

**M.A. IN POLITICAL SCIENCE SYALLABUS  
I YEAR**

**Paper I : Political Thought and Development of Modern India**

**Section A:**

**I : Politics and Society in India in the Beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.**

**II : Renaissance in India :** Intellectual and Socio-Political Awakening : Social Reforms and Changes: Introduction of Western Education and its Impact: Political Development and Modernisation.

**III : British Rule in India :** Nature and Impact of the British Imperialism in India : British Imperialism Vs Indian Nationalism.

**IV : Rise and Growth of Indian Nationalism 1885-1919 :** Liberal Nationalism, Constitutionalism, Political and Administrative Reforms and Social Change : Ideological Split in the Congress : Rise of the Muslim Separatism and Communalism : Conservative Liberalism : Outbreak of World War I and Indian Nationalism.

**V : Freedom Struggle 1920-47 :** Role of Congress and Non-Congress Organisations in the Freedom Struggle, 1920-47 : Three Phases of the Non-Cooperation Movement – 1920-22, 1930-32, 1940-42 – Swaraj Party, Motilal Nehru Committee Report, Jinnah's Fourteen Point Programme, Political Terrorism and Violence, Simon Commission Proposals, Round Table Conferences, 1935 Act, Provincial Autonomy, Contributions of Ambedkar and Subhas Chandra Bose to the Freedom Movement, Impact of World War II on National Movement, Cripps Plan, Quit India Movement, Wavell Plan, Mountbatten Plan, Partition and Independence.

**Section B:**

**VI : Social Reform Movements in India :** Contributions of Ram Mohan Roy, M.G.Ranade, Jyotiba Phule, Narayan Guru.

**VII : Religion and Politics in India :** Modernising influence of Social and Religious Movements of Politics in Modern India – Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Sayed Ahmed Khan, Mohammed Iqbal, Veer

Savarkar, Swami Vivekananda, Aurobindo Ghosh, Ambedkar and Periyar.

**VIII : Ideas and Contributions of Lokmanya Tilak, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Mahatma Gandhi, and Jawaharlal Nehru.**

**IX : Ideas and Contribution of Sociologists in India : M.N.Roy, Narendra Dev, Jayaprakash Narain, R.M.Lohia, E.M.S.Namboodripad.**

**X : Forces of Political Development and Modernisation : Economic Development, Science and Technology, Mass Media, Education, and Bureaucracy.**

**Books For Study :**

1. Bipin Chandra : Nationalism and Colonialism in India.
2. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
3. Ramesh Chandra Dutt : Indian Nationalism.
4. R.C.Majumdar : Indian Nationalism
5. Anil Seal : Social Back – ground of Indian Nationalism.
6. S.R.Mehrotra : Emergence of Indian National Congress.
7. V.P.Menon : Integration of Indian States.
8. V.P.Menon : Transfer of Power.
9. K.M.Pannikar : The Foundations of New India.
- 10.V.P.Verma : Modern Indian Political Thought.

**Paper – II : Public Administration**

**Section A :**

**I : a) Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline :** Ancient, Medieval and Modern Stages in the Growth of Public Administration.

b) **Ecology of Public Administration :** Influence of the Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Systems/forces: Impact of Science and Technology on Public Administration.

**II :** Approaches to the Study of Public Administration, Traditional – Historical, Institutional, Legal and Philosophical: Modern-Scientific, Rational, Organisational: Western, Marxian, and Third World Perspectives.

**III : Organisation:** Theories of Organisation-Classical, Structural-Functional, Mechanistic, Humanistic: Types of Organisation – Formal and

Informal: Kinds of Organisation – Department, Corporation, Boards :  
Principles of Organisation – Hierarchy, Span of Control, Line and Staff.

**IV :** a) **Dynamics of Management :** Leadership, Planning, Decision-Making, Co-ordination, Communication, Supervision, and Public Relations.  
b) **Chief Executive :** Types, Functions, and Role

**V : Contemporary Perspectives of Public Administration :** Criticism of Traditional Approaches to Public Administration, Emergence of “New Public Administration” : Development Administration, Comparative Public Administration.

**Section B :**

**VI : Personnel Management :** Types of Personnel Systems-Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic: Recruitment, Training, Position Classification, Promotion, Discipline and Morale, Public Employee Associations, Staff Councils, Pay and Service Conditions, Retirement and Pension Benefits, Review of Personnel Systems.

**VII : Financial Administration :** Importance of Finance in Administration, Budgetary Process-Formulation, Legislation, Implementation : Audit and Control : Innovations in Financial Administration : Budget as an Instrument of Management and Social Change.

**VIII : Accountability and Control :** Importance and Enforcement of Accountability : Executive, Legislative and Judicial Controls of Public Administration: Role of Parties, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion, and Citizens in Public Administration.

**IX : Challenges before Public Administration :** Role of Public Administration in Nation-Building: Problems of Public Administration in Developing Countries.

**X : Issues :** Ethics in Public Administration : Generalist – Specialist Debate: Commitment and Neutrality Debate : O & M : and Proposals for Reforms in Public Administration.

**Books For Study:**

1. Robert H Simmon and Eugene Dvorin : Public Administration : Policy and Change.

2. D.R.Sachdava and Meena Sogani : Public Administration : Application and Concepts (2 Vols)
3. Fred W.Riggs : The Ecology of Public Administration.
4. S.R.Maheswari : Issues in Public Administration.
5. Ferel Heady & Sybil C.Stokes : Comparative Public Administration.
6. R.B.Jain : Aspects of Public Administration.
7. V.Subramaniam : Social Background of Indian Administrators.
8. Venkateshwaralu : Theories of Organisation and Development.
9. W.A.Robson : Democracy and Bureaucracy.
- 10.Chester Barnard : Organisation and Management.

### **Paper – III : Indian Constitution, Government and Politics**

#### **Section A:**

**I :** a) Framing of the Constitution, “Objectives Resolution”, Preamble.

b) Citizenship : Fundamental Rights and Duties : Directive Principles of State Policy : Constitutional Amendment.

c) Problems faced by the System – Religious, Communal, Linguistic, Economic, Social, Regional, etc : Constitution as an Instrument of Socio-Economic Change.

**II :** Structure, Distribution and Exercise of Powers at the Union : President : Prime Minister, Council of Ministers : Parliament.

**III :** Structure, Distribution and Exercise of Powers in the State : Governor : Chief Minister, Council of Ministers : Legislature.

**IV :** Fedal System : Structure, Distribution and Exercise of Powers between the Union and States : Issues : Centralisation, State Automy, Development Planning, Regionalism, Language, All India Services, Inter-States Disputes and Zonal Councils, Proposals for the Reform of Fedal Relations.

**V :** Judiciary :

a) **Structure and Powers of the Judiciary :** Supreme Court, High Courts, Administrative Tribunals, Judicial Review: Independence of the Judiciary, Proposals for Reform of Fedal Relations.

**b) Case Studies :**

Champakam Dorairajan Vs State of Madras, A.K.Gopalan Vs State of Madras, Golaknath Vs State of Punjab, Keshavananda Bharathi Vs State of Kerala, Bank Nationalisation case, Minerva Mills Case, West Bengal Vs Union of India (Berubari Transfer) Case. Menaka Vs Union of India, Bal Kothiaiah Vs Railway Board, Vasantha Kumar Vs State of Karnataka.

**Section B:**

**VI :** Party System : Nature, Functioning and Role of the Party System in India (Charismatic Leadership one-Party Dominance system), Rightist, Leftist and Centralist Parties, Role of the Opposition Parties in India.

**VII :** Pressure Groups and Public Opinion : Nature, Role and Working of the Formal and informal Caste, Linguistic Pressure Groups (Social, Economic, Religious and Cultural), Press, Radio and Television.

**VIII :** India's Foreign Policy: Domestic Sources of India's foreign policy- Cultural, Religious, historical : foreign economic policy and domestic economic linkage: roles of formal and non-formal institutions in the making of foreign policy.

**IX :** Working of the Parliamentary system: Working of the Parliamentary System in the context of India's Heterogeneous Social system: Political Defection and Political Corruption: Debate over the Feasibility of the Parliamentary System.

**X :** Electoral System : Electoral System and its Working: Universal Adult Franchise : Political Socialisation: Political Culture and Development: Election Commission and its Working: Proposals for Electoral Reforms.

**Books For Study :**

- a. K.M.Munshi : Pilgrimage to Freedom.
- b. D.D.Basu : Commentary on the Constitution of India.
- c. H.M.Seervai : Constitutional Law.
- d. M.V.Pylee : Constitutional Government in India.
- e. Granville Austin : Indian Constitution – The Corner Stone of a Nation.
- f. W.W.Morris Jones : Politics Mostly Indian.
- g. Rajni Kothari : Politics in India

- h. A.R.Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism.
- i. Myron Weiner : The Politics of Scarcity.
- j. Francine Frankel : India's Political Economy.

## **Paper – IV : World Politics**

### **Section A**

**I : Theoretical Approaches to the Study of World Politics** : Traditional and Scientific: Perspectives of the Western, Socialist and Third World Countries.

**II : Power** : Nature and Concept, Sources and Limitations, Changing Interpretation: Power and Interdependence: Power and National Interest: Information: Intelligence: Diplomacy.

**III : Ideology** : Meaning, Types and Importance : Interaction between Ideology and Foreign Policy: Ideology and Power.

**IV : War: Theories of War:** Causes, Modes and Types of War: Force in World Politics: Non-War Means/Instruments in Contemporary World.

**V : Peace** : Theories of Peace: Meaning and Importance: Strategic, Economic and Political Dimensions of Peace: Peace and World Order Studies.

### **Section B:**

**VI : Major Political Issues** : Struggle against Colonialism, Neo-Colonialism, Racialism and Imperialism.

**VII : Major Military Issues** : Armaments-Arms race (including Arms Transfers) – Causes, Varieties and impact, specially on Third World: Recent Trends in Warfare: Nuclear, Chemical, Biological and Guerilla Warfare: Terrorism: Causes, Implications and Solutions: Arms Control: Disarmament: Imperatives, Efforts, Obstacles and Assessment of Progress.

**VIII : Major Economic Issues** : Economic Aid: Multinational Corporations: New-South-South Dialogues.

**IX : Major International Legal Issues:** Sources and Interpretations of International Law: Rights and Duties of State in International Law with special reference to: Intervention, Treaty Law, Human Rights: Third World Approach and Contribution to International Court of Justice.

**X : Major International Organisational Issues:** Rise, Growth and Functioning of International Organisations-Governmental, Non-Governmental and Regional: Collapse of the League of Nations: Working of the United Nations System: Power Politics in the United Nations: Future of the United Nations System.

**Books For Study:**

1. James Rosenou : World Politics
2. K.P.Mishra & Samel : International Realations
3. Baid (ed) : International Relations Theory : Western Perspectives
4. Robert Keohane and Joseph Nye : Power and Interdependence: World Polities in Transition.
5. Hedley Bull : The Anarchical Society
6. George Quester : Deterrence before Hiroshima.
7. Alva Mydral : The Game of Disarmament
8. Kenneth Waltz : A Theory of International Politics
9. Mahendra kumar : Teoratical Aspects of International Politics
- 10.Sprout and Sprout : World Politics

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