

Osmanai University

University College of Arts and Social Sciences

Department of Political Science

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER – I

Core:	Subject / Paper	Credits
PS101	Western Political Thought-I	05
PS102	International Relations-I	05
Ps103	Indian Political System	05
PS104	Political Sociology	05
	Total	20

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PS101: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – I (CORE PAPER- I)

Course Description:

The course gives an introduction to Political Thought processes and Theory making in the West. From the Greek Political thinkers to down the ages including Utilitarian's, this course introduces the student to the richness and variations in the political perceptions of Western Thinkers. It provides a foundation to students of Political Science in familiarizing themselves to the Thought & Theory of Western Philosophy. It particularly focuses on the evolution of idea and institution of State in the West. It covers ancient, medieval and early modern thinkers.

Unit I: **Introduction to Political Thought:**

Political Thought

Political Philosophy and Political Theory

Interpretative and Textual Theory

Unit II: Greek Political Thought:

Plato – Justice and Ideal State

Aristotle - Theory of Forms and Theory of State

Unit III: **Beginnings of Modern Political Thought**:

Church – State Controversy

Renaissance and Humanism

Machiavelli- Human Nature and State

Unit IV: Social Contract Theory:

Hobbes – Individualism and Absolutism

Locke - Natural Rights and Property

Rousseau - General Will and Popular Democracy

Unit V: **Utilitarianism:**

Bentham – Utilitarianism and Felicific Calculus

J.S.Mill - On Liberty and Representative Government

- Alan Ryan (1974) J. S. Mill, New York: Rutledge & Kegan Paul
- Aristotle (1992) *Politics*, New York: Penguin.
- Bertrand Russell (1972) History of Western Political Philosophy, New York: Simon & Schuster, INC.
- C. B. Macpherson (2011) *Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Ellen Meiksins Wood & Neal Wood (1978) Class ideology and ancient political theory, New York: Oxford.
- G. H. Sabine (1973) *A History of Political Theory*, Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. First published in 1937 New York: Henry Holt.
- Karl Popper (2003) *Open Society and Its Enemies (Vol. I: The Spell of Plato & Vol. II: Hegel and Marx)* New York: Rutledge Classics. KP.
- Niccolo Machiavelli (2011) *The Prince*, New York: Penguin Books.
- Plato (2009) *The Republic*, New York: Penguin.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PS102: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS-I (CORE PAPER-II)

Course Description:

The purpose of this course is to familiarise the students with some of the broad themes in the study of International Relations. It introduces the students to the evolutionary history of International Relations as a distinct discipline and provides them with the theoretical and conceptual dimensions of the subject. The course concludes with a description of contemporary history from the pre Cold War to the post Cold War era and goes on to describe the globalizing world. Its aim is to enable the students gain their own theoretical perspectives in approaching world politics. The course helps Indian as well as foreign students in understanding International Relations as part of Political Science from a global, theoretical and discipline centric perspectives, serving its purpose as a foundation course.

Unit I: **International Relations as a field of study:**

Meaning, Evolution, Scope and Nature

Actors in International Relations – States and Non-State Actors

Unit II: Theories -I:

Liberal Theories – Idealism;

Realism: Neo Realism and Neo Liberalism

Unit III: Theories -II:

Marxism; Neo-Marxism;

Social Constructivism; Feminism Critical Theory and Post Modernism

Unit IV: Concepts -I:

Power – National Power, Hard Power and Soft Power

Balance of Power and Collective Security;

Security Threats —Traditional and Non-Traditional

Unit V: Concepts -II:

War; Meaning and Types of Warfare

Diplomacy; Peace, Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution

- Barry B. Hughes, (1993) Continuity and Change in World Politics: The Clash of Perspectives, Prentice-Hall.
- John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens (2011) *The Globalisation of World Politics: An introduction to international relations*, New York: Oxford University *Press*.
- Joshua S. Goldstein, Jon C. Pevehouse (2009) *International Relations*, Delhi: Dorling Kindersley (Pearson Education).
- Karen A. Mingst (1999) Essentials of International Relation, New Delhi: W. W. Norton.
- Michael G. Roskin and Nicholas O. Berry (1992) *The New World of International Relations*, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall.
- Oliver Daddow (2013) International Relations Theory: The Essentials, New Delhi: Sage.
- Robert Jackson and Georg Sorensen (2016) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater, Richard Devetak, Jack Donnelly, Matthew Paterson, Christian Reus-Smit and Jacqui True (2005) *Theories of International Relations*, New York: Palgrave and Macmillan.
- Thomas Diez, Ingvild Bode, Aleksandra Fernandes da Costa (2011) *Key Concepts in International Relations*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Vinay Kumar Malhotra (2002) International Relations, New Delhi: Anmol Publications.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PS-103: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (CORE PAPER-III)

Course Description

The Course on Indian Political System opens up the understanding of the Constitution and the Institutions in their historical and contemporary context. This course deals with various dynamics of the Institutions at Central and State level. It gives an understanding on the functioning of Parliamentary system in the Country. The course mainly emphasizes on four aspects 1) The history and perspectives of Indian Constitution; 2) Equality and Liberty, the way they are enshrined in the constitution; 3) The Sphere of Federalism, expanded to reach third tier through Decentralization. 4) The Institutions that is crucial in the working of the system. The course integrates what is conventionally taught into the functioning of the Constitution.

Unit I Introduction to the Study of Indian Politics:

Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian Approaches Making of the Indian Constitution Basic Philosophy of the Constitution

Unit II Indian Constitution

Citizenship Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties Directive Principles of the State Policy

Unit III Nature and Working of Institutions

Union Legislature and Executive State Legislature and Executive Judiciary; Judicial Review and Judicial Activism

Unit IV Indian Federalism

Nature of Indian Federalism Centre-State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial Relations Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations

Unit V Local Governments

Decentralization and Local Government Panchayati Raj System and Municipal Administration Significance of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts

- 1. A.R. Desai (2010) Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Mumbai Popular Prakashan.
- 2. Amal Ray (1967) Tension Areas in India's Federal System, Bombay World Press.
- 3. Bipin Chandra, Amalesh Tripathi and Barun De (1993) Freedom Struggle, New Delhi National Book Trust.
- 4. D. D. Basu (2015) Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi Lexis Nexis.
- 5. Granville Austin (1999) The Indian Constitution Corner Stone of a Nation, New Delhi Oxford

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

I SEMESTER

PS104: POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY – (CORE PAPER – IV)

Course Description:

The course introduces students to the dynamics between Sociology & Political Science and explains the mutual impact of Political Science and Sociology in influencing Politics & Society. The course introduces important concepts and theories that deal with the subject. It focuses on nature of political power, the cultural dimension of politics, dynamics of political change, the manner in which political power intersects with social structures, and the determinants of political upheavals and revolutions.

Unit I: **Political Sociology:**

Meaning, Nature and Scope

Social Stratification - Caste, Class, Tribe, Race and Gender

Unit II: Theories:

Political Modernisation

Elite Theory

Communications Theory

Unit III: Concepts:

Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Leadership and Revolutions

Unit IV: Socio-Political Process:

Political Socialisation Political Culture

Political Development and Political Decay

Unit-V Contemporary Trends in Political Sociology in India:

Ethnicity and Ethnic Conflicts Social Exclusion and Inclusion Political Participation in India

- Ali Ashroff and L. N. Sharma (2004) Political Sociology: A new grammar of Politics, Madras: Madras University Press.
- Blac C. E. (1966). *The Dynamics of Modernization: A study in Comparative History*, New York: Harper and Row.
- Bottomore T. E. (1995). *Elites and Society*, London: Routledge.
- Claus Offe (1966). Modernity and the State: East and West, London: Polity Press.
- Hari Hara Das and B. C. Choudhury (2004). *Introduction to Political Sociology*, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Hymen H. Hyman (1959). *Political Socialization*, Illinois: Free press.
- J. E. Goldthrop (1990). *The Sociology of the Third World*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Jangam R. T. (1988). Textbook of Political Sociology, New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publication Co.
- Lester W. Milbrath (1965). *Political Participation: How and Why Do People Get Involved in Politics?* Chicago: Rand McNally & Company,
- S. K. Lipset (1960). *Political Man: the social bases of politics, New York:* Doubleday & company.

SEMESTER-II

Core:

PS201	Western Political Thought-II
PS202	International Relations-II
Ps203	Indian Political Process
PS204	Political Economy

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE II SEMESTER

PS201: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT – II (CORE PAPER)

Course Description:

Having covered the early modern political thinking in the first part of Western Political Thought in the first semester, it goes on give further understanding on the later part of modern times particularly the 20th century political thinking in variety of ways. Beginning with Hegel and enlightenment, the course explains how two major political ideologies- Liberalism and Marxism are juxtaposed and interjected during the rest of the period. Finally, it also explains, how these two thought frames have come to face challenges in the later part of 20th Century and reoriented themselves which resulted in new frames of thing such as New Right or Neo Liberalism and on the other hand, Marxism gave way to New Left, Post structuralism or even Post Modernist ideas. The Course is rich in so far as understanding such crucial issues and concepts as rights, equality, liberty, freedom, constitutionalism, community rights, multiculturalism, democracy, social justice, identities, hegemony and dominance, importance of civil society etc. The Course equips the students with the most current understanding of thought processes.

Unit I: The Enlightenment Tradition:

Modernity and Enlightenment Hegel –Dialectics and the State August Comte - Positivism and Theory of Social Change

Unit II: Socialist Thought -I:

Utopian Socialism

Feuerbach and Proudhon

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Class Struggle,

Theory of Surplus Value and State

Unit III: 20th Century Socialist Thought - II:

Lenin: State and Revolutions

Mao Tse Tung – Theory of Contradictions and New Democracy

Gramsci – Hegemony and Passive Revolution

Unit IV: Critical Thinking in the 20th Century:

Foucault – History of Ideas and Power/Knowledge Habermas – Critical Theory and Public Sphere J.J.Derrida - Theory of Deconstruction

Unit V: 20th Century Liberalism:

Robert Nozick and Libertarianism

John Rawls – A Theory of Justice

Hannah Arendt – The Origins of Totalitarianism

- Antinio Gramsci (1999). Prison Note Books, London: Lawrence & Wishart.
- David Held (2000). *Political Theory and the Modern State*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- John Rawls (1999). A *Theory of Justice*, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- Leszek Kolakowski (2008). Main Currents in Marxism: The Founders, The Golden, The Breakdown, New York: W. W. Norton & Company. Louis Althusser (2006). For Marx: Radical Thinkers, New York: Verso.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

II SEMESTER

PS202: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS II (CORE PAPER)

Course Description:

This is a second part of the course on International Relations. The content aims at enabling emphasising the students to develop critical understanding of issues in the contemporary International Relations. Like the previous course (part-I), it offers divergent perspectives on various contemporary issues and provides the basis for the students to undertake further studies and research in International Relations.

Unit I: **International Organisation:**

United Nations Organisation – Aims & Objectives

Evaluation of the Working of the UN

Debates on Reforms of UNO

Unit II: International Security:

Weapons of Mass Destruction

Arms Control & Disarmament

Non-Proliferation – NPT, CTBT and MTCR

Unit III: International Political Economy

Bretton Woods System — IMF and World Bank

GATT, WTO, Post Cold War Economic Order; Globalization

G-7, G-20 and BRICS

Unit IV: Contemporary Issues-I:

International Terrorism

Environmental Concerns

Migration & Refugees

Unit V: **Contemporary Issues-II:**

Poverty & Development

Human Rights

Religion, Culture and Ethnicity

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

II SEMESTER

PS-203: INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS (CORE PAPER)

Course Description

This course emphasizes on processes such as Party Politics, Electoral Politics, Identity Politics and so on. The course opens up the debate on nature of the Indian State to understand political process. The course maps the Indian Political process with major issues such as Communalism, Extremism, Regionalism and issues revealed to autonomy. It also attempts to capture the changing State- Civil Society relations. The course also discusses small parties that emerged in the context of rise of civil society. Another major development that occurred in the political process has been a significant change in the leadership and its association with media. The leader centric politics and its association with media has become a ubiquitous phenomenon across the country. The course is also sensitive to the factors that led to intense competitive electoral politics.

Unit I: Party System in India

Party System in India: Features, Nature and Changing Dynamics

National Parties: Their Ideology and Social Base - INC, BJP, CPI and CPI(M)

Regional Parties - Their Role and Significance in National Politics - Akali Dal, DMK, AIADMK

Unit II: Identity and Politics in India

Identity Based Parties- BSP, BRS(TRS) and TDP Coalition Politics - Alliance Formation and Dynamics of Coalition Governments Pressure Groups and Lobbying

Unit III Elections and Electoral Policies

Electoral Process in India and Election Commission Determinants of Voting Behavior Electoral Reforms in India

Unit IV Challenges to the Indian State

Caste in Politics Religion in Politics Rise of Regional Autonomy Movements

Unit V Recent Developments in Indian Politics

Civil Society and Politics in India Right to Information Act Media and Politics

- 1. AchinVanaik (1990). The Painful Transition Bourgeois, London Verso.
- 2. Ayesha Jalal (2002). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia A Comparative and Historical Perspective*, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. David Ludden (ed.) (1996). Making India Hindu, Delhi Oxford University Press.
- 4. Francine R. Frankel (2014). India's Political Economy 1947-2004, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
- 5. Francine R. Frankel and M. S. A. Rao (1990). *Dominance and State Power in Modern India Decline of Social Order*, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
- 6. Partha Chatterjee (ed.) (1997). State and Politics in India, New Delhi Oxford University Press.
- 7. Robert W. Stern (2003). Changing India Bourgeois Revolution on the Subcontinent, Cambridge Cambridge University Press.
- 8. Sudipta Kaviraj (1986) "Indira Gandhi and Indian Politics," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol.XXI, Nos. 28 and 39, September 20-27.

II SEMESTER

PS204: POLITICAL ECONOMY (CORE PAPER)

Course Description:

This course explores the linkages and relationships between Economics and Politics. It provides an exposition to the students on the evolution of politico-economic ideas from classical period to modern era. It deals with various economic structures and ideas of development and their impact on political processes. The course provides evolution of different streams of economic ideas and their political contexts from the beginnings of capitalism to the contemporary era. It addresses the issues of market mechanisms, development and underdevelopment and the process of globalization from the perspective of Liberal, Marxist and Neo-Marxist analysis and in the last section it lays an emphasis on developing countries and issues of development.

Unit I: **Political Economy:**

Meaning, Scope and Evolution

Approaches to Political Economy

Unit II: Classical Political Economy:

Adam Smith- Naturalism, Division of Labour;

Theory of Value and Economic Growth;

David Ricardo - Theory of Value; Distribution and Rent

Thomas Malthus – Population Growth and Agricultural Production

Unit III: Marxian Political Economy:

Karl Marx-Critique of Capitalist Political Economy,

Commodities and their Circulation: Surplus Value

Lenin – Theory of Imperialism

Unit IV: Theories of Development and Under Development:

A.G. Frank - Development of Under Development;

Samir Amin – Theory of Under Development;

Immanuel Wallerstein: World Systems Theory

Political Economy of Globalization

Unit – V: Political Economy of India

Agrarian Structure – Land Reforms

Emerging Corporate Economy

Mixed Economy, New Economic Policy & Liberalization

- Adam Smith (2000) The Wealth of Nations (Edited by Edwin Cannan), New York: Modern Library.
- Bo Sandelin, Hans-Michael Trautwein and Richard Wundrak (2014) A Short *History of Economic Thought*, New York: Routledge.
- Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni (2005) An Outline of the History of Economic Thought, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Harry Magdoff (2002) Essays on Imperialism and Globalization, Kharagpur: Cornerstone Publications.
- Jorge Larrain (1989) *Theories of Development: Capitalism, Colonialism and Dependency*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Joseph E. Stiglitz (2003) Globalization and Its Discontents, New Delhi: Penguin.
- Lenin V. I. (2011) *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism*, New Delhi: Leftword Books.
- Rudolf & Rudolf & In Pursuit of Lakshmi
- Prabhat Patrial Political Economy of Liberalization

CCE Pattern Syllabus from 2024
Department of Political Science

Arts College Osmania University

SEMESTER – III

Core:

PS301	Indian Political Thought-I
PS302	Government and Politics of Telangana

Electives:

PS303A	Comparative Govt & Politics
PS303B	Social Movements in India
PS304A	Policy Studies
PS304B	Women's Studies
	Seminar

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE III SEMESTER

PS301: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT-I (CORE PAPER-I)

Course Description:

Political ideas are basis for the strength of any political system. They reflect diverse spectrum of times in a country. India is no exception to this. The course on Indian Political Thought provides an opportunity to a student to know the political ideas in ancient, medieval and modern periods reflecting India's diversity, pluralism in social, political and economic spheres. The ideas contain classical as well as modern approaches to the issues in existence in the Indian society. These ideas aim at realizing socio-political transformation. The ideas of modern Indian thinkers also resemble western political ideas also. At the same time they are reflect a critique of older native system that had been in existence for centuries and articulate the ideals of equality and justice.

Unit I: Ancient Indian Political Thought:

Sources of Ancient Indian Thought:

The Concept of Dharma and Raja Dharma, Danda and Danda Niti Nature of State in ancient India; Janapada & Panchayati System

Unit II: Ancient Indian Political Thinkers:

Manu

Kautilya

Buddha

Unit III: Age of Cultural Synthesis and Reformist Thought:

Bhakti Philosophy: Kabir, Sant Ravidas, Vemana Sufi Philosophy: Moinuddin Chisti, Amir Khusrou

Basava and Ziauddin Barauni

Unit -IV: Age of Renaissance & Nationalism

Indian Freedom Struggle and Emergence of Political Nationalism

Swami Vivekananada, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule

M.K.Gandhi

Unit V: Modern Indian Political Thought

Ram Monohar Lohia, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar,

Jawaharlal Nehru

- Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (1999). Secularism and its Critics, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhikhu Parekh (1989). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, London: Macmillan Press.
- Bhikhu Parekh (1989). Colonialism, Tradition and Reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourse, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bhikhu, Parekh and Thomas Pantham (eds.) (1987). *Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Partha Chatterjee (1994). *Nation and its Fragments*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Partha Chatterjee (1986). Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse? London: Zed Books.
- George Klosko (ed.) (2011). The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- V. R. Mehta and Thomas Pantham (ed.) (2006) *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi: Sage.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

III SEMESTER

PS302: GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TELANGANA (CORE PAPER-II)

Course Description:

In the wake of formation of new state, Telangana State, it is an imperative on the part of the Department to start a Course on the Government and Politics of Telangana. It provides understanding on the historical processes, the agencies and social forces that contributed to the formation of state. However, not to lose sight on the political practices of the institutions in the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh that discriminated against Telangana region, it also focuses on the politics processes of those times.

It provides to the students rich understanding on the different dynamics of the state formations and shaping of governance in the state currently.

Unit I: Understanding State Politics:

- (a) Frame Work to the Study of State Politics
 - (b) Trajectory of Regional Autonomy Movements in Telangana
- (a) Dynamics of Telangana; Nizam VII Rule
 - (b) Descendent of People; Telangana Armed Struggle, Mulki Agitation

Formation of A.P: Politics of Telangana

(a) Gentlemen's Agreement (b) Telangana Movement 1969 (c) Separate Andhra Movement 1972.

Unit II: Telangana Regional Autonomy Vs Telugu Identity:

Emergence of TDP - Articulation of Telugu Identity

Economic Reforms and Uneven Development - Agrarian Crisis, Exploitation of Resources and Lopsided Urbanization and Rural and Urban Development disparities

Telangana Movement Phase-II; Non-Party Agencies of Telangana Movement

Caste and Community, Cultural, Students, Women, Employees

Organizations and Telangana Joint Action Committee (TJAC); Idea and Practice

Political Parties: Role in Telangana Movement

Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS), Congress, BJP, TDP, CPI, CPI(M), CMI(ML), AIMIM

Unit - III Social Movements and Non-Party Processes:

Naxalite Movement in Telangana

Identity Movements: Dalit Movement, Tribal and Backward Class Movements

Telangana Women: Role in Telangana Armed Struggle, Telangana Movement, Representation and Politics

Unit IV: Working of Political Institutions:

Legislature; Governor; Chief Minister and Council of Ministers-Governor and CM relations after formation of Telangana

Panchayati Raj Institutions; Transition from Panchayati Samithi to Mandal system

73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts

Unit - IV Telangana Development and Party Politics:

Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS); Congress

BJP, Telugu Desam, Left Parties-CPI, CPI(M), CMI(ML); AIMIM and Others;

Media and Politics of Telangana

- 1. Ch. Bala Ramulu and D. Ravinder. (2012). "Five Decades of Democratic Decentralization process in Andhra Pradesh", *Social Change* (Journal of the Council for Social Development-Published by Sage international)
- 2.G. Haragopal (2010). "The Telangana People's Movement: The Unfolding Political Culture" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLV No.42, Oct 16, pp.51-60.
- 3. Keshav Rao Jadhav (2010). "Backwardisation' of Telangana" Economic and Political Weekly,
- 4. M. Kodanda Ram (2007). "Movement for Telangana State: A Struggle for Autonomy" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLII No.02, Jan 13, pp.92-94.
- 5. S. Rama Melkota, E. Revathi, K. Lalitha, K. Sajaya and A. Sunitha (2010). "The Movement for Telangana: Myth and Reality" *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol-XLV No.2, Jan 9, pp.8-11.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE III SEMESTER

PS303A: COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(Elective Paper- I)

Course Description:

The course is intended to offer theoretical and methodological issues in Comparative Politics. It seeks to enhance the students' understanding of politics, state, government, democracy, development, civil society, parties and interest groups, social movements from a comparative perspective. The course seeks to examine the diversity of political systems in contemporary world, the historical evolution of State: its political economy: key political institutions: mode and extent of representation and participation: current and future dilemmas: place in the world system and the key factors such as globalization that influence the functioning of the political systems. The key issues and categories of Comparative Politics are examined in the light of experiences from the Western and non-Western political systems such as United States, Britain, Canada, France, India, and China.

Unit I: **Introduction:**

Meaning, Origin, Nature and Scope: Areas of Comparative Politics

Approaches: Institutional, Systems, Structural Functional and Marxist

Unit II: State Theories:

Nature of State in Capitalist and Socialist Societies

Post Colonial State, Welfare State Globalisation and Nation-State

Unit III: Political Regimes:

Democratic, Electoral, Liberal and Participatory

Non-Democratic-Bureaucratic-Authoritarian Regimes

Fascist, Totalitarian and Military Dictatorships

Unit IV: **Political Systems:**

Constitutionalism: Traditional and Modern

Comparative Federalism

Military and Politics

Political Parties and Pressure Groups

Governance and Democratic Process

- Gabriel A. Almond, G. B. Powell and Robert J. Mundt (1996). *Comparative Politics: A Theoretical Framework*, New York: Harper Collins.
- Gabriel A. Almond and Sidney Verba (1989). The Civic Culture Revisited, London: Sage.
- Gabriel A. Almond, G. Bingham J. Powell, Russell J. Dalton and Kaare Storm (2011). *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Samir Amin (1997). Capitalism in the Age of Globalization, London: Zed Books.
- Judith Bara and Mark Pennington (2009): Comparative Politics, New Delhi: Sage.
- Carles Boix and Susan C. Stokes (eds.) (2007). *The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Politics*, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Peter Calvert (1983). *Politics, Power and Revolution: An Introduction to Comparative Politics*, Brighton: Wheatsheaf Books.

III SEMESTER

PS303B: SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

(Elective Paper – II)

Course Description:

On This course has been taught for long in the department. The course content has undergone many mutations along the changing nature of the social movements. It covers from the conventional forms of social movements to the present identitarian movements, from class based peasant movements to the present farmers movements. The is sensitive, not only to processes of the movements, but also to the ideological frameworks of them- Leftist, Liberal and identitarian. The Corse is designed to cover most current developments in civil society, state, economic spheres

Unit 1: Social Movements: Meaning and Characteristics:

Theories of Social Movements: Relative Deprivation, Marxist

New Social Movements

Unit II: Depressed Sections and Identity Assertions:

Dalit Movement

Backward Caste Movement

Women's Movement

Unit III: Development & Displacement - Ethnic and Regional Autonomy:

Tribal Movements – Vedantha

Ecological Movements – Narmada Bachao Andolan

Regional Autonomy Movements -Gorkhaland, Bodoland

Unit IV: Agrarian Crisis and Peasant Struggles:

Naxalite Movement

Farmers Movement: Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh;

All India Kisan Sabha (AIKS), Bharatiya Kisan Union (BKU) and

Karnataka Rajya Rytha Sangha (KRRS) Farm Laws - Debate and Implementation

- A. R. Desai (1979). *Peasant Struggle in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.A. R. Desai (1987). *Agrarian Struggle in India after Independence*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Amrita Basu and C. Elizabeth McGrory (eds.) (1995). *The Challenges of local Feminisms: Movements in Global Perspective*, New Delhi: West Press.
- Biplab Dasgupta (1974). *The Naxalite Movement, Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Monograph. 1*, New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
- Ghansyam Shah (1990). Social Movement in India, New Delhi: Sage.
- M. S. A. Rao (2000). Social Movements in India: Studies in Peasant, Backward Classes, Sectarian, Tribal and Women's Movements, New Delhi: Manohar.
- Md. Abdullah Rasul (1989). *A History of the All India Kisan Sabha*, New Delhi: National Book Agency.
- Nandita Shah (1992). Contemporary Women's Movement in India, New Delhi: Kali for Women.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE III SEMESTER

PSC-304A: POLICY STUDIES

(ELECTIVE PAPER –III)

Course Description:

In contemporary times, to address complex and dynamic issues governments are formulating policies find solutions to societal problems from different ideological perspectives. A lot of technical expertise is becoming a necessity to understand and analyze issues and to suggest possible alternative solutions based on cost benefit analysis. In this context there is a need to conduct serious research on public issues by policy experts from Policy Science perspective. Public Policy course aims at providing a comprehensive view of issues, policy making processes, decision making related to policy matters. It also aims at producing experts who can advise the government or who can provide inputs to government in policy making.

Unit 1: **Introduction:**

Emergence of Policy Studies

Political Science as a Policy Science

Public Policy – Meaning, Nature and Importance

Unit II: Theories:

Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism

Decision Making Theory, Game Theory

Elite Theory, Systems and Structural Functional

Unit III: Policy Making & Process:

Policy Formulation

Policy Implementation and Policy Evaluation

Structures- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Process- Political Parties and Pressure Groups.

Unit IV: Case Studies:

Agriculture

Industrial

Education and

Reservation Policies

- Bardach Eugene (2000). A Practical Guide for Policy Analysis: The Eightfold Path to More Effective Problem Solving, London: Chatham House Publishers.
- Thomas A. Birkland (2001). An Introduction to the Policy Process, New York: M. E Sharpe Inc.
- Amy Black E. (2007). From Inspiration to Legislation: How an Idea Becomes a Bill. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- Robert Chambers (1997). Whose Reality Counts? Putting the First Last, London: Intermediate Technology Publications.
- Dye Thomas R. (2012). *Understanding Public Policy*, Florida: Pearson.
- Frank Fischer, Gerald J. Miller and Mara S. Sidney (Ed) (2007). *Handbook of public policy analysis: Theory, Politics, and Methods*, Florida: CRC Press.

III SEMESTER

PS304B: WOMEN'S STUDIES

(Elective Paper – IV)

Course Description:-

This Course attempts to provide the significance of gender studies and Womens' studies to students of Political Science. It deals with: Womens' Movements globally and in India: Provides the necessary theoretical perspectives: major issues in women's studies and in the fourth and final unit provides empowerment policies in India. Another area with immense potential for further research in non-governmental sectors, both nationally and globally.

Unit I: **Introduction:**

Women's Studies: Emergence, Nature and Scope

Key Concepts: Patriarchy, Gender and Sex

Unit II: Major Theoretical Perspectives on Feminism:

Liberal

Socialist

Radical and

Post Modern

Unit III: Major Issues in Women's Studies:

Power, Rights, Caste, Class and Race

Violence against Women

Unit IV: Women's Movements and Women Empowerment Policies in India:

Women's Movements in India

Women Empowerment: Reservation Policies for Women in Education

Employment and Political Leadership

- Anupama Rao (ed) (2003). Gender and Caste, Calcutta: Kali for Women.
- Directory of Women's Studies in India (1991). New Delhi: Association Indian Universities.
- Frederick Engels (1948). The Origins of Family, Private Property and State, Moscow:
- Ilina Sen (ed) (1990). A Space within the Struggle: Women's Participation in peoples Movements, New Delhi: Sage Publications.
- John Wallach Scott (1952). Gender: A Useful Category of Historical Analysis in Gender and Politics of History, New York.
- Krishnan Raj, Maitreyi (). Summary Report of First G.G.C. Winter Institute.
- Maria Mies () Towards a Methodology of Women's Studies The Hague
- Mira Seth (2001). Women and Development in India, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

SEMESTER-IV

Core:

PS401	Indian Foreign Policy
PS402	Research Methods for Political Science

Electives:

PS403A	Human Rights
PS403B	Global Environmental Politics
PS403C	Administrative Theories & Concepts
PS403D	Security Studies
	Project

IV SEMESTER PS401: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY (CORE PAPER-I)

Course Description:

A student of this course studies India's Foreign Policy: its determinants: the role played by different institution in the policy formulation as well as implementation. Further, the student evaluates India's relations with neighbors as well as with global powers. Critically, the course provides a comprehensive understanding of India in the global theatre. It provides greater scope for employment in the policy planning divisions of Ministries as consultants and researchers.

Unit I: Foreign Policy:

Idealist & Realist Traditions in India:

Determinants of Foreign Policy: Domestic and External:

Principles of Foreign Policy

India as a Soft Power

Unit II: Making of Foreign Policy:

Parliament, Cabinet, Bureaucracy Political Parties, Pressure Groups National Security Council (NSC)

Unit III: India's Defence Policy:

India's Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Doctrine

Maritime Doctrine Global Terrorism

Unit IV: India and its Neighbours:

Relations with Afghanistan, Pakistan,

Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan,

Sri Lanka and Maldives

Unit V: **India and Major Powers:**

Relations with Peoples Republic of China,

Russia and the USA

- Brahma Chellaney (1999). Securing India's Future in the New Millennium, Hyderabad: Orient Longman.
- Harish Kapur (1994). India's Foreign Policy Shadows and Substance, New Delhi: Sage.
- Harish Kapur (2002). Diplomacy of India: Then and Now, New Delhi: Manas Publications.
- Jaswant Singh (1999), Defending India, London: MacMillan Press.
- Jayantanuja Bandopadhyaya (1987). The Making of India's Foreign Policy, Calcutta: Allied Publishers,
- K. P. Misra (1985). Foreign Policy Planning in India, New Delhi: Vikas.
- Raja Menon (2000). A Nuclear Strategy for India, New Delhi: Sage.
- Ramesh Thakur (1994). The Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stephen P. Cohen (2002). *Emerging Power*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,.

IV SEMESTER

PS402: RESEARCH METHODS FOR POLITICAL SCIENCE

(CORE PAPER-II)

Course Description:

The course provides Social Science research perspective to the students. It offers various research methods (both qualitative and quantitative) used in Social Sciences and Political Science by drawing upon a range of theoretical and empirical research questions that are prevailing in Social Sciences. The theoretical aspects of the course will comprise an exploration of various theories, concepts and terms that are part of the Research Methodology. The empirical aspects will provide a broad understanding of various research methods and techniques, besides dealing with the practical realm of research.

Unit I: Social & Political Research:

Meaning, Objectives:

Approaches: Traditional and Modern, Positivist and Post-Positivist

Marxist and Feminist Perspectives Scope of Research in Political Science

Unit II: Research Process & Methods:

Research Problem: Research Design and its Types

Hypothesis Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods

Case-Study and Mixed Methods of Research

Unit III: Source Materials in Research:

Primary and Secondary Data Library and Web Sources Review of Literature

Unit IV: Survey Research Tools:

Observation – Participant and Non-Participant

Interview and Questionnaire Methods

Sampling: Data Analysis and Computer Applications

Unit V: **Report Writing:**

Structure in Academic (Thesis) Writing Referencing – APA & Chicago Styles

Issues in Plagiarism

- P. Baert (2005). *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatic*, Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Bernard, Russell H. (2000). Social Research Methods, New Delhi: Sage.
- Ajai Gaur S. and S. S. Gaur (2009). Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A Guide to Data Analysis Using SPSS, New Delhi: Response.
- S. N. Hesse Biber, & Patricia Leavy (2006). The Practice of Qualitative Research, New Delhi: Sage.
- Janet, Johnson and Richard Joslyn (1987). *Political Science Research Methods*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- C. R. Kothari (1990). Research Methods & Techniques, New Delhi: Wiley Eastern.
- David E. McNabb (2009). Research Methods for Political Science: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods, New Delhi: PHI Learning.
- Neuman W. Lawrence (2007). Social Research Methods, New Delhi: Pearson Education.
- Blackie Norman (2000). *Designing Social Research*, Cambridge: Polity Press. Trigg Roger (2001). *Understanding Social Research*, Oxford: Blackwell.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE IV SEMESTER PS403A: HUMAN RIGHTS (ELECTIVE- PAPER- I)

Course Description:

This is an introductory course on Human Rights from a historical and political perspective. As an interdisciplinary elective, it introduces the students to the theoretical perspectives, provides them global and national level, institutional level and developmental mechanisms. The last Unit is India specific and promotes a student's employment potential in voluntary sector, Media and teaching profession. Additional qualifications by way of diplomas in Human Rights, Media Studies, in the field of Law and Education are helpful to students.

Unit I: **Introduction:**

Meaning of Human Rights

From Magna Carta to Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Theories of Rights: Liberal, Marxist and

Feminist Theory of Rights

Unit II: International Covenants and Declarations:

International Covenant on Economic and Social Rights
International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights
UN Declaration on the Right to Development

Unit III: Enforcement, Monitoring and Mechanisms and Protection:

OHCHR:

Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch

Rights of Migrants and Immigrants

Unit V: **Human Rights in India:**

Human Rights Movement in India:

National Human Rights Commission and State Commission Human Rights in India

SC, ST, OBC, Women and Children: Judiciary and Human Rights

Role of Media and Education in Human Rights

- Adam Prazeworski (1991). Democracy and the Market, CUP.
- C. B. Macpherson (1979). Democratic Theory: Essays in Retrieval, OUP.
- David Held (ed.) (1993). Prospects for Democracy, New Delhi: Polity Press.
- EM Wood (1986). The Retreat from Class, New Delhi: Verso.
- Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe (1985). *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy*, New York: Verso.
- J. Schumpeter (1942). Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy, Harper.
- John Dunn (1993). Western Political Theory in the Face of the Future, OUP.
- John Dunn (ed.) (1992). Democracy: The Unfinished Journey, New Delhi: OUP.
- Norberto Bobbio (1956). *The Future of Democracy*, University of Minnesota Press.

IV SEMESTER

PS403B: GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS (ELECTIVE PAPER – II)

Course Description:

Origin of the Environmental issues in International Relations can be traced at the global level to the Stockholm conference. Therefore, it is imperative to study the global environmental issues to understand the national environmental policies. This course, arranged into four units starts with global environmental problems, Issues and Challenges: unit two discusses about the global environmental governance. At the end, unit three explains about contemporary global environmental issues. This is a course with great potential for employment in the government and the voluntary sector.

Unit I: **Political Ecology:**

Globalisation, The Political Eco-System, Environmentalism and Ecologism-Civil Society and Inter-State System.

Unit II: Global Environmental Interdependence:

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

Convention on Biodiversity

Unit III: Global Environmental Regimes:

Montreal and Kyoto Protocols:

Convention on Long-range Trans-boundary Air Pollution

Maritime Pollution

Unit IV: Environmental Issues:

Environment and Development:

Sustainable Development: MDGs, SDGs:

Environment and Human Rights:

Environmental Justice

- Asheref Illiyan, Shahid Ashrif, M. S.Bhatt (2008). Problems and Prospects of Environment Policy", New Delhi: Aakar Books.
- James Connelly, Graham Smith (2003). Politics and the Environment: from Theory to Practice, Rutledge Publication.
- Johannes Meijer, Arjan der Berg (Ed) (2010). Hand Book of Environmental Policy, New York: Nova Science Publishers.
- R. K. Sapru (1987). Environment Management in India,
- Shyam Divan, Armini Rosencranz (2014). Environmental laws and Policies in India: Cases, Materials, Statutes, Oxford India Press.
- Tailash thakur (1997). Environmental Protection Law and Policy in India, New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV SEMESTER

PS403C: ADMINISTRATIVE THEORIES & CONCEPTS (ELECTIVE PAPER - III)

Course Description:

This paper aims to make student aware about different theoretical perspectives on public administration. In this context there is a need to introduce different concepts and principles of administration to the students. Further its relevance to be explained through historical evolution of the subject. In this regard the paper introduces different classical and contemporary thinkers and their ideas to students. The outcomes are to be assessed through its multidisciplinary manifestations.

Unit I: **Public Administration-I: Meaning and Evolution:**

Public and Private Administration:

New Public Administration

Development Administration

Unit II: **Public Administration-II:**

Comparative Public Administration

New Public Management

Changing Nature of Public Administration in the Era of

Liberalization and Globalization

Unit III: Theories and Principles of Organisation:

Scientific Management Theory

Bureaucratic Theory

Human Relations Theory

Theories of Leadership and Motivation

Unit IV: Organisational Communication:

Chester Bernard Principles of Communication

Information Management in the Organisation

Conflict Management:

Mary Parker Follet – Managing Conflict in the Organisation

Peter Drucker – Management by Objective.

- 1. D.Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayan, Y. Pardhasarathi, "Administrative Thinkers", New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2014.
- 2. Shriram Maheswari, "Administrative Thinkers", Delhi, Macmillan, 2003.
- 3. R.K. Sapru, "Administrative Theories and Management Thought", New Delhi, P HI Learning Private Limited, 2013.
- 4. Bidyut Chakravorty, "Public Administration in a Globalized World", New Delhi, Sage Pub.
- 5. B.L. Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia, "Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts", Agra, Sahitya Bhawan, 2014.
- 6. Rumki Basu, "Public Administration: Concepts and Theories" New Delhi, Sterling Publishers, 2011.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

IV SEMESTER

PS403D: SECURITY STUDIES (ELECTIVE PAPER – IV)

Course Description:

Security Studies course enables students to gain insights into the field from a developed as well as developing world perspective. Units II & III elaborate on the different approaches to the field and the last unit deals with traditional and emerging issue areas. Paper prepares the final semester students for advanced courses in research or move towards voluntary sector and consultancy in the emerging areas. Employment opportunities are abundant in Think tanks, embassies, Ministries, investigation agencies and business houses. This course is useful for both Indian and Foreign students.

Unit I: **Introduction:**

Security Studies: Evolution and Scope

Golden Age of Security Studies

Perspectives from the Developed World and Developing World

Future of Security Studies

Unit II: **Approaches:**

Liberalism

Neo Realism

Critical Security Studies

Copenhagen School

Unit III: Issues in Security:

Human Security

Environmental Security

Energy Security

Economic Security

Unit IV: Traditional and Contemporary Issues in Security:

State

Gender

Peace

Non-State Actors

Sustainable Development: MDGS & SDGS

- Alan Collins (2013). Contemporary Security Studies, Hampshire: Oxford University Press.
- Barry Buzan & L. Hansen (2009). *The Evolution of International Security Studies*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- M. E. Smith (2010). *International Security: Politics, Policy, Prospects*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.