

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



**Scheme of Examination
And**

SYLLABUS

2018-19(Batch)

FOR

**MASTER OF ARTS
(POLITICAL SCIENCE)**

**Under
Choice Based Credit System**

Semester – I to IV

MASTER OF ARTS

Eligibility for admission in First Year of MA is graduation 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.
10 x 1 =10 marks

Section A

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

3 x 5 = 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.

Scheme for Choice Based Credit System M.A. (Political Science) Post Graduate 2018-19

SEM.	CORE COURSE (C)	ELECTIVE COURSE		ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (AEC) (2 CREDITS)
	CORE COURSE (DSCC) / (DSCP) (96)	DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE (DSE) (12)	GENERIC ELECTIVE (GE) (2)	
I	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	-
II	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	--	--	-Adv. Communication Skill - Human Rights
III	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSE – V (A/B)	-Adv. Tax Management -Adv. Computer Application	-
IV	DSCC – I DSCC – II DSCC – III DSCC – IV	DSE – V (A/B)		-

OUTLINE OF CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM FOR PG PROGRAMMES:

- Core Course:** A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course:
 - *Discipline Specific Core Course (DSCC)*
 - *Discipline Specific Core Project/ Dissertation (DSCP)*
 - *Discipline Specific Core Practical (DSCL)*
- Elective Course:** Generally a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses:

2.1 **Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Course or Project:** Elective courses may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective.

2.2 **Generic Elective (GE) Course:** An elective course chosen generally from an unrelated discipline/subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective.

3. **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC):** The Ability Enhancement (AE) Courses are based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. These are mandatory for all disciplines. SEC courses are value-based and/or skill-based and are aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc.

Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) - (2 Credits) These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based or skill-based knowledge and is aimed at providing hands-on-training, competencies, skills, etc. It is a 2 credit course and the total duration will be 30 hours.

Course Structure in Semester - I

Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-101	Political Thought- I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-102	Theory and Practice of Public Administration-I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-103	Comparative Government and Politics -I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-104	International Relations -I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
Total				24			400	160	

POLSCM 101 - Political Thought – I

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

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.
4. Develop democratic awareness and intellectual interdependence which will help them contribute as influencers and facilitators.

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

Credit : 6

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.
4. Develop organizational and leadership skills which will help students seek careers in public policy, public relations administrative services and urban planning. It will also give them a cutting edge in competitive exams.

UNIT – I

Public Administration : Meaning, Nature and Scope

New 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, 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

Credit : 6

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
4. Enhance Democratic Awareness and Research Orientation which will open avenues in journalism, Electoral politics, Policy Analysis as well as help them in competitive Exams.

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)

UNIT – III

State in Comparative Perspective: Characteristics and changing nature of the State in Capitalist and Socialist Economies and Advanced Industrial and Developing Societies.

Politics of Representation and Participation: Political parties, Pressure groups, Social movements in Advanced Industrial and Developing Societies. Civil Liberties and Human Rights Movements; Women's Movements; Environmentalist Movements

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

Credit : 6

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.
4. Inculcate conflicts Resolution and Decision making Skill which will be helpful in competitive Exams as well as help students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analyst, Human Rights Activist and Journalists.

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 War
- 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 in Semester - II

Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Duration	
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE				
POLSCM-201	Political Thought- II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs	
POLSCM-202	Theory and Practice of Public Administration-II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs	
POLSCM-203	Comparative Government and Politics -II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs	
POLSCM-204	International Relations -II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs	
AEC-201 (Ability Enhancement Course)	1. Adv. Communication Skill OR 2. Human Rights		2	2	15	35	50	20	2 ½ hrs	
Total							450	180		

POLSCM-201: POLITICAL THOUGHT – II

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credit : 6

Duration : 3 Hrs

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, access and analyze the making of modern India.
3. Validate the works done by greats like Ambedkar and Jai Prakash Narayan.
4. Develop democratic awareness and intellectual interdependence which will help them contribute as influencers and facilitators.

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-Integral Yoga, Spiritual Nationalism

UNIT II

- Political and Economic Ideas of G.K. Gokhale
- Political Ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak

- Mahatma Gandhi – Satyagraha, Spiritualisation of Politics, Rural Reconstruction , 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

Credit : 6

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.
4. Develop Organizational and Leadership Skill which will help students seek Careers in Public Policy, Public Relations, Administrative Services and Urban Planning. It will also give them a cutting edge in competitive Exams.

UNIT – I

Administrative Behaviour :

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

Organizational 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 Services
- 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
- A. T. Markose : Judicial Control of Administrative Methods in Administration
- Burkhead : Government Budgeting
- C. 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
- Thavarasj 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

Credit : 6

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.
4. Enhance Democratic Awareness and Research Orientation which will open avenues in journalism, Electoral politics, Policy Analysis as well as help them in competitive Exams.

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, Functions, Rule Making (Process of Legislation), Decline of Legislature.
- Executive : Types, Functions, Role in rule implementation.
- Judiciary : Free and fair Judiciary, Functions, 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

SGCA

POLSCM-204 : International Relations – II**Max. Marks : 100****Credit : 6****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.
4. Inculcate conflicts Resolution and Decision making Skill which will be helpful in competitive Exams as well as help students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analyst, Human Rights Activist and Journalists.

UNIT I

Foreign Policy: Meaning and Major approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy;
Domestic and External Determinants.

UNIT II

Trends and Issues in Foreign Policies :

Basic features, Principles, Determinants, Main Issues and Current Developments in the Foreign Policies of USA, China and Russia.

UNIT III

Key Issues :

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

REFERENCE BOOKS : ::

- A.F.K. Organski – World Politics
- S.J.R. Bilgrami – Current Issues in International Politics
- J. Frankel - The Making of Foreign Policy
- J. McCormick – The Global Environment Movement
- James N. Rosenau – The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy
- James N. Rosenau – International Politics and 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
- Uddin Shams : Perspective on the Emerging World order.

Course Structure in Semester - III

Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-301	Indian Political System-I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-302	Political Ideologies and Concepts-I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-303	Indian Foreign Policy-I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-304	Representative Political Thinkers-I	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-305	A. Research Methodology OR	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
	B. Theory and Practice of Diplomacy								
Total				30			500	200	

POLSCM-301 - Indian Political System – I**Max. Marks : 100****Credit : 6****Learning Outcomes:****Min. Marks: 40****Duration : 3 Hrs**

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.
4. This paper gives a cutting- edge in Competitive Exams, Creates awareness about the Country's Political system as well as open career options in Active Politics, Journalism, Teaching, Poll Analysis and Political Campaigning.

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, Functions, Position and Emergency Powers.
- Prime Minister-Power, Functions 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)- 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-302 : Political Ideologies and Concepts – I

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credit : 6

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.
4. This paper will inculcate in students intellectual interdependence, Socialization, Participation and Decision Making Skills. It will give students a cutting-edge in Competitive Exams and help them contribute as members of think Tanks and Research Bodies.

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

Credit : 6

Learning Outcomes:

Min. Marks: 40

Duration : 3 Hrs

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.
4. Inculcate conflicts Resolution and Decision making Skill which will be helpful in competitive Exams as well as help students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analyst, Human Rights Activist and Journalists.

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 – Representative Political Thinkers – I

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

Learning Outcomes:

Min. Marks: 40

Duration : 3 Hrs

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.

4. This paper is designed in a way that it helps in building an analytical bent of mind which will be an advantage to students in competitive Exams. It will help students develop intellectual interdependence contribute as facilitators and influencers.

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 (A) - Research Methodology– I

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

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.
4. Analyse and evaluate different methods of data analysis which will give them a cutting – edge in various Competitive Exams.

UNIT I

Research Methodology :An Introduction

- Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation 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 and 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

POLSCM 305 (B) - Theory and Practice of Diplomacy

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits : 06

Duration : 3 Hrs

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Understand various theories and concepts of Diplomacy.
2. Evaluate various dimensions of Diplomacy
3. Understand Contemporary Trends in Diplomacy.
4. This paper will help students develop careers as Institutional Strategists, Foreign Policy Analyst, Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analyst Human Rights Activists and Journalists and will also assist students preparing for Competitive Exams.

Unit I

- Evolution and Nature of Diplomacy.
- Development of Diplomacy as a tool of National Power.
- Functions of Diplomacy
- Privileges and Immunities of a Diplomat.
- Ideal Diplomat

Unit II

- Types of Diplomacy:
 - i. Democratic Diplomacy
 - ii. Summit Diplomacy
 - iii. Personal and Coalition Diplomacy
- New and Old Diplomacy
- Tracks of Diplomacy
- Diplomacy during War and Peace

Unit III

- Treaties- Forms and Objectives
- Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
- Propaganda as a tool of Diplomacy
- E-Diplomacy
- Changing Role of Diplomacy
- Future of Diplomacy

Reference Books:

- Nicholson: Evolution of Diplomatic Methods
- Saltow: Guide to Diplomatic Practice
- Pannikar: Principles and Practice of Diplomacy
- Roy, M. P.: Rajnay Siddhant and Vyavahar (Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur)
- Krishnamurthy: Dynamics of Diplomacy
- Girija Mukerjee: French School Diplomacy
- Rayter: Diplomacy of the Great Powers
- Regalia: Trends in Diplomatic Practice
- Kenney A. L.: Diplomacy Old and New
- Arun Chaturvedi: Contemporary Diplomacy law in Contemporary International Relations.
- Arun Chaturvedi: Naye Rashtriya vye Antarashtriya Vidhi
- Vimlendra Tayal R.C. Khandelwal: Rajnay ke Siddhant aur Vyavahar

Course Structure in Semester – IV

Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact Hours		Credits	Total Marks		Max. Marks	Min. Marks	Duration
		Per Sem	Per Week		CIA	ESE			
POLSCM-401	Indian Political System –II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-402	Political Ideologies and Concepts-II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-403	Indian Foreign Policy-II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-404	Representative Political Thinkers -II	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
POLSCM-405	A. Dissertation	90	06	06	30	70	100	40	3 hrs
	OR B. Local Self Government in India								
GE-401 (Generic Elective)	1. Tax Management		2	2	15	35	50	20	3 hrs
	OR 2. Advance Computer Application								
Total				32			550	220	

POLSCM 401- Indian Political System – II

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

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.
4. This paper gives a cutting- edge in Competitive Exams, Creates awareness about the Country's Political system as well as open career options in Active Politics, Journalism, Teaching, Poll Analysis and Political Campaigning.

Min. Marks: 40

Duration : 3 Hrs

Unit I

1. **Parliament** –Organization, Powers and Working of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha , Amendment Procedure.
2. **Judiciary**- Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Judicial Over reach
3. 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.
- BajpayeeA. - *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 402- Political Ideologies and Concepts – II

Max. Marks : 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credit : 6

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
4. This paper will inculcate in students intellectual interdependence, Socialization, Participation and Decision Making Skills. It will give students a cutting-edge in Competitive Exams and help them contribute as members of think Tanks and Research Bodies.

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, Neo liberal, 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 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

Credit : 6

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.
4. Inculcate conflicts Resolution and Decision making Skill which will be helpful in competitive Exams as well as help students develop careers as Military and Intelligence Affairs Experts, Strategic Affairs Analyst, Human Rights Activist and Journalists.

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 – Representative Political Thinkers – II

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

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 Ardennt.

4. This paper is designed in a way that it helps in building an analytical bent of mind which will be an advantage to students in competitive Exams. It will help students develop intellectual interdependence contribute as facilitators and influencers.

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'pp.
- F.J.C. Hearnshaw : Social and Political Ideas of some great medieval thinkers.

POLSCM 405 – Dissertation

Max. Marks : 100

Credit : 6

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.
4. Analyse and evaluate different methods of data analysis which will give them a cutting – edge in various Competitive Exams.

POLSCM 405 (B) - LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Marks: 40

Credits: 06

Duration: 3 Hrs

Learning Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the evolution of Local Self Government In India.
2. Explain various concepts related to the study of Local Self Governance.
3. Evaluate The Trends and Problems of Local Self Government.
4. Enhance Critical Thinking and Managerial Skills, so that students can contributor as Administrators and Rural Development Experts.

UNIT-I

- Meaning and Importance of Local Self Government.
- Evolution of Local Self Government in India.
- Characteristics of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts.

Rural Local Self Government -

- Composition, Functions and Role of Gram Sabha
- Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishad,
- Role and functions of Vikas Adhikari and Chief Executive Officer

UNIT-II

Urban Local Self Government -

- Composition, Functions and role of municipalities and Municipal Corporations
- Powers of Taxation of Urban Local Government, Major Sources of Revenue, Expenditure patterns.
- State Finance Commission
- State Control over Local Bodies Machinery

UNIT-III

Trends and Problems of Local Self Government-

- New Trends in People's Self Development and Empowerment
- Electoral Politics at Local Level and Role of State Election Commission
- Concept of Social Audit and Public Hearing (Jan Sunwai).
- Impact of Panchayati Raj on Developmental Process.

Reference Books:

- A.B. Agrawal: Municipal Government in India
- A. Bajpai, and M.S. Verma: Panchayati Raj in India: A New Thrust, Delhi, Sahtiya Prakashan, 1995
- A. Bajpai: Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 1997.
- C.P. Bhambari: Municipalities and their Finances
- C.P. Bhambri: Administration in Changing Society, Delhi, National, 1978.
- D. Thakur and S.N. Singh (eds.): District Planning and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1991.
- G.F. Grant: Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin, 1979.
- G.Ram Reddy: Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India, Delhi, Macmillian, 1977.
- M.P. Sharma: Local Self Government in India
- M.S. Adiseshiah et. al.: Decentralized Planning and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Institute of Social Science 1994.