

MA. POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR

PAPERS	Subject	Max. Marks	Exam Hrs
1	Modern Political Theory	100	3
2	Political Thought (From Plato to Mao)	100	3
3	National and State Policy in India	100	3
4	Principles of Public Administration	100	3
5	Indian Economic	100	3

SECOND YEAR

PAPERS	Subject	Max. Marks	Exam Hrs
1	Indian political Thought	100	3
2	Contemporary and Political Systems	100	3
3	World Politics and Human Rights	100	3
4	Political Ideologies	100	3
5	Indian Administrative Systems	100	3

FIRST YEAR
Paper – 1
MODERN PLITICAL THEORY

UNIT – I

Basic Concepts in traditional Political Theory – Constitution – State – Sovereignty – rights and Duties – Equality – Law. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Modern Political Theory – Behavioralism and Post Behavioralism .

UNIT – II

Political Culture – Political Socialization – General System Theory – Input Output Theory – Structural Functional Theory.

UNIT – III

Power – Influence – Authority – Political Groups – Group Theory.

UNIT – IV

Political Elites – Elite Theory – Political Communication – Communication Theory.

UNIT – V

Game Theory – Political Development – Modernization – Theories of Political Development.

Reference:

1. Sir E. Barker Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
2. N.P. Barry Introduction to Modern Political Theory, London, Macmillan, 1955.
3. A. Brecht, Political Theory: The Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought, Bombay, The Time of Indian Press, 1965.
4. S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi Macmillan, 2002.
5. S.P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.

Paper – 2
POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT – I

Plato - Aristotle

UNIT – II

Machiavelli - Hobbes.

UNIT – III

Locke – Rousseau

UNIT – IV

J.S. Mill – Marx.

UNIT – V

Lenin – Mao.

Reference:

1. R.N. Berki, The History of Political thought: A Short Introduction, London, Dent, 1977.
2. J. Coleman, A History of Political Thought; From Ancient Greece to Early Christianity, London, Blackwell, 2000.
3. G.H. Sabine, History of Political Theory, 4th edn., revised by T.L. Thorson, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH, 1973.
4. Q. skinner, The Foundations of Modern Political Thought, 2 Volumes, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1990.

Paper – 3

NATIONAL AND STATE POLITY IN INDIA

UNIT – I

British Legacy – Basic Features of Indian Constitution – Union Government: Legislature – Executive – Judiciary.

UNIT – II

State Government: Legislative – Executive – Judiciary – Pressure Groups – Party System.

UNIT – III

Federalism – Centre State Relations – Local government: Urban Local Government Rural Local Government.

UNIT – IV

National Issues: Terrorism – Communalism – Linguism – Elections & Electoral Reforms – Human Rights Violation & Safeguards. Civil Service.

UNIT – V

Issues in Government and Politics in Tamil Nadu at the Beginning of the 20th Century: Non-Brahmin Movement – Dravidian Movement. Issues in Tamil Nadu Politics after Independence: Nationalism – Regionalism- Centre State Relations – Inter State Relations – Political Development and Modernization.

Reference:

1. V.P. Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1974.
2. G. Austin, The Indian Constitution Corner Stone of a Nation, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
3. K.R. Bombwall, The Foundations of Indian federalism, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1967.

4. P. Brass, Politics of India since Independence, 2nd edn., Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1994.
5. S. Kaushik, Indian Government and Politics, Delhi University, Directorate of Hindi Implementation, 1990.

Paper – 4

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

UNIT – I

Meaning – Nature – Scope of Public Administration Politics and Public administration – Approaches to the Study of Public Administration. Organization – Formal and Informal – Principles of Organization: Hierarchy – Span of Control – Unity of Command – Delegation of Authority – centralization Vs Decentralization – Integration Vs Distintegration – Co-ordination.

UNIT – II

Structure of Organization: Bases of Organization – Units of Organization – Departmental Organization – Public Enterprises – Independent Regulatory Commissions. Leadership – Communication – Motivation – Decision Making – Organization and Methods.

UNIT – III

Administrative Responsibility and Accountability: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Public Administration. Administrative Law – Administrative Tribunals – Delegated Legislation.

UNIT – IV

Personnel Administration: Position Classification – Recruitment – Training – Promotion – Retirement and Retirement Benefits – Conduct, Discipline and Morale in Public Administration – Rights of the Civil Servants – Redressal of Public Grievances. Planning Commission – National Development Council – Five Year Plans.

UNIT – V

Public Relations & Publicity – Financial Administration: Principles of Budget – Phases of Budgeting – Parliamentary Control over Public Finance.

Reference:

1. A. Avasthi and S.R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Naran Aggarwal, 1996.
2. M. Battacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behavior, Culcutta, The World Press, 1991.
3. S.R. Nilgam, Principles of Public Administration, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1980.
4. D. Waldo, Ideas and Issues in Public Administration, New York, McGraw Hill, 1953.
5. N.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration, New York, Macmillan, 1955.

Paper – 5
INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT – I

Economic Development and its determinants approaches to economic development and its measurement-sustainable development, role of state, market and other institutions, indicators of development-PQL-Human Development Index (HDI), gender development indices. Planning in India – Objectives and strategy of planning, failures and achievements of plans – developing grass-root organizations for development, Panchayats, NGOs and pressure groups.

UNIT – II

Demographic Features, poverty and inequality, broad demographic features of Indian population, rural-urban migration, urbanization and civic amenities, poverty and Inequality. Resource Base and Infrastructure Energy – Social infrastructure, education and health.

UNIT – III

The Agriculture-Sector-Institutional Structure, land reforms in India, technological change in agriculture, pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs. Terms of trade between agriculture and industry, agricultural finance policy. The Industrial Sector, Industrial Policy, public sector enterprises and their performance, problem of sick units in India. Privatization and disinvestment debate, growth and pattern of industrialization, small-scale sector, productivity in industrial sector.

UNIT – IV

Public Finance – Fiscal Federalism, Centre-state financial relations, finances of central government, finances of state government, parallel economic, problems relating to fiscal sector reforms in India.

UNIT – V

External sector – structure and direction of foreign trade, Balance of payments, Issues in Export-Import policy and FEMA, Exchange rate policy, Foreign capital and MNCs in India, The progress of trade reforms in India. Economic Reforms – Rational of internal and external

reforms: Globalization of Indian Economy, WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy.

Reference:

1. Ahulwalia, I.J. and IMD Litle, 1999: India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bawa R.S. and Raikhy, 1997: Structural change in Indian Economy, guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
3. Brahmananda, P.R and V.R. Panchmuki, 2001: Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
4. Chakravarty, S. 1987: Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

SECOND YEAR

Paper – 1

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT – I

Manu - Kautilaya.

UNIT – II

Thiruvalluvar – Raja Ram Mohan Ray.

UNIT – III

Gopala Krishna Gokhale – Tilak.

UNIT – IV

Mahatma Gandhi – Jawarharlal Nehru.

UNIT – V

B.R. Ambedkar – E.V. Ramasamy.

Reference:

1. A. Appadorai, Documents on Political Thought in India, 2 Vols, Bombay Oxford University Press, 1970.
2. S. Ghose , Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi Allied, 1984.
3. V.R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.
4. T. Pantham, and K. Deustch, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.
5. V.P. Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations, Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass, 1974.

Paper – 2

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL SYSTEMS

UNIT – I

Meaning Nature and Characteristics of Political System – Traditional and Modern Approaches to the Study of Political Systems. Classification of Political Systems on the basis of Distribution of Powers – Classification of Political Systems on the basis of the Relations between the Legislature & the Executive.

UNIT – II

Basic features of the Political Systems – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland – Legislature – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland.

UNIT – III

Executive – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland – Judiciary – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland.

UNIT – IV

Parties and Pressure Groups – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland – Local Governments – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland.

UNIT – V

Civil Service – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland – Electoral System – U.K., U.S.A., France and Switzerland.

Reference:

1. R.C. Macridis, and R.E. Ward, Modern Political Systems: Europe and Asia, 2nd edn, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1968.
2. R. Maddex, Constitutions of the World, 2nd edn., Washington DC and London, CQ Press, 2000.
3. R. Rose, Politics in England: An Interpretation for the 1980s, Boston, Little Brown, 1980.

4. J. Wildon, *American Government*, 4th edn, Boston Massachusetts, Houghton Mifflin, 1997.
5. V. Wright, *Government and Politics of France*, 3rd, edn., London, Unwin Hyman, 1989.

Paper – 3

WORLD POLITICS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT – I

Development of the Study of the World Politics – Theories of International Relations: Realism, Idealism and World State Theory – Marxist Theory and Pluralist Theory.

UNIT – II

The Concept of Power: Its Constituents and Limitations – The Struggle for Power: As Status quo, as Imperialism and as Prestige.

UNIT – III

The Management of Power: Balance of Power, Collective Security and Co-operative Security – Changing Nature of National Power – The Concept of Non Alignment: Bases, Role and Relevance.

UNIT – IV

Disarmament and Arms Control: CTBT, NPT and PNE – Regional Organization: SAARC and ASEAN.

UNIT – V

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization – Emerging Issues: Humanitarian intervention, Sanctions, Human Rights, Environmentalism, terrorism and Democratic Expansion.

Reference:

1. D.G. Brennan, Arms Control Disarmament and National Security, New York, George Braziller, 1961.
2. D. Brown, International Relations Theory, London, Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1975.
3. W.C. Olson and A.J.R. Groom, International Relations: Then Now, London, Harper Collins Academic 1991.

4. S.H. Hoffman, *Essays in Theory and Politics of International Relations*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 1989.
5. M.P. Sullivan, *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*, Hampshire, Macmillan, 2001.
6. J.A. Vasquez, *The Power of Power Politics*, London, Frances Printer, 1983.

Paper – 4

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

UNIT – I

Liberalism – Democracy.

UNIT – II

Socialism – Fabian Socialism – Guild Socialism – Syndicalism – Democratic Socialism.

UNIT – III

Marxism – Leninism.

UNIT – IV

Stalinism – Revisionism.

UNIT – V

Pluralism – Fascism and Nazism.

Reference:

1. Arblaster, The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
2. R.N. Bernstein, Evolutionary Socialism, New York, Schocken, 1961.
3. Mark. Max: Modern Ideologies, St. James Press, London.
4. E.Durbin, The Politics of Democratic Socialism, London, Routledge, 1940.
5. M. Kitchen, Fascism, London, Dent, 1979.
6. A.J. Groth, Major Ideologies: An Interpretative Survey of Democracy, Socialism and Nationalism.

Paper – 5
INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM

UNIT – I

Evolutionary Perspective of Indian Administration – Administration under British rule – Preamble – Fundamental rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Parliamentary Democracy.

UNIT – II

Union Executive : Indian President – Prime Minister – Council of ministers and cabinet – Cabinet Secretariat.

UNIT – III

State Administration :

Governor – Chief minister – State Council of Ministers – Chief secretary – State Secretariat.

UNIT – IV

Local Administration :

73rd Amendment Act : 74th Amendment Act – Panchayat Raj – Urban local government.

Reference:

1. Indian Public Administration – By Rajni Goyal & Ramesh Arora.
2. Indian Public Administration – By S.R. Maheswari.