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P. G. SEMESTER EXAMINATION REGULATIONS

CHAPTER – I

REGULATION OF GENERAL ACADEMIC MATTERS

1.1 The Departments shall follow Semester System of teaching and Examination based on continuous evaluation internally as well as externally subject to moderation of question papers. The system of evaluations of the students shall be based on Course Credit System.

1.1.1 Academic Year

The Academic Year of the department shall ordinarily be from JUNE to MAY. It may however, be modified by the Staff Council from time to time.

1.1.2 Semester

The academic year shall have two semesters, each of which shall be of 6 months duration.

1.2 Minimum working days in a Semester

A Semester shall have a minimum of 90 working/instructional days excluding examination days/Sundays/Holidays etc. The minimum number of classes in a semester shall not fall short of the number of classes as mentioned below.

- 1. One Credit hour courses = 10 classes minimum
- 2. Two Credit hour courses = 20 classes minimum
- 3. Three Credit hour courses = 30 classes minimum
- 4. Four Credit hour courses = 40 classes minimum
- 5. Five Credit hour courses = 50 classes minimum

1.3 Credit hours

One credit shall signify the quantum of teaching imparted corresponding to one hour of theory class and two hours of laboratory/project work and two hours of seminar per week during a semester in respect of a particular course. Each teaching hour of theory class will be of 60 minutes and practical classes/project work will be of 120 minutes duration and seminar will be of 120 minutes duration. For field study outside headquarters, one working day will be considered as two teaching hours. However, the field study should not exceed 30 days (including Sundays) in one semester.

The P. G. Syllabus may be so designed that the total of credit hours for all four semesters shall be 80 spread equally over all semesters as far as practicable, tutorials and proctorials shall be treated as non-credit components.

1.4 Course

A course is a Unit of instruction under any discipline carrying a specific number of credit hours describing its weightage. Those courses, which a student must take as compulsory requirement, are, called Core Courses. Those courses, which a student opts out of a list of specialized courses offered by the department, are called Elective Courses.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is introduced at the P. G. Semester-I level uniformly in all the subjects to be taught in paper-103. The students of P. G. Arts stream can not opt for the CBCS course of Science stream. The details of the CBCS courses offered by different P. G. Departments are given in Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE-II

CBCS: P. G. Paper-103

DepartmentName of the CBCS CourseBotanyPlant in Human WelfareChemistryPolymer Science

Commerce Fundamental of Business Organization and

Entrepreneurship Development

Economics Indian Economy

Education Pedagogical Trends and Issue

English Global English

Geography Introduction to Geography

History Tourism & Heritage Management
Mathematics Elements of Computer Programming

Odia "Adhunika Odia Nataka o Odia Bhashara Dhwanitatwa"

(Modern Odia Drama and Odia Phonetics)

Physics Foundation in Physics Philosophy Practical Ethics

Political Science Indian Government & Politics
Psychology
Sanskrit Fundamentals of Psychology
Ancient Indian Culture

Zoology Animal World, Human Health & Economic Zoology

1.4.1 *Grade*

The grade awarded to a student in any particular course shall be based on his/her performance in all the tests conducted during a semester and shall be awarded at the end of the semester. The grade in each course is expressed in numerical value in 10.00 scale. The marks of a student shall be converted to 10.00 scale and the points scored thereby shall be called the "Grade Point" in the course. Respective "Grade Point Average" (GPA) and "Overall Grade Point Average" (OGPA) shall be awarded at the end of each semester and all semester respectively. A 3.0 Grade Point is required for passing in individual paper and 4.0 GPA to pass any semester examination. The G. P. shall be rounded to one decimal point and GPA to two decimal points.

1.4.2 Grade Point Average (G.P.A.)

Grade Point Average (G.P.A.) of a semester shall be calculated as:

GPA = Summation of {(Credits in each course) × (Grade point in that course)}

Total No. of Credits in that Semester

Where the summation is taken over all courses in a given semester, G.P.A. shall be rounded up to 2 decimal points.

1.4.3 O.G.P.A. (Overall Grade Point Average)

It is the average of accumulated grade points of a student, worked out by dividing the cumulative total of grade points by the cumulative total of credit hours of all the courses covered and completed by a student during all the Semesters. For the first semester of the programme the GPA and OGPA shall be the same.

OGPA = Summation of {(Credits in each semester) × (Total Credits in that semester)}

Total No. of Credits in that Semester

Where the summation is taken over all semesters in a given programme. OGPA shall be rounded up to e decimal points. For merit lists, in case of equality, the OGPA shall be calculated beyond two decimal places if necessary.

1.4.4 Conversion of grades to marks and classification of results under course credit system

The OGPA can be converted to percentage of marks in the following manner:

Percentage of Marks = $(OGPA) \times 10$

A student after successful completion of all the semesters, Degree shall be awarded in the following manner:

 $O.G.P.A. \ge 6.0$: FIRST CLASS $O.G.P.A. \ge 5.0 - < 6.0$: SECOND CLASS O.G.P.A. 4.0 - < 5.0 : THIRD CLASS

O.G.P.A. < 4.0: FAIL

1.5 Academic Calendar

The Examination Section and the academic section shall finalise the schedule of semester registration and other academic activities at the start of academic session. The Academic Calendar shall be prepared by the Academic Committee of the University in consultation with examination section.

The broad format for academic calendar for P. G. with regard to admission, registration and commencement of classes shall be as follows:

Admission and Registration and

Commencement of Classes for 1st Semester JULY

1st Semester Examination DECEMBER
Commencement of Classes 2nd Semester JANUARY-MAY

2nd Semester Examination JUNE

Commencement of 3rd Semester Classes JULY-NOVEMBER

3rd Semester Examination DECEMBER

Commencement of 4th Semester Classes

JANUARY-APRIL

4th Semester Examination

APRIL & MAY

Final Results to be published in the month of JUNE

1.5.1 Requirement of award of degree

The minimum credit hour requirement for the Master Degree shall be 80 (eighty) credits and the residence required for Master Degree shall be continuous four semesters from the first date of registration and the maximum time allowed to complete the Master Degree shall be 8 (eight) semesters.

1.6 Requirement for attendance

A candidate shall be required to attend 75% lectures, tutorials and practical classes separately during the semester (For late admitted students' attendance to be calculated from the date of admission). Condonation may be granted by the staff council only to the extent of 15% in exceptional cases. (Illness, accident, mishap in the family, deputation by University/Department). When a candidate has been deputed by the University to represent the University/state for any activity, the lectures delivered during his/her absence for the purpose shall not be counted towards the calculation of attendance provided the student submits a certificate to that effect from the appropriate authority.

1.7 Registration in a semester

A student has to register his/her name at the beginning of every semester in the prescribed form, for the course he/she wants to take in that semester. Examination Section (General) shall notify the registration dates and the list of registered students for the semester shall be given to the Head of the Department within two weeks of the commencement of the Semester.

CHAPTER – II REGULATIONS ON EXAMINATION MATTERS

2.1 Mid Term Examination

In each Semester there shall be one Mid Term Assessment examination of 60 minutes duration. The Mid Term examination shall be conducted by COE like that of End Term examination. The answer scripts shall be evaluated by the external and internal examiners and the marks along with answer scripts shall be retained in COE.

2.2 Semester Examination

After the end of each semester there shall be an examination of each theory paper of 2 hours duration and of each practical paper of 4 hours duration, which shall be called Term End / "Semester Examination". The maximum marks for each theory paper shall be 50 out of which 40 marks for term end and 10 marks for Mid Term. The maximum marks for each practical/semester/project/dissertation/review examination shall be 50 for Arts and Commerce and 100 marks for Science. The classes shall remain suspended ten days (including Sundays and holidays, if any) before the date of commencement of semester test for preparation by the students.

2.3 Results of Examinations

The results shall be declared ordinarily within four weeks of completion of the examinations. A students who seeks re-addition of his/her marks in a course shall be allowed to do so by submitting an application to Registrar along with a required fees in the fee counter of the University. All such cases/complaints if any shall be disposed of by the Examination Section in a prefixed day and necessary corrections if any shall be reflected in the mark/grade sheet. The candidates shall have to appear in all the Units of a semester examination to be eligible to be a declared 'pass' provided he/she secures minimum pass marks/grade.

2.4 Promotion to the next semester

A student shall be admitted to the next semester only when he/she appears in all the papers of the concerned semester examination. However, a student failing to appear semester examination in some or of all papers due to some reasons as mentioned in 2.5 may be admitted to the next semester. Such a student shall produce sufficient proof in favour of his/her reason for not being able to appear in some or all papers of the Semester Examination on the next academic session in the corresponding semesters.

2.5 Absence from Examination

If a student is unable to appear a semester examination in some or all papers the Registrar shall consider his/her case for admission into the next higher semester only the following cases:

- (a) When he/she is hospitalized.
- (b) When he/she is not be able to appear in the examination due to serious illness or death of parents, brothers, sisters, spouse or children.
- (c) When he/she met an accident of serious nature.
- (d) When the department/University or any official directive deputes him/her

2.6 Procedure for Repeat/Improvement

A student who wants to sit for the semester examination of first and/or second semester in the subsequent academic session (for repeat or improvement) he/she shall have to apply to the Registrar in plain paper before fifteen days of the commencement of the said examination. If allowed by the Registrar, he/she shall deposit the required fees for each paper with centre charge and produce the proof to the teacher in-charge examination with permission letter from the Registrar.

In a semester to appear improvement examination the candidates must have passed the semester examination. A candidate can appear repeat examination of papers in which he/she has failed or not appeared for reasons mentioned in 2.5.

The Master Degree student seeking to appear/improvement examination in any course(s) shall get 3 chances for 1st and 2nd semester within 8 semesters.

Candidates appearing in repeat/improvement examination shall not be considered in the merit list and it shall be reflected in the Provisional Certificate cum Mark sheet (PCM) but not in the final degree certificate.

2.7 Award of Degree Certificate, Grade/Mark sheet

A Degree certificate under the official seal of the university and signed by the Vice-Chancellor shall be presented at the Convocation or in absentia to each of the successful students of particular degree. The Controller of Examinations shall issue the mark/grade sheet of each semester to the candidates in the sheet of each semester to the candidates in the prescribed format by depositing the required fees for marks/Grade Sheet to be deposited in the University counter.

2.8 Guideline for filling up of Forms for PG Classes (IMP/ Repeat)

A student shall repeat all the theory and practical papers in which he/she failed in the semester examination within a period of eight semesters from the date of first registration. Such students shall have to apply to the Head of the Department/Registrar in plain paper during the filling up of form for the ensuing semester examination. If allowed, he/she shall deposit the fees as prescribed by the University

If a candidate secures less than 3.0 Grade point in a paper(s) and less than 4.0 Grade point average in a Semester examination he/she has to appear all the papers in that Semester.

If a candidate secures less than 3.0 Grade Point in a paper(s) and a minimum 4.0 Grade point average in a semester examination, he/she has to appear only the paper(s) in which he/she secured less than 3.0 Grade point.

A candidate is eligible to sit for improvement in a paper(s) only when he/she has passed the semester examination concerned. Further, he/she can improve in a maximum of EIGHT paper(s) in the entire course. The Master Degree students seeking to take improvement examination in any course(s) shall get chances within 8 semesters from the year of admission to the course. The candidates taking this advantage (improvement) will be examined on the basis of current syllabus and the higher marks shall be retained during computation of result.

2.9 If a candidate fails to appear in any paper of the said examination and marked ABSENT his/her results will be declared only when he/she clears that paper/those papers.

2.10 Disciplines in the Examination

(A)Late Comers: A student arriving in the examination hall/room fifteen minutes after the commencement of the examination shall not be ordinarily allowed to sit for the examination. No examinee shall be allowed to go out of the examination hall within one hour of commencement of examination. The invigilators shall keep a record of temporary absence of students from the examination hall/room during the examination.

(B) Adoption of unfair means in the Examination:

Possession of unauthorized materials and using it, copying from scripts of other students or from any other source, showing his/her answer script to others during the examination, creating disturbance or acting in a manner so as to cause inconvenience to other students in the examination hall or near about shall be treated as adoption of unfair means or malpractice.

Sd/-REGISTRAR

P. G. COURSE STRUCTURE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE AT A GLANCE

FIRST SEMESTER

Course No.	Name of the Course	<u>Marks</u>	<u>CH</u>
PSC – 101	Modern Political Theory	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 102	Comparative Politics	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 103	Indian Government and Politics (CBCS)	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 104	International Relations	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 105	Modern Indian Political Ideas-I	50 (40+10)	4
	SECOND SEMESTER		
Course No.	Name of the Course	<u>Marks</u>	<u>CH</u>
PSC – 201	Federalism in India	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 202	Indian Administration	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 203	Indian Political System	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 204	Administrative Theory	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 205	Modern Indian Political Ideas-II	50 (40+10)	4
	THIRD SEMESTER		
Course No.	Name of the Course	<u>Marks</u>	<u>CH</u>
PSC – 301	Western Political Thought-I	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 302	Rural Development in India-I	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 303	Contemporary Political Issues	, ,	
	(National & International)	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 304	Political Sociology	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 305	Political and Social Movements in India	50 (40+10)	4
	FOURTH SEMESTER		
			~~~
Course No.	Name of the Course	<u>Marks</u>	<u>CH</u>
PSC - 401	Western Political Thought-II	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 402	Rural Development in India-II	50 (40+10)	4
PSC - 403	India's Foreign Policy	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 404	Political Ideologies	50 (40+10)	4
PSC – 404 PSC – 405	Political Ideologies Dissertation	50 (40+10) 50	4 4

# FIRST SEMESTER

# **PSC - 101**

# MODERN POLITICAL THEORY

Full Mark 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Nature of Political Theory, Evolution and growth, Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism, Decline and Resurgence.
- (ii) Distributive theory of Harold D. Lasswell, Analysis of Societal Values and the process of formulation of public policy.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Group Theory Group basis of Politics, Channels of Access and Influence, Effectiveness of Groups in the Decision Making Process.
- (ii) Game Theory Basic concepts and features, types of Games, Relevance in Political Analysis.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) Political Cybernatic Theory Basic concepts, the Cybernatic theory of Karl W. Deutsch and Almond.
- (ii) Theory of Political Development Development Syndrome, Crises of Political Development, Dependency Theory.

- 1. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis.
- 2. James C. Charlesworth (ed): Contemporary Political Analysis.
- 3. David Easton: The Political System: An Enquiry into the State of Political Science.
- 4. Harold D. Lasswell: Politics: Who gets What, When, How.
- 5. Geraint Parry: Political Elite.
- 6. Robert A. Dahl: Polyarchy.
- 7. David Truman: The Governmental Process.
- 8. Harry Eckstein: Pressure Group Politics.
- 9. Gabriel A. Almond & G. B. Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.
- 10. William H. Riker: The Theory of Political Coalitions.
- 11. Frank C. Zagare: Game Theory: Concepts & Application.
- 12. Oran R. Young: System of Political Science.
- 13. Morton R. Davies & Vaughan A Lewis: Models of Political System.
- 14. Vernon Van Dyke: Political Science: A Philosophical Analysis.
- 15. Michael Mass & Henry S. Kariel (ed): Approaches to the Study of Political Science.
- 16. David Easton: A Framework of Political Analysis.
- 17. David Easton: A Systems Analysis of Political Life.
- 18. Gabriel A. Almond & James. S. Coleman (ed): The Politics of Developing Areas.
- 19. Karl W. Deutsch: The Nerves of Government.
- 20. Gabriel A. Almond & Sidney Verba: The Civic Culture.

- 21. Lucian W. Pye & Sidney Verba (Ed): Political Culture and Political Development.
- 22. Lucian W. Pye (Ed): Communication and Political Development.
- 23. Lucian W. Pye: Aspects of Political Development.
- 24. William T. Bluhm: Theories of the Political System.

# PSC – 102 COMPARATIVE POLITICS Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Introduction, Nature, Scope of the Study, Approaches Traditional and Modern, Problems of the study.
- (ii) Political System Development of the concept. Input and Output, Structural and functional Analysis.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Constitutionalism Meaning, Nature and Evolution, Prospects in Developing Countries.
- (ii) Pressure Groups Nature, Types, Techniques and Functions, Political Parties Theories of Party System (Lenin & Duverger)

# Unit-III

- (i) Legislature Nature and functions, Decline of Legislature.
- (ii) Executive Nature, Function, Ascendancy of Executive, Judiciary Nature, Function, Judicial Review.

- 1. Jean Blondel: An Introduction to Comparative, Government.
- 2. Jean Blondel (Ed): Comparative Government: A Reader.
- 3. Gabriel A. Almond & G. B. Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.
- 4. Jean Blondel (Ed): Comparative Political System.
- 5. Gabriel A. Almond & James S. Coleman (Ed): The Politics of Developing Areas.
- 6. David Easton: A System Analysis of Political Life.
- 7. Harry-Eckstein & David E. Apter (Ed.): Comparative Politics: A Reader.
- 8. Karl W. Deutsch: The Nerves of Government.
- 9. Harry Eckstein: Pressure Group Politics.
- 10. David Easton: A Framework of Political Analysis.
- 11. Maurice Duverger: Political parties.
- 12. S. E. Finer: Comparative Government.
- 13. C. F. Strong: Modern Constitutions.
- 14. H. Finer: Theory and Practice of Modern Government.
- 15. K. C. Wheare: Legislature
- 16. R. C. Macridis & B. E. Brown (Eds.): Comparative Politics.
- 17. Lucian W. Pye & Sidney Verba (Ed): Political Culture and Political Development.
- 18. G. A. Almond & Sidney Verba: Civic Culture.
- 19. Jean Blondel: Comparative Legislature
- 20. Lucian W. Pye: Aspects of Political Development.

# PSC – 103 INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

(Under Choice Based Credit System)
Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy
- (ii) Parliament: Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha,

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) President and Prime Minister,
- (ii) Governor and Chief Minister.

# Unit-III

- (i) Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court
- (ii) National Integration Problems & prospects

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. D. D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India.
- 2. G. Austin: The Indian Constitution-Cornerstone of a Nation.
- 3. P. B. Gajendra Gadkar: The Constitution of India-Its Philosophy and Basic Postulates.
- 4. M. V. Pylee: Constitution of India.
- 5. J. C. Johari: Indian Political System.
- 6. A. C. Kapur: Indian Political System.
- 7. D. C. Gupta: Indian Government and Politics.
- 8. R. C. Agrawal: Constitutional Development and National Movement.
- 9. B. L. Fadia: Indian Government and Politics.

# PSC – 104 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) International Relations as a Discipline; Evolution of the study of International Relations, Nature, Scope and Changing context of International Relations.
- (ii) Nature and functioning of the Sovereign State System, Evolution of the Sovereign State System, Characteristics, Limitations and future of the state system.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Theories of International Relations: Realism, Idealism.
- (ii) Systems Theory & Decision Making Theory

## **Unit-III**

- (i) Concept of Power: its constituents, limitations, Balance of Power, Collective Security.
- (ii) Diplomacy: Meaning, nature, types & relevance Foreign policy: nature, Objective, Determinants & choices

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. J. E. Dougherty and R. L. Pfaltzfdraft, Jr. Contending theories of International Relations.
- 2. J. Frankel Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States.
- 3. K. J. Holsti International Politics: A Framework of Analysis.
- 4. C. W. Kegley and E. R. Wittkopf World Politics: Trends and Transformation.
- 5. H. J. Morgenthau Politics Among Nations.
- 6. J. N. Rosenau The Scientific Study of Foreign of Policy.
- 7. J. N Rosenau and K. Knorr (eds.) Contending Approaches to International Politics.
- 8. K. N. Waltz Theory of International Politics.
- 9. Francis Fukuyama The End of History and the Last Man.
- 10. Samuel P. Huntington The Clash of Civilizations.
- 11. Mahender Kumar Theoretical Aspects of International Polities.
- 12. Journals: Foreign Affairs, New Perspectives Quarterly.

# PSC – 105 MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS - I

# Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Indian Political Thought: Nature, themes, the Indian Renaissance and emergence of modern Indian Political Thought.
- (ii) Ram Mohan Roy: Social reform, Liberalism, Nationalism & Internationalism.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Ranade Liberalism and Nationalism.
- (ii) Dayananda Saraswati Ethics and politics, Vedic Swaraj, Social reform.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) Vivekananda Nationalism & Internationalism.
- (ii) Sri Arurovindo Political goal, Political tecnhique, Nationalism and Internationalism.

- 1. A. R. Desai: Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- 2. S. Ghose: Renaissance to Militant Nationalism.
- 3. S. Ghose: Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 4. K. Damodarn: Indian thought A Citical Survey.
- 5. U. N. Ghosal: History of Indian Political Ideas.
- 6. K. P. Karunakaran: Modern Indian Political Tradition.
- 7. T. Panthan & K. Deutsch: Political Thought in Modern India.
- 8. V. P. Varma: Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 9. V. Grover: Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 10. V. Parekh & T. Pantham: Political Discourse: Exploration in India & Western Political Thought.

# **SECOND SEMESTER**

# **PSC - 201**

# FEDERALISM IN INDIA

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Federalism The concept, relevance & its evolution in India.
- (ii) Nature of Federalism in India Centre State relation: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Development of Indian Federalism: the Nehru years, impact of changes after 1967.
- (ii) Major issues in Indian Federalism Role of Governor, Planning Commission and Economic aspect of Indian Federalism, Demand for state Autonomy.

# Unit-III

- (i) Recasting Indian Federalism The Sarkaria Commission Report.
- (ii) The Changing trend in Indian Federalism. Regional parties and their impact on federal process.

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. G. Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation.
- 2. K. R. Bombwall: The Foundation of Indian Federalism.
- 3. K. R. Bombwall: National Power and State Autonomy.
- 4. B. Dasgupta & W. H. Morris-Jones: Patterns and Trends in Indian Politics.
- 5. R. Khan: Rethinking Indian Federalism.
- 6. K. C. Wheare: Federal Government.
- 7. A. Ray: Tension Areas in Indian Federal System.
- 8. S. R. Sharma: The Indian Federal Structure.
- 9. R. L. Hardgrave: Indian: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation.
- 10. A. Kohli: Democracy and Discontent; India's growing crisis of Governability.

# PSC - 202

# INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Full Mark 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Evolution of Indian Administration in the Colonial period, Post Independence Indian Administration.
- (ii) Political Structures and Administration President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Structures of Central Administration Secretariat, Ministries and Department, Boards and Commission.
- (ii) Bureaucracy: Central and State Services, Recruitment, Training and Promotion.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) Decentralized Administration Urban and Rural Administration, Panchayati Raj, 73rd & 74th Amendment Acts.
- (ii) Key Areas in Administration Integrity in Administration, Lokpal and LokAyukta, RTI, People's participation in Administration.

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. S. R. Maheswari: Evolution of Indian Administration.
- 2. S. R. Maheswari: Indian Administration.
- 3. R. K. Arora: The Indian Administrative System.
- 4. C. P. Bhambhri: Public Administration in India.
- 5. O. P. Motiwal (Ed.): Changing Aspects of Public Administration.
- 6. R. B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration.
- 7. A. Chanda: Indian Administration.
- 8. T. N. Chaturvedi & A. Dutta: Union State Relations.
- 9. K. L. Handa: Financial Administration.
- 10. P. Suvam: Public Administration in India.
- 11. C. P. Bhambri: Bureaucracy and Politics in India.
- 12. G. R. Reddy (Ed.): Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India.
- 13. R. B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration.
- 14. S. C. Dubey (Ed.): Public Service and Social Responsibility.
- 15. S. R. Maheswari: Administrative Reforms Commission.
- 16. R. K. Arora: The Indian Administrative System.
- 17. M. Bhattacharya: Bureaucracy and Development Administration.
- 18. R. Arora (Ed): Bureaucracy and Development.
- 19. S. R. Nigam: Local Government in India.
- 20. P. R. Dubshashi: Rural Development Administration in India.
- 21. M. V. Mathur & I. Narain (Ed): Panchayat Raj, Planning and Democracy. Journals: Indian Journal of Public Administration.

# PSC - 203 INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Growth of Indian Nationalism, Constituent Assembly and its working.
- (ii) Nature of Indian Political System: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Executive President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.
- (ii) Legislature Structure & Function, Judiciary-Structure & Function, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) The Electoral Process Nature of Party System, Role of Opposition, Need for Electoral Reforms.
- (ii) Evolution of India as a Nation state, problems of Nation Building (Caste, Language, Religion, Regionalism, Terrorism), Remedies.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Norman D. Palmer: The Indian Political System.
- 2. W. H. Morris Jones: Government and Politics in India.
- 3. Robert Hardgrave: Government and Politics in a Developing Society: India.
- 4. Rajni Kothari: Politics in India.
- 5. Norman D. Palmer: Election and Political Development in India.
- 6. Myron Weiner: Party Politics in India.
- 7. Myron Weiner & A. Varshney: The Indian Paradox.
- 8. Upendra Baxi & Bhikhu Parekh: Crisis and Change in Contemporary India.
- 9. Zoya Hessan, S. N. Jha, and L. R. Khan: The State, Political Process, and Identity: Reflections of Modern India.
- 10. Ramashray Roy & Richard Sisson: Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics. (Vol-I & II).
- 11. Berch Berberoglu: Class, State and Development in India.
- 12. Subrat K. Mitra: Culture and Rationality: The Politics of Social Change in Post-colonial India.
- 13. C. P. Bhambri: Political Process in India.
- 14. Rajni Kothari: Caste Politics in India.
- 15. Rajendra Vera & S. Palshikar (ed): Indian Democracy.

# PSC - 204 ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Theories of Organization Scientific Management Theory of F. W. Taylor, Bureaucratic Theory of Weber.
- (ii) Mechanistic theory of Gullick, Human Relations Theory of Elton Mayo.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Administrative Behaviour Decision-Making Theory of Simon, Motivation theories of Maslow and Herzberg.
- (ii) Comparative Public Administration Evolution, Nature and scope, Theory of Riggs.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) Development Administration Concept, Scope, Significance and Challenges.
- (ii) Administrative Law Nature and importance of Delegated Legislation, Administrative Adjudication and Administrative Tribunals.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. S. R. Maheswari: Administrative Theory.
- 2. R. K. Arora (Ed): Administrative Theory.
- 3. R. K. Arora: Comparative Public Administration.
- 4. L. D. White: Public Administration.
- 5. Dwight Waldo (Ed): Ideas and Issues in Public Administration.
- 6. Herbert Simon: Administrative Behaviour.
- 7. F. A. Nigra: Modem Public Administration.
- 8. Albert Lepawsky: Administration: The Art and Science of Organisation and Management.
- 9. RW. Riggs: The Ecology of Public Administration.
- 10. RW. Riggs: Administration in Developing Societies.
- 11. Peter Self: Administrative Theory: An Enquiry into the structure and process of Modern Government.
- 12. O. P. Minocha: Essays in Public Administration.
- 13. R. K. Arora: Politics and Administration in Changing Societies.
- 14. Herbert Simon: Organizations.
- 15. E. N. Gladden: The Essentials of Public Administration.
- 16. O'Glenn Stahl: Public Personnel Administration.
- 17. Yahzkel Dror: Public Policy Making Re-examined.
- 18. G. Almond & G. B. Powell: Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach.
- 19. P. H. Appleby: Policy and Administration.
- 20. J. H. Anderson: Public Policy Making.
- 21. P. H. Appleby: Public Administration for welfare state.
- 22. T. N. Chaturvedi: Contemporary Administrative Culture of India.
- 23. E. N. Gladden: The Essentials of Public Administration.
- 24. D. Waldo: Ideas and Issues in Public Administration.
- 25. M. Weber: The Theory of Organisation.
- 26. L. D. White: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration.
- 27. R. Presthus: Public Administration.

# PSC - 205 MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL IDEAS - II

# Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) Gopal Krishna Gokhale: Goal and Political Technique, Nationalism and Liberalism.
- (ii) Bal Gangadhar Tilak: Goal and Technique, Social reform, Nationalism.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) M. K. Gandhi: Concept of Human Nature, End and Means relationship Swarajya & Sarvodaya.
- (ii) J. Nehru: Nationalism, Democratic Socialism, Internationalism.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) B. R. Ambedkar: Concept of Religion, Social Justice.
- (ii) J. P. Narayan: Concept of Sarvodaya, Socialism, Total Revolution.

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. V. R. Varma: Modern Indian Political Thought.
- 2. A. Appadorai: Indian Political Thinking in 20th Century.
- 3. P. Pathan & K. Deutsch: Political Thought in Modern India.
- 4. J. Bandopadhyaya: Social and Political Thought of Gandhi.
- 5. Rlyer: Moral and Political Thought of M. K. Gandhi.
- 6. M. N. Das: Political Philosophy of J Nehru.
- 7. S. A. Wolpert: Tilak and Gokhale.
- 8. V. Grover: Modern Indian Political Thinkers.
- 9. K. S. Bharthi: Encyclopaedia of Eminent Thinkers.

# **THIRD SEMESTER**

# PSC - 301 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT - I

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Political Thought of Plato Ideal State, Philosopher King, Communism, Education, and Justice.
- (ii) Political Thought of Aristotle Method, State, classification of constitution, Slavery, citizenship and Revolution.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Political Ideas of Machiavelli Renaissances, Human nature, State and Statecraft, Separation of politics from Religion and Ethics, First modern political thinker.
- (ii) Political Thought of Hobbes Social Contract, State, Sovereignty, Individualism.

# Unit-III

- (i) Political thought of Locke Social Contract. State. Sovereignty. Limited Government. Property, Revolution. Individualism.
- (ii) Political Thought of Rousseau Social Contract, General Will, Sovereignty,

- 1. Ernest Barker: Plato and His Predecessors.
- 2. Ernest Barker: Plato and Aristotle.
- 3. J. W. Allen: A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century.
- 4. Mulgan: Political Philosophy of Aristotle.
- 5. W. A. Dunning: A History of Political Theories.
- 6. C. L. Wayper: Political Thought.

- 7. W. T. Jones: Masters of Political Thought.
- 8. John Plamenatz: Man and Society, Vol.-I.
- 9. Maurice Cranston: Western Political Philosophers.
- 10. William Ebenstein: Great Political Thinkers.
- 11. C. B. Mac Pherson: The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism.
- 12. James V. Downton & David K. Harh: Perspectives of Political Philosophy.
- 13. G. H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory.
- 14. Karl Popper: Open Society and its Enemies.
- 15. Issac Cramnic (Ed.): Essays in the History of Political Thought.
- 16. Alfred Cobben: Rousseau and the Modern State.
- 17. M. B. Foster: Masters of Political Thought.
- 18. L. Colletti: From Rousseau of Lenin.

# PSC – 302 RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA - I Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Rural Development concepts and strategies and challenges.
- (ii) Rural Society & Economy: Rural Social Dynamics Elite, Caste, Class, Rural Economy-Rural Poverty. Strategies for Poverty alleviation.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Agrarian Issues Agrarian movement. Land Reform. Green Revolution, Agricultural Extension services.
- (ii) Rural Development Administration -Administrative structure. Panchayati Raj, Cooperatives, Rural Credit & Banking.

# Unit-III

- (i) Rural Social Development Women, Children SCs, STs
- (ii) Dynamics of change in Rural India, Empowerment. Information, Education and Communication (IEC), and Rural Development.

- 1. Mathew T. (Ed): Rural Development in India.
- 2. NIR D Rural Development in India: Some Facts
- 3. Singh R. G.: Rural Modernisation: Contradictions and Change.
- 4. Inayatullah (Ed.): Approaches to Rural Development Some Asian Experiences.
- 5. Aziz Sartaj: Rural Development: Learning from China.
- 6. Das Arvind, N. (Ed.): Agrarian Relation in India.
- 7. Joshi, Navin Chandra, Indian Rural Economy.
- 8. Desai A. R.: Rural India in Transition.
- 9. Desai A. R.: Rural Sociology in India.
- 10. Desai. I. P.: History of Rural Development in Modern India.
- 11. Franda Marculus: Indian Rural Development: An Assessment of Alternatives.
- 12. Mehta Ashok: Rural Development and Rural Poor.

- 13. Norman T. Uphoff (Ed.): Rural Development and Local Organization in Asia, (2 Vols).
- 14. Ram Reddy G.: Patterns of Panchayati Raj.
- 15. Gaikwad, V.R. Rural Development Administration Under Democratic Decentralization.
- 16. Bjorkman, James Warner: Politics of Administrative Alienation in Indias Rural Development Programme.
- 17. Sivalinga Prasad V: Panchayats and Development.
- 18. Seshadri K.: Political Linkages and Rural Development.
- 19. Kuldeep Mathur: Peasant Organizations and Rural Development in India.
- 20. Galli, RoseMary (Ed.): The Political Economy of Rural Development: Peasants, International Capital and the State.
- 21. Desal A. R. (Ed.): Peasant Struggles in India, (Vol.2).

# PSC – 303 CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES (NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL)

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) International Scenario after 1945: The Cold War, Detente and New Cold War.
- (ii) Non-Alignment: Meaning and bases, The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). Role of NAM in International Politics, Relevance of NAM today.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Disarmament and Arms Control, Nuclear Weapons and International Politics, NPT, CTBT.
- (ii) Terrorism: An emerging phenomenon, Causes and implications of terrorism in India and the World, Cross-border terrorism.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) Human Rights: Concept, Human Rights violation in India. Civil Society: Concept, Changing dimensions.
- (ii) Liberalization and Globalization: Socio, Economic and Political impact.

- 1. Charles Kegley and Wittkopf: World Politics- Trends and Transformations.
- 2. V. N. Khanna: International Relations.
- 3. Baylis & Smith: Globalization of World Politics.
- 4. V. K. Malhotra: Internatinal Politics.
- 5. Peter Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945.
- 6. Inis Claude: Political and International Relations.
- 7. Neera Chandhok: State and Civil Society.
- 8. Rajni Kothari: State Against Democracy.
- 9. S. Kothari & H. Sethi (ed.): Human Rights- Challenges for Theory and Action.

- 10. S. Kothari: The Human Rights Movement in India.
- 11. A. Heywood: Politics.
- 12. K. K. Ghai: International Politics.
- 13. B. L. Fadia: Indian Government and Politics.

# PSC – 304 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Nature, scope and evolution of Political Sociology.
- (ii) Social Stratification and Mobility, Theories of stratification, types and scope of mobility.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Political Culture. Meaning, Attributes and Significance of Political Culture, Almonds Typology of Political Culture.
- (ii) Political Socialization Meaning, Perspective and Significance, Agents of Political Socialization.

# Unit-III

- (i) Political power structure Theory of classical Elitism versus Pluralist Theory.
- (ii) Social Change and Development. Theories of Social Change, Modernization and Social Change.

- Robert E. Dowse and John A. Hughes: Political Sociology.
- 2. Anthony M. Orum: Introduction to Political Sociology.
- 3. Alan R. Ball: Modern Politics and Government.
- 4. Robert A. Dahl: Modern Political Analysis.
- 5. Robert A. Dahl: Who Governs?
- 6. Lucian W. Pye: Aspects of Political Development.
- 7. A. K. Mukhopadhyaya: Political Sociology.
- 8. L. S. Rathore (Ed.): Political Sociology.
- 9. Ali Sshraf and L.N. Sharma: Political Sociology.
- 10. SM Upset Political Man.
- 11. M. N. Srinivas: Social Change in Modem India.
- 12. Myron Weiner (Ed.): Political Development.
- 13. Almond and Verba: Civic Culture.
- 14. Almond and Verba: Civic Culture Revisited.
- 15. T. B. Bottomore: Elite and Society.
- 16. T. B. Bottomore: Sociology: A Guide to Problem and Literature.
- 17. S. M. Lipset: Political Man.
- 18. T. B. Bottomore: Political Sociology.
- 19. T. B. Bottomore: Classes in Modern Society.
- 20. R. Benedix & S. Lipset: Political Sociology in current sociology.
- 21. R. Benedix & S. Lipset: Class, status and power.

- 22. Ralph Miliband: State in Capitalist Society.
- 23. Anthony Giddens: Capitalism and the development of social theory.
- 24. Paul Wilkinson: Social Movement.
- 25. Hewrbert H. Myman: Social Stratification.

# PSC- 305 POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# Unit-I

- (i) Social Political Movements in India: An overview. Major components and approaches.
- (ii) Peasant Movement: Social Origin of Peasant Uprising. Naxal Movement in India.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Dalit Movement: Historical Development. Ambedkar and Dalit Movement, New Dalit Movement and Buddhism, Challenges and Strategies of Dalit Movement.
- (ii) Tribal Movement in India: A historical Perspective, challenges and prospects.

# Unit-III

- (i) Women's Movement: Pre-Independence and Post-independence period, Major issues Social reform, Violence, Reservation strength and weakness of Women's Movement.
- (ii) Environmental Movement: Environmental Issues, Threats to environment, Globalization and environmental issues, Chipko Movement Context, issues and achievement, Recent Trends.

- 1. K. S. Singh: Tribal Movement in India.
- 2. Bharat Dogra: Forests and people.
- 3. Devaki Jain: Women's Quest for Power.
- 4. Anupam Mishra & S. Tripathy: Chipko Movement, Uttarakhand, Women's Bid to save Forest wealth.
- 5. Ghanashyam Shah: Social Movements in India.
- 6. A. R. Desai: Peasant Struggles in India.
- 7. Atul Kohli (ed): India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State Society Relations.
- 8. Gail Omvedt Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in colonial India.
- 9. Biplab Dasgupta: The Naxalite Movement.
- 10. Michael Mahar (ed): The Untouchables in Contemporary India.

# **FOURTH SEMESTER**

# PSC- 401 WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT - II

Full Mark 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Political Thought of BENTHAM Utilitariarism, State and Government.
- (ii) Political Thought of J. S. MILL Revision of Benthamite Utilitarianism, State, Representative Government, Liberty and Democracy.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Political Thought of Hegel Dialectic. State. State-Individual Relationship, Freedom, War and Nationalism.
- (ii) Political Thought of GREEN State, State Individual Relationship Rights.

# **Unit-III**

- (i) Political Thought of KARL MARX Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Surplus value, Class struggle, Revolution, Dictatorship of Proletariat, State. Alienation.
- (ii) Political Thought of LENIN State, Revolution, Theory of Imperialism, Role of Communist Party.

- 1. R. N. Carewhunt: Theory and Practice of Communism.
- 2. W. A. Dunning: History of Political Theories.
- 3. William Ebenstein: Great Political Thinkers.
- 4. James V. Downton & David K. Hart: Perspectives of Political Philosophy.
- 5. V. R. Mehta: Hegel and The Modern State.
- 6. M. B. Foster: Masters of Political Thought.
- 7. John Plamenalz Man and Society (Vol. II)
- 8. Karl Popper: Open Society and its Enemies (Vol. II)
- 9. Maurice Cranston: Western Political Philosophers.
- 10. L. Colletti from Rousseau to Lenin.
- 11. C. L. Wayper: Political Thought.
- 12. Issac Cramnic (Ed): Essays in the History of Political Thought.
- 13. George H. Sabine: A History of Political Theory
- 14. H. J. Laski: A Grammar of Politics.
- 15. H. J. Laski: State in Theory and Practice.
- 16. Herbert Mnrcuse: One Dimensional Man.
- 17. John Rawls: Political Idealism.
- 18. John Rnwls: Theory of Justice.
- 19. Bhiku Parekh (ed): Contemporary Political Thought.

# PSC- 402 RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA-II

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) R. D. Programmes A Retrospect. Poverty Alleviation Programmes- MNP. IRDP. TRYSEM. DWCRA. JRY. EAS R D Programmes Current strategy SGSY-1. SGSY-2. SGRY.
- (ii) Other RD Programmes PMRY. REGP. Rural Employment Guarantee Act. H 2006.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Agencies of Rural Development DRDA-Structure. Function & Role. Voluntary Organization Nature, Types, Function, Role and problems.
- (ii) Communication in Rural Development Meaning function, Communication Channels & their use Extension in Rural Development Concept, Philosophy. Types,

# **Unit-III**

- (i) Land Reforms in Independent India: Concepts, strategies, Constitutional status and state legislations, Impact, Limitations.
- (ii) Rural Entrepreneurship Policies, Strategies, Type.

- 1. Mathew T. (Ed): Rural Development in India.
- 2. NIRD Rural Development in India: Some Facts
- 3. Singh R. G.: Rural Modernisation: Contradictions and Change.
- 4. Inayatullah (Ed.): Approaches to Rural Development Some Asian Experiences.
- 5. Aziz Sartaj: Rural Development: Learning from China.
- 6. Das Arvind, N. (Ed.): Agrarian Relation in India.
- 7. Joshi, Navin Chandra, Indian Rural Economy.
- 8. Desai A. R.: Rural India in Transition.
- 9. Desai A. R.: Rural Sociology in India.
- 10. Desai. I. P.: History of Rural Development in Modern India.
- 11. Franda Marculus: Indian Rural Development: An Assessment of Alternatives.
- 12. Mehta Ashok: Rural Development and Rural Poor.
- 13. Norman T. Uphoff (Ed.): Rural Development and Local Organization in Asia, (2 Vols).
- 14. Ram Reddy G.: Patterns of Panchayati Raj.
- 15. Gaikwad, V.R. Rural Development Administration Under Democratic Decentralization.
- 16. Bjorkman, James Warner: Politics of Administrative Alienation in Indias Rural Development Programme.
- 17. Sivalinga Prasad V: Panchayats and Development.
- 18. Seshadri K.: Political Linkages and Rural Development.
- 19. Kuldeep Mathur: Peasant Organizations and Rural Development in India.
- 20. Galli, RoseMary (Ed.): The Political Economy of Rural Development: Peasants, International Capital and the State.
- 21. Desal A. R. (Ed.): Peasant Struggles in India, (Vol.2).

# PSC – 403 INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Full Mark 50 (10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Principles and objectives of India's Foreign Policy; Continuity and changes Post Cold War dynamics, Impact of end of Cold War, Liberalization and Globalization.
- (ii) Basic determinants of India's Foreign Policy.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Indo-US Relations. The Cold War & Post Cold War Years, Major Issues and concerns.
- (ii) Indo-China Relations: The Cold War and Post Cold War Years, Major Issues and irritants, Border negotiations.

#### Unit-III

- (i) India and her neighbours, SAARC Problems and Prospects.
- (ii) India's approach to major global issues Globalization, Nuclear Weapons, Cross-border terrorism.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. V. P. Dutt: India's Foreign Policy in a Changing world.
- 2. Harish Kapur: India's Foreign Policy; Shadow and Substance.
- 3. S. Mansingh: India's Search for Powers.
- 4. J. Bandhopadhyaya: The Making of India's Foreign Policy.
- 5. R. Thakur: Politics and Economics of India's Foreign Policy
- 6. A. Appadorai: Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy.
- 7. M. Brecher: India and World Affairs Krishna Menon's view of the World.
- 8. N. K. Jha (Ed): India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World.
- 9. K. M. Pannikar: Asia and Western Dominance.
- 10. B. Prasad (Ed.): India's Foreign Policy: A Study in Continuity & Changes.
- 11. M. S. Ranjan Non-alignment and the Non-aligned Movement in the present world order.
- 12. A. P. Rana: Imperatives of Non-Alignment. A Conceptual study of India's foreign Policy in the Nehru period. Journals: Asian Survey. India Quarterly.

# PSC- 404 POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Full Mark 50 ( 10 Mid Term + 40 End Term)

# **Unit-I**

- (i) Liberalism: Origin and Development, Classical liberalism, Modern liberalism, New liberalism.
- (ii) Fascism: Origin and Development, Themes of fascism, fascism and the state.

# **Unit-II**

- (i) Marxism: Origin and Development, Classical Marxism, Modem Marxism.
- (ii) Conservatism: Origin and Development, Themes of Conservatism, New Conservatism.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) Feminism: Origin and Development, Themes of Feminism, liberal feminism, Socialist feminism, Radical feminism.
- (ii) Ecologism: Origin and Development, Central themes, Constraints.

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Lenon P. Baradat Political Ideologies: Their Origin and impact.
- 2. J. Larnain The Concept of Ideology.
- 3. John Planenats Ideology.
- 4. Andrew Vincent Modern Political ideologics Roger Eafwell and Anthony Wright Contemporary Political Ideologies.
- 5. Andrew Heywood Political Ideologies.
- 6. Robert Eccleshall Political Ideologies.

# PSC- 405 DISSERTATION

Full Mark: 50

Students are required to prepare a dissertation on a topic selected from the papers studied in all the semesters. The dissertation has to be prepared under supervision of a teacher of the department. Preferably the work should be an analytical study. The paper shall carry 50 marks and has to be evaluated by a board of examiners.

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