

**SYLLABUS**  
**OF**  
**COURSE**  
**M.A. (POLITICAL SCIENCE)**  
**W.E.F. THE ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**2021-22**



**PRIVATE EXAMINATION CELL**  
**SAMBALPUR UNIVERSITY**

**JYOTI VIHAR, BURLA,**  
**SAMBALPUR, ODISHA - 768019**

## Syllabus & Courses M.A. Political Science

Sl. No.	Paper No.	Nomenclature of the Paper	Credit	Marks
<b>FIRST SEMESTER</b>				
1	PSC 411	Modern Political Theory	4	100
2	PSC 412	Indian Political Traditions	4	100
3	PSC 413	Western Political Thinkers-I	4	100
4	PSC 414	Public Administration: Principles and Theories	4	100
5	PSC 415	Theories of International Politics	4	100
		<b>Total of First Semester</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>SECOND SEMESTER</b>				
1	PSC 421	Political Theory: Issues, Ideologies & Debate	4	100
2	PSC 422	Western Political Thinkers-Ii	4	100
3	PSC 423	Administrative Theory	4	100
4	PSC 424	Emerging Issues in Contemporary Indian Politics	4	100
5	PSC 425	Contemporary Themes on International Relations	4	100
		<b>Total of Second Semester</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>THIRD SEMESTER</b>				
1	PSC 431	Contemporary Political Thought	4	100
2	PSC 432	Political Sociology	4	100
3	PSC 433	Indian Political System: Institutional Dynamics	4	100
4	PSC 434	Democracy and Human Rights in India	4	100
5	PSC 435	India and the World	4	100
		<b>Total of Third Semester</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>				
1	PSC 441	Comparative Political Analysis	4	100
2	PSC 442	International Organizations and Administration	4	100
3	PSC 443	Research Methodology in Political Science	4	100
4	PSC 444	Indian Administration	4	100
<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>				
5	PSC 445 (i)	Ethics and Politics	4	100
	PSC 445(ii)	Political Process in Odisha	4	100
	PSC 445 (iii)	Public Policy in India	4	100
	PSC 445 (iv)	Social Exclusion Theory & Practice	4	100
	PSC 445 (v)	Ambedkar in Contemporary India	4	100
		<b>Total of Fourth Semester</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>500</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2000</b>

**VISION:**

Creating and developing the substructure the discipline of Political Science to understand and communicate the knowledge of political science, pursue new knowledge in the divergent field with a distinctive focus through critical research and scholastic inquiry in understanding our complex and diverse social realities and political regimes. To attain advance education on the subject and academic research that formulates possibilities of intellectual and social transfiguration of our students and scholars to be capable enough to become citizen leaders responsible to their democratic duties and political values and to serve the society as a whole.

**PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES (POs):**

- a) To develop new knowledge and research training in all the varied sub-disciplines of Political Science including Political Theory, Indian Political Thought, International Relations, Comparative Politics, Indian Government and Politics, Public Administration and Human Rights.
- b) To develop analytical and empirical thinking skills and upraise their interaction and interrogation capabilities through various methods ranging from textual analyses, conducting seminar, group discussion, boosting their reading and learning habits.
- d) To encourage students and research scholars to apply theoretical knowledge to understand variant areas of political science and contribute their values for appropriate engagement in civic, political and international development as a whole.
- e) To facilitate an interdisciplinary approach for better understanding and engagement with India's social problems, inclusions/exclusions, situations and issues regarding development of the society.

**FIRST SEMESTER****PSC 411****MODERN POLITICAL THEORY****Course Objectives:**

The priority to build this course is to understand the nature of theoretical inquiry in politics. Modern Political theory resembles with fundamental theoretical concepts that have collective influence in imparting knowledge and even the role played by the political actors in bearing on the good life. It is imperative to evaluate, argue and judge and then raise for the consideration of justification our existing or appropriate political practices, decisions, policies and institutions.

**Course Outcomes:**

After reading the course, the learner would, be able to understand the various traditional and Modern Approaches of political theory and try to reflect it in the various outlooks of political understanding and debating. The course will enhance their knowledge and implicating its importance from theory to practice. It would appreciate how these theories and concepts enrich the discourses of political life, enriching their analytical skills into action.

**Module- I**

- (i) Political Theory: Nature, Scope and Evolution Traditional Political theory, The Traditional Approach
- (ii) Modern Political Theory: Nature and Evolution, The Modern Behavioural Approach

**Module-II**

- (i) Political Decision Making Theory of Harold D. Laswell: The concept of Politics as the societal Decision-making process, Classification of Societal values, Role of Elites in the Societal Decision-making process
- (ii) Group Theory of Politics: The concept of Politics of Arthur F. Bentley and David Truman, Role of Groups in Political Process, Styles and channels of Access to Decision-making process, Effectiveness of Groups in the Political Process

**Module-III**

- (i) Systems Theory of David Easton: Concept and Analysis of Political System, Input-Output Apparatus, Systemic-Persistence Model of David Easton
- (ii) Structural-Functional Analysis: The concept of Systemic-maintenance Model of Gabriel Almond

**Module-IV**

- (i) Political Cybernetic Theory of Karl W. Deutsch: The concept of Deutsch's Systematic-homeostasis Model of Political Life
- (ii) Political Development Theory of Lucian W. Pye: Basic concepts of Political Development, The Development Syndrome and variables of Political Development,

Crisis of Political Development, Political Culture as the determinant of Political Development.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis
2. James C. Charlesworth : Contemporary Political Analysis
3. Harold D. Laswell: Politics: Politics: Who gets What, When, How?
4. David Truman: The Governmental Process
5. Lucian W. Pye: Communication and Political Development
6. Gabriel A. Almond and G.B. Powell. Jr.: Comparative Politics: A Development Approach
7. David Easton: A Framework of Political Analysis
8. Gabriel A. Almond & James S. Coleman: The Politics of Developing Areas
9. Harry Eckstein: Pressure Group Politics
10. David Easton: A System Analysis of Political Life
11. Michael Hass and Henry S. Kariel : Approaches to the study of Political Science
12. Morton R. Davies & Vaughan A. Lewis: Models of Political System

**PSC 412**

**INDIAN POLITICAL TRADITIONS**

**Course Objective:**

India carries a long tradition of political thought which is quite distinct from the western political thought. The paper aims to make the post-graduate student familiar with the great tradition of Indian political thought. special care has been taken to make students aware on the concepts developed by the leading political thinker of India.

**Course Outcome:**

As Indian Political Thought is a core area in the studies of political science. This paper will serve as an eyeopener to our students preparing for various civil service/Academic examinations. The course also will certainly enrich our students to feel confident about the traditional values if Indian Nationalism evolved during a course of time.

**Module-I:**

1. Nature and Themes of Indian Political Thought.
2. Tradition of Pre-colonial Indian Political Thought Brahminic (Manu & Kautilya) vs Shamanic (Agannasutta) Tradition Islamic (Barani & Faizal) vs Syncretic Tradition (Kabir & Nanak)

**Module-II:**

1. Cultural Nationalism: Vivekananda, Tagore and Sri Aurobindo
2. Gandhi's Political Thought: Non- violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Sarvodaya, Rama Rajya

**Module-III:**

1. Political Thought of Pandita Ramabai & Savitribai Phule
2. Political Thought of J. Nehru: Nationalism, Internationalism, Democratic Socialism.

**Module-IV:**

1. Hindutva Political Thought: V.D. Savarkar, Deendayal Upadhyaya
2. Socialist Political Thought: Ambedkar, Lohia, J.P Narayan Periyar E.V Ramayasamy.

**Books Recommended:**

1. A. R Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
2. S. Ghose : The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism
3. K. Damodaran : Indian Thought: A critical Survey
4. S. Ghose : Modern Indian political thought
5. B.S Sharma : The Political Philosophy of M.N Roy
6. M.N Das : Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy
7. R. Iyer : Moral and Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi
8. U. N Ghosal : A History of Indian Political Thought
9. V.P Verma : Modern Indian political Thought
10. T. Pantham & K. Deutsch : Political Thought in Modern India
11. J. Bandopadhyaya : Social and Political thought of Gandhi

**PSC 413****WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS-I**

**Course Objective:** The paper is intended to give a broad outlook to the philosophical dimensions of Political Thinkers of the West, from Plato to Rousseau. The paper focus is on concept of state and its evaluation & refinement in the contemporary social condition. It also discusses the contemporary society and its application towards the construction of the model of state. The paper discusses the

Greek Political Philosophers, followed by the Italian Renaissance period of Machiavelli, and in conclusion contains the Contractualist Political Thinkers.

**Outcome:** The paper introduces the student to the western contemporary socio-economic and Political Tradition. It brings the major component of the state and its application in Political Science through the Philosophical discourse of the western political thinker. The student understands the major concept of the state and its evaluations vis-s-vis the society. In the process of the contests of the paper, the student has a glimpse of the contemporary human nature, for which the Political Science Philosopher discuss the Significance of the State in Political Science.

### **Module-I**

**Political thought of Plato:** Plato's ideal state – 'the Republic' – Evaluation and Nature; The Governmental Structure and Role of the Philosopher king. The system of Communism; The Scheme of Education; The Concept of Justice; A Critical Estimate of Plato's Political Thought.

### **Module-II**

**Political Thought of Aristotle:** Aristotle's model state 'the polity': Evaluation and Nature; Functions and Structure; Concept of Citizen and Slavery; Revolution Classification of State; A Critical Estimate of Aristotle's political Thought; Aristotle's Statues as the Father of Political Science.

### **Module-III**

- (i) **Political Ideas of Niccolò Machiavelli:** Concept of State and State and Craft, Separation of politics form and Ethics: A Critical Estimate of Machiavelli's Political Ideas. Machiavelli's Statues as the Frist Modern Political Thinker.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Thomas Hobbes:** Concept of social contract, State, Sovereignty, and State-Individual Relationship, Hobbesian Individualism. A Critical Estimate of Hobbes's Political Thought.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of John Locke:** Concept of Social Contract, State and Limited Government, Individualism: A Critical Estimate of Locke's Political Thought.

- (ii) **Political Thought of Jacques Rousseau:** Concept of Social Contract, General Will and the State, State-Individual Relationships: A Critical Estimate of Rousseau's Political Thought.

**Book Recommended:**

1. Ernest Barker : Plato and His Predecessors
2. Ernest Barker : Plato and Aristotle
3. J.W.Allen : A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century
4. Mullgan : Political Philosopher of A Aristotle.
5. W.A. Dunning : A History of Political Theories.
6. C. Wayper : Political Thought
7. W.T. Jones : Master of Political Thought
8. John Plamentaz : Man and Society, vol.I
9. Maurice Cranston : Western Political Philosopher
10. Williamm Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers.
11. C.B Macpherson : The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism
12. James V.Downton : Perspectives of Political Philosophy and David K.Haet
13. G.H. Sabine : A History of Political Theory.
14. Karl Poper : Open Society and It's Enemies
15. Issac Craminc (Ed) : Essays in the History of Political Thought
16. Alfred Cobban : Rousseau and the Modern State

**PSC 414 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: PRINCIPLES AND THEORIES**

**Course Objective:**

The course is conceptualized to inculcate basic understanding of the fundamental principles of Public Administration. The paper inculcates the students to fundamental understand the structure and functions of public organizations with help of key approaches, concepts and issues in public administration. It examines the journey of public administration both as discipline and profession.

**Course Outcomes:**

The students would aware about the fundamental pillars of Public Administration like Organisation, Bureaucracy, Personnel Administration, Financial Administration as well as Good Governance. They will be able to develop their knowledge about Planning and Administrative machineries be used in



research and intellectual gaining. The course will enhance and educate the students about the various fields of Public Administration and encourage them for future development in administrative areas.

### **Module- I**

- (i) Introduction to Public Administration: Nature, Scope and importance of Public Administration - Public Administration & Private Administration
- (ii) Approaches to the Study of Public Administration - Comparative, Ecological and Public Choice.

### **Module -II**

- (i) Principles and Theories of Organisation and Management: Meaning, Functions of Organisation, Nature and Functions of Management
- (ii) Units of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Staff and Auxiliary agencies, Line Agencies

### **Module - III**

- (i) Bureaucracy: Meaning, Max Weber on Bureaucracy, Recruitment, Promotions, Training and Position Classification, Recruitment Agency (UPSC), Employer – Employee Relations
- (ii) Financial Administration: Budgetary process in India, Preparation, Enactment and Execution of Budget and Role of Controller and Auditor General

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Governance: Instrument of Governance, Democratic Governance, Institutional Mechanism for Good Governance.
- (ii) Social Welfare and Public Administration: Concept of Equity and Inclusiveness in Social Justice, Institutional Management for Social Welfare, Social Justice Administration

### **Suggested Books:**

1. G. E. Caiden, Dynamics of Public Administration: Guidelines to Current Transformation in 9. Theory and Practice, New York, Holt, 1971.

2. B. K. Dey, Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought, New Delhi, Uppal, 1991
3. R.K Arora : Indian Public Administration Institution and Issues
4. Herbert Simon : Administrative Behaviour
5. M. Laxmikant : Public Administration
6. D. Ravindra Prasad : Administrative Thinkers
7. Ali Farazmand : Bureaucracy and Administration
8. Rumki Basu : Public Administration
9. Robert Denhardt : Theories of Public Organisation

## **PSC 415**

## **THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**

### **Course Objective:**

This course introduces post graduate students to diverse traditions of theoretical endeavours in the International Politics as they have evolved around the world. The purpose of this course is to make students familiar with some of the broad themes in the study of International Politics. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Politics as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject.

### **Course Outcome:**

The course will be immensely useful to the post graduate students in understanding International Politics as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course. International Politics is a core area of study for the students appearing for UPCS, UGC JRF/NET and other competitive examinations conducted by State Public Service Commissions. Keeping this in view the course can prove to be immensely useful to the students.

### **Module-I**

International Politics as a field of study: Meaning, Evolution, Scope, Nature and Significance. Key Concepts of International Politics: National Interest, Power, Diplomacy, Conflict Resolution.

### **Module- II**

Liberal Theories of International Politics. Idealist, Realist, Neo Realist, Systems, Game, Decision Making.

### **Module-III**

Alternative Approaches in International Politics, Critical Theory, Marxist Theory, Post Modernism, Feminism.

### **Module- IV**

Continuity and Changes in International Politics. Ethics in International Politics.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Barry B. Hughes, (1993) Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives, Prentice-Hall.
2. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations, New York: Oxford University Press.
3. Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) International Relations, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
4. Karen A. Mingst (1999) Essentials of International Relation, New Delhi: W. W. Norton
5. Mahendra Kumar
6. Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) The New World of International Relations, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
7. Oliver Daddow (2013) International Relations Theory: The Essentials, New Delhi: Sage.
8. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2016) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches, UK: Oxford University Press.
9. Rumki Basu (ed.) International Politics: Concepts, Theories and Issues (2012), New Delhi, Sage.

## **SECOND SEMESTER**

**PSC 421**

**POLITICAL THEORY: ISSUES, IDEOLOGIES & DEBATES**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper is the continuation of political theory which focuses on ideologies which are inseparable part of theory and practice of politics. The paper aims to introduce the post graduate students about the relevance of political ideologies in theory building. Further more the paper aims to combined the relationships of theory concepts ideology and their practical relevance.

**Course Outcome:**

In the contemporary thrust of employment on the basis of political science this course will be useful to make the students prepare for their goals and objectives in making their career in political science. End of ideology is a recurring debate and the students who want to contribute on this debate the students will certainly involve in future.

**Module-I**

1. Political Theory: Evolution, Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Declined and Resurgence of Political Theory

**Module-II**

1. Civil Society: Relevance, Attributes, Civil Society vs Political Society, Civil Society vs State
2. Theories of State: Liberal, Neo-Liberal, Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Pluralist, Post-Colonial, Feminist.

**Module-III**

1. Debates on Rights: Moral vs Legal Conception, Right vs Duties, Theory of Rights.
2. Debates on Freedom: Freedom as Autonomy, Freedom as Development, Freedom as Swaraj, Negative Freedom vs Positive Freedom

**Module-IV**

1. Debates on Equality: Values of Equality, Equality of What? Formal Equality vs Substantive Equality, Equality of Opportunity.
2. Debate on Justice: Consequentialist vs De-ontological, Justice as Fairness, Communitarian vs Feminist, Social Justice.

**Book Recommended:**

1. Terenc Bell, James Farr : Political Innovation and conceptual Change.  
And Russell L. Hanson (eds)
2. P. Singer : Democracy and Disobedience
3. J. Donnelly : Universal Human Right in Theory and Practice
4. R. Heater : What is Citizenship?

5. D.Miller : Principle of Social Justice
6. R.Dworkin : Sovereign Virtue: The Theory and Practice of Equality
7. John Dryzek, John. B.Housnning & Anne Philips : A Hand book of Political Theory
8. Robert E. Goodin & Philips(ed) : A Companion to contemporary political Philosophy
9. Jonathan Wolff. : An Introduction to Political Philosophy
10. Isaiah Berlin : Four Essays on Liberty
11. F.A. Hayek : The Constitution of Liberty
12. Alan R.White : Right
13. Nigel Warburton : Freedom An Introduction.
14. N.P.Berry : An introduction to Modern Political Theory
15. Michael Walzer : Spheres of Justices: A Defiance of pluralism and equality

## **PSC 422**

## **WESTERN POLITICAL THINKERS-II**

### **Course Objectives:**

The Paper Refines the contribution of the Western Political Philosophers through their different interpretations to the concepts of the in the changing social context. It starts with Utilitarian Philosophers, who describes the utility of the state to human society, and why people need the state. It then discusses the idealistic dimension of the state through the philosophical interpretations. It then deals with the over-dependence on the state and how state is relied upon a few for the exploitation of the many, thereby denouncing the concept of the state. However, the paper also discusses about the significance of the continuation of the state in modern day politics, and its essential requirement for humanity and human welfare.

### **Outcome:**

The paper provides the student with the idea of the state in Modern day analytical explanation of the Political Philosophers, and how the state still has its relevance for human welfare. The paper is a continuation of the western philosophical dimension of the concept of state, and introduces the students with modern day interpretation of the state. It also brings in the social welfare and justice component interpretation to the state.

### **Module-I**

- (i) **Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham:** - The Concept of Utilitarianism, Theory of State and Government, Acritical Estimate of Bentham's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of John Stuart Mill:** - Theory of State, Concept of Representative Government, Concept of Liberty, Re-statement of Benthamite Unitarianism: A Critical Estimate of Mill's Political Thought.

## **Module-II**

- (i) **Political Thought of G.W.F Hegel:-** Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Hegel's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of T.H. Green:** - Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Green's Political Thought.

## **Module-III**

- (i) **Political Thought of Karl Marx:** - Concept of Economic Determinism, Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value and class- Struggle, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, The Communist Society; A Critical Estimate of Marx's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Lenin:** - Theory of the Communist State; A Critical Estimate of Lenin's Political Thought.

## **Module-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of Harold j. Laski:** - Theory of the State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Laski's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of John Rawls:** - Theory of state and government, Relationship between the state and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Rawal's Political Thought.

## **Book Recommended:**

1. R.N. Carehunt : Theory and Practice of communism.
2. W.A. Dunning : A History of Political Thinkers
3. William Ebenstein : Great Political Thinkers
4. James V.Downton & David K.Hart : Perspectives of Political Philosophy
5. V.R.Mehta : Hegel and the Modern State
6. G.H.Sabine : A History of Political State.

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|---------------------|---|
| 7. Ernest Barker    | : Political Thought in England              |
| 8. M.Cranston       | : The Politics of John Locke                |
| 9. F.W. Coker       | : Reading in Political Philosophy           |
| 10. E.H.Carr        | : Karl Marx                                 |
| 11. M.Cowling       | : Mill and Liberalism.                      |
| 12. M.Cranston (ed) | : Western Political Philosophers            |
| 13. W.L.Davidson    | : Political Thought in England              |
| 14. D.Germino       | : Modern Western Political Thought.         |
| 15. R.G.Gettel      | : History of Political Thought.             |
| 16. A.Gray          | : The Socialist Tradition.                  |
| 17. H.J.Laski       | : A Grammar of Politics                     |
| 18. H.J.Laski       | : The Theory of State.                      |
| 19. John Rawls      | : A Theory of Justice, Political Liberalism |
| 20. John Plamenatz  | : Man and Society, vol.I & II               |

## **PSC 423**

## **ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

### **Course Objectives:**

The purpose is to help students to examine various contemporary administrative realities and theories with conceptual tools which enable them to see relationship among various administrative phases. This goes to show how public administration has changed and developed over the decades in terms of its goals, organizational structures and functional principles.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

The students learn from this course, the fundamental, theorizing and key concepts in Administrative fields. The course imparts the knowledge to the learners about the concepts as to be used to explain the working of modern Public Administrative Organizations. It too provides the students better grounding in the discipline which they further can use to understand issues in public policy and governance.

### **Module- I**

- (i) Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration as a discipline: Traditional Public Administration Vs New Public Administration, Politics and Administration dichotomy, New Public Management, Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing countries.

- (ii) Foundation of Administrative Theory: Scientific Management- Taylor and Fayol, Bureaucracy- Max Weber, Karl Marx, Human Relations- Elton Mayo

## **Module-II**

- (i) Administrative Behaviour: Decision Making Theory of Herbert Simon
- (ii) Administrative Management: Leadership- Likert, Peter Druker , Motivation- Maslow

## **Module –III**

- (i) Development Administration: The concept, Scope and Significance of Development Administration, Approaches: Liberal-Democratic, Marxian, Gandhian
- (ii) Development Administration in Developed and Developing States: Features, Problems and Prospects.

## **Module-IV**

- (i) Comparative Public Administration: Nature, Scope and significance of Comparative Public Administration, Model of F.W. Riggs for Comparison of Administrative Systems.
- (ii) Administrative Law: Nature and Importance of Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. R. K. Arora: Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
2. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari : Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
3. M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock: Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.
4. S.R. Maheswari: Administrative Theory
5. Abraham Maslow: Motivation and Personality
6. Herbert Simon: Administrative Behaviour
7. F.W. Riggs: Administration in Developing Societies
8. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.
9. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
10. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta 6. World Press, 1991.



**PSC 424      EMERGING ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN POLITICS**

**Course Objectives:**

Post Independent Indian Politics has always been famous and infamous for its dynamics, issues as well as non-issues has dominated Indian politics. This paper inclined to make students familiar about the relevance of emerging issues which dominate the electoral and governance agenda of Indian polity.

**Course Outcome:**

This paper would proved be very useful for the students preparing for academic, civil services and other types of competitive exam. The NGO sector is wide open on testing variables about contemporary Indian Political Issues and in the context the paper would provide the road map for the students who want to join NGOs and in NGOs.

**Module-I**

- (i) Major Perspective on Indian Politics: Liberal, Marxist, Sub-latern and Feminist
- (ii) Politics of Identities in India: Caste, Tribe, Religion, Region, and Language.

**Module-II**

- (i) State, Economy and Development: Nature of Indian State, Development Planning Model, New Economic Policy, Growth and Human Development.
- (ii) Social Movement: Dalit, Tribal Women, Farmer and Labour.

**Module-III**

- (i) Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formation, Non-Governmental Organization, Social Action Groups, Anti-corruption Movements
- (ii) Regionalization of Indian Politics: Reorganization of Indian states, State as Political and Economic Units, Sub-State Regions, Regional Disparities, Demand for New States.

**Module-IV**

- (i) Ideology and social basis of Political Parties: National Parties, State Parties.
- (ii) Electoral Politics: Participation, Contestation, Representation, Emerging Trends.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Francis Fukuyama : Contemporary Identity Politics and Struggle for Recognition
2. Ghanshyam Shah : Social Movement in India
3. Ghanshyam Shah : Dalit and Identity Politics
4. S N Tripathy : Tribal Women in India
5. Gomati Bodra : Empowerment of Tribal Women
6. M.L Chippa : Perspectives on Indian Politics
7. Prabhat Datta : Regionalisation of Indian Politics
8. Omvedt Gail : Ambedkar and Dalit Democratic Revolution

## **PSC 425 CONTEMPORARY THEMES ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**Course Objective:** The course aims at enabling the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. It offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations.

### **Course Outcome:**

International issues have always dominated the academic discourse and this course will make the post graduate students to have a thorough understanding on such issues which will make them confident to appear for various competitive exams conducted by bodies like UPSC, UGC – JRF/NET and other state boards. Those who are interested to a make career in media or research this course will be immensely useful to them.

### **Module-I**

#### **Post-Cold War World Order.**

Uni Polar Vs. Multipolar.

Rise of Civil Society and Diaspora.

### **Module-II**

#### **International Political Economy**

Global Economic Governance: W.B.; I.M.F and W.T.O

International Alignments: G – 8, BRICS and G – 77

### **Module-III**

#### **International Security**

Arms Race; Arms Control and Disarmament

Efforts at Non Proliferation: NPT; CTBT; MTCR; Chemical and Biological; Deterrence.

#### **Module-IV**

##### **Contemporary Issues**

International Terrorism: Meaning, Threat and the Global War on Terrorism.

Human Rights; Realities and Concerns.

##### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Barr B. Hughes (1999). *Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives*, New York: Prentice Hall.
2. Conway W. Henderson (1998). *International Relations: Conflict and Cooperation at the Turn of the 21st Century*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011). *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University Press.
4. Joshua S. Goldstein and Jon C. Pevehouse (2009). *International Relations*, New Delhi: Pearson.
5. Michael G. Roskin, Nicholas O. Berry (2007). *The New World of International Relations*, New York: Prentice Hall.
6. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi (2007). *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*, New Delhi: Pearson.
7. Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2013). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. T.V. Paul and John A. Hall (eds.) (2002) *International Order and the Future of World Politics*, New York: Cambridge University Press.

### **THIRD SEMESTER**

**PSC 431**

**CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The paper will serve as a bridge between the traditional political thought and contemporary political thought. Political thought has always been a cream of political science and the paper aims to act on newer values, ethos to the changing notion of political thought.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Research on political thought has been a neglected area in the studies of political science. Undoubtedly the students after studying the paper develop in this paper new paradigm in this area which is much necessary.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Hannah Arendth: Civic Republicanism, Totalitarianism
- (ii) Frantz Fanon: Phenomenology of Colonialism

### **Module-II**

- (i) John Rawls: Political Liberalism, Justice as Fairness
- (ii) Michael Sandel: Procedural Republic and The Unencumbered self

### **Module-III**

- (i) Charles Taylor: The Politics of Recognition
- (ii) Ronald Dworkin: Taking Right Seriously
- (iii) David Held: Democracy from City State to Cosmopolitan Order.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Bhiku Parekh: Equality of Differences, National Culture and Multiculturalism.
- (ii) Michael Walzer: The Idea of Civil Society.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. David Kattler : The Critique of Bourgeois Civilization and Transcendence.
2. John Rawls : Justice as Fairness, Theory of Social Justice
3. Kenneth R. Minogue : The boundless ocean of politics
4. Michael A. Weinstein : The Root of Democracy and Liberalization
5. Engine F. Miller : The Rediscovery of Political Philosophy
6. Anthony Quiton : Political Without Essence

**PSC 432**

**POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

### **Course Objectives:**

The study of Political Sociology, as an interdisciplinary subject offers an insight knowledge including an understanding between society, state and political changes and conflicts. Therefore it enables

student for analysing deep layers of political life. The study political sociology includes effect of social attitudes and perceptions on political participation, voting behaviour and its political and social implications.

### **Course Learning Outcomes:**

After completing the course the students would, be educated with the key concepts and theoretical perspectives in Political Sociology. The students will gain capacities of explanation about various dynamics of social and political processes with macro and micro components. Further the course will enhance the learners to closely understand the combined relationship between society and politics.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Political Sociology: Origin and Development, Definition and scope Approaches to the study of political sociology
- (ii) Influence, Power and Authority: Meaning and Attributes of Influence and Power, Dahl's Scheme of Measurement of Power, Weber's Typology of Authority

### **Module-II**

- (i) Political culture: Almond's Typology of Political Culture, Patterns of Culture-Structure Relationship.
- (ii) Political socialization: Forms of Political Socialization, Role of Political Socialisers, Significance of Political Socialization.

### **Module-III**

- (i) Political participation: Typology of Political Participation, Determinants of Political Participation
- (ii) Political Power-Structure: The Classical Elitist, Elitism and Pluralism

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Political communication: Concept and Analysis of Almond on Political Communication, Political Communication Functions-structures and their role in context of dynamics of Political System
- (ii) Political Modernization: Meaning, Impact of Modernization upon politics, and the Analysis of Samuel P. Huntington

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. S.P. Guru: Theory of Political Sociology
2. Robert E. Dowse and John Hughes, Political Sociology, London 1972
3. Michael Rush and Philip Althoff: An Introduction to Political Sociology, London 1972.
4. Lewis A. Coser(ed) Political Sociology, New York 1966
5. J.K. Baral and S. Baral, Political Sociology, Vidhyapuri, 2009
6. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis, New Jersey, 1970.
7. Lucian W. Pye: Aspects of Political Development
8. Richard E. Dawson and Kenneth Prewitt: Political Socialization
9. David Apter: The Politics of Modernization
10. David Easton: A Systems Analysis of Political Life
11. L. Milbraith, Political Participation, Chicago, 1985
12. Lucian Pye(ed) Communication and Political development, New Delhi, 1972

### **PSC 433            INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: INSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

The course has been design to make the pg students aware about the functioning of Indian polity. It specifically focuses on the performance of democratic institution of India in changing perspective

#### **Course Outcome:**

Indian polity is a major area of political science and the students after studing this course will be benefited to undergo various examinations conducted by UPSC, UGC and other state boards. This will also empower the students to build up further research themes on the broad area of the Indian polity.

#### **Module-I**

- (i) Social Infrastructure of the Indian Polity: Role of Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language in Indian Politics
- (ii) Political Culture: Themes, Emerging Trends, Type.

#### **Module-II**

- (i) The Process of Interest Aggregation and the Role of Political Parties: Major National Parties such as Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, Communist Party of India, Role of Regional Political Parties.
- (ii) Federal Parties in India: Major Issues and Problems, Prospect

### **Module-III**

- (i) Role of the Executive: Role of the President, Role of Prime Minister.
- (ii) Role of Legislature: Role of Indian Parliament
- (iii) Role of Supreme Court: Judicial Culture and Rule- Adjudication as the Guardian of the Constitution.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) The Electoral Process: Voting Behaviour, Need for Electoral Reforms
- (ii) Nation- Building and Political Development: Problems of Nation Building The Prospect of Political Development.

### **Books Recommended:**

1. Norman D. Palmer : The Indian Political System
2. W. H. Morries Jones : Government and Politics in India
3. Rojni Kothari : Politics in India, Caste Politics in India
4. Myron Weiner : Party Politics in India, The Indian Paradox

### **PSC 434**

### **DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

#### **Course Objective:**

The course Human Rights and Democracy go hand in hand as democracy is the political system which embodies the autonomy of the individual inherent within the idea and concept of human rights. One possibility to legitimate human rights is on the legal or political dimension through a democratic process.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of the course the students will be able to enhance themselves to build conceptual understanding about human rights critically examine key issues and areas often talked about in human rights discourses. Apart from the students will be benefitted to acquire knowledge about state actors

and institutions, agencies and law associated with them, which occupy the central place is discussion, the module also engages with social, religious, political and economic ideologies which unleash several critical issues pertaining to human rights.

### **Module-I**

- (i) Concept of Human Rights: Western, Third World Context
- (ii) Human Rights: National and International Dimensions

### **Module-II**

- (i) Human Rights & Constitutional- Legal Framework in India: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP), Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- (ii) Issues & Challenges of Human Rights: Disabled Person, Caste, Tribe, Women, Minorities, Children, Old age.

### **Module-III**

- (i) State Response to Human Rights: Role of Police, Administration, Army, Paramilitary Forces,
- (ii) Affirmative Action for Weaker Section and Other Developmental Strategy.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Civil- Society and Human Rights: Media, Public Opinion, New Social Movement, Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs)
- (ii) Democratic Institutions and Human Rights: NHRC and SHRC

### **Book recommended:**

1. D.Bentham (ed) :Politics and Human Right
2. Buergethal :International Human Rights in a Nutshell
3. Buergethal & L.B. Sohn : International Protection of Human Rights
4. J.Donnely :The Concept of Human Rights
5. T.Evans :The Politics of Human Right: A Global Perspective
6. J.F.Green :The United Nation and Human Rights
7. E.B.Hoas : Human Right and International Action: The Case of Freedom of Action
8. K.P.Saksena : Human Rights: Fifty Years of Indi's independence.
9. P.Thorbery : International Low and the Right of Minorities



**PSC 435****INDIA AND THE WORLD**

**Course Objective:** This paper is about the internal and external determinants of Indian

Foreign policy and its evolution since independence. It aims to make students aware about how India has sought to respond to them by involving itself and interrogating various regional and global groupings. Particular attention is paid to Indian post-cold War relations with various countries and regions.

**Course Outcome:**

Indian Foreign policy has emerged as a major thrust in contemporary academic discourse. The students preparing for Civil Services will be immensely benefitted from this course. The course has been designed to serve as a hand book on Indian Foreign Policy with all its changes and continuity and it will certainly be very useful for students preparing for UGC – JRF/NET examination. It will also be very helpful to those students who want to conduct further research on themes of Indian Foreign Policy.

**Module-I**

**Indian Foreign Policy**

Major Goals, Determinants, Continuity and Change.

**India and the Non Alignment Movement**

Emergence, Relevance and Resurgence.

**Module-II**

**India and Her Neighbors:**

Contemporary Issues.

**India and Regional Cooperation:**

SAARC, BIMSTAC and ASEAN.

**Module-III**

## **India's Post-Cold War Relations with:**

a. U.S.A

b. Russia

## **Module-IV**

### **India and the United Nations.**

### **Nuclear Policy, the debate on nuclearization.**

### **Readings**

1. Ahmed, Imtiaz., *State and Foreign Policy: India's Role in South Asia*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Ltd, 1993.
2. Bandyopadhyaya, Jayanta, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*. New Delhi, Allied, 1970.
3. Bradnock, Robert. *India's Foreign Policy Since 1971*. London., Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990.
4. Brands, H.W. *India and the United States: The Cold Peace*. Boston, Twayne Publishers, 1990.
5. Cohen, Stephen P., and Richard L. Park. *India: Emergent Power?* New York: Crane, Russak and Company, 1978.
6. Damodaran, AX and Rajpai.U.S., (eds.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi years*. New Delhi, Radiant, 1990.
7. Ganguly, Sivaji, *U. S.Policy Toward South Asia*, Boulder, Westview,1990.
8. Ganguly, Sumit. *The Origins of War in South Asia*, Boulder, Westview, 1986.
9. Gordon Sandy and Henningham. Srephert (eds.) *India Looks East An Emerging Power and Its Asia-Pacific Neighbours*. The Australian National University. Strategic and Defence Studies Centre, 1995.
10. Gould, Harold A. and Ganguly, Sumit, (eds.), *The Hope and the Reality: U.S – Indian Relations from Roosevelt to Bush*. Boulder. Westview, 1992.
11. Charles H., and Surjit Mansing. *A Diplomatic History of Modern India*. New Delhi, Allied, 1971.
12. Kapur, Ashok, *Pokhran and Beyond: India's Nuclear Behavior*. New Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001.
13. Kapur, Ashok and Wilsen, A. J.. *Foreign Policy of India and her Neighbors*. Houndmills, Macmillan Press, 1996.

## **FOURTH SEMESTER**

**PSC 441**

### **COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the different perspectives, approaches and conceptual frameworks of comparative political analysis. The course enhances with the significance of getting acquainted with the knowledge of what and how to make comparisons in political spheres. It exposes students to conceptual categories and analytical frameworks which capture and explain both the similarities and differences in political experiences across the world.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completing this course, the students would learn to use the comparative method to analyse why and how political institutions, processes, regimes, and ideologies change over time and across regions. Further they learn to use conceptual equipments to understand new fields of knowledge in political occurrence across the world historical, sociological, and institutional perspectives. They develop an in-depth study comparative politics and understand similarities and differences in political experiences.

#### **Module I**

- (i) Comparative Political Analysis : Nature, Scope and Evolution of comparative Politics
- (ii) Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: The model of Political System , The model of functional aspects of political system, Marxist Approach

#### **Module II**

- (i) Interest Articulation Structures: Interest Groups, Styles of Interest Articulation
- (ii) Interest Aggregation Structures and Political Parties: Nature, Duverger's Theory of party structure and functions of political parties

#### **Module III**

- (i) Rule- Making Function and the Legislature: Nature and Functions of Legislature, The Decline of Legislature
- (ii) Rule-Application Function and the Executive: Nature and Functions, Ascendance the Executive in Contemporary period

- (iii) Rule-Adjudication Function and Judiciary: Nature, Functions of Judiciary, Judicial Review

#### **Module IV**

- (i) Almond's Model of Classification of Political Systems for Comparison and Evaluation
- (ii) Blondel's Model of Classification of Political Systems for Comparison and Evaluation

#### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Gabriel A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Jr: Comparative Politics-A Developmental Approach, Amerind Pub, New Delhi
2. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing, Third Reprint, 1996
3. S. N. Ray, Comparative Politics
4. Jean Blondel, An Introduction to comparative Government.
5. Maurice Duverger, Political Parties
6. Daniel Caramani, (2008), Comparative Politics, OUP
7. Ronald Chilcote (1981) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, WestviewPress, Boulder.
8. Almond and Coleman (1960) The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
9. Rod Hague and Martin Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, Palgrave, 2001( 5th Edition)
10. Howard Wiardo(ed) New Directions in Comparative Politics, OUP Boulder, 2002 8. Neera Chandoke,(1995) State and Civil Society, Sage , ND
11. T.B Bottomore (1985) Elites and Society, Penguin. 10. Peter Evans, Theda Skocpel et al (1999), Bringing the State Back In, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
12. Lucian W.Pye, Aspects of Political Development
13. R.C. Macridis and B.E. Brown (eds), Comparative Government
14. S.E. Finer, Comparative Government
15. K.C. Wheare, Legislature
16. Harry Eckstein and David Apter, Comparative Politics: A Reader

**Course Objective:**

Over the years the non-state actors have grown in to prominence as far as the changing nature of international politics is concerned. This paper aims to make students familiar with the process of evolution of international organization and their contribution towards peace conflict resolution and development. The paper has been designed to make the post graduate students to know about the functioning and the role of both world organizations as well as regional international organizations.

**Course Outcome:**

In the studies of Political science International Organization International Organization has always been in prime focus. The paper will enable the students to face interviews in various government and non-government sectors, those who are preparing for UPSC and other competitive examinations. The paper will be of immense use particularly those who want to pursue research on international organizations including that of terrorist organizations.

**Module-I**

- (i) Global Governance and Evolution of International Organizations
- (ii) League of Nations: Formation, Structure and Failure

**Module-II**

- (i) UNO: Evolution, Organs, and Functions
- (ii) Changing role of UN in the Post-Cold War era

**Module-III**

- (i) Regionalization of International Politics
- (ii) EU, ASEAN, SAARC, BIMSTAC and IOR

**Module-IV**

- (i) Challenges and Prospects for Military Alliances in the Post-Cold War Era
- (ii) Global Terrorist Actors

## **Suggested Readings**

1. Vandenhosch and Hogan: Towards World Order
2. Luard: The Evolution of the International Organization
3. Ohodsich: The United Nations
4. Ohodsich: The nature and Functions on International Organization
5. Chase: The United Nations in Action

## **PSC 443**

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Course Objective:** The Paper contains the various signification in the context of research. It gives a broad idea to the theoretical dimension of research and contains the Research tools and Methodology. It Introduces the dimension the different steps of doing research.

**Outcome:** The student gets a brief idea of the significance and importance of Research. The students get knowledge of how to conduct a research study, and thus helps in all his future endeavors. The paper gives a broad framework to analyses the different topic of interest in the perspective of his/her understanding. For student pursuing higher studies, like Ph.D, this paper become most important.

### **Module-I**

- (i) **Scientific Method:** The Nature of Scientific Method and its application to Social Research; Problem of Objectivity.
- (ii) **The Research Process:** Ethical Consideration in Social Research.

### **Module-II**

- (i) **The Research Problem:** Review of literature, Formulating Research Problem.
- (ii) **Hypothesis:** Meaning, Importance and Role of Hypothesis in Social Research; Type of Hypothesis.

### **Module-III**

- (i) **Method of Data Collection:** Observation: Participant and Non-Participant; Case Study.
- (ii) **Contest Analysis:** Interview Method, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA).

### **Module-IV**

- (i) **Tools of Research:** Construction of Schedule & Questionnaire; Mailed Questionnaire, Report-building; Pre-testing & Pilot Study.

**(ii) Data Analysis & Report Writing:** Quantitative Data Analysis; Preparation of Research Report, Steps in Report-Writing.

**Book Recommended:**

1. Goode & Hatt, :Method of Social Research.
2. P.V.Young :Social Surety & Social Research
3. Lundberg : Social Research
4. Milden Parten : Survey Tools & Sampling
5. A.R.Bajpai :Methods of Social Survey

**PSC 444**

**INDIAN ADMINISTRATION**

**Course Objectives:**

This course based on Indian Administration is a practical significance to every citizen in the contemporary society to learn about the essentiality of the subject as per its working system and procedures.

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course the students would; be able to understand the basic concepts of Indian Administration and respond efficiently to diverse public needs. Gain organised knowledge about governmental structure and administrative process to its contribution in nation-building and creative citizens. Develop a critical analysis and understanding various issue and conflict areas of administration.

**Module-I**

- (i) Indian Administration: Evolution in ancient and Mughal Period, Change and continuity in Indian Administration from colonial period and Post- Colonial period
- (ii) Structure of Indian Administration: Centre, State and District

**Module-II**

- (i) Local Governance: 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, PESA Act, 1996, Challenges to local and Urban Governance.
- (ii) Globalization and Indian Administration: Impact of Liberalization and Privatization, Role of Civil Society.

### **Module-III**

- (i) Commissions in India: Union Public Services Commission, Planning Commission, Election Commission, Finance Commission, National Human Rights Commission.
- (ii) Public Sector Reforms in India: Public Sector in Modern India, Forms of Public Sector Understanding, Problems of Autonomy and Accountability in control.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Issue areas in Administration: Political and Permanent Executive, Integrity in Administration, Lokpal and Lokayukta, People's Participation in Administration.
- (ii) Public Policy and Administration: Policy making Process, Policy formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Maheshwari S.R., 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
2. Arora Ramesh K 1996, Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan
3. Singh Hoshiar, 2001, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal
4. Prasad Kamala, 2006, Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects, Delhi, Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd.
5. Debroy Bibek (ed.), 2004, Agenda for Improving Governance, New Delhi, Academic Foundation.
6. Jain L.C. (ed.), 2005, Decentralisation and Local Governance, New Delhi, Orient Longman
7. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.) 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, OUP

**PSC- 405**

**ELECTIVE PAPERS**

**PSC 445 (i)**

**ETHICS AND POLITICS**

### **Module-I**

- (i) Nature of Ethical Reasoning: Domain of Ethics, Rationality and Objectivity in Ethics, Ethical Reasoning in Indian Politics



- (ii) Ethics and Discrimination What is wrong with Discrimination? Affirmative Action- Right or Wrong?

## **Module-II**

- (i) Poverty and Hunger: Hunger, Homelessness and Freedom, Hunger and Capabilities, International Obligation to Remove Poverty
- (ii) Corruption: Corruption in Public and Private Life
- (iii) Environment: The Moral Limits on the use of Nature, Environment and Equality, Displacement and Culture

## **Module-III**

- (i) Free Speech: Values of Free Speech, Free speech and democracy, moral limits of Free Speech, Hate Speech
- (ii) Secularism, Toleration and Minority Rights: Tradition of toleration in India; Values of Secularism; Secularism and Minority Rights, Secularism and Legal Pluralism, Fundamentalism.

## **Module-IV**

- (i) Ethics and Politics of Family: Politics and the Private- Public Distinction. Justice Within the Family, Family and The Ethics of Care.
- (ii) Profession and Ethics: Medical, Legal Business, Research.

## **Books Recommended:**

1. Emanuel. Ezekiel J : The End of Human Life Medical Ethics in Liberal Polity
2. Amartya Sen : Development as Freedom
3. Peter Singer : Practical Ethics
4. Michael Walzer : On Toleration
5. Nussbaum Martha : Cultivating Humanity
6. Henry Shue : Basics Rights
7. F. Thompson Dennis : Political Ethics and Public Office
8. Iris Marion young : Justice and the politics of difference

**Module-I**

Emergence of Odisha as a separate state Freedom movement in Odisha Integration of Princely State

**Module-II**

Governor Legislative assembly and Council of Ministers Judiciary: High Court and the subordinate judiciary

**Module-III**

Political Parties and Pressure Groups Elections and Voting Behavior Politics of Defection Coalition Politics

**Module-IV**

Scheduled Castes: Leadership and Political Participation Scheduled Tribes: Leadership and Political Participation Women Politics

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Dasarathi Bhuyan; Odisha Government and Politics (Institutions and Processes)
2. F.G. Bailey, Political and social change: Orissa in 1959.
3. K. Banerjee, Regional Political Parties in India (New Delhi, 1984).
4. A.K. Basitan, Growth and Development of Urban Local Administration (New Delhi, 1986).
5. H.H. Das, and B.C., Choudhury, Federal and State Politics in India (New Delhi, 1990).
6. Arun Mohanty, Sumant Swain, Ramakrushna Pradhan, Contemporary Odisha: Realities and Vision, Axis Books, New Delhi, 2011.
7. B.B Jena and J.K. Baral (Eds.), Government and Politics in Orissa (Lucknow, 1989).
8. Nibedita Mohanty, Oriya Nationalism (New Delhi, 1982).
9. J.K. Mohapatra, Factional Politics in an Indian State (Allahabad, 1986).
10. Ram Narayan Mishra, Regionalism and State Politics in India.
11. S. Nanda, Coalitional Politics in Orissa (New Delhi, 1979).
12. K.S. Padhi Corruption in Politics (New Delhi, 1985).
13. K.S. Padhi, and P.L.Muni, Corruption in Indian Politics (New Delhi, 1987).

14. Arun, Mohanty, Ramakrushna Pradhan, Emerging Odisha – Problems and Prospects, Mittal Books, New Delhi, 2014.
15. S.L. Panda, Gender and Political Participation (New Delhi, 1995).
16. B.K. Patnaik Politics of Floor Crossing (Cuttack, 1985). 16. Patnaik, Lal Mohan, Resurrected Orissa.

**PSC 445(iii)**

**PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA**

**Module-I**

- (i) Public Policy: Concept, Dimensions, Characteristics and Norms.
- (ii) Approach to Public policy: Economy Approach, Public Policy Approach, Public choice theory, Public-Management.

**Module-II**

- (i) Interfaces of the policy process: Institutions, actors and role of public policy planning and analysis, Resources Mobilization, Policy Formulation, Policy Monitoring and Evaluation.
- (ii) Role of the Government, Bureaucracy, parliament, courts, Political Parties, Corporate sector, Interest Groups, Citizens and NGOs in the Policy Processes.

**Module-III**

- (i) Nehruvian Model of Public in India: Public Sector Under- Takings and Development.
- (ii) Decentralization Model of Public Policy in India: Panchayati Raj Institution, Municipal Corporation and Rural- Urban Development.

**Module-IV**

- (i) Globalization, MNCs and Development in India.
- (ii) Impact of Public Policies on Socio-Economic Development and Nation-Building in India.

**PSC 445 (iv)**

**SOCIAL EXCLUSION THEORY & PRACTICE**

**Module-I**

- (i) Social Exclusion: Origin, Concept, Dimension
- (ii) Theories, Debates, Issues and Challenges of Social Exclusion

## **Module-II**

- (i) Political and Economical Dimension of Social Exclusion in India
- (ii) Socio- Cultural and Religious Dimension of Social Exclusion in India

## **Module-III**

- (i) Caste and Class and its Intersectional role in Social Exclusion
- (ii) Gender and Religion and its Intersectional role in Social Exclusion

## **Module-IV**

- (i) Migration and Disability as recent Trends of Social Exclusion.
- (ii) Alternative Sexuality, Sexuality, Body and Language as Emerging Trends of Social Exclusion.

## **Books Recommended:**

1. Omvedt, Gail : Dalit Vision Tract and Times.
2. Sawaswati Raju : Locating Women in Social Development in India
3. Sukhdeo Throat : Empowering Marginalized Groups: Policies and Changes in India
4. Jordan Bill : A theory of Poverty and Social Exclusion
5. H.S Verma : The OBCs and the dynamics of social exclusion in india
6. Ghanashyam Shah : Untouchability In Rural India

## **PSC 445 (v)**

## **AMBEDKAR IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA**

### **Module-I**

- (i) Introducing Ambedkar: Philosophical grounds of Ambedkar's Thought and Ideas.
- (ii) Nation and Constitutional Democracy in Ambedkar vision.

### **Module-II**

- (i) Ambedkar on Right and Representation
- (ii) Ambedkar on class, Land and Labour

### **Module-III**

- (i) Ambedkar conversion to Buddhism and his Philosophy of Religion
- (ii) Ambedkar on inter-sectionalists between caste, Religion and Patriarchy.

### **Module-IV**

- (i) Ambedkar as a critique of Hindu social Order and his concept of Annihilations of caste.
- (ii) Contemporary concerns, contradictions and debates- Rethinking Ambedkarite politics.