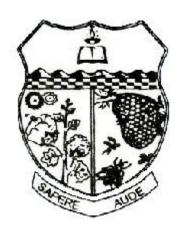
GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) COIMBATORE – 641 018

Accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS

Based on Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

2015 - 2016 **Onwards**



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),

COIMBATORE – 641 018

Syllabus for M.A., Degree Programme in Political Science

(Effect from 2015-2016 Onwards)

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Semester	Part	Subject Code	Subject	MM (Hrs)	Exam (Hrs)						
						CA	SE	Total	SE - Min	Pass Min	No. of Credits
I	Ι		Political Theory	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	II		Modern Political System (UK, USA)	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	III		Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	IV		Indian Foreign Policy	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
	V	Elective	Principles of Public Administration	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
	I		Political Ideologies	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
п	II		Indian Political Thought	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	III		Environmental Politics	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	IV		Human Rights Theories, Institutions and Challenges	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
	V	Elective	Indian Society	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	3

	I		Deliay Caianaa	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	
İ	1		Policy Science	0	3	23	73	100	30	30	5
III	II		Indian Political System	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	III		Western Political Thought	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	IV		International Politics	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
	V	Elective	Indian National Movement	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	3
IV	I		International Organization	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	II		Research Methodology	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	III		Modern Political System (France, Swiss and China)	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	5
	IV		Contemporary Issues and Trends in Indian Politics	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
	V	Elective	Nation Building and Political Process	6	3	25	75	100	38	50	4
			Project & Vivo – Voce					100			
	TOTAL									'AL	90

SEMESTER I CORE-I

POLITICAL THEORY

Unit: I Introduction

Definition, Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Science –Is Political Science an Art or Science? Debate - Political Science and its relations with other Social Sciences-Methods of Study of Political Science.

Unit: II Theories of Origin of the State

State: Definition, Meaning and Nature – State and Association, State and Society, State and Nation, Nationality – Theories of Origin of the State – Divine Right Theory, Patriarchal and Matriarchal Theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory – Evolutionary Theory, Marxist Theory of State – End and Functions of the state.

Unit: III Concept of Political Science

Sovereignty: Definition, Meaning and Nature, Kinds of Sovereignty – Law: Definition, Meaning and Nature, Kinds of Law – Liberty: Definition, Meaning and Nature, Kinds of Liberty – Equality: Definition, Meaning and Nature, Kinds of Equality – Rights: Definition, Meaning and Nature, Kinds of Rights.

Unit: IV Forms of Governments

Monarchy – Aristocracy – Democracy – Despotism – Constitution: Written – Unwritten – Unitary – Federal System - Government: Parliamentary – Presidential System.

Unit: V Political Ideology

Liberalism — Utilitarianism — Socialism — Marxian Socialism (Communism) — Fascism — Nazism — Gandhism — Feminism — Communitarianism

Reference Books:

Principles of Political Science
 Principles of Political Theory
 D. William Science

A.C. KAPOOR
V.D. Mahajan

3. Political Theory Roy Battacharya

I SEMESTER, CORE- II MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEM

(UK, USA)

Unit –I Political System of Great Britain

Introduction to Constitutional Development: Sources, Salient features, Conventions. British Parliament: The House of Commons— Speaker-Powers and functions. The House of Lords: -Chancellors Powers and function.

Unit –II

Executive-The Queen-Position- Powers and function- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Cabinet-Collective responsibility.

Unit –III

British Judicial System – Rule of Law – King and Crown – Privy Council-Local Governments—Political Parties.-Two Party System.

Unit – IV Political System of the United States of America

Constitutional Development – Salient Features – Congress – The House of Representatives and the Senate - President – Vice-President – Powers and functions.

Unit –V

Federal System – Judicial System – Judicial Review – Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks & Balances – Local Government – Political Parties.

Reference Books:

J.C. JOHARI Major Modern Political Systems
 V.D.MAHAJAN Modern Governments
 A.C KAPOOR Modern Constitutions
 VISHNU BAHAVAN & VIDDYA BHUSHAN World Constitution

I SEMESTER, CORE-III

GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMILNADU

Unit – I

The Socio, Economic and Political conditions of Madras Presidency between 1870-1920 The Provincial congress committee and its nationalist activities under S.Sathyamurthi, C. Rajagopalachari and K.Kamaraj- Non –cooperation: 1921. Civil Disobedience Movement 1930.

Unit – II

Non-Brahmin Movement- Madras Presidency Association-Domination of Brahmin community under British Raj – Birth of Justice Party and its Ministry under Diarchy-Causes for its decline – Annie Besant and Home Rule Movement -1916, Swarajists and their role, 1937 election and Rajaji's Ministry –Interim Ministry before Independence.

Unit – III

Self Respect Movement E.V. Ramasamy Naicker- The nature of the movement and its goals- Education and Employment of Non-Brahmins —Attack on Hindu orthodoxy- Dravider Kazhzgam - Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.

Unit – IV

Post- Independence era and political development -1952 general election —Rajaji as Chief Minister —States Reorganization Committee — linguistic basis —Madras Presidency to Madras State- K.Kamaraj as Chief Minister -1956 - language policy of the congress Ministry under Bhakthavatsalam- factors responsible for the decline of congress and rise of the popularity of C.N. Annadurai-1967 general election —D.M.K in power.

Unit – V

Emergence of M.Karunanidhi- His Chief Ministership –Birth of AIADMK – M.G.Ramachandran Chief Ministership- AIADMK after the demise of M.G.R.- J.Jayalalitha as Chief Minister (1991-96), Issues in Tamil Nadu politics: Cauvery River & Mullai Periyar Water Dispute, Sethusamuthiram Project, Language Policy, Caste and Communal Politics- President Rule- Emergency --Electoral Alliances.

Books for refrence`

- 1.Baker.L,J; The Politics of South India; Oxford University press.
- 2. Washbrook D.A.; The Emergence of Provincial politics- The Madras Presidency 1876-1920; VikA publishing House.
- 3. Spratt Philip; **Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam in power**; Mystic.
- 4.P.Raman; The Justice Party; poonpozhil publishers.

I SEMESTER, CORE-IV

INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Unit – I EVOLUTION AND BASIC PRINCIPLES:

Freedom Struggle and Foreign Policy, NAM, Anti-Colonialism, Anti-Racism, Morality, Pancha Sheela Principle, Democracy, Gujral Doctrine. Look East Policy.

Unit – II INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA

India and Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh, India and Nepal, India and Maldives.

Unit – III INDIA AND MAJOR POWERS

India and USA, India and China, India and Russia.

Unit – IV INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZTION

India and UNO , India and WTO, India and EU, India and SAARC, Indian and ASEAN, Indian and SAARC.

Unit – V INDIA AND CONTEMPORY INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Environmental issues, Terrorism, Human rights, North-South relations, Palestine, Afghanistan, Nuclear Weapons. Islamic Caliphate.

Reference Books:

Politics among Nations : J.Morgentheau
 International Politics :Bookhives Publication.

I SEMESTER, CORE-V

PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit – I

Meaning, Scope & significance of Public Administration – Public & Private Administration – Comparative Public Administration – Development Administrations-New Public administrations.

Unit – II

Basic Concepts, and Principles: Hierarchy-Span of Control – Unity of Command – Authority and Responsibility- Co-ordination —Centralization Vs Decentralization – Delegation of Authority – Supervision

Theories of administration- scientific management theory -Administrative Theory - Bureaucracy Theory- Human Relations Theory- System Theory- Theory of Decision Making.

Unit – III

Personnel Administration – Position Classification Spoil and Merit System – Recruitment : Methods of Recruitment – Structure of Civil Services in India – UPSC-State Public Service Commissions – Training for All India and State Services – Pay and Incentives – Promotion – Retirement — Retirement and Benefits.

Unit – IV

Financial Administration – Budget: Procedure of Budget – Enactment and Execution of Budget – Kinds of Budget – Parliamentary Control over Public Finance – Public Accounts Committee –Estimates Committee-Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

UNIT - V

Control over Administration: Parliamentary control over Public Administration: Questions Hours- Details and discussions –Motion for adjustment-Half an hour discussion-Zero Hour Discussion Parliamentary Committees-Control through audit-vote of non-confidence

Executive control over Administrative: parliamentary executive –President – Prime Minister and the Council of Minister, Presidential executive-veto power

Judicial control over Administration: Judicial review-methods of legal remedies: writ of Habeas corpus –writ of meandrous –writ of prohibition-writ of quo-warrantor-Injunction –administrative law.

- 1. Mohit Bhaltachriya: **Public Administration: Structure, Process and Concepts**, World Press, Calcutta. 1998.
- 2.Rumki Basul **Public Administration Concepts and Theories**, Serling Publishers, New Delhi, 1986
- 3. Avasthi and Maheshwari, **Public administration**, Lakshmi Naraian Agarwal, Agra, 2002.
- 4. Ravidra prasas D. Pasas V.S. Sayanarayana .P, (Ed) **Administrative Thinkers**, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, 1989.
- 5. Vishvo Bhagwan and Vidya Bhusan, Principal of Public Administration

II SEMESTER, CORE-I

POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES

Unit I

Negative Liberalism-Positive Liberalism-Libertarianism

Unit II

Marxism-Socialism-Fabian Socialism-Syndicalism

Unit III

Idealism-Anarchism

Unit IV

Fascism-Nazism-Gandhism

Unit V

Feminism-Communitarianism-Environmentalism-Post-modernism- Multi - Culturalism

V.D. Mahajan

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Political Theory

2. Political Theory Roy Battacharya

3. Great Political Thinkers Gupta.R.C

II SEMESTER, CORE-II

INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT-I

Manu-Kautilya -Buddhism- Jainism

Unit-II

Raja Ram Mohan Roy- Dayanand Saraswati- Swami Vivekananda-Golwalkar-Shyma Prasad Muhergee

Unit-III

Mohammad Ali Jinnah- Dr B.R. Ambedkar- M.N.Roy- –Jaya Prakash Narayan-Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit-IV

Mahatma Gandhi- Subash Chandra Bose- Jawaharlal Nehru- Bhagat Singh

Unit-V

Thiruvalluvar -Periyar- Annadurai- Rajaji- -Kamarajar

- 1) Verma.S.P Indian Political Thought
- 2) Book Hive Publications Indian Politics
- 3) Gupta.R.C Great Political Thinkers

II SEMESTER, CORE-III

ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

Unit –I Environmental Issues and Concerns

Acid Rain, Global Warming, Ozone depletion-Deforestation

Unit –II Concepts in Environmental Politics

Sustainable development, Environmental impact Assessment –Carbon Trading

Unit –III Polices, Laws and Institutions

National Forest Policies, Wildlife protection Act 1972- Anti Pollution Acts-National Parks, National Sanctuaries- Ministry of Environmental and Forestry – Constitutional process.

Unit –IV International Politics and Environment

Multilateral Conferences on Environment- UNFCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) United Nation Convention on Biodiversity, Emission Reduction targets, Clean Technology Transfer- Issues of Funding

Unit-V Environment Awareness and Movements

Environment Movements in Coimbatore-Role of NGOs- Industrial Pollution-Degradation of Wed Lands, Man –Wild Animal Conflict, Pollution of Water Bodies-Vehicular pollution-Chipko Movement- Appiko Movement, Silent valley Movement, Bisnoiu Movement.

- 1..Glasbergen & Andrew Blowers (1995) Eds, Environmental Policy in an International Context Percepts on Environmental Problem: Arnold London.
- 2. Sloep Peter.B and Andrew Blowers(1996) Eds, Environmental Policy in an International Context, Environmental Problem as Conflict of Interest Arnold London.
- 3. Glasbergen & Andrew Blowers(1996) Eds, Environmental Policy in an International Context Perfects on Environmental Change: Arnold London
- **4.**Bhargara Gopal(2001) Ecological Politics: Different Dimensions, Kalpaz Publications, New Delhi.

II SEMESTER, CORE-IV

HUMAN RIGHTS THEORIES, INSTITUTIONS AND CHALLENGES

Unit I THEORIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- (a) Theory of Natural Rights
- (b) Theory of Legal Rights
- (c) Theory of Social Welfare Rights
- (d) Theory of Evolutionary Rights
- (e) Theory of Economic Rights

Unit II HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL CONVENIONS AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- (A) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (b) International Convention on Civil and Political Rights 1966
- (c) International Convention on Economic Social and Cultural Rights 1966
- (d) Fundamental Rights
- (e) Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit III INTERNATIOINAL AND NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANISATIOINS

- (a) Amnesty International
- (b) UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
- (c) National Human Rights Commission
- (d) State Human Rights Commission'
- (e) Human Rights Court
- (f) National Commission on Minorities
- (g) National Commission for Women

UNIT 4 HUMAN RIGHTS AND WEAKER SECTIOINS

- (a) Women and Human Rights
- (b) Children and Human rights
- (c) Minorities and Human rights
- (d) Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes and Human Rights

UNIT 5 CHALLELNGES TO HUMAN RIGHTS

- A. Terrorism
- B. Dictatorship
- C. Poverty
- D. Inequality
- E. Environment degradations
- F. Gender Exploitation

- 1) Ganguly Human Rights Theory and Practice.
 - Introduction to Human Rights, Oxford University.
- 2) Viswanathan.A.R Human Rights, Paavai Publications, Chennai 2006 (12th Edition).
- 3) Desai A.R Violation of Democratic Rights in India, Sangam Books, 1986.
- 4) Ram Ahuja Violence against Woman, Rawat Publication, Jaipur and NewDelhi.

II SEMESTER, CORE-V

INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT I

Historical background of the Indian society- Hindu social Organizations- Its tradition and culture Impact of Buddhism- Islam-British role in India -The Christian Missionaries and their impact-Introduction of English Language- Family System-Economics System in India.

UNIT II

Educational system- Educational Inequality- Education and Social Mobility- Religion; Sacred and profane religion as integrating force inter-religious interaction —Problems of Religious Conventions and communalism.

UNIT III

Tribal societies and their integration- distinction between Civil Society and tribes Distinctive features of Tribal Society-Tribal Cultures- Rural Social System - Village Community — Traditional Power Structure, Poverty, Bonded Labor, Community Development Programmes.

UNIT IV

Urban Social Organization; stratification and mobility of the Urban Communities-Problems of Population –Unemployment-youth unrest-cast and class problems.

UNIT V

Current social problems; social dis-organization – terrorist movement –Drug addiction - AIDS-Corruption- Smuggling- Black Money- Globalization – Economic Liberalism and its impact.

- 1. Robert E. Dowse and Jhon A. Hughes. Political Sociology.
- 2. William F. Kenkel: Society in Action
- 3. Sharma R.N . Political Sociology
- 4.Dr. Kumar . Indian Society and Social Institutions .
- 5. K.Singh. Indian Social System; Prakasham Kendra, Lucknow.

SEMESTER-III CORE-I

POLICY SCIENCE

Unit I: INTRODUCTION

Meaning and Scope of Policy Science –Policy Science and Political Culture - Policy Analysis-Approaches in Policy Analysis –Models and Techniques in Policy Analysis, Decision Making Analysis-

Unit II: POLICY MAKING PROCESS IN INDIA

-Dror's Optimal Modal -Dror"s views on improving Policy Making- Evaluation of Public Policy Organization for Policy Formulation –Policy- Action Relationship

Unit III: PUBLIC POLICIES IN INDIA

-National Industrial Policy-New Economic Policy- Agricultural Policy- Health Policy - Energy Policy- National Policy on Science And Technology-Information Policy-Policy on Public Sector Undertaking - Disinvestment- Welfare Policy.

Unit IV: SOCIAL WELFARE POLICIES

Social Welfare Policies in India , Administrative Structure for Social Welfare – Child and Law –Child Labour- Child Welfare Policy-ICDSS- Placement of Persons with Differently abeled - Reservation Policy – New Education Policy.

Unit V: ISSUES AND MEASURES ON PUBLIC POLICY

Welfare Policies for Woman –Woman and the Constitutional Provisions-Woman and Legislative Enactments –Marriage and Divorce-Adoption –Dowry- Immoral Traffic Act

- 1) Subshkashyap, National Policy Studies, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1990.
- 2) Madan .D, Public Policy Making in Government , Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 3) Manju Kumar, **Social Equality, The Constitutional Experiment in India,** Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 4) Lemer.D and Lasswell.H.D, **The Policy Science**, Stanford.
- 5) Dror, Public Policy Making Re- examined , Leonard Hill.
- 6) Rumki Basu: Policy Making In India,

SEMESTER-III CORE-II

INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Unit 1 Introduction

Historical Evolution of Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties

Unit II Structure of Union Government

Powers, Functions and Role of Indian President in Indian Politics, Role and Importance of Cabinet in Indian Politics, Emergence of prime Ministerial Democracy, Composition and Functions of Parliament, Role of Parliament in Socio Political Change, Powers and Functions of Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial activism, Public Interest litigation

Unit III Structure of state government

Centre State Relations, Co-operative Federalism, Powers, Functions and Role of Governor in State Politics, Position and Role of Chief Minister, Powers and Functions of State Legislature

Unit IV Social Conditions

Communalism, Corruption, Criminalization of Politics, Caste and Politics, Dynasty in Politics, Political Coalitions, Terrorism, Naxalite Issue

Unit V Emerging Issues And Trends

Liberalization, Women Empowerment, Social Justice, Welfare and Participation of Minorities, Reorganization of States, Role of National and Regional Political Parties

- 1) D.C Gupta, **Indian Government**, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 2) D.D.Basu, Introduction to the Indian Constitution, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1995.
- 3) S.R. Maheswari, Indian Administration, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1995.
- 4) Kashyep Subash, Our Constitution, NBT, New Delhi, 1994
- 5) Rajini Kothari, **Politics in Indian**, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.

SEMESTER-III CORE-III

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit 1 ANCIENT THOUGHT

Plato- Theory of Justice, Rule of Philosopher King, Education Scheme and Communism

Aristotle - Slavery, Citizenship, Classification of Constitutions, Property, State as Natural Institution

Unit II MEDIEVAL THOUGHT

Machiavelli – Human Nature, Main Features of Political Thought

Unit III SOCIAL CONTRACTIST

Thomas Hobbes- Nature of Man, State of Nature, Social Contract, Features of State

John Locke- Nature of Man, State of Nature, Social Contract, Features of State

Jean Rousseau - Nature of Man, General will, Concept of Freedom

Unit IV UTILITARIANISM

Bentham- Concept of Utility, Features of State

J.S.Mill - Quality in Utility, Moral Development, Reluctant Democrat

Unit V COMMUNISM

Karl Marx – Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Proletariat Dictatorship, Communist Society

Lenin – Communist Party, Imperialism as The Highest State of Capitalism

Gramsci - Poulantzas

- 1) Lawrence, C.Wellas Gettle's, **History of Political Thought**, Surject Publication, New Delhi, 1981.,
- 2) William Ebestian, **Great Political Thinkers**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1975.
- 3) Sukbir Singh, **History of European Political Philosophy**, Rastogi & Company , Meerut, 1987.

SEMESTER-III CORE-IV

INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Unit I:

International Politics: Meaning, Nature, Content and purpose, Growth and development of International Politics- Theories in International Politics – Realist Theory- System Theory- Communication Theory- Bargaining Theory

Unit II:

National Interest –Determinants- Kinds- Instruments –Promotion of National Interest- Diplomacy –War- Imperialism- Colonialism- Neo Colonialism.

Unit III:

Elements of National Power- Balance of Power- Collective Security- International Law- Disarmament and Arms Control- Relevance of Non- Alignment Movement (NAM) in international relations.

Unit IV:

Foreign Policy- Determinants and Objective –Third World In International Politics-New International Economic Order- Impact of Nuclear Weapons.

Unit V:

United Nations –Purposes- Basic Principles –Organs of United Nations The International Court of Justice International Organizations ILO- WHO- FAO-SAARC-ASEAN –WTO –BRICS- NDB. Environmental summits.

- 1) Palmer and Perkins, **International Relations**, Scientific Book Company, alcutta, 1970.
- 2) Hanj J.Morgenthau, **Politics Among Nations**, Kalyani Publishes, New Delhi, 1985.
- 3) Vendana, **Theory of International Relations**, Vikas Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) Vinaya Kumar Malhotra, **International Relations**, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2001.
- 5) S.C.Singhal **International Relations**, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-III CORE-V

INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Unit 1

Emergence of Indian Nationalism, Formation of Indian National Congress, Role of Moderate Indian National Congress, Swadeshi Movement, Curzon Administration and National Movement

Unit II

Emergence of Extremist Nationalism and Surat Congress Split in 1907, Revolutionary Terrorism in Pre War Period, Home Rule League Movement

Unit III

Early Gandhian Struggles, 1919 Government Of India Act, Non- Cooperation Movement, Role of Congress Khilafat Swaraj Party, Simon Commission, Nehru Report, Lahore Congress Session

Unit IV

Salt Satyagraha, Civil Disobedience Movement, Round Table Conference, Communal Award, Poona Pact, 1935 Government of India Act, 1937 Elections and Congress Rule

Unit V

August Proposals, Quit India Movement, Rajaji Plan, Simla Conference, Indian National Army, Cabinet Delegation, Constituent Assembly, Mountbatten Plan, India Independence Act, Partition of India

- 1) D.D. Khanna, L.L.Mehrotra, Gert W.Kuek, **Democracy Diversity Stability 50 years of Indian Independence**, Mc Millan India Lid, New Delhi, 1998.
- 2) Drvind N Das, **Indian Invented a Nation in the Making**, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 1992.

SEMESTER- IV CORE-I

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Unit I

Working definition- classification of international organization- regionalism Vs Universalism as a basic of classification-nature and role of international organization in contemporary international relations —Third world view of international organization — evolution of international organization- development in the twentieth century.

Unit II

The League of Nations - Origin -Organization and Structure of the League of Nations -Causes of the failure of league of nations, Achievements of League of Nations - United Nations and Moscow declaration- UN charter- purposes and principles-memberships and representation. The United Nations -General Assembly- Security Council- settlement of international disputes-UN and other agencies.

Unit III

Regional Organizations I – NATO-ASEAN-CIS SAARC Organization-Structure –Function.

Unit IV

Regional Organizations II- OPEC-OAU-DIC-OAS organization Structure and Function

Unit V

Meaning of Non –Alignment – Characteristics of Non-Alignment bases and causes of Non-Alignment –Growth and role of Non-Alignment –Evaluation of Non-Alignment – Relevance of Non-Alignment –New International Economic Order –WTO.

- 1. B.N.Mehrish, **International Organization, Structures and Process** Visha Publication Jalandar.
- 2. C.Bhattacharyya. **International Relations since Twentieth Century,** Viyoy Publication House, Kolkata, 2001

SEMESTER- IV CORE-II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit I

Meaning and purpose of research –type of research- theoretical and applied – Introduction-Characteristics of Scientific Knowledge- Induction and deduction-Acquiring Scientific Knowledge in Social Science – Studying Politics Scientifically – Concepts –defining concepts – variables –types – formulating hypothesis.

Unit II

Measurement —measuring attributes and attitudes —devising — measurement strategies —examples of political measurement problems in measurements reliability and validity —accuracy and precision of measurement multi-item measures —conducting literature review —reasons for literature review.

Unit III

Research Design: Meaning – types of Research Design- Experimental and non Experimental Design- Sampling- Population and Sample –Basics of Sampling - types of Sampling –Probability and non probability sampling –Sample information-Sampling error.

Unit IV

Survey Research and interviewing: types of data and data collecting techniques – survey research –framing a questionnaire –interview –telephone interview - Document analysis – types of written records - Content analysis. Advantages and disadvantages of written record.

Unit V

Observations- Types of Observation –Ethical issues in Observation –Data Analyses and Descriptive Statistics –Basics of Statistics levels of Measures Univariate – Bivariate and multivariate data analysis-central tendencies- Mean- Medium –Mode-Computer -Use of Computer in Research –Report Writing- Importunes of Footnotes and Bibliography.

Books for Reference

1Ghosh B.N sterling: **Scientific method and social research**. NewDelhi. Publishers 1982

- 2. Goode, W.G and P.k. Hatt: **Methods in social research**, Mc Grew Hill Book company, New york 1981
- 3. ThiyagarajanR.: Computer for Beginners, Sterling publishers, New Delhi.

SEMESTER- IV CORE-III

MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEM

(FRANCE, CHINA & SWITZERLAND)

Unit I

Historical background of the constitution of France –fifth republic of France-Salient features-The French president –The government- Cabinet; Functions of the cabinet – Parliament- National assembly –senate –Legislative features –relation between tow house.

Unit II

Judiciary . French law and law courts – the ordinary courts – administrative courts – French political parties – the communist party – the socialist party – the radicals – local government the communes .

Unit III

The People's Republic of China – general principles of the constitution – legislature – The National People's Congress – Standing Committees

Unit IV

The President of the China's Republic State Council – Central Military Commission. The Judicial System – People's Procurator - Local People's Congress – Communist Party of China.

Unit V

Switzerland: The country and it's people – basic features of Swiss confederation – Federal Executive – The Federal Assembly Council of States – National council – The Federal Court-Direct Democracy – its devices: Referendum and Initiative - Political Parties – Interest Groups – The Cantonal Local Government – Communes at the District.

- 1. J.C. JOHARI Major Modern Political Systems
- 2. V.D.MAHAJAN Modern Governments
- 3. A.C KAPOOR Modern Constitutions
- 4. VISHNU BAHAVAN & VIDDYA BHUSHAN World Constitution

SEMESTER- IV CORE-IV

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND TRENDS IN INDIAN POLITICS

Unit I

Political Corruption, Lok Pal, Criminalization Of Politics , Dynasty Politics, Personality-cult in Politics

Unit II

Economic issues of Indian democracy , Inflation , Subsidies, Economic Growth, Economic Reforms- Crony Capitalism, Parallel Economy

Unit III

Freedom of media, Freedom of Speech and Expression, National and Social Problems in the age of internet and social networking sites, Party Politics and Media, Business Houses and Media

Unit IV

Cross-border Terrorism. Left Wing Extremism, Civilian Military Relationship, Inter- State Conflicts, Inter-State River Water Conflicts, Linking of Rivers

Unit V

Status , problems and politics related to Women, Children, Dalits, and Tribals in India-Kerala model , Gujarat model of development , E-governence.

- 1, U.R.Ghai, International Politics
- 2, Dutt and Sundaram Indian Economy.
- 3, Fadia Indian Governemnt and Politics

SEMESTER- IV CORE-V

NATION BUILDING AND POLITICAL PROCESS

Unit I

Nation, Nationality, Nationalism, Democracy, Parliamentary System, Role of Parliament Is Nation Building Process

Unit II

Nation Building and Religious Pluralism, Communalism, Secularism, Inclusive Growth, Condition and Development of Minorities.

Unit III

Social Diversity of India, Caste in Politics, Emergence of other Backward Classes, Dalit Empowerment and Indian Nation

Unit IV

Sustainable Development and Indian Nation, Issues of Pollution, Mining, Deforestation Constitutional Provisions, Environment Impact Assement

Unit V

Regionalism and Nation Building, Statehood Demands, Regional Identities in Punjab, Tamil nadu, and Indian Nation, Political and Development Problems of North Eastern India.

- 1, Fadia Indian Government and Politics
- 2, Navang Indian Government and Politics
- 3, Buokhive Publications: Political Science for Civil Services Exam