

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura-799250

Syllabus for MA Political Science

Semester 1

Theory									
Course Code	Topic	L	T	P	Credit	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks
24PS102	Western Political Thoughts-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS103	Indian Govt. & Politics-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS104	International Politics-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS105	Public Administration-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24GN102	Research Methodology	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
Total					20	350	150	0	500

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Detailed Syllabus

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS-I

Code: 24PS102

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

PLATO: Conception of Ideal State, Concept of Justice, Theory of Education, Theory of Communism.

UNIT II

ARISTOTLE: Concept of Origin and Nature of State; Theory of Revolution; Views on Slavery and Property; Aristotle as the First Political Scientist.

UNIT III

St. AUGUSTINE: Ideas on the Relationship between the State.

St. THOMAS ACQUINAS: Ideas on Relationship between the State and Church. Classification of Laws.

UNIT IV

MACHIA VELLI: Views on Politics and Statecraft. Views on Ethics, Religion and Politics. Machiavelli as the Father of Modern Political Thought.

HOBBS: Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory, Theory of Sovereignty. Individualism and Absolutism in Hobbes's Political Thought.

Suggested Readings:

1. Allen, J.W.: A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century.
2. Barker, Ernest: The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
3. Barker, Ernest: Greek Political Theory: Plato and His Predecessors.
4. Dunning, W.A.: A History of Political Theories Vol. 1.
5. Ebenstein, W.: Great Political Thinkers.
6. Foster, M.B.: Masters of Political Thought Vol. I.
7. Gettel, R.G.: History of Political Thought.
8. Hearnshaw, F.J.C.: The Social and Political Ideas of Some Great Medieval Thinkers.
9. Jones, W.T.: Masters of Political Thought Vol. II.
10. Leo Strauss: The Political Philosophy of Hobbes.
11. Maxey C.C.: Political Philosophies.
12. Sabine, George: A History of Political Theory.
13. Ullmen, Water: History of Political Thought: The Middle Ages.
14. Popper, Karl: Open Society and its Enemies.

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ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
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INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS-I

Code: 24PS103

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

National movement, Constitutional Developments, Political Legacies and the Making of Indian Constitution.

UNIT II

Ideological basis of the Indian Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights & Duties and Directive Principles.

UNIT III

Structure and Process-I: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Working of the Parliamentary System.

UNIT IV

Structure and Process-II: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Legislature.

Suggested Readings:

1. W. H. Morris Johns: The Govt. and Politics in India.
2. Granville Austin: Indian Constitution.
3. K.V. Rao: Parliamentary Democracy in India.
4. V. R. Mehta: Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India.
5. Rajni Kothari: Politics in India.
6. Desai, A. R.: Recent Trends in Indian Nationalism.
7. Smith, Donald E.: India as a Secular State.
8. K. R. Bombwall: Indian Constitution and Administration.
9. M.V. Pylee: Constitutional Government.
10. R. L. Hardgrave: Government and Politics in Developing Nation.
11. Norman, D. Palmer: Indian Political System.
12. J. R. Siwach: Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics.



INTERNATIONAL POLITICS-I

Code: 24PS104

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

International Politics, Meaning, Nature and Scope, Stages of Growth, International Politics as an autonomous discipline and subject matter of International politics. Theory and Approaches to study of International relations: Idealist, Realist, System, Decision making, Game and Communication.

UNIT II

National Power: Meaning, Importance and its elements. Limitations of State action: Balance of Power, Collective Security, International Law, International Morality and World Public Opinion.

UNIT III

National Interests and ideology in International Relations. Foreign Policy and its elements; Diplomacy, Features, objectives, functions, types of Diplomacy, Decline and Future of Diplomacy.

UNIT IV

Cold War, End of Cold War and Post Cold War, Non-alignment: Meaning, Features, Bases, Movement, History and Relevance in 21st Century.

Suggested Readings:

1. A. F. K. Organski: World Politics.
2. B. Bueneja: The Politics of Triangles.
3. B. R. Nanda (Ed.): Indian Foreign Policy, The Nehru years.
4. Carr, E. H.: The Twenty years Crisis 1919-1939.
5. Doctor, Adi. H.: International Relations: An Introductory Study.
6. Friedman: Introduction to World Politics.
7. Garg, J. P.: Regionalism in International Politics.
8. Graebner, N. A.: Cold War Diplomacy: American Foreign Policy 1945-1960.
9. S. Schwarzenberger: Power Politics.
10. Hans J. Morgenthau: Politics among Nations.
11. Hartman F.H.: The Relations of Nations.
12. John, H. Herz: International Politics in the Atomic Age.
13. Kim, Y. H.: Twenty Years of Crisis : The Cold War Era.
14. Mahendra Kumar: The Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.
15. Mishra, K. P. (ed).: Studies in Indian Foreign Policy.
16. Northedge F. S. and: A Hundred years of International Relations Grieve.
17. Palmer & Perkins: International Relations.
18. Rakove M. L. (ed.): Arms and Foreign Policy in the Nuclear Age.
19. Sprout & Sprout: Foundations of International Politics.

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-I

Code: 24PS105

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

Development of Public Administration as a discipline : Public and Private Administration; New Public Administration, Development Administration; Approaches to the Study of Public Administration; Decision Making, Ecological and Systems.

UNIT II

Theories of Organization, Principles of Organization, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation, Coordination, Line and Staff Agencies.

UNIT III

Types of Organization: Formal and Informal; Forms of Organization, Department, Public-corporation and board; Chief Executive; Types, Functions and Role.

UNIT IV

Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training Promotion, Employee Employer Relations.

Suggested Readings:

1. Awasthis, A.: Public Administration.
2. Maheshwari, S. R. F. Heady: Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective.
3. F. A. Fesler: Public Administration: Theory and Practice.
4. Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration.
5. Nicholas Nenry: Public Administration and Public Affairs.
6. Thomas Vocing: Contemporary Public Administration
7. Jack Robin F. W. Riggs: Administration in Developing countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society.
8. B. G. Peters: The Politics of Bureaucracy: A Comparative Perspective.
9. M. Albrow: Bureaucracy.
10. P. M. Jackson: The Political Economy of Bureaucracy.
11. J. Bourn: Management in Central and Local Government.
12. S. K. Sharma (ed.): Dynamics of Development, Vol. I.
13. Ramesh K. Arora: Comparative Public Administration.
14. Glenn Osthal: Public Personnel Administration.
15. Steven W. Hays: Public Personnel Administration.
16. Richard Problems and Prospectus.
17. J. Burkhead: Govt. Budgeting.
18. C. P. Bhambhari: Public Administration.
19. Herbert: Process in Administrative Organizations.
20. Nichols: Public Administration & Public Affairs.
21. P. C. Jain: Administrative Law.

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RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Code: 24GN102

Max Marks: 70

UNIT I

Meaning and types of research. Steps of scientific method. Meaning and features of social research, scientific types of social research, objectivity in social research.

UNIT II

Research Design—meaning, types and its formulation. Hypothesis—meaning, importance, sources and types. Qualities of a workable hypothesis, difficulties in the formulation of hypothesis. Variables in social research.

UNIT III

Data collection—sources of data collection: primary and secondary, techniques of data collection- observation, interviews, questionnaire and schedule, case study. Sampling—meaning, merits and demerits, types and procedure of selecting a representative sample.

UNIT IV

Processing and Analysis of Data. Content analysis. Classification and tabulation of data. Statistical tools for data analysis. Measures of central tendency—mean, mode and median, mean deviation and standard deviation, correlation.

Selected Readings:

1. Charles Y. Glock (ed.): Survey Research in Social Sciences, New York : Russle Sage Foundation.
2. H.C. Blalock: An Introduction to Social Research, Englewood, Cliffs. NJ. Prentice Hall, 1970.
3. Moser, C.A. and Kalton, C.: Survey Methods in Social Investigation, London, 1974.
4. Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Survey ad Research. New Delhi. Prentice Hall of India, 1979.
5. Clair Seltiz: Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, Rinehart and Winslen, 1976.
6. John Galtung: Theory and Methods of Social Research, New York, Columbia Univ., 1967.

Theory Paper

Total: 100 Marks

External: 70 Marks

Internal: 30 Marks

External: 70 Marks

10 Question (MCQ): 1 marks each (1x10 = 10)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Very Short 20-30 Words): 2 marks each (2x6 = 12)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Short 50-70 Words): 3 marks each (3x6 = 18)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Long 100-120 Words): 5 marks each (5x6 = 30)

Internal: 30 Marks

Two Internal Assessment Examinations will be conducted, each carrying 50 marks. The higher of the two scores will be considered for the final assessment.

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Syllabus for MA Political Science

Semester 2

Theory									
Course Code	Topic	L	T	P	Credit	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks
24PS201	Western Political Thoughts-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS202	Indian Govt. & Politics-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS203	International Politics-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS204	Public Administration-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
24PS205	Local Self-Governance And Politics	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100
Total					20	350	150	0	500

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Detailed Syllabus

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHTS-II

Code: 24PS201

Max Marks: 70

Unit-I

LOCKE: Human nature, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory. Theory of Natural Rights, Views on Limited Government. **ROUSSEAU :** Human Nature, State of Nature, Social Contract Theory, Theory of General Will.

Unit-II

BENTHAM: Utilitarianism **J.S. MILL:** Revision of Bentham's Utilitarianism. Theory of Liberty. Views on Representative Government

Unit-III

HEGEL: Dialectical Method Theory of State **T.H. GREEN :** Views on Rights, Freedom and State

Unit-IV

MARX: Theory of Dialectical Materialism, Theory of Historical Materialism, Theory of Class Struggle. Theory of State

Suggested Readings :

- Althusser Louis : For Marx, London: Cox and Wyman, 1969
Avinery, S. : The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx, Cambridge : At the University, Press, 1970.
Dunning, W.A. : A History of Political Theories Vol. II & III
Gettel, R.G. : History of Political Thought
Maxey, C.C. : Political Philosophies
Masters, Roger D. : The Political Philosophy of Rousseau, Princeton : Princeton University, Press, 1968.
Mulford Sibley : Political Ideas and Ideologies, Delhi : Surjeet Publication, 1981
Pelezynski, Z.A., ed. : Hegel's Political Philosophy & Perspectives, Cambridge University Press, 1971.
Sabine, George : A History of Political Theory 5th Edition
Seliger, Martin : The Liberal Politics of John Locke, London, George Allen & Unwin, 1968.
Stephen, L : The English Utilitarians
Strauss, Leo : The Political Philosophy of Hobbes, Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1936.
Verma, V.P. : Political Philosophy of Hegel, New Delhi : Trimurti Publications, 1973.

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INDIAN GOVERNMENT POLITICS-II

Code: 24PS202

Max Marks: 70

Unit-I

Federalism: Theory and Practice in India : Demands of State Autonomy and Separatist Movements : Emerging trends in Centre-State Relations.

Unit-II

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism including Public Interest Litigation cases, Judicial Reforms

Unit-III

Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion, Media, Peasant Movements

Unit-IV

Caste, Class, Gender, Dalit and Regional Issues; Problems of Nation-Building & Integration, Panchayati Raj.

Suggested Readings:

- G.S. Deol : Nation-Building and Political Development
K.V. Rao : Parliamentary Democracy in India.
Rajni Kothari : Democratic Policy and Social Change in India.
Srinivas, M.N. : Nation Building in Independent India.
Azem, Kauser J. : Political Aspects of National Integration.
Sharma, B.A.V. and : Reservation Policy in India.
Reddy, K.M. eds. Kharkunis, Sharad : Indian Politics and the role of the Press.
Dhavan, Rajeev : The Supreme Court of India and Parliamentary Sovereignty.
Akhtar Majeed, ed. : Regionalism and Development Tensions in India.
T.R. Sharma, ed. : New Challenges of Politics in India.
R.L. Hardgrave : Government and Politics in Developing Nation.
Norman, D. Palmer : Indian Political System.
J.R. Siwach : Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics

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INTERNATIONAL POLITICS-II

Code: 24PS203

Max Marks: 70

Unit-I

Globalization, New International Economic order, North- South Dialogue, South-South Co-operation.

Unit-II

Neo-Colonialism and Dependency Theory, Conflict resolution, World Bank and Politics of Environment.

Unit-III

Regional Co-operation, European Community, SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC and OAS, Arms Control and Disarmament.

Unit-IV

India's Role in International Politics India's Relations with its neighbours. Distinguishing features of Indian Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.

Suggested Readings:

- A.F.K. Organski : World Politics
B. Bueneja: The Politics of Triangles
Carr, E.H. : The Twenty years Crisis 1919-1939
Doctor, Adi. H. : International Relations : An Introductory Study
Friedman : Introduction to World Politics
Comb, J.A. Views of American Diplomacy Harper & Row
Garg, J.P. : Regionalism in International Politics
Graebner, N.A. : Cold War Diplomacy : American Foreign Policy 1945-1960.
G. Schwarzenberger : Power Politics
Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics among Nations
Hartman F.H. : The Relations of Nations.
John, H. Herz : International Politics in the Atomic Age
Kim, Y.H. : Twenty Years of Crisis : The Cold War Era
Mahendra Kumar : The Theoretical Aspects of International Politics.
Mishra, K.P. (ed). : Studies in India Foreign Policy
Northedge F.S. and : A Hundred years of International Relations
Grieve Palmer & Perkins : International Relations
Rakove M.L. (ed.) : Arms and Foreign Policy in the Nuclear Age
Sprout & Sprout : Foundations of International Politics.

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PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION-II

Code: 24PS204

Max Marks: 70

Unit-I

Bureaucracy: Theories, Types and Roles, Max Weber and his critics; Civil Servant-Minister relationship

Unit-II

Financial Administration: Budget and Budgetary process; Performance and Programme Budgeting, Legislative and Administrative control over finance with special reference to India and U.K.

Unit-III

Administrative Culture, Administrative Corruption, Administrative Reforms, Right to Information.

Unit-IV

Grievance - Redressal Institutions: Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta : Panchayati Raj and Challenges of Development Impact of Liberalization on Public Administration.

Suggested Readings:

Awasthis, A. and : Public Administration

Maheshwari, S.R. F. Heady : Public Administration : A comparative perspective

F.A. Fesler : Public Administration : Theory and Practice

Mohit Bhattacharya : Public Administration

Thomas Vocing and : Contemporary Public Administration

Jack Robin F.W. Riggs : Administration in Developing countries : The Theory of Prismatic Society.

B.G. Peters : The Politics of Bureaucracy : A comparative perspective.

M. Albrow : Bureaucracy

P.M. Jackson : The Political Economy of Bureaucracy

S.K. Sharma (ed.) : Dynamics of Development, Vol. 1

Ramesh K. Arora : Comparative Public Administration

Gleemn Osthal : Public Personnel Administration

Steven W. Hays and : Public Personnel Administration

Richard Problems and Prospectus

J. Burdhead : Govt. Budgeting

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNANCE AND POLITICS

Code: 24PS205

Max Marks: 70

Unit I

Panchayati Raj In India: Local Self-Government – Decentralisation, Democracy and Development. Some Models Political Sociology and Political Economy of Rural India. (Caste, Class, Political Leadership)

Unit II

History and Evolution of Indian Rural Local Government – Ancient, Medieval and British period. Post Independence Era up to 73rd Amendment.

Unit III

Panchayat Act, 1992 and 1994 (Structure, Functions and Power): Working of Panchayati Raj in some selected states: Karnataka, West Bengal, Kerala, Tripura

Unit IV

Challenges and issues – Panchayati Raj Institutions and relations with State Governments (Fiscal and Administrative Autonomy)

Unit V

Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development.

Suggested Readings:

S.R. Maheswari : Local Government in India

O. Ram Reddy : Patterns of Panchayati Raj

A.P. Desai : Rural Sociology in India'

S.N. Misra : Politics and Society in Rural India.

Prof. A. Prasanna Kumar et.al: Government and Politics in Andhra Pradesh

Theory Paper

Total: 100 Marks

External: 70 Marks

Internal: 30 Marks

External: 70 Marks

10 Question (MCQ): 1 marks each (1x10 = 10)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Very Short 20-30 Words): 2 marks each (2x6 = 12)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Short 50-70 Words): 3 marks each (3x6 = 18)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Long 100-120 Words): 5 marks each (5x6 = 30)

Internal: 30 Marks

Two Internal Assessment Examinations will be conducted, each carrying 50 marks. The higher of the two scores will be considered for the final assessment.

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Syllabus for MA Political Science

Semester 3

Theory										
Course Code	Topic	L	T	P	Credit	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks	
24PS301	Contemporary Political Thought & Theory-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS302	Comparative Politics & Political Analysis- I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS303	India in World Affairs	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS304	Indian Political System: Institutional Dynamics	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-1) (Choose any one)										
24PS311	International Law-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS312	Modern Indian Political Thought-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS313	Political Sociology with Special reference to India-I	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
Generic Elective (GE-1) (Choose any one)										
24GN302	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2	0	0	2	70	30	0	100	
24GN303	E-Governance	2	0	0	2	70	30	0	100	
Total					22	280	120	0	400	

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

Detailed Syllabus

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY-I

Code: 24PS301

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: This course is designed to disseminate knowledge about political theory, state, sovereignty, and other basic concepts and models of political science.

UNIT I

Lenin: Theory of Imperialism, Theory of Revolution and Role of Party, Modification of Marx by Lenin. Mao-Tse-Tung.

UNIT II

M.N. Roy, Gramsci

UNIT III

Gandhi, Jai Prakash Narain

UNIT IV

Aurobindo Ghosh, Ambedkar.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cocker, F. W. "Recent Political Thought" (Calcutta World Press, 1957).
2. Carew-Hunt R. N. "The Theory and Practice of Communism" (Pelican Edition 1965).
3. Deane, H. A. "The Political Ideas of Laski" (New York Columbia University Press, 1951).
4. Green, T. H. "Lectures on Principles of Political Obligation" (London, Longman, 1947).
5. Marcuse, H. "One Dimension Man: Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrialized Society" (Boston Beacon Press, 1964).
6. Mayer, Alfred, G. "Leninism" (Cambridge, 1957).
7. Sabine, George H. & Thomson, Thomes, A: "A History of Political Theory", 4th edition. The Dryden Press, 1973).
8. Schram, S. R. "The Political Thought of Mao-Tse-Tung" (Allen Lane, Penguin, 1969).
9. Stankiewicz, W. J. (ed.). "Political Thought Since World War II" (GlenCoe: Free Press, 1964).
10. Verma, V. P. "Modern Indian Political Thought" (Agra, Laxmi Naraina Aggarwal, 1972).
11. Brecht, Arnold. "Political Theory: The Foundations of Twentieth Century-Political Thought" (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1959).
12. Baradat Loon, P. "Political Ideologies: Theory, Origin and Impact" (Englewood N.J.P. Prentice Hall, 1979).
13. J. Rawls. "A Theory of Justice".
14. N. Daniels (ed.). "Reading Rawls".
15. Sydney Hook. "From Hegel to Marx".
16. J. S. Bains (ed). "Perspectives in Political Theory".
17. Charlesworth, James C. "The Limits of Behavioralism in Political Science" (New York: ASS Ps. 1963).
18. Easton, David. "Varieties of Political Theories" (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1968).
19. Hacker, Andrew. "Political Theory: Science and Ideology" (New York: Macmillan, 1961).
20. Jankin, Thomas, P. "The Study of Political Theory" (New York Doubleday 1965).
21. Gandhi, Madan G. "Modern Political Analysis" (Oxford & IBH, Delhi, 1982).
22. Gandhi, Madan G. "Modern Political Theory" (Oxford & IBH, Delhi, 1982).

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COMPARATIVE POLITICS & POLITICAL ANALYSIS- I

Code: 24PS302

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The course will enable the students to achieve a comprehensive knowledge of comparative politics and to acquire skills and methods of analyzing different political systems and processes keeping in view factors like culture, society, political institutions, and constitutional features.

UNIT I

Evolution of comparative Politics as a discipline; Nature and scope; Approaches to the study of comparative politics; Traditional, structural-functional, Systems and Marxist.

UNIT II

Constitutionalism: Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism; Concepts, Problems and Limitations. Concept of Power, Authority, and Legitimacy.

UNIT III

Forms of government: Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, and Presidential, their Inter-relationship in comparative Perspective: India, U.S.A., U.K. and Switzerland.

UNIT IV

Organs of Government: Executive, Legislature, and Judiciary.

Suggested Readings:

1. G. A. Almond. "Comparative Politics: Systems, Process and Policy".
2. G. B. Powell and G. A. Almond. "Comparative Politics Today: A World View".
3. J. Bill and R. Hardgrave. "Comparative Politics: A Quest for Theory".
4. J. Blondel, ed. "Comparing Political System".
5. Ronald Chilcote. "Theories of Comparative Politics".
6. K. Deutsch, et al. "Comparative Government".
7. K. H. Eckstein and D. Apter. "Comparative Politics".
8. R. Kothari, ed. P.G. Lewis, et. al. "State and Nation Building".
9. R. C. Macridis. "Comparative Politics: Notes and Readings".

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INDIA IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Code: 24PS303

Max Marks: 70

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 seeks 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.

UNIT-I

Indian Foreign Policy: Major Goals, Determinants, Continuity and Change.

India and the Non-Alignment Movement Emergence, Relevance and Resurgence.

UNIT-II

India and Her Neighbors: Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh: Contemporary Issues and Relations.

India and Regional Cooperation: SAARC, BIMSTAC and ASEAN.

UNIT-III

India's Post-Cold War Relations with: (i) U.S.A (ii) Russia (iii) People's Republic of China

UNIT-IV

India and the United Nations: India's Role in International Peace-keeping Activities, Maintenance of Peace and Development, India's claim for Permanent Membership of the UN Security Council.

Nuclear Policy, the debate on nuclearization

Suggested 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.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM: INSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS

Code: 24PS304

Max Marks: 70

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

UNIT I

Social Infrastructure of the Indian Polity: Role of Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language in Indian Politics

Political Culture: Themes, Emerging Trends, Type.

UNIT II

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.

Federal Parties in India: Major Issues and Problems, Prospect

UNIT III

Role of the Executive: Role of the President, Role of Prime Minister.

Role of Legislature: Role of Indian Parliament

Role of Supreme Court: Judicial Culture and Rule- Adjudication as the Guardian of the Constitution.

UNIT IV

The Electoral Process: Voting Behaviour, Need for Electoral Reforms

Nation- Building and Political Development: Problems of Nation Building The Prospect of Political Development.

Suggested Readings:

1. Harpreet Kaur, "Dynamics of Indian Political System", Kitab Mahal Publishers.
2. W. H. Morries Jones, "Government and Politics in India", The Eothen Press (1987)
3. Myron Weiner, "The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics", SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd. (1989)
4. Rajni Kothri, "Caste in Indian Politics", Orient BlackSwan (2010)

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

INTERNATIONAL LAW-I

Code: 24PS311

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: This course intends to introduce students to the subject of international law (IL) through an understanding of the basic legal principles applicable to problems that arise in international relations. These problems are of a special nature because of the sovereign nature of the function's states, as primary subjects of international law, undertaken within their respective municipal spheres. The principal objective is to help students understand the mechanisms of public order in the international community comprised of sovereign independent states.

UNIT I

Definition of International Law, Nature and Basis, Sources, Contribution of Grotius, Origin and Development of International Law.

UNIT II

Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law, Subject, Codification, Afro-Asian Views and New Dimensions of International Law.

UNIT III

State Territory and Modes of Acquiring and Loss of Territory. Basis of State Jurisdiction. Territorial Sea and Territorial. Air Space- Extent and Jurisdiction. Delimitations of Boundaries, Rivers, Canals, Straits.

UNIT IV

Protection of Individuals and Group Statelessness and Double Nationality. Treatment of aliens, Extradition, Asylum, Diplomatic Immunities and privileges, Human Rights.

Suggested Readings:

5. Oppen heim. "International Law", Vol I & II Edition.
6. Fenwick C. G. "International Law" (Vakils, Bombay, 1971).
7. Tunkin, Grigory. "Contemporary International Law" (Moscow-Progress Publishers, 1962).
8. Anand R. P. "New States and International Law" (Delhi Vikas, 1972).
9. O. C. Onnel, D. P. "International Law" (Vol. I & II) (London, Allen & Unwin 1972).
10. Corbett, P. E. "The Growth of World Law" (Princeton 1971).
11. Journals: "American Journal of International Law", "Indian Journal of International Law", "International Concillation".

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND INSTITUTIONS-I

Code: 24PS312

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The major objective of this course is to introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India.

UNIT I

Nature and themes of modern Indian political thought: Emergence Of Modernity And Nationalism In India, Reform Movement, Brahma Samaj, Arya Samaj

UNIT II

Social Reform Movements and Nationalism

Thinkers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar.

Key Topics: Social reform, caste reform, women's rights, and education.

Nationalist Thought: Dadabhai Naoroji, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and Lala Lajpat Rai's contributions to the rise of Indian nationalism.

Political Impact: The impact of social reforms on the emergence of nationalism and modern Indian political identity.

UNIT III

Gandhian Philosophy and Political Thought

Thinker: Mahatma Gandhi.

Key Topics: Non-violence (Ahimsa), Satyagraha, Trusteeship, Swadeshi, Gram Swaraj.

Philosophical Foundations: Gandhi's critique of Western civilization and his ideas on self-reliance.

Political Impact: Gandhi's role in the Indian independence movement, his vision for post-independence India, and his ideas on social harmony

UNIT IV

Ambedkar, Nehru, and the Future of Indian Political Thought

Thinkers: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Key Topics: Caste system, social justice, secularism, democracy, and the Indian Constitution.

Ambedkar's Contribution: Advocacy for Dalit rights and social equality, critique of the caste system.

Nehru's Vision: Secularism, democratic socialism, scientific temper, and nation-building after independence.

Suggested Readings:

1. "The Discovery of India" by Jawaharlal Nehru.
2. "Thoughts and Reflections" by B.R. Ambedkar.
3. "Hind Swaraj" by Mahatma Gandhi.
4. "Nationalism and Colonialism in India" by Bipin Chandra.
5. "Social and Political Thought in Modern India" by Sushila Ramaswamy.

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
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POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA-I

Code: 24PS313

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The endeavours in this course is to render it compact, and contemporaneous and make it contextual for Indian students while familiarizing them with enduring conceptual and theoretical concerns.

UNIT I

Nature and Scope of Political Sociology

Approaches to the Study of Political Sociology: Structural Functional Approach, Marxist Approach, Weberian Approach

UNIT II

Concept of Power, Theories of Elites: Pareto, Mosca, Michels

Elites and Democracy-Community Power Structure.

UNIT III

Legitimacy, Political Recruitment, Political Communication, Political Participation

UNIT IV

Political Culture, Political Socialization, Concept of Authority, Bureaucracy

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. "Main currents in Sociological Thoughts" Vol. I & II.
2. "Translation" by Richer Howard and Helen Weaners (Harmondsworth Penguin, 1965).
3. Beteille, A. "Closed and Open Social Stratification in India". Europe Journal of Sociology, June 1967.
4. Rathore, L. S. "Political Sociology" (Meenakshi, Meerut, 1982).
5. Almond and Powell. "Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach" (New Delhi, 1972).
6. Bailey, F. "Politics and Social Change" (Berkeley University of California Press, 1974).
7. Bendix, R. and Lipset S.M. (Ed.). "Class, Status, and Power: Social Stratification in Comparative Perspective", 2nd edition (London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1970).

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विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Code: 24GN302

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to comprehend the importance of ecosystems and sustainable development, demonstrate the interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues, identify different types of environmental pollution and control measures, and explain environmental legislation acts. The course also aims to demonstrate a positive attitude towards judicious use of energy and environmental protection, practice energy efficient techniques in day-to-day life and industrial processes, analyse the impact of human activities on the environment, understand the basic concept of disaster and hazards and analyse the impact of disaster on various social components.

UNIT I: Introduction to environmental studies

Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development; Concept of ecology and ecosystem, Structure and function of the ecosystem; Characteristic features of the following:

- a) Forest ecosystem
- b) Grassland ecosystem
- c) Desert ecosystem
- d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, wetlands, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

UNIT II: Environmental Pollution

Environmental pollution: concepts and types; Air, water, soil, noise, and marine pollution- causes, effects, and controls; Concept of hazardous waste, and human health risks; Solid waste management: Control measures of Municipal, biomedical, and e-waste.

UNIT III: Environmental Policies and Practices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and their impacts on human communities and agriculture; Environment Laws: Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Environment Protection Act; Biodiversity Act.

UNIT IV: Understanding Disasters

Meaning, nature, characteristics, and types of Disasters, Causes, and effects; Fundamentals of Disaster Management; Concept of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Exposure, Capacity; Disaster Management Continuum; Preparation, Response, and Recovery; Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR); Disaster Management Act 2005.

UNIT V: Natural and Man-Made Disasters

Natural: Flood, Cyclone, Drought, Snow Avalanche, Wildfires, Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslide, Volcanic Eruption, Droughts, Cyclones, Tsunamis; Understanding Man-Made Disasters: Fires and Forest Fires; Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disaster Road; Accidents.

Suggested Readings:

A. Environmental studies

1. Agarwal, K. C. 2001. "Environmental Biology". Nidi Publ. Ltd. Bikaner.
2. Bharucha Erach. 2003. "The Biodiversity of India". Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad- 380013, India.
3. Gadgil, Madhav. 2001. "Ecological Journeys, The Science and Politics of Conservation in India". Permanent Black.
4. Cunningham, W. P. Cooper, T. H. Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M. T. (2001). "Environmental Encyclopaedia". Jaico Publ. House, Mumbai.
5. Dcc A. K. "Environmental Chemistry". Wiley Eastern Ltd.
6. "Down to Earth". Centre for Science and Environment.
7. Hawkins R. E. "Encyclopaedia of Indian Natural History". Bombay Natural History Society, Bombay (R).
8. "Environmental Geography" by Ravindra Singh, New Delhi.
9. "Environmental Geography" by Saxena H. M., Rawar Publications, Jaipur.
10. "Environmental Geography" by Sinha S. P., New Delhi.
11. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds). 1999. "Global Ethics and Environment". London, Routledge.
12. "World Commission on environment and development". 1987. Our Common Future, Oxford University Press.
13. Odum, E. P., Odum, H. T. & Andrews, J. 1971. "Fundamentals of Ecology". Philadelphia: Saunders.

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B. Disaster management

1. Bryant Edwards. 2005. "Natural Hazards". Cambridge University Press, U. K.
2. Carter, W. Nick. 1991. "Disaster Management". Asian Development Bank, Manila.
3. Central Water Commission. 1987. "Flood Atlas of India". CWC, New Delhi.
4. Central Water Commission. 1989. "Manual of Flood Forecasting". New Delhi.
5. Government of India. 1997. "Vulnerability Atlas of India" New Delhi.
6. Sahni, Pardeep et.al. (eds.) 2002, Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

E- GOVERNANCE

Code: 24GN303

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The objectives of e-governance are to support and simplify governance for government, citizens, and businesses, to make government administration more transparent and accountable while addressing society's needs and expectations through efficient public services and interaction between the people, businesses, and government.

UNIT I

Concept and Significance of ICT, Role of ICT in Governance, Ethics in Technology: Data Protection, Physical and Software Security Issues.

UNIT II

Concept and Components of Information and Communication Technology; Applications of ICT in Governance.

UNIT III Concept, Significance and role of E-governance in Administration, Types of E-governance, Challenges of E-governance.

UNIT IV Applications of ICT in Local Self-Government; Rural Development Programme and ICT; Application of E-governance in Educational Programmes, Training and Research.

UNIT V

Panchayati Raj Institutions: Improving Self-Governance through ICT, Implementation in Governance: Issues and Challenges.

Suggested Readings:

1. Srivastava, P. 2004. "Management Information Systems: A New Framework". Shree Niwas Publications, Jaipur.
2. Menon, N. V. C. 2003. "Applications of Information Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction". in P., Sahni, and Madhavi Malalgoda Ariyabandu, (eds.), "Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia". Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. "Encyclopaedia of Earth System Sciences", vol. 2, p. 329.
4. Kroenke, David. 1992. "Management Information Systems" McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Laudon, K. C. and J. P. Laudon. 1998. "Management Information Systems: Organisation and Technology". Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Prabhu, C. S. R. 2004. "E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies". Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Satyanarayana, J. 2004. "E-Government...The Science of the Possible". Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
8. Dhameja, Alka, (Ed.). 2003. "Contemporary Debates in Public Administration". Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
9. Vayananadan, E. and Dolly Mathew, (Ed.). 2003. "Good Governance Initiatives in India". Prentice-Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi.
10. Gupta, M. P. P. Kumar and J. Bhattacharya. 2004. "Government Online Opportunities and Challenges". Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

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Theory Paper

Total: 100 Marks
External: 70 Marks
Internal: 30 Marks

External: 70 Marks

10 Question (MCQ): 1 mark each (1x10 = 10)
Answer any 6 out of 8 (Very Short 20-30 Words): 2 marks each (2x6 = 12)
Answer any 6 out of 8 (Short 50-70 Words): 3 marks each (3x6 = 18)
Answer any 6 out of 8 (Long 150-200 Words): 5 marks each (5x6 = 30)

Internal: 30 Marks

Two Internal Assessment Examinations will be conducted, each carrying 50 marks. The higher of the two scores will be considered for the final assessment.



ARYAVART INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Tilthai, Dharmanagar, North Tripura-799250

Syllabus for MA Political Science

Semester 4

Theory										
Course Code	Topic	L	T	P	Credit	Theory Marks	Internal Marks	Practical Marks	Total Marks	
24PS401	Contemporary Political Thought & Theory-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS402	Comparative Politics & Political Analysis-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24DS601	Dissertation	0	0	12	12	0	300	0	300	
Discipline Specific Elective (DSE-2) (Choose any one)										
24PS411	International Law-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS412	Modern Indian Political Thought-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
24PS413	Political Sociology with Special Reference to India-II	4	0	0	4	70	30	0	100	
Total					24	210	390	0	600	

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Detailed Syllabus

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT & THEORY-II

Code: 24PS401

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to introduce students to some of the major philosophers and ideas within modern political thought, to familiarize students with key concepts in modern political theorizing and enable students to appreciate moral problems related to these concepts.

UNIT I

Traditional Vs Modern Political Theory. Behaviouralism, Post behaviouralism.

UNIT II

Debate on the Decline of Political Theory, Resurgence of Political Theory, End of Ideology, End of History.

UNIT III

Theory of Justice: Rawls and Nozick, Theory of Democracy: Liberal and Marxian.

UNIT IV

Fascism, Liberalism, and Contemporary Liberalism.

Suggested Readings:

1. Cocker, F. W. "Recent Political Thought" (Calcutta World Press, 1957).
2. Carew-Hunt R. N. "The Theory and Practice of Communism" (Pelican Edition 1965).
3. Deane, H. A. "The Political Ideas of Laski" (New York Columbia University Press, 1951).
4. Green, T. H. "Lectures on Principles of Political Obligation" (London, Longman, 1947).
5. Howe, Irving. "Beyond the New Left" (Mc. Gell, 1978).
6. MacIntyre, Alesair, C Herbert Marcuse. "A Exposition and A Polemic" (Viking 1970).

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विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

COMPARATIVE POLITICS & POLITICAL ANALYSIS-II

Code: 24PS402

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The course will enable the students to achieve a comprehensive knowledge of comparative politics and to acquire skills and methods of analyzing different political systems and processes keeping in view factors like culture, society, political institutions, and constitutional features.

UNIT I

Political Development, Political Modernization, Political Culture, Political Socialization and Political Communication.

UNIT II

Party systems, Pressure Groups, and Electoral Systems.

UNIT III

Political Elite: Elitist Theory of Democracy; Bureaucracy- Types and Role: Rule of Law.

UNIT IV

Revolution: Theories and types. Separation of powers, Judicial Review.

Suggested Readings:

1. G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell. "Comparative Politics: Systems, Process, and Policy".
2. G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell. "Comparative Politics Today: A World View".
3. J. Bill and R. Hardgrave. "Comparative Politics: A Quest for Theory".
4. J. Blondel, ed. "Comparative Government".
5. Jean Blondel. "Comparing Political System".

ARYAVART
INTERNATIONAL LAW-II

Code: 24PS411

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to enable students to understand concepts such as State, Sovereignty and Statehood, State Responsibility, and Liability introduce students to the principal treaties within international law, and call upon them to consider the context at hand in factual situations. It also focuses on the laws governing the conduct of independent nation-states

UNIT I

International Legal Principles: Recognition, State Succession, Nationality Intervention, State Responsibility, Hijacking and Law of Treaties.

UNIT II

The Law of the Sea, Laws of outer space, protection of Environment, Majors Conferences and Position of Third World Countries.

UNIT III

Settlement of disputes, peaceful and compulsive means, Law of land warfare, Law of aerial Warfare, Law of Maritime Warfare, Protection of Civilians, prisoners of War, Sick and Wounded.

UNIT IV

International Economic Cooperation and the New International Economic Order, Neutrality, its legal status in 21 century, Rights and Duties, Blockade, Contraband, Prize Courts.

Suggested Readings:

1. Oppenheim. "International Law", Vol I & II.
2. Briely, J. L. "Law of Nations" (Clarendon, London, 1967).
3. Tunkin, Grigory. "Contemporary International Law" (Moscow-Progress Publishers, 1962).
4. Nagender Singh. "Recent Trends in the Development of International Law" (S. Chand, New Delhi).
5. Corbett, P. E. "The Growth of World Law" (Princeton 1971).

MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II

Code: 24PS412

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The major objective of this course is to introduce the students to some of the key modern Indian thinkers and their ideas which helped in shaping the society and politics of modern India.

UNIT I: Rabindranath Tagore and His Political Thought

1. Tagore's views on nationalism: Nationalism as a divisive force, critique of Western imperialism.
2. Concept of humanism and cosmopolitanism.
3. Tagore's vision of education and its relation to social change.
4. His thoughts on the state, individual freedom, and spiritual democracy.
5. The state's role in ensuring individual freedom: A critique of Western industrialization and colonialism.

UNIT II: B. R. Ambedkar and His Political Philosophy

1. Ambedkar's critique of Hinduism, caste system, and social inequality.
2. The role of the state in the upliftment of marginalized sections: Emphasis on social justice and equality.
3. Ambedkar's views on democracy, law, and rights.
4. His thoughts on the Indian Constitution and its vision for an egalitarian society.
5. Ambedkar's views on religion: Conversion to Buddhism as a form of social liberation.

UNIT III: M. N. Roy and Radical Humanism

1. The concept of Radical Humanism: A critique of Marxism and orthodox communism.
2. Roy's theory of revolution and his critique of nationalism.
3. Humanism as a new moral order: Emphasis on individual freedom, creativity, and autonomy.
4. Political philosophy: Democracy, rationalism, and secularism in a post-colonial context.
5. The relationship between political power and individual freedom in Roy's thought.

UNIT IV: Subhas Chandra Bose and His Political Thought

1. Critique of Gandhian methods of non-violence and the strategy of armed struggle.
2. Bose's concept of nationalism and his vision for Indian independence.
3. The role of the state and the idea of a strong central government.
4. Bose's thoughts on socialism, economic development, and nationalism in the post-colonial period.
5. His leadership in the Indian National Army and its implications for Indian politics.

Suggested Readings:

1. "Nationalism" by Rabindranath Tagore.
2. "The Religion of Man" by Rabindranath Tagore.
3. "Thoughts on Linguistic States" by B.R. Ambedkar.
4. "The Problem of the Rupee" by B.R. Ambedkar.
5. "Radical Humanism" by M.N. Roy.
6. "The History of the Communist Movement in India" by M.N. Roy.
7. "The Indian Struggle" by Subhas Chandra Bose.
8. "Bose and His Political Ideas" (Selected Essays).

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानं

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA-II

Code: 24PS413

Max Marks: 70

Course Objectives: The course offers a judicious mix of classical and contemporary texts in political sociology that examines the bases of social power and the relationship between politics and society both analytically as well as in specific empirical contexts. The course is an intensive introduction to the theoretical debates extant in the sub-field and equips students to learn both classical and contemporary arguments about age-old questions of power, authority, and resistance and their manifestations in political institutions and political systems.

UNIT I

Social Asymmetries and Politics in India: Social Stratification theory and practice with special reference to caste and class, Equality and Inequality Debate.

UNIT II

Politics of Ethnicity, Language, Communalism, Regionalism, and Urban-Rural Differentiation.

UNIT III

Social Change in Modern India: Sankritisation, Westernization, Tradition Modernity Debate.

UNIT IV

Society, State and Politics in India, Social Movements in India and Role of NGO's Environmental movement.

Suggested Readings:

1. Aron, Raymond. "Main currents in Sociological thoughts I & II". Translation by Richer Howead and Halen Weaners (Harmondsworth Penguin, 1965).
2. Almond and Powell. "Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach" (New Delhi, 1972).
3. Key, V. O. "Politics, Parties, and Pressure Groups".
4. Kothari, R. "Politics in India", (New Delhi, 1970).
5. Verma, V. P. "Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations" (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1959).

Theory Paper

Total: 100 Marks

External: 70 Marks

Internal: 30 Marks

External: 70 Marks

10 Question (MCQ): 1 mark each (1x10 = 10)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Very Short 20-30 Words): 2 marks each (2x6 = 12)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Short 50-70 Words): 3 marks each (3x6 = 18)

Answer any 6 out of 8 (Long 150-200 Words): 5 marks each (5x6 = 30)

Internal: 30 Marks

Two Internal Assessment Examinations will be conducted, each carrying 50 marks. The higher of the two scores will be considered for the final assessment.

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