

SYLLABUS

For

3 YEARS BA POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME

(Revised Syllabus Approved by Academic Council)



*Dept. of
Political Science*

JUNE, 2018

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

Techno City, 9th Mile, Baridua, Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya, 793101

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science,
University of Science and Technology Meghalaya
Syllabus of Semester I

Paper Title: Communicative English

PAPER CODE: BEN 711

Credit: 04

Marks: 70+30

OBJECTIVES: This paper has been divided into four units. The aim of the syllabus is to make students adept in communication skills. This includes writing skills, mainly official correspondence, and English grammar and presentation skills. The syllabus also gives scope to the students to interpret and enjoy literary texts.

Unit 1: Literary Texts (Poetry)

(20 hours)

This particular unit will help the students to enjoy, understand and interpret poems and develop a taste for fine poetry. The texts that have been chosen to be included are as follows:

- “The Poison Tree” by William Blake
- “The Daffodils” by William Wordsworth
- “If” by Rudyard Kipling.

Unit 2: Literary Texts (Prose)

(25 hours)

This particular unit will help the students to foster a taste for literary prose pieces. The texts that have been chosen to be included are as follows:

- “The Stolen Bacillus” by H.G. Wells.
- “The Verger” by Somerset Maugham.
- “Shooting an Elephant” by George Orwell.

Unit 3: Grammar and Usage:

(15 hours)

- Determiners, Tenses, Voice, Direct and Indirect Speech, Punctuation, Word Formation, Antonyms and Synonyms, Homophones, One-word substitution.
- Idioms and Phrases

Unit 4: Communication Skills

(30 hours)

Writing Skills:

This part includes skills that would make students adept in official correspondence and written communication

Letter writing (Formal and informal), Circular, Notice

- **Writing Cvs/ Resume, Essay writing, Story Writing, Paragraph writing.**
- **E-mail writing, Blog writing**

The second section of this part will include writing skills that will enable the students to understand a particular passage and then express their opinions in their own language. This will enhance the student's reading and writing abilities.

- **Comprehension, Precis Writing**

Speaking Skills:

This part would emphasize on the ability of students to orally express ideas and opinions in a convincing way. It includes some or all of the following:

- Debate / Group Discussion on a current topic of significance
- Team presentations on a suggested subject
- Telephone handling skills
- Role-plays

Suggested Readings:

- Nilanjana Gupta, *Communicate With Confidence*, Anthem Press.
- V. Shyamala, *Effective English Communication for You*, Emerald Publisher.
- Krishnamohan and Meera Bannerji, *Developing Communication Skills*.
- R.K. Madhukar, *Business Communication*, Vikash Publishing house Pvt. Ltd.
- Shalin Sharma, *Concepts of Professional Communication*, Acme Learning
- Daniel Jones, *English Phonetics*.
- R.K. Bansal and Harrison, *Spoken English for India*, Sec. Ed. Madras Orient Longman.

- Donald Treadwell and Jill B. Treadwell, *Public Relations Writing*, Sec. Ed. Sage Publications, Inc.
- P.D. Chaturvedi and Mukesh Chaturvedi, *Business Communication Concepts, Cases and Applications*, Sec. Ed. Manipal Press Limited.
- Sarah Trenholm and Arthur Jensen, *Interpersonal Communication*, Sixth Ed. Oxford University Press.
- Pulak Bhattacharyya (ed), *Musings- II: A Collection of English Prose*, Book Land Publishers.
- David V. Erdman(ed), *The Complete Poetry and Prose of William Blake*, Anchor Publishers.

BPS 101- Introduction to Political Science

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objectives: This course will enable the students to become more responsible toward their role in political participations with right and proper guidance about politics and State. The paper is aimed at enhancing conceptual clarity of basic concepts such as Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Law, Rights and Duties. The students will be acquainted with different forms of governments and its structure and functions.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the students:

- CO1:** To make the student understand about political Science, its nature and scope and its relation with other social sciences.
- CO2:** To acquaint the students with basic idea about how traditional approaches of political Science was introduced and why modern political thinkers criticized the approaches
- CO3:** To provide awareness about the Rights and duties of one's mother country
- CO4:** To understand the political institutions such as Legislature, executives, judiciary, political parties and pressure groups etc.
- CO5:** To study and analyse the running government system and its functions

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1.1 Political Science: Definition, nature and scope
- 1.2 Relation of Political Science with other disciplines of Social Sciences
- 1.3 Traditional Approaches to the study of Political Science

UNIT 2: CONCEPT OF STATE

- 2.1 State: Concept, definition and elements
- 2.2 Theories of the Origin of State
- 2.3 Functions of State: Laissez Faire, Socialist Theory and Welfare State

UNIT 3: BASIC CONCEPTS

- 3.1 Sovereignty: Monist and Pluralist
- 3.2 Liberty, Equality and Law
- 3.3 Rights and Duties

UNIT 4: GOVERNMENT

- 4.1 Government: Concept and different forms
- 4.2 Organs of government and their relation
- 4.3 Political Parties and Pressure Groups

Text Books/ References:

1. Andrew Heywood (2012), '*Political Ideologies: An Introduction*', Palgrave Macmillan, 5th Edition
2. Andrew Heywood (2011), '*Key Concepts in Politics*',
3. Sushila Ramaswamy (2010), '*Political Theory: Ideas & Concept*', PHI Learning, 2nd Edition
4. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (2008), '*Political Theory: An Introduction*', Pearson education India
5. O. P. Gauba (2005), '*An Introduction to Political Theory*', Macmillan India Limited, Fourth Edition, New Delhi
6. Niraja Gopal Jayal & Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (2011), '*Oxford Companion to Politics in India*', Oxford University

BPS 102-Understanding Political Theory**Marks: 30 + 70=100****Total Credits: 4**

Objectives: This course enables students to understand and have conceptual clarity about political theory. The students will be enabled to grasp the value of democracy and its exercise in the larger society. The syllabus also focuses over the legitimacy of power and authority in relation to State.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the students:

- CO1:** To understand about political theory, its nature and scope and its relation with other social sciences to analyse political science as interdisciplinary subject.
- CO2:** To acquaint the students with basic idea about different trends and approaches of political theory with highlighting the changing nature of political theory and emergence of new school of thought in the discipline.
- CO3:** To provide guidance to understand the concept of democracy and its application in reality by looking into from different perspective.
- CO4:** To have idea on concept of power, its different forms and exercises.
- CO5:** To connect the concept like power, authority and legitimacy to understand the pattern of execution of power, its validity and rationality.

CONTENTS**Unit 1: Introducing Political Theory**

- 1.1 What is Political Theory: Theorizing the Political
- 1.2 Meaning, Nature and Scope
- 1.3 Relationship with Other Social Sciences

Unit 2: Trends and Approaches of Political Theory

- 2.1 Trends: Liberal, Marxist, Anarchist and Conservative
- 2.2 Approaches: Normative, Historical and Empirical
- 2.3 Critical and Contemporary Perspectives: Feminism and Postmodernism

Unit 3: Concept of Democracy

- 3.1 Democracy: The History of an Idea
- 3.2 Procedural Vs Substantive Democracy

3.3 Participation and Representation

Unit 4: Concept of Power

4.1 Power, Authority and Legitimacy

4.2 Forms of Power: Political, Economic and Ideological

4.3 Sources and Exercise of State Power

Text books/ References:

7. Sushila Ramaswamy (2010), '*Political Theory: Ideas & Concept*', PHI Learning, 2nd Edition
8. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (2008), '*Political Theory: An Introduction*', Pearson education India
9. Andrew Heywood (2012), '*Political Ideologies: An Introduction*', Palgrave Macmillan, 5th Edition
10. Andrew Heywood (2011), '*Key Concepts in Politics*',
11. Niraja Gopal Jayal & Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (2011), '*Oxford Companion to Politics in India*', Oxford University
12. O. P. Gauba (2005), '*An Introduction to Political Theory*', Macmillan India Limited, Fourth Edition, New Delhi

BPS103: Indian National Movement

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objectives: This course enables students to build up public opinion, politicize and politically educate them. The focus of this syllabus is to study the most vibrant phase of our national movement since the inception of 20th century.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: In tracing the social dimension and legacies in the Indian national movement

CO2: To familiarize the various types of demand put forth by the various movement by the Indian towards the British government

CO3: The values, ideals and ideology around which the people were mobilized during the Indian national movement are important topic of study

CO4: To carefully promote and nurture the feelings of Indian nationhood

CO5: To acquaint the student the upsurge of the concepts of nationalism and the right to self determination.

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Background and Setting

1.1 Theoretical Overview of Nationalism

1.2 The Context of 19th Century India

1.3 Formation of the India National Congress

Unit 2: Different Attributes

2.1 Basic Components of the Movement

2.2 Political Objectives, Strategies, and Ideological Orientation

2.3 Leaders and Masses, Social Base, and Class Character

Unit 3: Activities of the Movement

3.1 Swadeshi Movement (1905)

3.2 Non-Cooperation Movement (1920-22); Civil Disobedience (1930-34)

3.3 Quit India Movement (1942)

Unit 4: Social Dimensions and Legacies

4.1 Workers, Peasants, Landlords, and Capitalists

4.2 Question of Minorities

4.3 Weaknesses and Legacies

Suggested References:

1. Chandra, Bipan, Mridula Mukherjee, Aditya Mukherjee, Kandiyur Narayana Panikkar, and Sucheta Mahajan. *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin UK, 2016.
2. Chandra, Bipan. *Indian National Movement: The Long-Term Dynamics*. Har Anand Publications, 2008.
3. Chandra, Bipan. *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1979.
4. Bayly, Christopher A. "Origins of nationality in South Asia: Patriotism and ethical government in the making of modern India." *New Delhi* (1998): 4.
5. Chatterjee, Partha. *The Nation and its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*. Vol.11. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1993.
6. Bandopadhyay, Sekhar. "Nationalist Movement in India: A Reader." Oxford, 2018.
7. Sarkar, Sumit. *Modern India 1885–1947*. Springer, 1989.

Paper Title: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY - I

BA First Semester

Total Credit: 6

Objectives: Sociology as a discipline emerged and developed under certain circumstances and in specific continents during particular periods of history of human development. This paper is intended to acquaint the students with sociology as a social science and the distinctiveness of its approach among the social sciences. The course is intended to introduce the students to a sociological way of thinking. It also provides a foundation for the other more detailed and specialized courses in sociology. It is organized in such a way that even students without any previous exposure to sociology could acquire an interest in the subject and follow it. The paper broadly covers the following aspects:

Nature, scope and schools of thoughts in Sociology,
Basic concepts in Sociology and
The applications of Sociology

Course Contents:

Unit I (15 hrs+5)

Identity of Sociology:

Thinking Sociologically

Emergence of sociology as a distinct discipline;

Sociology and other social sciences (Anthropology, Psychology, History, Economics, Political Science);

Unit II

Basic concepts:

Individual, Group, Community and Society; Family, Marriage & Kinship; Associations and Institutions; Culture and Society; Socialization and Assimilation; Power and authority.

Unit III

Social change:

Definition and Factors of Social change;

Change in modern period;

Social stratification – Definition and types;

Social mobility – Definition and types;

Unit IV

Social control:

Deviance and social order;

Definition and Agencies of social control;

Importance of social control;

Text Books:

Béteille, André, 1985, *Six Essays in Comparative Sociology*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Haralambos, 2007, *Sociology: Themes and Perspectives*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.

MacIver, Robert M, and Charles Hunt Page. 1949. *Society*, New York: Rinehart.

Further Reading List:

Anthony, Giddens, 2008, *Sociology*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., N Delhi.

Beattie, J, 1966, *Other Cultures*, London: R.K.P.

Beteille, André, 2002, *Sociology: Essays in Approach & Method*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Bierstedt, Robert, 1974, *The Social Order*, New York: McGraw Hill Book Company.

Bottomore, T. B. 1971, *Sociology: A Guide to Problems and Literature*, London: Allen and Unwin.

Burke, Peter, 1980, *Sociology and History*, George Allen and Unwin.

Firth, Raymond, 1956, *Human Types*, Thomas Nelson & Sons.

Franklin Henry, 1990, *The Principles of Sociology*, Jaipur: Print Well Publishers.

Gelles J. Richard, Ann Levine, 1995, *Sociology- An Introduction*, Mc Graw Hill Company.

Gisbert , Pavscal, 1973, *Fundamentals of Sociology*, Bombay: Orient Longman.

Goldthore J.K., 1985, *An Introduction to Sociology*, Cambridge University Press.

Horton, Paul B., Chester L. Hunt. 2004, *Sociology*. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill.

Johnson, Allan G. 2008, *The Forest and the Trees: Sociology as Life Practice and Promise*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press, Introduction and Chapter 1, 'The Forest, the Trees and One Thing', Pp. 1-36.

Ogburn and Nimkoff, 1966, *A Handbook of Sociology*, Eurasia Publication House (Pvt) Ltd., New Delhi.

Rao, C N Shankar, 2013, *Sociology – Principles of Sociology with an Introduction to Social Thought*, N Delhi: S Chand.

Rawat, H K, 2010, *Sociology: Basic concepts*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Ritzer, George, 1996, *Classical Sociological Theory*, New York: McGraw Hill, Chapter 1, 'A Historical Sketch of Sociological Theory- The Early Years', Pp. 13-46.

Ritzer, George, 2004, *The McDonaldisation of Society*, Pine Forge Press.

Shapiro, Harry L (ed.) 1956, *Man, Culture and Society*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Sharma K.L, 2001, *Reconceptualising Caste, Class & Tribe*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Sharma, Ram Nath, 1993, *Principles of Sociology*, Bombay: Media Promoters and Publication Pvt Ltd.

EDUCATION (OPTIONAL)
PAPER NAME: FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION
PAPER CODE: BPY-102 (A)
(Marks: 30+70=100)

UNIT 1: MEANING OF EDUCATION

- 1.1 Origin of the term education,
- 1.2 Indian concept of education, western concept of education,
- 1.3 Education as a bi-polar process, Education as a tri-polar process,
- 1.4 Broad meaning of education, Narrow meaning of education,
- 1.5 Types of Education- Formal education, Informal education or Incidental education, Non formal education, Differences between formal and informal education.

UNIT 2: AIMS OF EDUCATION

- 2.1 Criteria for Good Aims,
- 2.2 Importance of educational aims,
- 2.3 various aims of education-Individual Aim, Social Aim, Vocational Aim, Cultural Aim, Knowledge Aim, Moral and Character Building, Spiritual Aim, Leisure Utilization Aim,
- 2.4 Aims of Education in Modern India
- 2.5 Harmonious development.

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UNIT 3: AGENCIES OF EDUCATION

- 3.1 Formal agencies,
- 3.2 Informal agencies,
- 3.3 Active agencies,
- 3.4 Passive agencies, Family, School, Radio, Television, Cinema, Exhibition, Press.

UNIT 4: VARIOUS ROLE OF EDUCATION

- 4.1 Role of Play, Discipline, Punishment
- 4.2 Rewards in Education
- 4.3 Curriculum and Co-curricular activities;
- 4.4 Co-relation of studies.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jatin Borua. "An Introduction to Education".
- 2. B.C. Swain & B. Subudhi. "Elements of Education".
- 3. Mukundra Sharma (2012). "Foundation of Educational theories and principles". New Delhi: EBH Publishers, 2012.
- 4. R.S. Pandey (2009). Principles of Education. 13th Edition. Agra: Agrawal Publications, 2009.

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science

Syllabus of Semester II

BPS-202 POLITICAL THEORY: CONCEPT AND DEBATE

Marks: 30+70=100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This course will enable the students to understand the larger scope of freedom and equality with their practical relevance in human life. The paper also focuses over the concept of rights and justice which are directly proportional to each other. The students will also be acquainted with the role of human rights in multicultural States of modern world.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Understanding the concept of Freedom and its contemporary relevance

CO2: To know what is Equality having different facets

CO3: To get the basic idea on Right and Justice with different practical forms

CO4: To understand significance of State in contemporary world

CO5: Exploring the importance of human rights and multiculturalism

CONTENTS

UNIT I: CONCEPT OF FREEDOM

- 1.1 Kinds of Freedom: Positive and Negative Freedom
- 1.2 Relationship between Freedom and Equality
- 1.3 Contemporary Debates on Freedom

UNIT II: CONCEPT OF EQUALITY

- 2.1 Kinds of Equality: Political and Economic
- 2.2 Formal Equality: Equality of Opportunity
- 2.3 Egalitarianism: Background Inequalities and Different Treatment

UNIT III: CONCEPT OF RIGHT AND JUSTICE

- 3.1 Kinds of Justice: Procedural Justice, Distributive Justice, Global Justice
- 3.2 Kinds of Rights: Natural Rights, Moral and Legal Rights, Three Generation of Rights
- 3.3 Emerging Issues: Right and Obligation, Right and Justice, Justice and Equality

UNIT IV SIGNIFICANCE OF STATE

- 4.1 Relevance of State, Political Obligation and Civil Disobedience
- 4.2 State and Human Rights
- 4.3 Multiculturalism and Role of State

Text books/ References:

1. Sushila Ramaswamy (2010), '*Political Theory: Ideas & Concept*', PHI Learning, 2nd Edition
2. Rajeev Bhargava & Ashok Acharya (2008), '*Political Theory: An Introduction*', Pearson education India
3. Andrew Heywood (2012), '*Political Ideologies: An Introduction*', Palgrave Macmillan, 5th Edition
4. Andrew Heywood (2011), '*Key Concepts in Politics*',
5. Niraja Gopal Jayal & Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (2011), '*Oxford Companion to Politics in India*', Oxford University
6. O. P. Gauba (2005), '*An Introduction to Political Theory*', Macmillan India Limited, Fourth Edition, New Delhi

BPS 203 Public Administration (I)**Marks: 30 + 70=100****Total Credits: 4****Objective:** This course enables students to familiarize the concept of Public Administration as a discipline**Course Outcomes:** The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:**CO1:** To acquaint the students with the basic concept of administration**CO2:** To understand the foundation, philosophy and historical background of Public Administration as a discipline.**CO3:** To get the knowledge of various principles of Organization.**CO4:** To familiarize the theoretical foundations of administration by various classical social scientists' views**CO5:** To acquaint the knowledge on new approaches of Public Administration**CONTENTS:****UNIT 1: FOUNDATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

- 1.1 Public Administration: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope
- 1.2 Significance of Public Administration; Similarities and Differences between Public and Private Administration
- 1.3 Evolution and growth of Public Administration

UNIT 2: ORGANISATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1 Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority and Responsibility, Co-ordination, Supervision, Delegation, Centralisation and Decentralisation.
- 2.2 Agencies of Administration/ Organisation: Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies
- 2.3 The Chief Executive: Presidential and Parliamentary Executive: Administrative Functions of the Chief Executive

UNIT 3: THEORIES OF ORGANISATION

- 3.1 The Theory of Administrative Management (Gullick, Urwick and Fayol)
- 3.2 The Theory of Scientific Management: F.W. Taylor
- 3.3 The Theory of Bureaucracy: Max Weber

UNIT 4: MAJOR APPROACHES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

4.1 New Public Administration

4.2 New Public Management

4.3 Good Governance

Text Books Recommended:-

1. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (New Delhi: Sterling, 2008)
2. Dr. M.P. Sharma & Dr. B.L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2012)

Reading References:-

Richard Joseph Stillman, Public Administration: Concept and Cases (New York: Cengage Learning, 2009)
Robert B. Benhardt, Public Administration (New York: Cengage Learning, 2008)
Herbert A. Simon, Public Administration, 4th Edition (New York: Transaction Publishers, 2010)
Sriram Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, 2nd Edition (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003)
Attar Singh, Principles of Public Administration (New Delhi, Mohit Publications)
S. Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction (New Delhi: Macmillan)
M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012

BPS 204 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Marks: 30+70= 100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This syllabus is designed to reflect the conceptual and structural framework of social movements in general. The paper also explores the impact of social movement on power relation in society. The student will be acquainted with the theoretical background as well as traditional and new social movements in India.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1. Introducing different attributes of social movements viz. meaning, characteristics, kinds, etc

CO2. Impact of social movements on distribution of power in society

CO3. Understanding theories of social movements

CO4. Knowing traditional social movements in India

CO5. Exploring new social movements in India

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction:

1.1 Social Movement: Definition, Characteristics and Types

1.2 Social Movements and the Distribution of Power in Society

1.3 Social Movements and Social Change: Reform and Revolution

Unit 2: Theories of Social Movement:

- 2.1 Relative Deprivation Theory
- 2.2 Rational Choice Theory
- 2.3 Resource Mobilisation Theory

Unit 3: Traditional Social Movements in India:

- 3.1 Peasant Movements
- 3.2 Labour and Trade Union Movements
- 3.3 Tribal Movements

Unit 4: New Social Movements in India:

- 4.1 Human Rights and Environmental Movement
- 4.2 Women's Movement
- 4.3 Ethnic Movements with special reference to North-East India

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. Rao, M.S.A., 1979: *Social Movements in India*. (New Delhi: Manohar)
2. Shah, Ghanshyam, 1990: *Social Movements in India: A Review of the Literature*. (Delhi : Sage).
3. Oberschall, A., 1973: *Social Conflict and Social Movements*. (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall).
4. Omvedt, G., 1993: *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*. (ME Sharpe).
5. Desai, A.R. (ed.) 1979: *Peasant Struggles in India* (Bombay: Oxford University press)
6. Dhanagare, D.N., 1983: *Peasants Movements in India 1920-1950* (Delhi: Oxford University press)
7. Gore, M.S., 1993: *The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social Thoughts* (New Delhi: Sage)
8. Singh, K.S., 1982: *Tribal Movements in India*: (New Delhi: Manohar)
9. Oommen, T.K., 1972: *Charisma, Stability and Change: An Analysis of Bhodan Grandan Movement* (New Delhi: Thomas press)
10. Selliot, Eleanor, 1995: *From Untouchable to Dalit: Essays on the Ambedkar Movements* (New Delhi: Sage)
11. Oomen, T.K. (ed.), 1990: *Protest and Change: Studies in Social Movements* (New Delhi: Sage)

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science,

Syllabus of Semester III

BPS 301- Indian Political Thought

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This course enables students to understand the society and its development in different phases in India highlighting political views and norms. This paper focuses over the evolution of political thought in India from ancient period to modern era. The students will be acquainted with the iconic

political thinkers who brought renaissance in Indian subcontinent. Further the syllabus explores the contribution of modern thinkers for the genesis of new India.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know the thoughts and philosophy of ancient political thinkers.

CO2: Exploring the influence of Brahmanism and Islam on Indian society

CO3: To know the thoughts of leading political thinkers at the time of Indian Renaissance.

CO4: To know the thoughts of political thinkers to Indian Nationalism.

CO5: To know and understand the thoughts of political thinkers of modern India specially the contributions and sacrifices of M.K. Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru in particular.

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Ancient Political Thought

1.1 Brahmanic and Shramanic, Islamic and Syncretic

1.2 Manu: Social Laws

1.3 Kautilya: Theory of State

Unit 2: Indian Renaissance

2.1 Raja Rammohan Roy: Rights

2.2 Jyotiba Phule: Views on Religion and Caste

2.3 Mahadev Govind Ranade: Views on Freedom, Social Change

Unit 3: Indian Nationalism

3.1 Swami Vivekananda: Ideal Society

3.2 Sri Aurobindo Ghosh: Philosophy of State

3.3 Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Swaraj

Unit 4: Genesis of Modern India

4.1 M.K. Gandhi: Religion and Politics, Swaraj

4.2 M. N. Roy: Interpretation of Marxism,

4.3 Jawaharlal Nehru: Secularism

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Verma, V.P. (2004), *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra: Laxmi Narayan Agrawal

2. Malhotra (1992), V.R., *Foundation of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi: Manohar

3. Singh Aakash & Silika Mohapatra (eds., 2010), *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, New Delhi: Routledge

4. Vajpeyi, Ananya (2012), *Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press

5. Parekh, Bhiku (1986) 'Some Reflections on the Hindu Tradition of Political Thought', in Pantham, Thomas and Deutsch, Kenneth. I. (eds.) *Political Thought in Modern India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 17- 31.

6. Altekar, A. S. (1958) 'The Kingship', in *State and Government in Ancient India*. (3rd Edition). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, pp. 75-108.

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables the students to familiarize with the concept of various applied administrative system of the government.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To get the knowledge on the theoretical foundations of administration by various contemporary thinker's views.

CO2: To understand the concept of Personnel Administration and its various processes

CO3: To get the knowledge of financial administration and the budgetary process

CO4: To familiarize with the controlling mechanisms of administrative system in India

CO5: To acquaint the knowledge on bureaucracy and its challenges in India

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Theories of Organisation-II

- 1.1 Human Relations Theory
- 1.2 Decision Making Theory
- 1.3 System Theory

Unit 2: Personnel Administration

- 2.1 Personnel Administration: Meaning and Scope
- 2.2 Recruitment: Meaning, Types, Process and Problems
- 2.3 Training: Meaning, Types, Objectives and Importance

Unit 3: Financial Administration

- 3.1 Financial Administration: Meaning, Definition and Scope
- 3.2 Budget: Meaning, Principles and kinds
- 3.3 Budgetary Process in India: Formulation, Enactment and Execution

Unit 4: Control over Administration

- 4.1 Parliamentary Control: Role of Parliament in Administration, Means of Parliament Control in India
- 4.2 Judicial Control: Means of Judicial Control, Legal Remedies under Rule of Law
- 4.3 Corruption in Bureaucracy, Role of Central Vigilance Commission

Text Books/ Reference Books:

- Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)*
Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)
Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (New Delhi: Sterling, 2008)
M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Dr. M.P. Sharma & Dr. B.L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2012)

Prof. B.L. Fadia & Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publications, 2008)

Richard Joseph Stillman, Public Administration: Concept and Cases (New York: Cengage Learning, 2009)

Robert B. Benhardt, Public Administration (New York: Cengage Learning, 2008)

Herbert A. Simon, Public Administration, 4th Edition (New York: Transaction Publishers, 2010)

Sriram Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction, 2nd Edition (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003)

Attar Singh, Principles of Public Administration (New Delhi, Mohit Publications)

S. Maheswari, Administrative Theory: An Introduction (New Delhi: Macmillan)

M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Issues and Perspectives, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers, 2012

BPS 303- Basic Concepts of International Relation

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand and have conceptual clarity about basic concepts of International Relations.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the meaning of international relations and its nature and scope by highlighting its differences with international politics.

CO2: To analyse new issues in international relations and its impact on International order..

CO3: To have basic idea about different approaches to the study of international relation and tries to analyse the present order from the perspective of those approaches.

CO4: To analyse and explain the history of international politics and its current form.

CO5: To have conceptual clarity of basic concepts of international relations, its usages and relevance.

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations
- 1.2 Difference between International Politics and International Relations
- 1.3 Issues in International Relations: Terrorism, Human Rights, and Environment

UNIT 2: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- 2.1 Liberalism
- 2.2 Realism
- 2.3 Systems Theory

UNIT 3: HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- 3.1 First World War: Causes and Consequences, Wilson's Fourteen Points, Treaty of Versailles
- 3.2 Second World War: Causes and Consequences

3.3 Cold War: Origin, Phases, and Impact

UNIT 4: CONCEPTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

4.1 Balance of Power and Collective Security

4.2 National Interest and Ideology

4.3 Disarmament and Diplomacy

References:

1. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (Edited), The Globalization of World Politics, Fourth Edition, OUP, USA 2008
2. John Baylis, J.Wirtz, C.Gray, Strategy in Contemporary World, OUP, UK, 2010
3. John W. Young and John Kent, International Relations since 1945 A Global History, OUP, USA, 2004
4. Joshua S. Goldstein, International Relations, 8/e, Pearson Education 2008 Politics among Nations authored by Hans, J. Morgenthau
5. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics, Agra: Shiva Lal Agarwala, 1967
6. Paul R.Viotti and Mark V.Kauppi, International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity, 3/e, Pearson Education 2007
7. Peu Ghosh, International Relations, PHI Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

BPS 304-Social Administration

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to understand and appreciate work of the social administration

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To impart knowledge about Social Administration

CO2: To acquaint the students about the status of social administration in India

CO3: To probe into the issues and challenges of social administration

CO4: To study how globalisation has affected our traditions and its effects on our present scenario

CO5: To bring out alternative solutions to the problems face by the society through different schemes and programmes

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction

1.1 Social Administration: Concepts, Meaning and Definition

- 1.2 Nature, Scope and Principles of Social Administration
- 1.3 Significance of Social Administration

Unit 2: Social Administration in India

- 2.1 Status and Significance
- 2.2 Social change and Social justice
- 2.3 Limitations and Prospects in future

Unit 3: Social Welfare Administration

- 3.1 Meaning, Definition, Principles and Scope of SWA
- 3.2 Policies and Organizations at the Central level - Ministry of Social Welfare and Ministry of Minority Affairs
- 3.3 Organisational structure, functions and programmes of Social Welfare Board

Unit 4: Issues and Problems in Social Administration

- 4.1 Social Administration and the Role of Civil Society
- 4.2 Globalization and Role of International Agencies
- 4.3 Emerging Challenges to Social Administration in India

Text Books/ Reference Books:

- Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)*
Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)
D. R. Sachdeva, Social Welfare Administration in India (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2009)
P. D. Sharma and B. M. Sharma, Indian Administration: Retrospect and Prospect (New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2009)
Mohinder Singh, Social Policy and Administration in India (New Delhi: M.D. Publications, 1996)
Roger A. Lohmann and Nancy Lohmann, Social Administration (New York: Colombia University Press, 2002)
Barbara N. Rogers and others, Comparative Social Administration (New York: Transaction Publications, 2007)
D.R. Sachdev, Social Welfare Administration in India (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 1992)
Ella Weinfurter Reed (ed), Social Welfare Administration, originally published in 1961 (New York: Colombia University, Press, digitalized in 2005)
M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science

Syllabus of Semester IV

BPS 401 Administrative Thought

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables students to get the knowledge on the theoretical concepts of administrative systems from classical to contemporary period.

Course Outcomes: The successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand the basic ideas and opinions of administrative systems and processes

CO2: To understand the Administrative systems in Indian perspectives by different social scientist opinion.

CO3: To acquaint the students with more applied knowledge about organisations and its functions through different social scientist's views

CO4: To get the broader knowledge on administration given by modern theorists

CO5: To familiarize the contemporary social scientist's views on administrative processes

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Views of Thinkers- I

1.1 Kautilya's theory of Administration

1.2 Akbar's view on Administration

1.3 Mahatma Gandhi's view on Administration

Unit 2: Views of Thinkers- II

2.1 Theory of Woodrow Wilson: Politics- Administration Dichotomy

2.2 Views of Chester I. Barnard: Organisation

2.3 Views of Abraham Maslow: Hierarchy of Needs

Unit 3: Views of Thinkers- III

3.1 Views of Mary Parker Follet: Conflict and Integration

3.2 Views of Chris Argyris: Human Personality

3.3 Views of Douglas McGregor: Theory X and Y

Unit 4: Views of Thinkers- IV

4.1 Views of Rensis Likert: Supervision

4.2 Views of Yehezkel Dror: Decision- making

4.3 Views of Peter Drucker: Leadership

Text Books/ Reading References:

O.P. Gauba, Western Political Thought (New Delhi: Macmillan Publishers Ltd., 2013)

K.S. Padhay, Indian Political Thought (New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011)

Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)

Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)

S.R. Maheswari, Administrative Thinkers (New Delhi: Macmillan, 2003)

Umesh Kumar, Kautilyas Thought on Public Administration (New Delhi: National Book Organization, 2003)

Ravindra Prasad and Others (eds), Administrative Thinkers (New Delhi: Sterling, 1989)

Manoj Sharma, Administrative Thinkers (New Delhi: Anmol Publishers, 2004)

Dr. R. Prasad & V. S. Prasad, Administrative Thinkers (New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.)

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: The course is designed to acquaint the students with the working methodology of the Constitution of India. The paper reflects the structural arrangement of parliamentary form of government. Students will be acquainted with the working methodology of federal and state government.

Course Outcomes: The successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Introduction to the Constitution of India, its preamble and features

CO2: To explore Rights and Duties of the Indian citizens

CO3: To understand Parliamentary Government and Federalism

CO4: Role and power of President, Prime Minister, and Council of Ministers

CO5: To understand the State Government and its administration

CONTENTS**Unit 1-INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Preamble of the Indian constitution
- 1.2 Features of the Constitution of India, its socio-economic base.
- 1.3 Role of Press as a fourth pillar of the democracy.

UNIT 2- RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- 2.1 Fundamental rights of the Indian citizen
- 2.2 Fundamental Duties of the Citizen
- 2.3 The Directive Principles of State Policy and India as welfare state.

UNIT 3- PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT AND FEDERALISM

- 3.1 Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship.
- 3.2 Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha.
- 3.3 President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers.

UNIT 4- STATE GOVERNMENT AND ITS ADMINISTRATION

- 4.1 Governor: Role and Position.
- 4.2 CM and Council of Ministers.
- 4.3 State Secretariat: Organization, Structure and Function.

Books Recommended:

- 1. 'Indian Polity' by Laxmikanth
- 2. 'Indian Administration' by Subhash Kashyap
- 3. 'Indian Constitution' by D.D. Basu

4. 'Indian Administration' by Avasti and Avasti
5. The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation by Granville Austin

BPS 403 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

`Marks: 30+70= 10

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: The syllabus is designed to understand political philosophical traditions as they evolved in Europe from ancient to the beginning of modern era. It examines the contributions of the Greeks, Medieval Philosophers and the breaking of the Christian Tradition with Machiavelli and the Social Contractualists.

Course Outcomes: The successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

- CO1:** Exploring the natural-rational tradition of Greeks
- CO2:** Foundation of Greek political thought: Plato and Aristotle
- CO3:** Understanding medieval-Christian tradition
- CO4:** Knowing the social Contractualists
- CO5:** Acquainted with the prominent among utilitarianism

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Natural-Rational Tradition of Greeks

- 1.1 Salient Features of Greek Political Thought
- 1.2 Plato's Ideal State: Justice, Philosopher King, Education and Communism
- 1.3 Aristotle's Polity: Classification of Governments, Revolution, The Best Practicable State

Unit 2: Medieval-Christian Tradition

- 2.1 Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought
- 2.2 St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law, Relationship between Church and State
- 2.3 Machiavelli: Separation of Ethics and Politics, Theory of State-Craft

Unit 3: Social Contractualists

- 3.1 Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Social Contract, Sovereignty
- 3.2 John Locke: State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights, Limited Government
- 3.3 Rousseau: State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will

Unit 4: Utilitarianism

4.1 Salient Features of Utilitarian Political Thought

4.2 Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political Reforms, Legal Reforms

4.3 J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Concept of Liberty, Representative Government

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. Ebenstein, W. and Ebenstein, A.O., 2000. *Great Political Thinkers: Plato to the Present*. (Wadsworth Publishing Company).
2. Gauba, O.P., 2011. *Western Political Thought*, (Macmillan)
3. Sudha, J.P. *A History of Political Theory*, K. Nath & Co. (latest edition).
4. Mukherjee, S. *A History of Political Thought*, PHI, (latest edition).
5. Sabine, George H. *A History of Political Theory*.
6. Mill, J. S., *On Liberty*, (Canada: Batoche Books Limited) (latest edition)
7. Hobbes, Thomas 1651. *Leviathan*, (London)
8. Aristotle, 1999. *The Politics* (Translated by Benjamin Jowett), (Canada: Batoche Books Limited)
7. Barker, Ernest, 1977. *Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors*, (London: Methuen)
8. Cranston, Maurice (ed.) 1964. *Western Political Philosophers*, (London: Fontana)
9. Jha, Shefali, 2010. *Western Political Thought*, (Pearson)
10. Jones, W.I., 1975. *Masters of Political Thought: Machiavelli to Bentham*, (Calcutta: Oxford University Press)

BPS 404 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SINCE 1919

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The objective of the course is to enlighten the students in the international affairs introducing both theoretical and practical issues.

Course Outcomes: The successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To understand what is international relations and how it functions.

CO2: To make aware the students about the trends of World Wars.

CO3: The course will provide an outlook on the issue of Cold War and phases.

CO4: It will emphasis on relations of the present world with the world before 1990s.

CO5: The course also makes students to understand the present world affairs.

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: THE FIRST WORLD WAR

1.1 Emergence of First World War

1.2 League of Nations

1.3 Peace treaties of 1919-1923

UNIT 2: THE SECOND WORLD WAR

2.1 The twenty years crisis

2.2 Collapse of International Peace by 1939

2.3 Rise of International Organizations

UNIT 3: THE COLD WAR

3.1 Emergence of bipolarity

3.2 USA contain the spread of Communism

3.3 USSR's control over Eastern Europe, 1948-1989

UNIT 4: THE WORLD AFTER 1990s

4.1 End of cold war

4.2 Emergence of market economy

4.3 Terrorism and violence

References:

Allan ad K. Oldman (1992). The End of the Cold War (Edi.).Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff Publications

Roy, A C (2002). International Relations Since 1919: World Press Pvt. Limited.

H. Bull (1977). The Anarchical Society: A Study of Order in World Politics. London: Macmillan Publication

I. Brownlie (1981). Basic Documents on Human Rights, 2nd edition (ed.). Oxford: The Clarendon Press Publications.

Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (2007). *The globalization of world politics: An introduction to international relations*. New York, N.Y: Oxford University Press.

BPS 405 COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Marks: 30+70= 100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: The course is designed to enable the students with the different facets of political systems.

Course Outcomes: The successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Introduction to different government structures

CO2: Explore political dynamics and political system

CO3: Importance of political parties on decision making and policy formation

CO4: Classification of Political System

CO5: To understand historical context of modern government

CONTENTS

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Meaning, nature, scope and differences between comparative Government and comparative politics
- 1.2 Constitution and Constitutionalism
- 1.3 Comparing regimes: Authoritarian regimes and Democratic regimes

UNIT 2: POLITICAL DYNAMICS AND POLITICAL SYSTEM

- 2.1 Classification of political parties and party system
- 2.2 Role and influence of party in decision making and policy formation
- 2.3 Interest groups in Comparative analysis

UNIT 3: CLASSIFICATION OF POLITICAL SYSTEM

- 3.1 Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
- 3.2 Federal and Unitary: Canada and China
- 3.3 Electoral systems: Universal Adult Franchise, Territorial and Functional representation, Proportional representation, Single transferable vote system

UNIT 4: HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF MODERN GOVERNMENT

- 4.1 Capitalism: Meaning and development, Globalization
- 4.2 State Socialism: Meaning, growth and development
- 4.3 Colonialism and Decolonization: Meaning, Forms of Colonialism, Decolonization

Text Books/ Reading References:

- 1. A.C. Kapoor & K.K. Mishra, *Select Constitutions*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, Latest Edition
- 2. G.A. Almond, G. B. Powell, K. Strom and R. Dalton, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2007,
- 3. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London, Methuen, 1969.
- 4. S. E. Finer, *Comparative Government*, Harmondsworth, Penguin

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science

Syllabus of Semester V

BPS 501 Women and Politics

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objectives: This course enables students to undertake, promote and coordinates the range of social movements, political movements and ideology that share a common goal and define, establish and achieve the political, economic, personal and social equality of the gender.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: To understand the concepts of sex and gender as used in the feminist works.

CO2: To acquaint students with feminism and their struggle for equality.

CO3: To bring awareness the historical perspective of women's struggle for the development of women.

CO4: To understand the issues of women role and participation and the constitutional provision for women in India.

CO5: To examine the social and cultural construct of Gender.

CONTENTS:

UNIT I: CONCEPTS OF GENDER

- 1.1 Gender and Sex
- 1.2 Patriarchy as a concept
- 1.3 Pillars of Patriarchy

UNIT II: FEMINISM

- 2.1 Concept of Feminism
- 2.2 Waves of Feminism
- 2.3 Theories of Feminism - Liberal & Marxist

UNIT III: WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- 3.1 French Revolution
- 3.2 Civil Rights Movements
- 3.3 Suffrage Movements

UNIT 4: WOMEN AND POLITICS IN INDIA

- 4.1 Women's Role in the Freedom Struggle
- 4.2 Constitutional Provisions for Women
- 4.3 Women's Representation: In Parliament, State Legislatures, Local Bodies

Readings:

1. Basu, A (ed.), The challenges of Local Feminism: Women's Movement in Global Perspective, Boulder Co, West view Press, 1995.
2. Bhagwat, Vidyut. Gender Equality: Text and Context, New Delhi: IGNOU, 2000.
3. Bhasin Kamla. 1998. What is Patriarchy? New Delhi: Kali for Women.
4. Bhasin Kamla. 2000. Understanding Gender. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
5. Desai, Neers and Maithreyi Krishnaraj. Women and Society in Indiaa. New Delhi: Ajanta Publications, 1987.
6. Menon, N. (ed.), Gender and Politics in India, New Delhi: OUP, 1999.
7. Shah, Nandita and N. Gandhi. The Quota Question: Women and Electoral Seats. Mumbai: Akshara Publication, 1991.
8. Hasan, Z. (ed.), Forgoing Identities: Gender, Communities and the State, New Delhi: Kali for Women: 1994.
9. Geetha, V. Patriarchy, Zubaan. New Delhi.
10. Geetha, V. Understanding Caste and Gender, Zubaan. New Delhi.
11. Vaid S. and K. Sangri, Recasting Women, New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1989.

12. Chaudhari, Maitreyi. Indian Women's Movement: Reform and Revival. New Delhi: Radiant, 1993.
13. Peterson, V. Spike and Runyan A. S. Global Gender Issues, Boulder: West View Press, 1993.
14. Sathe, S. P. Towards Gender Justice. Bombay, 1993.
15. Towards Equality – The Unfinished Agenda – Status of Women in India – 2001.

BPS 502 INTRODUCTIONS TO HUMAN RIGHTS

Marks: 30+70= 100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: The main objective of this paper is to acquaint students with the evolution of human rights and its theoretical background. This paper also aims to reflect the importance of western Vs non-western perspective of human rights. Further the students will be familiarized with fundamental rights, directive principles of state policy and its relations with human rights in India.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: Understanding the concept of human rights

CO2: Exploring the non-Western perspectives on human rights

CO3: Impact of Indian tradition of human rights: Hindu-Buddhist and Islamic

CO4: Knowing the impact of globalization of human rights

CO5: Indian constitution and human rights

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Concept of Human Rights

- 1.2 Understanding the Concept of Human rights and Duties
- 1.2 Nature and Scope of Human Rights
- 1.3 Theories of Rights: Natural Rights Theory, Positive Theory of Rights, and Marxist Theory

UNIT 2: Non-Western Perspectives on Human Rights

- 2.1 Western Vs Non-Western Perspectives on Human Rights
- 2.2 Indian Human Rights Traditions (Hindu-Buddhist)
- 2.3 Islam and Human Rights

Unit 3: Globalization of Human Rights

- 3.1 Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), 1948
- 3.2 Civil & Political Rights (ICCPR) 1966
- 3.3 Economic, Social, & Cultural Rights (ICESCR) 1966

Unit 4: Indian Constitution and Human Rights

- 4.1 Fundamental Rights
- 4.2 Fundamental Duties

4.3 Directive Principle of State Policies

Text Books/ Reference Books:

1. Vijapur, Abdulrahim, *Human Rights in International Relations*, Manak, 2010
2. South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre (ed.), *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford, 2006
3. Donnelly, Jack, *Universal Human Rights: Theory and Practice*, Manas, 2005
4. Smith, Rhona K.M., *International Human Rights*, Oxford (latest edition)
5. Kumar, C.R. and K. Chockalingam (ed.), *Human Rights, Justice and Constitutional Empowerment*, Oxford, 2007
6. Begum, S. Mehartaj, *Human Rights in India: Issue and Perspectives*, New Delhi: APH Publishing Corporation, 2000
7. Nayar, Promod K., *Writing Wrongs: The Cultural Construction of Human Rights in India*, New Delhi: Routledge, 2012
8. Jack Mahoney, *The Challenge of Human Rights*, Blackwell, 2007

BPS 503 POLITICS IN NORTHEAST INDIA

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: The course will focus on colonial policies and present structure of Northeast India to have proper understanding on issues of Northeast India.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: The course enables the students to have knowledge of Northeast India.

CO2: It will enrich the knowledge of the students to understand colonial policy and people's resistance against that.

CO3: It reaches the students the post-colonial development of India.

CO4: This course helps understanding the changing political structure in Northeast India.

CO5: The course will enable the students to have proper understanding and knowledge on different issues and problems of Northeast India.

CONTENTS:

UNIT I: PROFILE OF NORTHEAST INDIA

- 1.1 Geo-strategic location
- 1.2 Socio-cultural diversity
- 1.3 Economic profile

UNIT II: COLONIAL POLICY AND PEOPLE'S RESISTANCE

- 2.1 Expansion of colonial rule
- 2.2 Excluded and Partially Excluded areas: Inner line
- 2.3 Peasant Resistance: Phulaguri, Patharughat, Role of Raijmel

UNIT III: POST-COLONIAL DEVELOPMENTS

- 3.1 Separation of Sylhet and Problems of Refugees
- 3.2 Emergence of Separate State: Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram
- 3.3 Language politics

UNIT IV CHANGING POLITICAL STRUCTURE IN NORTHEAST INDIA

- 4.1 Rise of Insurgency, separatist movements and Violence
- 4.2 Emergence of Regional Parties
- 4.3 Coalition Politics

Text books/ References:

- 7. Gait, Edward, 2008, A History of Assam, Lawyers Book Stall, Guwahati
- 8. Guha, Amalendu, 1977, Planter Raj to Swaraj- Freedom Struggle and Electoral Politics in Assam 1826-1947, People's Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 9. Misra, Udayon, 1991, Nation Building and Development in North-East India, Purbanchal Prakash, Guwahati
- 10. Saikia, Jaideep, 2007, Frontiers in Flames: North-East India in Turmoil, Viking, New Delhi
- 11. Hussain, Monirul, 1993, The Assam Movement: Class, Ideology and Identity, Manak Publishing House in association with Har Anand Publications, Delhi.

BPS 504- World Constitutions

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objectives: This course enables students to understand the world constitution in broader perspective

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To familiarize the student with the constitutions of the world

CO2: To analyse the constitution of other nations and its political institutions

CO3: To evaluate the working of world constitution by emphasizing on the role of political parties of different nations such as USA, U.K, France and Japan.

CO4: To acquaint the students with different forms and practices of government in other countries

CO5: To critically evaluate the constitution of India in compare with other constitutions of world.

CONTENTS

Unit 1: United Kingdom

- 1.1 The king and crown
- 1.2 Privy Council, Ministry and Cabinet
- 1.3 Political Parties

Unit 2: United States

- 2.1 Essentials of the American Constitution
- 2.2 President, Congress
- 2.3 Political parties

Unit 3: France

- 3.1 The French political tradition
- 3.2 The presidency and the parliament
- 3.3. French Political Parties

Unit 4: Japan

- 4.1 The constitution of Japan (1946), The Japanese Political System
- 4.2 The executive, the Diet,
- 4.3 Political Parties

Books Recommended:

Anup Chand Kapur, K.K. Mishra **Select Constitutions** (U.K., U.S.A., France, Canada, Switzerland, Japan, China, India), S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2001.

B.C. Rai, **The World Constitution: A Comparative Study** (U.S.A., U.K., Soviet Union, Switzerland, Japan, France, Australia, Canada, India, Pakistan), Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow, 2001

U.R. Ghai; **Comparative Politics & Government**, New Academic Publishing House, Jalandhar, Reprint 2001.

G. Almond et.al., **Comparative Politics Today : A World View**, 7th Edition, New York/London, Harper Collins, 2000

R. Hague & M. Harrop, **Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction**, 5th Edition, New York, Palgrave, 2001

BPS 505 LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

Marks: 30 + 70=100

Total Credits: 4

Objective: This course enables the students to acquaint about the local government by understanding the concept of democratic decentralization.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: To understand the concept, scope and importance of local government

CO2: To acquaint the students with historical background of local government in India

CO3: To impart knowledge about the types of local government in India

CO4: To get the knowledge of constitutional amendments on local government in India

CO5: To probe into the issues and challenges of local government in India

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction to Local Government

1.1 Concept, Meaning and Characteristics of Local Government

1.2 Nature, Scope and Importance of Local Government

1.3 Historical Background of Local Government in India

Unit 2: Types of Local Government

2.1 Types of Local Government in India

2.2 Rural Local Government: Meaning, Types and Characteristics

2.3 Urban Local Government: Meaning, Types and Characteristics

Unit 3: Constitutional Amendments

3.1 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act: Salient Features

3.2 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act and Scheduled Area

3.2 74th Constitutional Amendment Act: Salient Features

Unit 4: Issues in Local Government

4.1 Central Control over local bodies

4.2 Democratic Decentralization and Local Government in India

4.3 Problems and Prospects of Local Government in India

Text Books/ Reference Books:

Dr. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government & Politics, (Agra, Sahitya Bhawan Publications)

Bhubanesh Gupta, Urban Local Government (New Delhi, Wisdom Press, 2014)

M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.)

M. Laxmikanth, Indian Polity (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Jawaharlal Gupta, Local Government (New Delhi, Wisdom Press, 2013)

Sudha Mohan, Urban Development and New Localism (New Delhi: Rawat, 2005)

Jasprit Kaur Soni, Governance of Panchayati Raj (New Delhi: Authors Press Publishers of Scholarly Books, 2005)

Yatindra Singh Sisodia (ed), Functioning of Panchayat Raj System (New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2005)

S. Baluchamy, Panchayati Raj Institutions (New Delhi: Mittal Publications, 2004)

Geogre K. Lieten, Politics and Rural Development: Essays on India (New Delhi: Manohar, 2003)

Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)
Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)
M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Bachelor of Arts, Political Science **Syllabus of Semester VI**

BPS-601: THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS Marks: 30+70=100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This course is designed to equip the students with the theoretical perspective of international relations. The paper reflects the emergence of various approaches to define the yardstick of principles leading the international relation in different phases of time.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: To understand the different theories of Classical schools

CO2: To Understand Liberalism

CO3: To explore the Radical theories

CO4: To understand the Contemporary theories

CO5: To understand the relevance of theories of international relations in contemporary world

CONTENTS

UNIT I: CLASSICAL SCHOOLS

- 1.1 Idealism
- 1.2 Realism
- 1.3 Neo-realism/ Structural Realism

UNIT II: LIBERALISM

- 2.1 Neoliberalism
- 2.2 Complex interdependence
- 2.3 Post-Liberalism

UNIT III: RADICAL THEORIES

- 3.1 Marxism
- 3.2 Feminism
- 3.3 Critical theory

UNIT IV: CONTEMPORARY THEORIES

- 4.1 Constructivism
- 4.2 Green theory
- 4.3 Queer and transgender perspectives

Text books/ References:

1. Hans, J. Morgenthau : *Politics Among Nations*.
2. Palmer, N.D. & Perkins, C : *International Relations*.
3. Schuman, F.L. : *International Politics*.
4. Mishra, K.P. : *India's Policy of Recognition of States and Governments*.
5. Mahendra Kumar : *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*.
6. P. Allan and K. Oldman (eds) : *The End of the Cold War*, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff, 1992.
7. I. Brownlie (ed.): *Basic Documents on Human Rights*, 2nd edition, Oxford, The Clarendon Press 1981.
8. H. Bull : *The Anarchical Society : A Study of Order in World Politics*, London, Macmillan, 1977.

BPS 602: POLITICS IN INDIA

Marks: 30+70= 100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This paper aims to highlight the values, norms, and social base of Indian politics. The students will be acquainted with institutional mechanisms necessary to hold the Indian politics strongly.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.

CO1: To understand different issues of Politics in India

CO2: To understand the importance of election commission of India

CO3: To look into different values such as Democracy, Socialism and Secularism

CO4: To understand Social base such as Caste, Class and Gender

CO5: To explore the Institutional mechanism

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Formal Foundation

- 1.1 India, as a state
- 1.2 Parliament and Judiciary
- 1.3 Election commission of India

Unit 2: Values

- 2.1 Democratic
- 2.2 Socialism
- 2.3 Secularism

Unit3: Social base

- 3.1 Caste
- 3.2 Class
- 3.3 Gender

Unit 4: Institutional mechanism

- 4.1 Legislative
- 4.2 Executive
- 4.3 Judiciary

Books Recommended:

1. Rajini Kothari : Politics in India
2. W.H.Morris Jones : The Government and Politics in India
3. L.Hardgrave : The Government and Politics in a Developing Nation
4. L.I.Rudolph & S.H.Rudolph : The Modernity of Tradition
5. D.D.Basu : Introduction to the constitution of India
6. L.I.Rudolph & S.H.Rudolph : The Political Economy of Development
7. N.Hartman : Political Parties in India
8. N.D.Palmer : Elections & Political Development: The South Asian Experience
9. Paul R. Brass : Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics
10. Rajini Kothari : Caste and Politics

BPS 603 INDIAN ADMINISTRATION: AREAS AND ISSUES**Marks: 30 + 70=100****Total Credits: 4****Objective:** This course enables the students to acquaint with the Indian administrative systems**Course Outcomes:** The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student.**CO1:** To understand the roles and structures of Central Administration of India**CO2:** To acquaint the students with various Administrative Agencies

CO3: To aware the student with the working of good governance of Indian administrative system

CO4: To familiarize the concept of citizen participation in administration

CO5: To understand the emerging issues and challenges of local governance in India

CONTENTS:

Unit 1: Central Administration

- 1.1 Political Executive: President and Prime Minister
- 1.2 Permanent Executive: Civil Service and Special Agencies
- 1.3 Welfare Administration: Central Social Welfare Board

Unit 2: Administrative Agencies

- 2.1 Ministry of Home Affairs: Organisation and Functions
- 2.2 Ministry of Defence: Organisation and Functions
- 2.3 Judicial System in India: Hierarchy of Courts

Unit 3: Good Governance in India

- 3.1 Concept, Application and Essence of Good Governance
- 3.2 Citizen Participation in Administration
- 3.3 Lokpal and Lokayukta

Unit 4: Issues and Challenges in Administration

- 4.1 Corruption in Administration: Central Vigilance Commission
- 4.2 Administrative Reforms in India: Important Committees and Commissions
- 4.3 Emerging Challenges in Indian Administration: Judicial Activism and Human Rights

Text Books/ Reference Books:

Prof. B. L. Fadia and Dr. Kuldeep Fadia, Indian Administration (Agra: Sahitya Bhawan)

D. R. Sachedva, Social Welfare Administration in India (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2009)

P. D. Sharma and B. M. Sharma, Indian Administration: Retrospect and Prospect (New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2009)

Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agrawal)

Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories (New Delhi: Sterling, 2008)

Dr. M.P. Sharma & Dr. B.L. Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice (New Delhi: Kitab Mahal, 2012)

S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, 6th Edition (New Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2000)

Ramesh K Arora and Rajni Goyal, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues (New Delhi: New Age International, 1995)

M. Sharma, Indian Administration (New Delhi: Anmol Publishers, 2004)

Total Credits: 4

Objectives: This course enables students to understand constitutional developments in India during British rule leading to the independence of India. This syllabus primarily examines the process of the early phase of national awakening, British Constitutional interventions, initiation of freedom struggle and beginning of Gandhian interventions. The early period is also intertwined with a magnificent amount of constitutional developments and political awakening of India masses. This period also involves some significant constitutional solutions from British Colonial administration in the backdrop of communal upsurge and painful partition of the sub-continent.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: To know the socio-religious reform movements and rise of national awakening during British rule.

CO2: To know the constitutional development from 1858 to 1919.

CO3: To explore the circumstances leading to the enactment of Government of India Act, 1935.

CO4: To know the resolutions and plans leading to the partition of India and Pakistan.

CO5: To know the most important Act, that is India Independence Act-1947 and role of Constituent Assembly in framing the constitution of India.

CONTENTS:**Unit 1: National Awakening and British Constitutional Consolidation**

- 1.1 Socio – Religions Reform Movements and the Rise of National Awakening
- 1.2 The Government of India Act, 1858
- 1.3 Indian Council Acts of 1861 and 1892

Unit 2: Constitutional Development and Political Mobilization

- 2.1 The Morley – Minto Reforms, 1909
- 2.2 The Lucknow Pact, 1916
- 2.3 Montagu – Chelmsford Reforms, 1919

Unit 3: New Constitutional Developments and Nationalist Response

- 3.1 Simon Commission Report,
- 3.2 Gandhi – Irwin Pact (1931), Round Table Conferences: The Indian response
- 3.3 The Government of India Act, 1935

Unit 4: Freedom with Partition

- 4.1 Lahore Resolution: Demand for Pakistan, Cripps Proposals
- 4.2 The Cabinet Mission Plan and Mountbatten or the Partition Plan
- 4.3 India Independence Act, 1947 and Formation of Constituent Assembly of India

Text Books/ Reading References:

1. Bipin Chandra, *India's Struggle for Independence*, Penguin Books (Latest Edition)
2. D.D. Basu, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, (Latest Edition)
3. Bipin Chandra, Amales Tripathi, and Barun De, *Modern India*, New Delhi, 1976
4. A.R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*, Bombay, 1959
5. Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India (1885 – 1947)*, Delhi, 1983
6. B.L. Grover, *British Policy Towards Indian Nationalism 1885-1909*, Delhi, 1967
7. R.C. Aggarwal, *Constitutional History of India and National Movements*, New Delhi, 1969
8. A.C. Banerjee, *Constitutional History of India*, V.1, Calcutta, 1948
9. Manik Lal Gupta, *Constitutional Developments in India*, New Delhi, 1989
10. A.C. Kapoor, *Constitutional History of India*, New Delhi, 1985

BPS 605 WELFARE STATE: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Marks: 30+70=100

Total Credits: 04

Objectives: This course provides an insight into the overall understanding of the welfare state around the world. The special focus is over the third world countries particularly India as a welfare State.

Course Outcomes: The Successful completion of this course shall enable the student:

CO1: Introducing the concept of Welfare State

CO2: Understanding the status of welfare state in India

CO3: Explore welfare state in third world countries

CO4: Understand the international perspectives on welfare state

CO5: Practical values of welfare states in our society

CONTENTS

Unit 1: Introduction

- 1.1 Welfare State: Meaning, Definition and Scope
- 1.2 Types of Welfare State
- 1.3 Significance in contemporary era

Unit 2: Status of Welfare State in India

2.1 Origin of Welfare State in India

2.2 Constitutional Provisions

2.3 Contemporary Issues and Challenges

Unit 3: Welfare State in Third World Countries

3.1 Nepal and Bhutan

3.2 Pakistan and Bangladesh

3.3 Sri Lanka and Maldives

Unit 4: International Perspectives on Welfare State

4.1 Recent trends in USA

4.2 International Mechanisms for the Protection of Welfare State

4.3 Reforms in Welfare State

Text Books/ Reference Books:

M. Laxmikanth, Public Administration (New Delhi: Tata McGraw- Hills)

Dr Martin Seeleib-Kaiser (ed.) (2011), Welfare State Transformations: Comparative Perspectives, Palgrave Macmillan;
Herbert Obinger (2005), Federalism and the Welfare State: New World and European Experience, Cambridge University Press

David Garland (2006), The Welfare State: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions), OUP Oxford

Chris Renwick (2017), Bread for All: The Origins of the Welfare State, Allen Lane

Upamanyu Chatterjee (2001), The Mammaries of the Welfare State, Penguin India

Brown John (1995), The British Welfare State, Blackwell Publishers

Amy Gutmann (1988), Democracy and the Welfare State, Columbia University Press

Hugh Bochel & Martin Powell (2016), The coalition government and social policy: Restructuring the welfare state, Bristol University Press

Kees van Kersbergen, (2013) Comparative Welfare State Politics: Development, Opportunities, and Reform, Cambridge University Press

Stephan Haggard (2008) Development, Democracy, and Welfare States – Latin America, East Asia, and Eastern Europe, Princeton University Press