

Detailed Syllabus of Political Science (Pass)

SEMESTER 1:

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY (Part- A)

Unit 1: Political Science: Meaning, Nature and Scope

Meaning of Politics; Meaning of Political Science; Nature and scope of Political Science

Unit 2: Relationship of Political Science with other Social Sciences

Political Science and History, Political Science and Sociology, Political Science and Economics, Political Science and Ethics, Political Science and Anthropology

Unit 3: Growth of Political Science as a Discipline

Early traditions; Medieval period; Modern period; Present status

Unit 4: The State: Its Meaning and Nature

Meaning of the State; Elements of the State; Nature of the State: Various Perspectives

Unit 5: Theories of Evolution of State: Divine Origin Theory and Evolutionary Theory

Main Arguments of the Divine Origin Theory, Criticisms against the Theory; Main Arguments of the Evolutionary Theory, Criticisms against the Theory

Unit 6: Theories of Evolution of State: Social Contract theory

Main Arguments of the Social Contract Theory: Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Criticisms of the Theory

Unit 7: Theories of Evolution of State: Marxist View

Marxist Theory of the Origin of the State, Criticisms of the Theory

Unit 8: Sovereignty: Meaning and characteristics; Types of Sovereignty

Meaning of Sovereignty; Characteristics of Sovereignty; Types of Sovereignty

Unit 9: Austin's Theory of Sovereignty or the Legal-Monistic View; Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty

Austin's Theory of Sovereignty or the Legal-Monistic View, Criticisms against the Theory; Pluralist Theory of Sovereignty, Criticisms against the Theory

Unit 10: Democracy

Meaning of Democracy; Types of Democracy : Direct and Indirect Democracy; Conditions for the success of Democracy; Merits and Demerits of Democracy

Unit 11: Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Power: Meaning of power, Characteristics of Power, Sources of Power, Forms of Power; Authority: Meaning of Authority, Characteristics of Authority, Sources of Authority, Basis of Authority; Legitimacy: Meaning of Legitimacy, Basis of Legitimacy, Types of Legitimacy; Relationship between Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Unit 12: Concepts of Rights, Concept of Liberty

Meaning of Rights, Types of Rights; Meaning of Liberty; Types of Liberty

Unit 13: Concepts of Justice, Concept of Equality

Meaning of Justice, Types of Justice; Meaning of Equality; Types of Equality

Unit 14: Concept of Citizenship

Meaning of Citizenship, Methods of acquiring Citizenship, Citizenship values, Ways to promote good citizenship virtues

Unit 15: Individualism and Socialism

Meaning and Features of Individualism, Merits and Demerits of Individualism; Meaning and Features of Socialism, Merits and Demerits of Socialism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political Theory-Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 2) Asirvatham, Eddy & Misra, K.K.(2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 3) Chakravarty, Anup (ed.) (2001). *An Introduction to Politics (19th edition)*. Calcutta: Modern Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Gauba, O.P. (2007). *An Introduction to Political Theory (Fourth Edition)*. New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5) Heywood, Andrew (2002). *Politics*. New York: Palgrave Foundations.
- 6) Heywood, Andrew (2004). *Political Theory- An Introduction (Third Edition)*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
- 7) Kapur, A.C.(2006). *Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 8) Mahajan V.D. (2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 9) *The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol.9)* (2005). Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica Inc.
- 10) Varma, S.P. (2005). *Modern Political Theory*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

SEMESTER 2:

Course Title: POLITICAL THEORY: Part B

Unit 1: Traditional Approaches to Political Analysis (Philosophical and Historical approaches)

Traditional Approaches: Meaning and Characteristics; Philosophical Approach; Historical Approach

Unit 2: Traditional Approaches to Political Analysis (Institutional and Legal approaches)

Institutional Approach; Legal Approach

Unit 3: Modern Approaches to Political Analysis -Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism

Modern Approaches: Meaning; Behaviouralism: Meaning, Salient Characteristics of Behaviouralism, Criticism of Behaviouralism , Advantages of Behaviouralism; Post-Behaviouralism: Meaning, Characteristics of Post-Behaviouralism

Unit 4: Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach

Meaning of System, David Easton's Systems Approach; Structural-Functional Approach: Gabriel Almond's analysis

Unit 5: Communication Theory Approach, Decision Making Approach

Communication Theory Approach: Basic Idea, Criticisms of the Communication Theory; Decision Making Approach: Basic Idea, Criticisms of the Decision Making Theory

Unit 6: Contemporary perspectives on Democracy: Liberal and Marxist

Liberal Perspective on Democracy; Marxist Perspective on Democracy; Comparison between Liberal and Marxist Perspectives on Democracy

Unit 7: Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary; Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers

Executive: Meaning, Classification, Functions; Legislature: Meaning, Types, Functions; Judiciary: Meaning, Functions; Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers, Criticisms of the Theory

Unit 8: Forms of Government: Federal and Unitary

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Federal form of Government; Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Unitary form of Government

Unit 9: Forms of Government: Parliamentary and Presidential

Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Parliamentary form of Government;
Meaning, Features, Merits and Demerits of Presidential form of Government

Unit 10: Political Parties

Meaning, Types and Importance of Political Parties

Unit 11: Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

Meaning, Types and Importance of Pressure Groups and Interest Groups;
Distinction between Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

Unit 12: Political Socialisation

Meaning, Importance and Agents of Political Socialisation

Unit 13: Political Culture and Political Participation

Meaning, Kinds, Importance of study of Political Culture; Meaning and Determinants
of Political Participation

Unit 14: Political Modernisation and Political Development

Basic Characteristics of Political Modernisation, Agents of Political Modernisation;
Meaning of Political Development, Lucian Pye's views on Political Development,

Unit 15: Feminism

Meaning of Feminism, Evolution and Different types of Feminism

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Agarwal, R.C. (2006). *Political Theory-Principles of Political Science*.
New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 2) Asirvatham, Eddy & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi:
S. Chand and Company.
- 3) Chakravarty, Anup (ed.) (2000-01). *An Introduction to Politics (19th
edition)*. Calcutta: Modern Book Agency Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Gauba, O.P. (2007). *An Introduction to Political Theory (Fourth Edition)*. New Delhi:
Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5) Heywood, Andrew (2002). *Politics*. New York: Palgrave Foundations.
- 6) Heywood, Andrew (2004). *Political Theory- An Introduction (Third Edition)*. New York:
Palgrave Macmillan.
- 7) *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences (Vol.6)* (2008). New York: Macmillan

Reference USA

- 8) Kapur, A.C.(2006). *Principles of Political Science*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 9) Mahajan V.D. (2006). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 10) *The New Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol.9)* (2005).Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica Inc.
- 11) Varma, S.P. (2005). *Modern Political Theory*. New Delhi: Vikash Publishing House.

SEMESTER 3:

Course Title: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (THEORY)

Unit 1: Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope; Public Administration and Private Administration

Meaning of Public Administration, Nature and Scope of Public Administration; Meaning of Private Administration, Similarities and Dissimilarities between Public and Private Administration.

Unit 2: Growth of Public Administration as a discipline

Phase 1: Early Tradition (Politics-Administration Dichotomy), Phase 2: Search for Principles of Administration (Economy and Efficiency), Phase 3: Human Relations Movement, Phase 4: Development of a Scientific and Inter-disciplinary Character, Phase 5: Emergence of New Public Administration, Phase 6: Interest in Alternative Paradigms.

Unit 3: Bureaucratic Theory

Concept of Bureaucracy: Meaning and Types of Bureaucracy, Max Weber on Bureaucracy: Weber's concept of "Ideal Type" model of Bureaucratic Organisation, Criticisms of the Weberian Theory of Bureaucracy.

Unit 4: Scientific Management Theory

Meaning of Scientific Management, Origin of the Scientific Management Theory, Aims of Scientific Management, Basic Assumptions of the Scientific Management Theory, Basic concept of the Scientific Management Theory, Features of the Scientific Management Theory, Principles of the Scientific Management Theory, Advantages of the Scientific Management Theory, Criticisms of the Scientific Management Theory: Workers' Criticisms, Employers' Criticisms, Criticisms from the Psychologists.

Unit 5: Human Relations Theory

Evolution of the Human Relations movement: The Hawthorne Experiments, Elements of the Human Relations theory, Views of Chester. I. Barnard, Criticisms of Human Relations theory.

Unit 6: Motivation

Meaning of Motivation, Intrinsic motivation and Extrinsic motivation; Incentive Theory, Content Theories: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory.

Unit 7: New Public Administration

Background of New Public Administration, Landmarks in the growth of New Public Administration, New Public Administration: Goals and Critical Evaluation

Unit 8: Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control and Unity of Command

Meaning of Hierarchy, Advantages of the principle of Hierarchy, Disadvantages of the principle of Hierarchy; Meaning of Span of Control, Factors determining Span of Control; Meaning of Unity of Command.

Unit 9: Principles of Organisation: Centralisation and Decentralisation

Meaning of Centralisation, Advantages of Centralisation, Disadvantages of Centralisation; Meaning of Decentralisation, Advantages of Decentralisation, Disadvantages of Decentralisation.

Unit 10: Principles of Organisation: Coordination and Delegation

Meaning of Coordination, Need for Coordination, Types of Coordination; Meaning of Delegation, Need for Delegation, Forms of Delegation.

Unit 11: Staff Agencies and Line Agencies

Meaning of Staff Agencies, Basic Characteristics of Staff Agencies, Types of Staff Agencies, Functions of Staff Agencies, Staff Agencies in India and the United States of America; Meaning of Line Agencies, Relationship between Line and Staff Agencies

Unit 12: Department

Meaning of Department, Need of Department, Bases of Department, Head of Department: Single Head/Bureau Type Head and Plural Head, Government Departments in India.

Unit 13: Government Corporation

Meaning of Government Corporation, Basic Features of Government Corporation, Growth and Development of Government Corporation, Need for Government Corporation, Types of Government Corporations, Advantages of Government

Corporation, Disadvantages Of Government Corporation, Differences between Government Corporation and Government Department.

Unit 14: Independent Regulatory Commissions

Independent Regulatory Commissions, Basic Features of Regulatory Commissions, Regulatory Commissions in the United States of America, Functions of Regulatory Commissions, Advantages of Regulatory Commissions, Criticisms against Regulatory Commissions, Independence of Regulatory Commissions.

Unit 15: Civil Service: Meaning and Role; Relationship between Civil Servants and Ministers

The Concept of Civil Service: Meaning of Civil Service, Main Characteristics of Civil Service, Functions and Role of Civil Service in a Modern State; Political and Non-Political Executive, Relationship between Civil Servants and Ministers.

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, Rumki (2004). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 2) Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya (2007). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- 3) Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2015). *Public Administration-Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
- 3) Naidu, S. P. (2005). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 4) Sharma, M. P. & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

SEMESTER 4:

Course Title: POLITICS IN INDIA-1 (CONSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS)

Unit 1: Legacies of the Indian Political System

Legacies of Colonial Rule and Legacies of Freedom Movement

Unit 2: Historical Background of the Indian Constitution

Constitutional Development during the British Period: 1773 to 1947

Unit 3: Making of the Indian Constitution

Formation of the Constituent Assembly, Drafting Committee, Adoption of the Constitution of India

Unit 4: Philosophy and Ideals of the Indian Constitution

Philosophy and Ideals of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble of the Constitution of India; Sources of the Indian Constitution

Unit 5: Features of the Indian Constitution

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

Unit 6: Fundamental Rights

Meaning, Historical Background, Nature, Importance, Categories of Fundamental Rights, Limitations of Fundamental Rights

Unit 7: Fundamental Duties

Background, Types and Significance of Fundamental Duties

Unit 8: Directive Principles of State Policy

Meaning, Nature and Classification of Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit 9: Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles

Unit 10: Citizenship

Meaning of Citizenship, Constitutional and Legal provisions relating to Indian Citizenship

Unit 11: Amendment

Amendment Procedure of the Indian Constitution: Methods of Amendment of the Indian Constitution, Criticism of the Amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution

Unit 12: Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution and Amendment

The issue of Amendment of the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution: Criticism of the Basic Structure theory, An Overview of some important Amendments of the Constitution of India

Unit 13: Reorganization of Indian States

Background, State Reorganisation Commission, State Reorganisation Act, 1956, Formation of New States

Unit 14: Party System in India

Types of Political Parties in India, Features of the Indian Party System

Unit 15: Parliamentary Democracy in India

Functioning of parliamentary democracy in India, Future Prospects

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, D. D. (2009). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Brass, Paul R. (1997). *The Politics of India Since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Chander, Prakash(2000). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Cosmos Bookhive Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Ghai, K. K.(2007). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5) Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 6) Pylee, M. V. (2006). *Constitutional Government in India*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

SEMESTER 5

Course Title: POLITICS IN INDIA-2 (STRUCTURE AND PROCESSES)

Unit 1: President of India

Qualification, Election procedure, Tenure, Removal Procedure, Powers and functions, Position of the President of India

Unit 2: Vice President of India

Qualification, Election procedure, Tenure, Removal Procedure, Powers and functions, Position of the Vice-President

Unit 3: Prime Minister and Union Council of Ministers

Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister; Relationship between President and Prime Minister; Composition, Powers and Functions of the Union Council of Ministers

Unit 4: Indian Parliament

Composition and Powers and Functions of the Indian Parliament; Relation between two Houses of the Indian Parliament ; Office of the Speaker of Lok Sabha, Powers and Functions of the Speaker, Position of the Speaker

Unit 5: Legislative Procedure of the Indian Parliament

Stages in the passage of Bill in Indian Parliament; Money Bill in Indian Parliament

Unit 6: Governor

Qualification, Powers and Functions, Position

Unit 7: Chief Minister and State Council of Ministers

Powers and Functions of the Chief Minister; Composition, Powers and Functions of the State Council of Ministers

Unit 8: Legislature at the State level

Legislative Assembly: Composition and Powers and Functions; Legislative Council: Composition and Powers and Functions

Unit 9: Indian Judiciary

Composition, Qualification, Removal of Judges, Powers and Functions of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court as the Guardian of the Constitution and Fundamental Rights of the Indian People; Composition, Qualification, Tenure, Removal of Judges, Powers and Functions of High Courts; Subordinate Courts; Measures to Ensure Independence of Judiciary in India

Unit 10: Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Meaning of Judicial Review, Judicial Review in India; Meaning of Judicial Activism, Judicial Activism in India

Unit 11: Centre-State Relations

Divisions of Power between Centre and States; Legislative, Executive and Financial Relations between Centre and States

Unit 12: Local Self Government in India

Growth of Local Government in India, 73rd and 74th Amendments; Local Self government in Assam

Unit 13: Election Commission; Electoral Reforms

Composition and Powers and Functions of the Election Commission; Electoral Reforms in India

Unit 14: Regionalism in India

Meaning of Regionalism, Various Forms of Regionalism emerged in India, Causes

responsible for the growth of Regionalism in India

Unit 15: Casteism and Communalism in Indian Politics

Politicisation of caste; Religion and Politics

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Basu, D.D. (2009). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Brass, Paul R. (1997). *The Politics of India since Independence*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- 3) Chander, Prakash(2000). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Cosmos Bookhive Pvt. Ltd.
- 4) Ghai, K.K.(2007). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- 5) Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K.K. (2006). *Select Constitutions*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- 6) Kothari, Rajni (2009). *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan Private Limited.
- 7) Palanithurai, G. (2000). *Grass-root Democracy in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- 8) Pylee, M.V. (2006). *Constitutional Government in India*. New Delhi: S.Chand and Company.
- 9) Singh Sisodia, Yatindra (2005). *Functioning of Panchayati Raj System*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

SEMESTER 6:

Course Title: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Unit 1: Evolution of Public Administration in India

Administration in the Ancient Period, Administration in the Mughal Period, Administration in the British Period, Administration in the Post-Independent Period

Unit 2: Features of Public Administration in India

Salient Features of Public Administration in India

Unit 3: Generalists versus Specialist

Meaning of Generalists and Specialists, Background of the Generalist versus

Specialist Controversy in India, Arguments in favour of Generalist, Arguments in favour of Specialists.

Unit 4: Public Services in India

Political and Permanent Executive in India; Public Services in India: All-India Services, Central Civil Services, State Services

Unit 5: Cabinet Secretariat, PMO

Cabinet Secretariat: Structure, Powers and Functions; PMO: Structure, Powers and Functions

Unit 6: Union Public Service Commission

Union Public Service Commission (UPSC): Composition of the UPSC, Functions of the UPSC

Unit 7: State Public Service Commissions (SPSC)

State Public Service Commissions (SPSC): Composition of the State Public Service Commissions, Functions of the State Public Service Commissions; Annual Report of the Commissions, Independence of Public Service Commissions

Unit 8: Control over Administration in India: Executive Control , Parliamentary Control and Judicial Control

Means of Executive Control in India, Means of Parliamentary Control in India , Means of Judicial Control in India

Unit 9: Neutrality versus Commitment of Civil Servants

Political Neutrality of Civil Service in India; The issue of Committed Bureaucracy

Unit 10: Budgetary Process in India; Performance Budgeting in India

Meaning of Budget, Stages of the Budget; Performance Budgeting in India; Limitations of Performance Budgeting

Unit 11: State Secretariat: Structure and Functions

Structure of State Secretariat, Functions of the Secretariat; Chief Secretary, Functions of the Chief Secretary

Unit 12: District Administration in India

History of District Administration in India, Organisation of District Administration, Functions of District Administration

Unit 13: The District Collector or the Deputy Commissioner

Emergence of the Office of the District Collector, Functions of the District Collector, Role and Position of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner

**Unit 14: Machinery for Redressal of Public Grievances; Lokpal and Lokayuktas ,
Right to Information Act, 2005**

Institution of Ombudsman; Development of the Institutions of Lokpal and Lokayukta:
Institution of Lokpal, Institution of Lokayuktas in States; Right to Information Act, 2005:
Background of the Right to Information Act, 2005, Development of the Right to
Information Act, 2005, Provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005

Unit 15: Administrative Reforms in India

Overview of the First Administrative Reforms Commission (1966) and Second
Administrative Reforms Commission (2005)

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1) Avasthi, Amreswar & Avasthi, Anand Prakash (1999): *Indian Administration*. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.
- 2) Basu, Rumki (2004). *Public Administration-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited.
- 3) Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya (2007). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: S.Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4) Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2015). *Public Administration- Administrative Theories and Concepts*. Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publications.
- 5) Maheshwari, S.R. (2003) : *Indian Administration(sixth edition)*. New Delhi: Orient Longman Private Limited.
- 6) Naidu, S. P. (2005), *Public Administarion-Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: New Age International (P) Ltd.
- 7) Sharma, M. P. & Sadana, B. L. (2008). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
