliamentary Control Over Finance
- \* Public Accounts Committee and Public Estimates Committee

#### Legislative and Judicial Control Over Administration:

- \* Right to Information (RTI)
- \* Lokpal and Lokayukta
- \* Administrative Reforms

### **UNIT – III**

- \* Personnel Administration - Position, Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotions
- \* Neutrality of the Civil Service
- \* Downsizing of the Bureaucracy
- \* Modernization of Bureaucracy and Administrative Culture
- \* Role of Civil Service in a Developing Society

### **Reference Books:**

- H. Simon : Administrative Behaviour India
- T. Markose : Judicial Control of Administrative Methods in Administration
- Burkhead : Government Budgeting
- Bernard : Functioning of the Executive
- M. Crozier : The Bureaucratic Phenomenon
- Newmann and Summers : The Process of Management
- Henry Nicholas : Public Administration and Public Affairs
- Piffiner and Persthus : Administrative Organisation
- Pigors and Mayers : The Public Personnel Administration
- Thavaraj and Iyer : Reading in Performance Budgeting
- B.L. Fadia : Lok Prashashan
- P.D. Sharma : Lok Prashashan ke Sidhant ve Vyavahar
- S. Vadhwa : Bharatiya Rajniti aur Prashashan

**POLSCM-203 : COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS – II****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40****Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Identify the various forms of Governments.
2. Classify the different organs of governments, their organization and working
3. Evaluate the Politics in developing countries and analyze the Dependency Theory

**UNIT – I****Forms of Government : Theory and Practice**

- \* Democracy and Dictatorship
- \* Unitary and Federal
- \* Parliamentary and Presidential

**UNIT – II****Organs of Government : Organization, Function & Working**

- \* Legislative : Types, Function, Rule Making (Process of Legislation), Decline of Legislature.
- \* Executive : Types, Function role in rule implementation.
- \* Judiciary : Free and fair Judiciary, Function, Judicial Review and Rule – Adjudication.

**UNIT – III****Politics of Developing Countries :**

- \*Nature of Anti-Colonial struggles
- \*Emergence of New Nation state

**Adoption of Democratic Models :**

- \*Problems and Prospects
- \*General Trends in the working of governmental and political institutions.

**Dependency Theory : A theory of Under – Development****REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- A. Pourgerami : Development and Democracy in the Third World.
- C. F. Strong : Modern Constitution
- C. J. Friederich : Constitutional Government and Democracy
- D. Engels and S. Marks : Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India.
- G. A. Almond and S. Verba : The Civic Culture : Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations.
- G. A. Almond : Comparative Politics Today : A World View
- Herman Finer : Theory and Practice of Modern Governments
- J. E. Gold Thrope : The sociology of Post-colonial Societies : Economic Disparity, Cultural Diversity and Development
- Vidya Bhushan : Comparative Politics
- J. C. Johari : Tulnatmak Rajniti
- Prabhudutt Sharma : Tulnatmak Rajnitik Sansthayein
- C. B. Gena ; Tulnatmak Rajniti Evam Rajnitik Sansthayein

**POLSCM-204: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS – II****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40****Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning of Foreign Policy , its approaches and determinants
2. Describe the trends and issues of the foreign policies of US, China and Russia
3. Examine the key issues in International Relations

**UNIT I**

- What is Foreign Policy?
- Trends and Issues in Foreign Policies:



- Basic Features, Principles, Determinants, Main Issues and Current developments in the Foreign Policies
- of U.S.A, China and Russia

## UNIT II

### India and World

- India's role in the U.N.O.,NAM, SAARC
- India's relations with U.S.A, China , Russia , Pakistan and Israel
- India's Nuclear Policy

## UNIT III

### Key Issues :

- Hegemony and Multi-polarity
- Environmentalism
- Global Terrorism
- Nuclear Proliferation
- Human Rights
- Feminism

### **Reference Books :**

- Aggarwal J. C. & N.K. Chowdhary - Elections in India: 1998
- Ali R.- Representative Democracy and concept of Free and Fair elections.
- Indian Experience- Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Austin Granville -The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone.
- Bajpayee A. - Indian Electoral System: An Analytical study.
- Baxi U. and B.Parekh (ed)- Crisis and Change in Contemporary India
- Bhagat A.K.- Elections and Electoral Reforms in India.
- J.C Johari- Indian Political System
- R.C Agarwal – Modern Indian Constitution and Administration
- N.D Palmer-The Indian Political System

## COURSE STRUCTURE 2017-18 SEM-III

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-301	Indian Political System –I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-302	Ideologies and Concepts-I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-303	Indian Foreign Policy-I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-304	Political Thought-I	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-305	Research Methodology	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

### **POLSCM 301 - Indian Political System – I**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration: 3 Hrs**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Discover the historical background of the National Movement, Salient Features of the Constitution and explain Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy
2. Examine the role, position and powers of the President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
3. Assess the various Statutory Institutions and Commissions in India

**Unit I****Historical Background**

- National Movement- Moderates, Extremists, Gandhism. .
- Government of India Acts of 1909, 1919 and 1935.
- The Constituent Assembly
- Salient Features of the Indian Constitution
- Preamble
- Fundamental Rights
- Fundamental Duties,
- Directive Principles of State Policy.

**Unit II****The Union Government –**

- President – Election, Powers, Function, Position and Emergency Powers.
- Prime Minister-Power, Function and Position
- Council of Ministers-Composition of Council of Ministers and Relationship between Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

**UNIT III****Statutory Institutions/Commissions:**

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

**Reference Books :**

- Aggarwal J. C. & N.K. Chowdhary - Elections in India: 1998
- Ali R.- Representative Democracy and concept of Free and Fair elections.
- Indian Experience- Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Austin Granville -The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone.
- Bajpayee A. - Indian Electoral System: An Analytical study.
- Baxi U. and B.Parekh (ed)- Crises and Change in Contemporary India
- Bhagat A.K.- Elections and Electoral Reforms in India.
- J.C Johari- Indian Political System
- R.C Agarwal – Modern Indian Constitution and Administration
- N.D Palmer-The Indian Political System

**POLSCM 302 - POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES AND CONCEPTS – I****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40****Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine various Political Ideologies.
2. Understand the Concepts of Equality, Rights and Justice with special reference to Rawl's theory of Justice
3. Analyze the Concept of Democracy, its theories and models and the Concepts of Power, Hegemony and Legitimacy

**UNIT I****Political Ideologies:-**

- Liberalism
- Socialism
- Marxism
- Fascism
- Feminism.

**UNIT II**

- Justice: Conceptions of Justice with special reference to Rawl's Theory of Justice and its Communitarian critiques.
- Equality: Social, political and economic; relationship between Equality and Freedom; Affirmative Action.
- Rights: Meaning and theories; different kinds of Rights; Concept of Human Rights.

### UNIT III

- Democracy: Classical and contemporary theories; Different models of Democracy – Representative, Participatory and Deliberative.
- Concept of Power, Hegemony and Legitimacy.

#### Reference Books:

- O. P. Gauba- An Introduction to Political Theory
- A.C.Kapur: Principles of Political Science
- Appadorai: Substances of Politics
- Pennock and Smith: Political Science: An Illusion
- U.R.Ghai: Comparative Government and Politics
- B.C.Rout: Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies
- Bang Henrik Paul -Governance, As Social and Political Communication,
- Hell Daniel A. : Communitarians and Its Critics
- Bottomore Torn.-Classes in Modern Society
- Chaturvedi Vinayak -Mapping Subaltern Studies and The Postcolonial

## POLSCM 303- INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY – I

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Duration: 3 Hrs

#### Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Discover the theoretical aspects of Indian Foreign Policy
2. Evaluate India's relationship with the Global Centres of Power.
3. Assess India's relation with South Asia.

### UNIT -I

#### Theoretical Aspects

- Principles and Objectives of India's Foreign Policy
- Structure of Foreign Policy Decision Making; Continuity and Change
- Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy; Institutions of Policy-making; Continuity and Change.

### UNIT- II

#### India and the Global Centers of Power:

- USA
- Japan
- China
- Russia
- Israel

### . UNIT III

#### India and South Asia:

- Regional Co-operation: SAARC - Past performance and future prospects.
- South Asia as a Free Trade Area
- India's "Look East" policy.
- Impediments to regional co-operation: River water disputes; Illegal cross-border migration; Ethnic conflicts and insurgencies; Border disputes.

#### Reference Books-

- Bandyopadhyaya J.- National Interest and Non-Alignment,
- India and World Politics: Krishna Menon
- Gupta B.Sen - The Fulcrum of Asia: The Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR

- Gupta Sisir Kashmir: A Study in India-Pakistan Relations.
- Kumar Satish (Ed.) The United Nations at 50: An Indian View.
- Misra K.P. Foreign Policy of India. A Book of Readings.
- Misra P. K. Sr K.K. Panda -New Perspective in India's Foreign Policy.
- Manjul, Ram Tripathi : India's Foreign Policy on Diplomatic Recognition, State and Government
- P.D. Sharma : Antarashtriya Rajniti Ki Prashtabhumi
- B.L. Fadia : Antarashtriya Sambandh

## **POLSCM 304 - POLITICAL THOUGHT – I**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine the ideas of Greek political thinkers.
2. Enumerate the philosophies of medieval political thinkers.
3. Evaluate the ideas of contractual thinkers.

### **UNIT I**

#### **Greek Political Thinkers**

##### **PLATO**

- Republic
- Justice
- Education
- Communism
- Philosopher King,
- Sub-Ideal State

##### **ARISTOTLE**

- Ideal State
- State
- Revolution
- Education
- Citizenship
- Slavery
- Private Property
- Justice
- Father of Political Science

### **UNIT II**

#### **MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THINKERS**

##### **ST. AUGUSTINE-**

- Theory of Two cities

##### **ST. THOMAS AQUINAS:**

- State
- Christianization of Aristotle

##### **NICOLO MACHIAVELLI**

- Human Nature
- Separation of Morality and Religion
- Statecraft.
- The Prince

### **UNIT III**

#### **Contractual Thinkers**

##### **THOMAS HOBBS**

- Social Contract
- Sovereignty

JOHN LOCKE

- Social and Political Contract

J.J. ROUSSEAU

- Social Contract
- General Will

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- G.H. Sabine : A history of Political Theory.
- A.R.M. Murray : An Introduction to political Philosophy.
- Dr. E. Barker : (i) Greek Political Theory – Plato and His Predecessors  
(ii) Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
- F.W. Coper : Readings in Political Philosophy
- G.K. Chesterton : St. Thomas Aquinas
- G.G. Coulton : Studies in Medieval Thought.
- Cranston, Maurice. (ed.)-'*Political Theory and the problem of ideology*'.
- F.J.C. Hearnshaw : Social and Political Ideas of some great medieval thinkers.
- A.E. Taylor : (i) Plato : The Man and His Works  
(ii) Aristotle

**POLSCM 305 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

**Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, types, significance and criteria of a good research
2. Deduce research design, explain sampling process and classify methods of data collection
3. Analyze the methods of data analysis, evaluate measures of central tendency and assess techniques of report writing

**UNIT I**

**Research Methodology :An Introduction**

- Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivaton in Research
- Types of Research.
- Research Approaches.
- Significance of Research.
- Research Methods and Methodology , Research and Scientific Method
- Research Process
- Criteria of Good Research.
- Research Problems

**UNIT II**

**Research Design**

- Meaning, Types.

**Sampling**

- Meaning , Types and Significance.
- Difference between Census and Sample Survey

**Methods of Data Collection**

- Meaning of Data
- Types of Data- Primary and Secondary
- Collection of Primary Data through Observation , Interview Questionnaires and Schedules,
- Difference between Questionnaires and Schedules.
- Collection of Secondary Data

**UNIT III**

**Processing and Analysis of Data**

- Data Analysis - Coding, Tabulation and Interpretation.
- Measures of Central Tendency - Mean, Median ,Mode.

- Techniques of Report Writing, Organized Paragraph, Chapters, Footnotes, References and Bibliography.
- Scientific Enquiry in Social Sciences - Definition, Scope, Goals and Limitations.

**REFERENCE BOOKS-**

- Bailey, Kenneth D-Methods of Social Research (2' ed.),
- Blondel I- Thinking Politically,
- The Research Interview-Uses and Approaches,
- An Introduction to Field Research- Allen and Unwin, 1984.
- Gestinger, L. and Katz D. ed.- Research Methods in the Behavioural Sciences,
- Grbich, Carol- New Approaches in Social Research.
- Johnson, J. B. and R. A. Joslyn,-Political Science Research Methods, Washington,
- Kerlinger, Fred N.-Foundations of Behavioral Research.

**COURSE STRUCTURE 2017-18 SEM-IV**

Paper Code	Nomenclature Of paper	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Pass Marks	Exam Duration
		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-401	Indian Political System –II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-402	Ideologies and Concepts-II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-403	Indian Foreign Policy-II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-404	Political Thought-II	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-405	Dissertation	30	70	100	40	3 hrs

**POLSCM 401- INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM – II****Max. Marks : 100****Min. Marks: 40****Duration : 3 Hrs****Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Understand the working , organization and powers of organs of government
2. Evaluate the role and position of the Governor and Chief Minister and assess the nature of federal structure in India with threats to Indian federalism
3. Analyze the determinants of Indian Political System.

**Unit I**

- **Parliament** –Organization, Powers and Working of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha , Amendment Procedure.
- **Judiciary**- Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Judicial Overreach
- Conflict between Legislature and Judiciary.

**Unit II**

- Governor – Position and Role
- The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
- Nature of the Federal System in India
- Federalism-Constitutional provisions; Changing Nature of Centre-State relations; Integrationist tendencies and regional aspirations; Inter-state disputes.
- Threats to the Federal Structure.

**UNIT III**

- Caste, Religion and Language in Indian Politics.
- Party System: National and Regional Political parties, Ideological and social bases of parties; Patterns of Coalition politics; Pressure groups, trends in Electoral behaviour.

- Planning and Economic Development : Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives; role of planning and public sector; Green Revolution, Land reforms and agrarian relations; Liberalization and economic reforms.

#### Reference Books-

- Aggarwal J. C. & N.K. Chowdhary - Elections in India: 1998
- Ali R.- Representative Democracy and concept of Free and Fair elections.
- Indian Experience- Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000
- Austin Granville -The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone.
- Bajpayee A. - *Indian Electoral System: An Analytical study.*
- Baxi U. and B. Parekh (ed)- *Crisis and Change in Contemporary India*
- Bhagat A.K.- *Elections and Electoral Reforms in India.*
- J.C Johari- Indian Political System
- R.C Agarwal – Modern Indian Constitution and Administration
- N.D Palmer-The Indian Political System

### POLSCM 402- POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES AND CONCEPTS – II

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Duration : 3 Hrs

#### Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Evaluate the significance of State and the Rise of Modern Nation State
2. Explain the concept of Citizenship, Civil Society and Identity
3. Assess the meaning of Political Culture, Socialization, Modernization, Economy and Participation

#### UNIT I

##### Concept of State

- Significance of the State- The State and other associations- Rise and Growth of Modern nation states- Current Crisis of Nation State .
- Theories of the State: Liberal, Neoliberal, Marxist, Pluralist, Post-colonial and feminist.

#### UNIT II

##### Concept of Citizenship

- Nature of Citizenship-Components of Citizenship : Civil, Political and Social Rights-Theories of Citizenship.

##### Concept of Civil Society

- What is Civil Society ,Status of Civil Society , Role of Civil Society

##### Concept of Identity

- Meaning of Identity, Identity and Social Progress.

#### UNIT III

- Political Culture
- Political Socialisation
- Political Participation
- Political Development
- Political Modernisation
- Political Economy

#### Reference Books-

- O.P.Gauba- An Introduction to Political Theory
- A.C.Kapur: Principles of Political Science
- Appadorai: Substances of Politics
- Pennock and Smith: Political Science: An Illusion
- U.R.Ghai: Comparative Government and Politics
- B.C.Rout: Political Theories: Concepts and Ideologies
- Bang Henrik Paul -Governance, As Social and Political Communication,
- Hell Daniel A. : Communitarians and Its Critics
- Bottomore Torn.-Classes in Modern Society

- Chaturvedi Vinayak -Mapping Subaltern Studies and The Postcolonial

## **POLSCM 403 - INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY – II**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Examine how India interacts with Global Regions and Institutions
2. Evaluate India's Nuclear Doctrine and assess India's relations with the Global South.
3. Critically analyze recent developments in Indian Foreign Policy.

### **UNIT I**

#### **India and Global Regions and Institutions**

India and BRICS, ASEAN, GCC

India and BIMSTEC, Mekong-Ganga Cooperation, Indian-Ocean Rim Association

### **UNIT II**

- **India and the Global South:** Relations with Africa and Latin America; Leadership role in the demand for NIEO and WTO negotiations.
- **India's Nuclear Doctrine** with special reference to NPT and CTBT

### **UNIT III**

**India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement:** Different phases; current role

**India and the UN System:** Role in UN Peace-keeping; Demand for Permanent Seat in the Security Council.

**Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy:** India's position on the recent crisis in Afghanistan, Iraq and West Asia.

#### **Reference Books-**

- Bandyopadhyaya J.- National Interest and Non-Alignment,
- India and World Politics: Krishna Menon
- Gupta B.Sen - The Fulcrum of Asia: The Relations Among China, India, Pakistan and the USSR
- Gupta Sisir Kashmir: A Study in India-Pakistan Relations.
- Kumar Satish (Ed.) The United Nations at 50: An Indian View.
- Misra K.P. Foreign Policy of India. A Book of Readings.
- Misra P. K. Sr K.K. Panda -New Perspective in India's Foreign Policy.
- Manjul, Ram Tripathi : India's Foreign Policy on Diplomatic Recognition, State and Government
- P.D. Sharma : Antarashtriya Rajniti Ki Prashtabhumi
- B.L. Fadia : Antarashtriya Sambandh

## **POLSCM 404 - POLITICAL THOUGHT – II**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Duration : 3 Hrs**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the paper a student will be able to:

1. Evaluate the main features of utilitarianism and the philosophy of Jeremy Bentham, J. S Mill and Hegel.
2. Examine the Ideas of Karl Marx and Mao Tse Tung.
3. Understand the philosophy of Gramsci and Hannah Ardent.

### **UNIT – I**

#### **UTILITARIANISM**

- Main Features

#### **Jeremy Bentham**

- As a Utilitarian and as a Reformer.

#### **James Stuart Mill**

- Revision of Benthamite Theory of Utility



- Liberty
- Representative Government.

### **GERMAN IDEALISM**

#### **Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel**

- Dialectical Method
- Philosophy of History
- Theory of State

### **UNIT II**

### **SOCIALIST THINKERS**

#### **Karl Marx**

- Dialectical Materialism
- Historical Materialism
- Surplus Value
- Class War

#### **Mao Tse Tung**

- Theory of Permanent Revolution
- Mao's Contribution to Marxist Thought

### **UNIT III**

### **Modern and Contemporary Thought**

- **Gramsci**
  - Concept of Hegemony
  - Concept of Civil Society
- **Hannah Arendt.**
  - Origins of Totalitarianism
  - Theory of Action / Concept of Politics

### **Reference Books:**

- G.H. Sabine: A history of Political Theory.
- A.R.M. Murray : An Introduction to political Philosophy.
- F.W. Coper : Readings in Political Philosophy
- G.G. Coulton : Studies in Medieval Thought.
- Cranston, Maurice. (ed.)-'*Political Theory and the problem of ideology*'.
- F.J.C. Hearnshaw : Social and Political Ideas of some great medieval thinkers.

## **POLSCM 405 – DISSERTATION**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Min. Marks: 40**

**Dissertation: 70**

**Viva Voice: 30**

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After the successful completion of the dissertation the student will be able to:

1. Conduct cutting-edge researches.
2. Provide suggestions for the future of humanity, based on high-level academic foundations and vision
3. Conduct researches that contribute to the development of human resources which can play a leading and core role in society.