

**BACHELOR OF ARTS (B A) DEGREE PROGRAMME IN  
POLITICAL SCIENCE  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

***PROGRAMME STRUCTURE, SCHEME AND SYLLABUS***



**MAHARAJAS COLLEGE ERNAKULAM**

**( A GOVERNMENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)**

**2016 April**

## **PREFACE**

The mission of the Department of Political Science is to contribute to the teaching, research, and service with the present autonomous system, in an urban setting and with a diverse student body and faculty, and to be one of the best departments of Political Science. The Department offers a strong undergraduate program. These programs prepare students for active citizenship, careers, and advanced training in law, political science, and other fields. At all levels, our curriculum provide students with a broad understanding of politics and how it affects their lives. Our goal is to teach students how to think about politics, and through this to develop their conceptual skills. This prepares them for a lifetime of informed participation in a complex world where success depends increasingly upon cognitive abilities.

The study of politics is broad and interdisciplinary, and resources are finite. This requires us to focus our curriculum, and to strengthen our links to academic units dealing with related subjects. The undergraduate program emphasizes three substantive dimensions of politics--institutions and power; as well as culture--each of which can be studied at the global, national, and local levels. This approach is especially appropriate the current academic environment. The curriculum offers bridges to broader political and social sciences.

### **BOARD OF STUDIES**

Dr.N.Ramakantan, Head of the Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam  
( Chairman)

Prof.M.D.Anil, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Dr.N.Jayakumar, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Prof.Surya Aravindakshan, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Prof.Reshmi Fernandus, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Prof.G.Neelakantan Namboodiri, Associate Professor(Rtd.), Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Prof.Jose Mundamattom, Associate Professor(Rtd.), Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Sri.T. Jayachandran, Managing Director, CICC Book House, Press Club Road, Ernakulam

Sri.V.N.Prasannan, Representative of the Alumni Association, Department of Political Science, Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

Dr.C.Vinodan, Associate Professor, School of International Relations and Politics, MG University, Kottayam

### **COURSE STRUCTURE/ SYLLABUS/ SCHEME OF EVALUATION**

The U.G. programmes shall include (a) Common courses I & II, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice Based Course I & II. Credit Transfer and Accumulation system can be adopted in the programme. Transfer of Credit consists of acknowledging, recognizing and accepting credits by an institution for programmes or courses completed at another institution. The Credit Transfer Scheme shall allow students pursuing a programme in one College to continue their education in another College without break. The duration of U.G. programmes shall be 6 semesters. The duration of odd semesters shall be from June to October and that of even semesters from November to March. A student may be permitted to complete the UG programme on valid reasons, within a period of 8 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme. Minimum attendance required is 75%.

### **EVALUATION**

The evaluation of each semester shall contain two parts; Internal Assessment (in-semester) and External Assessment ( end- semester). The in - semester and end- semester assessment ratio shall be 1:4. There shall be a maximum of 80 marks for the end - semester assessment and maximum of 20 marks for the in- semester assessment. The end- semester examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. In – semester evaluation is to be done through continuous assessment. The components of in –semester evaluation is given below;

<b>Components of In-semester Evaluation</b>	<b>Marks</b>
Attendance	5
Assignment/Seminar/ Viva	5
2 Test Papers*	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

\*Marks of test papers shall be the average

Attendance for in – semester evaluation is given below;

<b>% of attendance</b>	<b>Marks</b>
90 and above	5

85-90	4
80-84	3
76-79	2
75	1
Less than 75	0

Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only can register for the examination. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10 days, subject to a maximum of 2 times during the whole period of the programme, may be granted by the subcommittee of the College Council on valid grounds. This condonation shall not be counted for in-semester assessment. Benefit of attendance may be granted to students attending University/College union/Co-curricular activities by treating them as present for the days of absence, on production of participation/attendance certificates, within one week, from competent authorities and endorsed by the Head of the institution. This is limited to a maximum of 10 days per semester and this benefit shall be considered for in-semester assessment also. Those students who are not eligible to attend the end semester examination due to shortage of attendance, even with condonation, shall repeat the course along with the next batch upon the recommendation of the Head of the Department and the College Council.

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	TEACHING HOURS/ WEEK	CREDITS	TOTAL CREDITS
I	POL COR I	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	6	4	8
	POL CMP I	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	6	4	
II	POL COR II	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY	6	4	8
	POL CMP II	HUMAN RIGHTS	6	4	
III	POL COR III	STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	5	4	12
	POL COR IV	ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	5	4	
	POL CMP I	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE	6	4	
IV	POL COR V	WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	4	12
	POL COR VI	INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS	4	4	
	POL CMP II	HUMAN RIGHTS	6	4	
V	POL COR VII	RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE	5	4	22
	POL COR VIII	INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	5	4	
	POL COR IX	INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: HISTORICAL AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES	5	4	
	POL COR X	COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS	6	4	
	POL V CBP 01	INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT	5	4	

		<b>PROJECT AND VIVA</b>		<b>2</b>	
<b>VI</b>	<b>POL COR XI</b>	<b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>POL COR XII</b>	<b>SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>POL COR XIII</b>	<b>THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>POL COR XIV</b>	<b>CONCEPTUALISING GLOBAL POLITICS</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	
	<b>POL VI CBP 02</b>	<b>DECENTRALISATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KERALA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	

## **SYLLABUS**

### **AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE ( CODE: POL COR I )**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

**Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students the foundations of political Science

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To familiarize the students the major foundations of political science
2. To introduce the students the importance of the study of political science
3. To impart them with basic orientation about the importance of state , civil society and sovereignty

**Module I**

**(20 HOURS)**

Foundations of Political Science

Political Science : Meaning- Nature-Scope and Importance

Relationship of Political Science with other social sciences- History- Economics- Sociology-Law and Psychology

**Module II**

**(20 HOURS)**

Approaches to the study of political science

Traditional- Philosophical- Historical – Institutional- Legal and Comparative Behavioral- Post – Behavioral and Marxian approaches

**Module III**

**(30 HOURS)**

Nature and Functions of State

State- Meaning- elements of state-State and Society- State and Civil Society- State and Nation - Inter- relationship

Origin of State-Social contract and Evolutionary theory

Nature and functions of State- Liberal and Marxian view

Sovereignty- Meaning- Attributes-Monistic and Pluralistic interpretation

Impact of globalization on state sovereignty

**Module IV**

**(20 HOURS)**

Basic concepts in Political Science

Law- Liberty- Equality- Justice- Meaning and Interpretation

Rights and Duties- the interrelationship between rights and duties- Human rights

**REFERENCES**

Almond G.A., James Coleman (1960): The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Almond G.A.(1989): A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects In Political Science, New Delhi: Sage.

Almond G.A. and Sidney Verba(1989): The Civic Culture Revisited, New Delhi: Sage.

Althusser L. (1971): Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays, London: New Left Books.

Apter, David(1987): Rethinking Development: Modernisation, Dependency and Postmodern Politics, New Delhi: Sage.

Bellamy, Richard(1983): Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed.)(2008): Political Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Pearson Education

Bhargava, Rajeev(2010): What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bottomore, T. B. (1993): Élités and Society, London: Routledge.

Bronner, Stephen Eric (ed.)(1997): Twentieth Century Political Theory, New York: Routledge.

Crotty, William (ed.) (1991): Looking to the Future: Theory and Practice of Political Science Vol.1 I Evanston: North Western University Press.

Dahl, Robert (1991): Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

Dryzek, John S. Bonnie Honig and A. Phillips (eds.) (1994): The Oxford Handbook of Political Theory, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Dunn, John(1985): Rethinking Modern Political Theory, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Easton, David(1979): A Systems Analysis of Political Life, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.

Eisenstadt S.N. (ed.)(1987): Patterns of Modernity, London: Frances Pinter.

Farrelly, Colin (2004): Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Foucault, Michel (1980): Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings, edited by Colin Gordon, London: Harvester.

Gibbins, John R., and Bo Reimer(1999): Politics of Postmodernity: An Introduction to Contemporary Politics and Culture, London: Sage.

Held, David (1998): Political Theory and the Modern State, Delhi: Worldview.

Hoffman, John and Paul Graham (2007): Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Jameson, Fredric (1991): Postmodernism, or, The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism, London: Verso.

## **INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY (POL COR II)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students the basic theories and major concepts of the subject

### **Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the major theories of political science
2. To introduce the student the major modern concepts of political science
3. To impart them with basic orientation about the working of the Political System

### **Module I**

**(20 HOURS)**

#### **Political Ideologies**

Individualism- Individual Freedom

Liberalism- Negative Liberalism- Positive Liberalism- Neo- Liberalism  
Democracy- Direct Democracy - Indirect Democracy – Participatory Democracy  
Marxism- Basic Concepts of Marxism - Socialism

## **Module II**

### **Political System**

**(20 HOURS)**

Input – Output Analysis of David Easton  
Structural Functional Analysis of Almond and Powell

## **Module III**

### **Modern Concept of Political Science**

**(30 HOURS)**

Power- Influence- Legitimacy – Authority  
Political Culture- Political Socialization  
Political Modernization – political Development

## **Module IV**

### **Structure of Government**

**(20 HOURS)**

Legislature- Executive –Judiciary  
Political Party- Interest Groups- Pressure Groups

## **REFERENCES**

- Almond G.A., James Coleman (1960): *The Politics of Developing Areas*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Almond G.A.(1989): *A Discipline Divided: Schools and Sects In Political Science*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Almond G.A. and Sidney Verba(1989): *The Civic Culture Revisited*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Althusser L. (1971): *Lenin and Philosophy and Other Essays*, London: New Left Books.
- Apter, David(1987): *Rethinking Development: Modernisation, Dependency and Postmodern Politics*, New Delhi: Sage.
- Bellamy, Richard(1983): *Theories and Concepts of Politics*, Manchester: Manchester University Press.
- Bhargava, Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed.)(2008): *Political Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi: Pearson Education
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- Bronner, Stephen Eric (ed.)(1997): *Twentieth Century Political Theory*, New York: Routledge.



Crotty, William (ed.) (1991): Looking to the Future: Theory and Practice of Political Science Vol.1 I Evanston: North Western University Press.

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Dunn, John(1985): Rethinking Modern Political Theory, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

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Farrelly, Colin (2004): Contemporary Political Theory: A Reader, Thousand Oaks: Sage.

Foucault, Michel (1980): Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings, edited by Colin Gordon, London: Harvester.

Gibbins, John R., and Bo Reimer(1999): Politics of Postmodernity: An Introduction to Contemporary Politics and Culture, London: Sage.

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Hoffman, John and Paul Graham (2007): Introduction to Political Theory, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Jameson, Fredric (1991): Postmodernism, or, The Cultural Logic of Late Capitalism, London: Verso.

Julian, Wolfreys(1998): Deconstruction: Derrida, London: Macmillan.

Leopold David and Stears Marc (ed.) (2008): Political Theory: Methods and Approaches, Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mahajan, Gurpreet (ed.) (1998): Democracy, Difference and Social Justice, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Narain,Iqbal(1994): Political Dimensions of Development, Jaipur: Rawat Publishers.

Pye, Lucian W (1966): Aspects of Political Development, Boston: Little Brown.

Ramaswamy, Sishila (2003): Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, London: Macmillan.

Skoble, Aeon J. and Tibor R. Machan (2007): Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, New Delhi: Pearson Education.

Tonquist,Olle(1999): Politics and Development: A Critical Introduction, London: Sage.

Taylor, Charles et al. (1994): Multiculturalism: Examining The Politics of Recognition, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

### **THE STRUCTURE OF INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL COR III)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

#### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students with the structural framework of the Indian political system

**Objectives:**

1. To familiarize with the historical evolution of the Indian constitution
2. To introduce the student to the process of legislation, political processes as well as the major debates within the constitutional amendment
3. To enable the students to evaluate the statutory provisions of the constitution

**Module I****Making of the Constitution, Philosophical and Ideological  
Base of the Constitution**

Constituent Assembly Deliberations and Framing of the Constitution.

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution.

The Preamble

Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties

Directive Principles of State Policy

**(25 HOURS )**

**Module II****Structure and Functions of the Political System**

Legislature – The Parliament- House of People (Lok Sabha) and Council of States( Rajya Sabha

Committee System - Role of the Speaker; State Legislative

Assembly and Legislative Council.

Executive – President; Vice President; Prime Minister and

the Council of Ministers

Governor; Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers.

Judiciary – Supreme Court and High Court: Composition and

Functions; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and PIL.

**( 25 HOUS )**

**Module III****Constitutional Amendments and Debates**

Procedure of Amendment: Proposals for Controversial Amendments

Important Amendments :

42nd, 44th, 52nd, 73rd, 74th and 91st.

99<sup>th</sup> constitution amendment: Debates concerning the appointments in Judiciary

**(20 HOURS )**

**Module IV**

Statutory institutions/commissions and their political significance.

Planning Commission/ NITI Aayog: Evaluation of Historical and Political Backgrounds

The Finance Commission: Fiscal Relationship between Centre and State

National Commission for Women- State Commission for Women: The broad context  
National Human Rights Commission- State Human Rights Commission: Key Interventions  
SC/ST and Minorities Commission, UPSC

**(20 HOURS )**

#### **REFERENCES**

- D.D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall : 2008.  
G. Austin: 'Working a Democratic Constitution – The Indian Experience' Delhi, Oxford Uni. Press, 2000.  
C. Bettehein: Independent India, London, Macgibbon, 1968.  
C. P. Bhambri : The Indian State : Fifty years, New Delhi, Shipra, 1999.  
P. R. Brass : Politics of India since Independence 02nd Ed. Cambridge Uni. Press, 1992.  
S. K. Chaube : Constituent Assembly of India – Spring board of Revolution, New Delhi, Peoples' Publishing House, 1973.  
S. Kaviraj : Politics in India, Delhi, OUP. 1998.  
W. H. Morris Jones : Government and Politics in India, Delhi, 1974.  
Iqbal Narian (ed.) State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi pub. 1967.  
M. V. Pylee- Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House, 1977.  
M. V. Pylee – An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.  
Moin Shakir, State and Politics in Contemporary India, Delhi, Ajanta, 1986.  
Partha Chatterji (ed.) Govt. & Politics in India.  
S. P. Sathe: Judicial activism in India, OUP 2001.  
T. R. Andhyarujina : Judicial activism and Constitutional Democracy in India, Bombay, N. P. Tirupathi, 1992.  
J. C. Johari : Indian Government and Politics

#### **ISSUES IN INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL COR IV)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

#### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students with the structural framework of the Indian political system

#### **Objectives:**

1. To familiarize with the historical evolution of the Indian constitution

2. To introduce the student to the process of legislation, political processes as well as the major debates within the constitutional amendment

3. To enable the students to evaluate the statutory provisions of the constitution, the different political issues and the social movements that address some of these political issues

### **Module I**

#### **Political Processes in India**

**( 40 HOURS)**

Federalism and Regional Aspirations- Politics of secession, autonomy and accommodation - Political Parties and the Party System: National and regional parties –Evolution of Indian Party System –Emerging Trends in the Indian Party System - from the Congress system to the era of multiparty coalitions - Elections and the Electoral System:The nature and challenges to the electoral system- social determinants of voting behavior.

### **Module II**

#### **Religion, Caste and Gender in Politics**

**( 20 HOURS)**

Debates on secularism; majority and minority communalism - Caste in politics and the politicization of caste - interaction of caste with class and gender - caste discrimination and affirmative action policies.

### **Module III**

#### **Globalisation and the Changing Nature of the Indian State**

**( 20 HOURS)**

The nature of political power in India, with reference to developmental, welfare, ideological and coercive dimensions - Agrarian development strategy and its impact on social structure - Land reforms, Green Revolution, emergence of Naxalism, Agrarian crisis since the 1990s and its impact on farmers

### **Module IV**

#### **Social Movements: old and new**

**( 10 HOURS )**

Peasants and tribal -Students, environmental and civil liberties and democratic rights movements

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### **REFERENCE**

1. This series of books published by Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, focuses on significant themes in contemporary Indian government and politics. It also looks in to the social forces, political institutions and processes and also helps to understand the changing grammar of Indian politics. Each volume in the series consists of a detailed introduction and a selection of essays essential for the understanding of the theme.

Volume 1: Development Policy and Administration edited by Kuldeep Mathur.

Volume 2: Decentralization and Local Politics edited by S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur

Volume 3: Politics and the State in India edited by Zoya Hasan

Volume 4: Social Movements and the State edited by Ghanshyam Shah

Volume 5: Class, Caste, Gender edited by Manoranjan Mohanty

Volume 6: India's Political Parties, edited by Peter Ronald DeSouza, and E.Sridharan.

Varshney, A. (2010) 'Mass Politics or Elite Politics? Understanding the Politics of India's Economic Reforms' in Mukherji, R. (ed.) *India's Economic Transition: The Politics of Reforms*. Delhi: OUP, pp 146-169

Chatterjee, P, (2000) 'Development Planning and the Indian State' in Hasan, Z. (ed.), *Politics and the State in India*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.116-140.

Patnaik, P. and C.P.Chandrasekhar, C.P. (2007) 'India: Dirigisme, Structural Adjustment, and the Radical Alternative', in Nayar, B.R. (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 218-240.

Aggarwal, A, (2006) 'Special Economic Zones: Revisiting the Policy Debate', in *Economic and Political Weekly*. XLI (43-44), pp.4533-36

Baldev, R.N(1989) *India's Mixed Economy: The role of ideology and Its development*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.

Frankel, F, (2005) 'Crisis of National Economic Planning', in *India's Political Economy (1947-2004): The Gradual Revolution*. Delhi: OUP, pp. 93-340.

Deasi, A.R., (ed.), (1986) *Agrarian Struggles in India After Independence*. Delhi: OUP, pp.xi-xxxvi

Frankel, F. (1971) *India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and Political Costs*. Princeton and New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

-(2009) *Harvesting Despair: Agrarian Crisis in India*. Delhi: Perspectives, pp. 161-169.

Sainath, P. (2010) 'Agrarian Crisis and Farmers' Suicide'. Occasional Publication 22. New Delhi: India International Centre (IIC).

D'Mello, B. (2010) 'Spring thunder anew', in *Seminar*, 'Red Resurgence, a symposium on the Naxal/Maoist challenge to the state', 607, pp. 14-19. [Online] DOI: [www.india-seminar.com/2010/607.htm](http://www.india-seminar.com/2010/607.htm).

Hargopal, G and Balagopal, K. (1998) 'Civil Liberties Movement and the State in India', in Mohanty, M. Mukherji, P.N. with Tornquist, O. *People's Rights*. New Delhi: Sage,

## WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (POL COR V)

No. of instructional hours – 90

### Module I

## Ancient Greek and Roman Political Thought.

( 25 HOURS)

Plato: Ideal State -Theory of Justice - Theory of Education- Theory of Communism.

Aristotle: Origin, growth and functions of the State- classification of Governments- Slavery – Theory of Revolution.

Contributions of Polybius and Cicero to Roman Political Thought.

### Module II

#### Medieval Political Thought.

(15 HOURS)

St.Thomas Aquinas: The State and Government- the secular and the spiritual power- classification of Laws.

Dante: Theory of Universal Monarchy.

### Module III

#### Modern Political Thought.

(25 HOURS)

Transition from the Medieval to the Modern period.

Machiavelli: Human Nature - views on Ethics and Politic- concept of Power.

### Module IV

#### Contractualists.

Thomas Hobbes: Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - attributes of Sovereignty.

John Locke : Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - Natural Rights- functions of the State - Theory of Revolution.

Rousseau : Human Nature - State of Nature - Social Contract - Theory of General Will.

### Module IV

#### Utilitarianism

( 25 HOURS)

Jeremy Bentham : Pleasure Pain Theory.

J.S Mill : Modifications on Bentham's philosophy- On Liberty - Representative Government.

#### Socialists .

Karl Marx :Basic principles of Marxism.

Lenin : Imperialism - Role of the Communist Party.

Antonio Gramsci and Althusser

## REFERENCES

Ebenstein – Great political Thinkers (Plato to Present), SterlingPublishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007.

G. Sabine, History of Political Theory: PHI- New Delhi, 2004.

C. Johari, Political Thought, Ancient; Sterling PublishersPVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004.

Bhandari D. R – History of European Political Philosophy;OUP; New Delhi.

Dunning – History of political Theories: S. Chand & CompanyLtd., New Delhi 200038

Choice Based Course Credit Semester System & Grading - MG University

M.G. Gupta, History of political thought: Macmillan IndiaLtd.1998

Carew Hunt – The Theory and practice of communism: TheWorld Press Private Ltd. Calcutta 1988

Bertrand Russell, History of Western Philosophy, London 1955

M.Judel Harmen - political thought. From Plato to the present:McGraw - Hill Book company New York 1964

Fifty great political thinkers- Lanadamas and R.W Dyson: Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2007

Andrew Heywood: Political Ideologies - An Introduction,Palgrave Macmillan, 2007.

Brian R. Nelson – Western Political Thought, PearsonEducation 2008.

## **INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS (POL COR VI)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the Course**

The course aim to enable students to get an understanding on the theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of comparative politics

### **Objectives of the Course**

1. To describe the evolution of different constitutions and different types of constitutions in the world
2. To illustrate the structure and functions of different constitutions in the world
3. To elucidate the significant features of the constitutions of developing societies in the world

### **Module I**

#### **An Overview of Comparative Politics**

Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics - Evolution of Comparative Politics - Traditional and Modern Approaches (System, Behavioural, Post Behavioural, Decision Making, Communication and Marxist)

**(30 HOURS)**

**Module II**

**Constitution and Constitutionalism**

Development of constitutions in USA, UK, China and France

**(20 HOURS)**

**Module III**

**Classification of Governments and Public Policy**

Presidential and Parliamentary - Unitary and Federal –Collegiate system- Totalitarian, Liberal and Democratic

**Module IV**

**(20 HOURS)**

**Politics in Developing Countries**

Significance and features of Developing Nations - The impact of Globalization and Retreat of the state

**(20 HOURS)**

**REFERENCES**

- Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics Today, Pearson Publications, New Delhi,2004.  
S.R. Maheswari, Comparative Government and Politics, Agra, 2002
- S.N. Ray, Modern Comparative Politics, Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,2005
- Apter, David, M., Comparative Politics, Old and New in Robert E. Goodin & H. D. Klingemann (ed.), A Handbook of Political Science, Oxford University Press, New York, 1998
- Apter, David, A., Introduction to Political Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi,1981.  
Brewer, Anthony, Marxist Theories of Imperialism: A Critical Chilcote, Ronald. H., Theories of Comparative Politics; The Search for a Paradigm, Westview Press, Colorado, 1981.
- Diamond, Larry, J., & Lipset, S.M., (eds), Democracy in Developing Countries Vol. I-IV, Lynne Reiner, Boulder, Colorado, 1988.
- Dunleavy, Patrick & O'leary, Theories of the State: The Politics of Liberal Democracy, Macmillan, Houndmills, 2008.



Kamrava, Mehran, Politics and Society in the Developing World, Routledge, London, 2009. (Second Edition).

Keene, John, Civil Society and the States, Verso, London, 1988. KRIEGER, JOEL, The Oxford Companion to the Politics of the World, Oxford University Press, 2009.

Landman, Todd, 'Issues and Methods in Comparative Perspective: An Introduction' Routledge, London, 2008.

Larrain, Jorge, Theories of Development, Polity Press, Cambridge, 2008.

Meyer, Lawrence, C., Redefining Comparative Politics, Sage, New Delhi, 2007.

Mittlemann, James, H. & Pasha, Mustapha Kamal, Out From Underdevelopment Revisited: Changing Global Structures and the Remaking of the Third World, Macmillan, Houndmills, 1998

Peters, B. Guy, Comparative Politics, Macmillan Press, Houndmills

## **RESEARCH METHODS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE (POL COR VII)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students with the research methods in political science

### **Objectives:**

1. To familiarize with the different methods and techniques applicable to political science research
2. To acquire practical skills in designing a research questionnaire and to conduct a field level study

### **Module I**

Research in Political Science

Research : Meaning and Objectives

Types of Research (Pure and Applied) - Research Method and

Research Methodology

Scientific study of Political science- Major Approaches

Difference between Natural Science Research and **(30 HOURS)**

## Social Science Research

### **Module: II**

#### Research Design

Meaning, Importance and Types

Major Steps in Social Research - Selection of the Topic- Review of Literature-

Formulation of Hypothesis- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Definition of Concepts.

**(20 HOURS )**

### **Module: III**

#### Scientific Techniques of Research

Collection of Data- Observation

(participant observation- non participant observation, controlled and uncontrolled observation, direct and indirect observation); Interview-

Different types of Interviews; Questionnaire-different Types; Sampling and Survey Methods.

**(20 HOURS )**

### **Module : IV**

Data processing and analysis Editing, Coding and Tabulation-Use of Internets and Computers in Political Science Research- Writing of research project reports.

**(20 HOURS )**

## **REFERENCE**

1. Goode William J. and Hatt Paul, **Methods in Social Research**, McGraw-Hill Book Company, International Edition, New Delhi 1981.
2. Hasouneh Abdel Baset I. M., **Research Methodology**, Sublime Publications, First Edition, Jaipur, 2003.
3. KING, G, **Unifying Political Methodology: The Likelihood Theory of Statistical Inference**, Cambridge, Cambridge: University Press, 1991.
4. Kerlinger Fred W., **Foundations of Behavioural Research**, Surjeet Publication, Second Indian Reprint, New Delhi 1983.
5. Kothari C.R., **Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques**, Wishwa Prakashan, Second Edition, 1990

6. Krishnaswami O.R., **Methodology of Research in Social Sciences**, Himalaya Publishing House, Second Edition, Mumbai, 2005.
7. Kumbhojkar G.V. **Research Methodology**, Sheth Publishers, Bombay 1981..
8. Lundberg G., **Social Research**, New York, 1946.
9. Sadhu-Singh, **Research Methodology in Social Sciences**, Himalaya Publishing House, Third Edition, 1985.
10. Saravanavel P., **Research Methodology**, Kitab Mahal, Sixth Edition, Allahabad, 1999.
11. Shrivastava S.C., **Foundations of Social Research and Econometric Techniques**, Himalaya Publishing House, 1990.
12. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar, **Methodology and Techniques of Social Research**, Himalaya Publishing House, Ninth Edition, 1992.



## **INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (POL COR VIII)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize with the understanding of the basic elements of public administration

### **Objectives:**

1. To familiarize with the importance of the study of public administration and the different approaches
2. To familiarize with the modern trends and developments in the study of public administration
3. To acquire practical understanding on the functioning of organization, personnel administration, financial administration

### **Module I**

Conceptual Foundation of Public Administration

**(25 HOURS)**

Definition, nature, scope and importance of Public Administration, Private and Public Administration, Politics-Administration Dichotomy, Public Administration and Public Policy. Evolution of the study of Public Administration. Approaches to the study of Public Administration- Traditional, institutional, Comparative , Ecological, New Public Administration.

### **Module II**

#### **Principles of Organisation**

**( 20 HOURS)**

Organisation Principles- Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Co – ordination, Leadership and Authority.

Units of Organisation - Chief Executive –Line & Staff & Auxiliary Agencies. Department Bases (4Ps) Public Corporations and Independent Regulatory Commission.

### **Module III**

#### **Financial Administration**

**(25 HOURS)**

Budget-Principles-Types of Budget-Formulation and Execution . Control over Public Administration –Legislative, Executive and Judicial. C A G

### **Module IV**

#### **Planning and Development**

**(20 HOURS)**

Planning-Types of Planning- NITHI AYOG Role of Planning in a globalised society. Challenges and issues of Development Administration

### **REFERENCE**

1. Shafritz, Russell & Borick, Introducing Public Administration, Longman, 2009
2. Dresang & Huddleston, Public Administration Workbook, Longman, 2009
3. Cox, Buck & Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Longman, 1994
4. Kobrak, Political Environment of Public Management, Longman, 2002
5. Watson, Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing, Longman, 2002
6. L.D White – Introduction to the study of Public Administration, Mac Millian, New York, 1998.
7. A.R Tyagi - Public Administration, Atmaram and Company, New Delhi, 2002.
8. Avasti and Maheswari - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 9. S.P Naidu - Public Administration; Concepts and Theories, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1998.
10. C.P. Bhambri - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
11. Bidyut Chakravarty and Mohit Bhattacharya – Advanced Public Administration, The World Press, Calcutta.

### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS : HISTORICAL AND THEORITICAL PERSPECTIVES ( POL COR IX )**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

**Aim of the course:**

The course intends to get a clear theoretical understanding and approach to international relations

**Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the major political developments in the international field during the twentieth century
2. To familiarize with the key milestones in world history which affected world politics
3. To acquire clear understanding on the political issues in the contemporary global politics

**Module I**

**Theoretical and Conceptual Premises of International Relations**

International System at the end of World War II- Cold War: Different Phases - Emergence of the Third World - Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War -International Politics and International Relations - Positivist Theories and Approaches: Idealist theory, Realist Theory, Kaplan's System Theory, and Decision making theory, Game Theory

**(30 HOURS)**

**Modules II**

**Power Relations in the Post – Cold War World Order**

Understanding the concepts of war in international conflicts; Challenges to earlier categories of power: Balance of power/ Collective security

Changing Nature and Structure of Global Politics: Disintegration of Soviet Union, US Hegemony, Clash of Civilisation, Emerging Economic Powers (BRIC Countries)

**(20 HOURS)**

**Modules III**

**Contemporary Global Politics**

Contemporary Globalisation and the category of nation state; Regionalism in the context of Third World: EU, ASEAN, AU (African Union),and Arctic Council

**( 20 HOURS)**

**Modules V**

**Critical perspectives**

Marxist Theory: Imperialism (Lenin); World Systems (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency Theories (A. G. Frank); Hegemony (Robert Cox), Feminist Theory

**(20 HOURS)**

**REFERENCES**

Nicholson, M. (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 1-4.

Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-6.

E.H. Carr, *International Relations between the Two World Wars 1919- 1939*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2004.

Cox, M. (2005) 'From the Cold War to the War on Terror' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 141-155.

Bull, H. (1991) 'The Balance of Power and International Order' in Michael Smith, R. Little (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 115-124.

Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*, Sterling Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

Nye, JS,Jr. 1988 *Newrealism and Neoliberalisam, World Politics 2* : 235 - 51

Keohane, R.O. and Nye, (1991) 'Transgovernmental Relations and the International Organization' in Smith, M. and Little, R. (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 229-241.

Wallerstein, I. (1991) 'The Rise and Future Demise of World Capitalist System: Concepts for Comparative Analysis' in Smith, M. and Little, R. (eds.) *Perspectives on World Politics*. New York: Routledge, rpt. 2000, pp. 305-317.

Nicholson, M. (2002) *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 120-122.

Carr, E.H. (2004) *International Relations between the Two World Wars: 1919-1939*. New York: Palgrave, pp. 197-231 and 258-278.

Carrtuthers, S.L. (2005) 'International History, 1900-1945' in Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2008) *The Globalization of World Politics. An Introduction to International Relations*. 4th edn. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 76-84.

Srivasthava and Joshi: *Theories in International Politics*, Macmillan, Houndmills, 2005.

Viotti and Kauppi, *International Relations Theory*, Longman, 2009

Coloumbis and Wolfe, *Introduction to International Relations*, Longman, 1990

Joshua Goldstein and Pevehouse, *Principles of International Relations*, Longman, 2009

Said and Lerche, *Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective*, Longman, 1995

## **COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM (POL COR X)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

## **COMPARATIVE POLITICAL SYSTEMS (POL COR X)**

(MAJOR POLITICAL SYSTEMS - UK, USA, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND & CHINA)

**Aim of the course:**

This course enables to comprehend on the major constitutions of the world by adopting a comparative approach

**Objectives of the course:**

1. To describe the constitutional and legal provisions, the ideological basis, the institutional arrangement of different constitutions of the world
2. To enable the students to comprehend on the historical background of the genesis of different constitutions of the world
3. To elucidate the differences and similarities between the structural and functional settings of different constitutions of the world

**Module I**

Parliamentary Political System – UK & India

Legislature, Executive & Judiciary- Political Parties & Pressure Groups -

**( 30 HOURS)**

**Module II**

Presidential Political System & Study on Federalism – USA & SWITZERLAND

Legislature, Executive and Judiciary - Evolution and working of Federalism - Political Parties & Pressure Groups

**(30 HOURS)**

**Module III**

Quasi Presidential Political System – France

Legislature, Executive & Judiciary - Political Parties & Pressure Groups

**(15 HOURS)**

**Module IV**

Socialist Political System – China

Legislature, Executive and Judiciary - Political Party & Pressure Groups

(15 HOURS)

## REFERENCES

- Bombwall, K.R., Major Governments, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2002
- Johari, J.C., Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi 2004
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- G. K. Roberts: The Government of France, Fifth Republic, New York McGraw-Hill.
- Blondel Jean (Ed) Comparative Government, Macmillan, London 1969
- Curtis M: Comparative Government and Politics: London, Rutledge, 2000
- Blondel Jean (Ed) Comparing Political System
- Gary K Bertsch, Robert P. Clark, David M. Wood,Comparing Political Systems: Power and Policy in three worlds.
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- La Palembang J and Weiner M. (Ed) Political Parties Political Development, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
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- G. Sartori; Parties and Party Systems : A Framework for analysis, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Hague Rod, Harrop Martine and Berline Shaun; Comparative Government and Politics, an Introduction, 1993, Reprint Macmillan



Landman Todd, Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction, 2000, London, Rutledge.

## **MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT(POL V CBP 01)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to get a comprehensive understanding on the thought and ideas of eminent Indian thinkers who have influenced in moulding Indian social and political life

### **Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the major political and philosophical ideas of thinkers who have guided Indian renaissance
2. To facilitate students to get an understanding of the contributions of great thinkers who have moulded the nationalist ideas and vision
3. To acquire clear understanding on the political and social ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and other nationalist leaders

### **Module I**

#### **Indian Renaissance**

**(20 HOURS)**

Rajaram Mohan Roy – As a Social Reformer - Sree Narayana Guru- Secularism-Humanism- Universalism-Social Reformer- Dr. B.R. Ambedker- views on Caste system-Hinduism- Social Democracy

### **Module II**

#### **Streams of Nationalist Thought**

**(30HOURS)**

Swami Vivekananda- Views on Indian Nationalism- Gopalakrishna Gokhale- Moderate Nationalism- Bala Gangadhar Tilak- extremist Nationalism - V.D. Savarkar-Theory of Hindu Nationalism

### **Module III**

#### **Social and Political Ideas of Gandhi**

**(10 HOURS)**

M.K. Gandhi- Truth- Non- Violence- Satyagraha- Concept of Ramrajya- Decentralization- Gandhian Socialism- Trusteeship

### **Module IV**

#### **Socialist Thinkers**

**(30 HOURS)**

M.N. Roy- New Humanism- Ram Manohar Lohia- New Socialism- Jayaprakash Narayanan- Total Revolution -Jawaharlal Nehru- Secularism and Socialism - E.M.S. Namboothiripad- Adoption of marxism in Indian conditions

### **REFERENCES**

- Bhargava, Rajeev (ed.)(1999): Secularism and its Critics, Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Bhikhu, Parekh (1989): Gandhi's Political Philosophy, London, Macmillan Press.
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- Bhikhu, Parekh and Thomas Pantham (eds.) (1987): Political Discourse: Explorations in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi: Sage.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009): Modern Indian Political Thought: Text and Context, New Delhi: Sage.
- Chatterjee, Partha(1994): Nation and its Fragments, New Delhi:Oxford University Press.
- Chatterjee, Partha (1986): Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse?, London: Zed Books.
- Klosko, George (ed.) (2011): The Oxford Handbook of the History of Political Philosophy, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Mehta, V.R. and Thomas Pantham,(ed.)(2006): Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi: Sage.
- Omvelt, Gail (1991): Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage.
- Parel, Anthony J. (ed.)(2009): Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings, Cambridge; Cambridge university Press.
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Shogimen, Takashi and C.J. Nederman(eds.) ( 2009): Western Political Thought in Dialogue with Asia, Plymouth,UK:Lexington Books.

Singh, Aakash, Silika Mohapatra (2010): Indian Political Thought, A Reader, New Delhi: Routledge.

Srinivas M.N.(1967): Social Change in Modern India, New Delhi: Orient Longman.

Rudolph L. and Susanne Rudolph (1984): The Modernity of Tradition: Political Development in India, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

## **HUMAN RIGHTS (POL COR XI )**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students the notion of human rights, its evolution and importance in contemporary world

### **Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the major political and philosophical ideas of thinkers who have guided Indian renaissance
2. To provide an opportunity to understand about various bare minimum rights, including civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights available to an individual in modern civilized societies
3. To acquire clear understanding on the various dimensions of human rights enshrined in the constitution of India, judicial independence and the rule of law

### **Module 1**

#### **Origin and Development of Human Rights**

The Concept of Human Rights in Ancient India - Meaning and Importance of Human Rights, Evolution of The Concept - Approaches to Human Rights.

**(25 HOURS )**

### **Module II**

#### **UNO and Human Rights**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights- 1948, International Covenants on Human Rights Civil and Political, Economic, Social and Cultural.

**(25 HOURS )**

### **Module III**

#### **Human Rights in India**

Constitutional Provisions (Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy) - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)- Judiciary and Human Rights (Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Public Interest litigations).

**(20 HOURS )**

### **Module IV**

Challenges to Human Rights - Communalism and Terrorism - Human Rights and Marginalised Groups (Dalits, Differently Abled, Women and Children).

**(20 HOURS)**

### **REFERENCES**

- Griffin, James, On human rights, Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Charvet, John. The liberal project and human rights : the theory and practice of a new world order, New York : Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- Ramcharan, B.G., Contemporary human rights ideas, NewYork, NY : Routledge, 2008.
- Gearty, C.A., Essays on human rights and terrorism : comparative approaches to civil liberties in Asia, the EU andNorth America, London : Cameron May, 2008
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- Jackson, Thomas F., From civil rights to human rights: Martin Luther King, Jr., and the struggle for economic justice
- McNamara, Luke. Human Rights Controversies: The Impact of the impact of legal form Milton Park, Abingdon , UK: New York Rout ledge Cavendish 2007
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- Sinha, P.C., India's global human rights obligations -status report- part 2, Kanishka publishers, New Delhi, 2003.

Ainsworth, Frank and Fulcher, C. Leon., Group care for children: concept and issues, Tavistock Publications, London, 2000.

## **SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN KERALA (POL COR XII)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

To familiarize with the social and political development of Kerala

### **Objectives:**

To provide a comprehensive analysis of the social structure, social development, electoral politics and also the key issues in Kerala society and politics

### **Module I**

Kerala Society and Kerala renaissance

Foundations- Missionary activities- Lower Caste movements- Channar agitation- Ayyankali and Poykkali Appachan Politics of Representation – Malayali Memorial - Ezhava Memorial – Abstention Movement

**( 25 HOURS)**

### **Module II**

Political Formation

Nationalist and peasant movements- State Formation- Ayka Kerala Movements- Integration of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore

**( 20 HOURS)**

### **Module III**

Political and Social Process in Kerala

Political Process and Coalition Politics in Kerala –Caste – Communal dynamics in Kerala Politics

**( 15 HOURS)**

### **Module IV**

Kerala Model of Development

Socio-economic development and its critique of Kerala model of development- Basic features – Education, Land reforms, Decentralization – Critique of Kerala model- Emergence of New Social

Movements- Politics of recognition and representation- Adivasi, Dalit , Women and Environment problems – Industrialization and agrarian crises ( **30 HOURS**)

**References:**

- A. K. Gopalan, “Kerala Past and Present” London 1959.  
Rajani Kothari, “Kerala A Report to the Nation” New Delhi 1959.  
A Sreedhara Menon, Political History of Modern Kerala”1987.  
A Sreedhara Menon, “A Survey of Kerala History”  
A Balakrishna Nair, “Government and Politics of Kerala”Trivandrum.  
G. Gopakumar, “Regional Political Parties and state politics”New Delhi.  
Mammen P.M., “Communism VS Communalism” (A studyof socio – Religious Communities and Political Parties inKerala – 1892-1970; 1981).  
Thomas E. J., “Coalition Government and politics in Kerala”– New Delhi. 1960  
M.A Oommen “Land Reform and socio- economic changes in Kerala”, 1971  
M.A Oomen - (Ed), “Kerala’s Development Experiences Vol.1 and Vol.2.  
Govindan Parayil, “Kerala’s Development Experience”  
Jose Chander, “Legislative process in Kerala” – 1981  
E.M.S Namboodirippadu, “Kerala Society and politics – A historical survey”, 1986  
Robin Jeffrey – “Politics women and wellbeing. How Kerala Became a Model”, 2001  
Joseph Tharamangalam – “The Paradoxes of Public Action and Development”, Orient Longman, 2006.  
Ramakrishnan Nair, R- “Constitutional Experiments in Kerala”, Kerala Academy of Political Science, Trivandrum,1967.  
Zachriach and E.T Mathew (ed)- “Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Dimensions, Differentials and Consequences”, Orient Longman, 2006.

**THEORIES AND PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (POL COR XIII)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

**Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students about the theories and principles of public administration

**Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the major theories of organization
2. To provide an opportunity to understand about various aspects of personnel administration and efforts for administrative improvement and transformation

3. To facilitate students to understand the new trends and developments in the study of public administration

#### **Module-1**

##### Theories of Organisation

**( 25 HOURS)**

Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic theory (Marx & Weber) Human Relations Theory, Decision Making Theory- Herbert Simon, Motivation Theory – Abraham Maslow

#### **Module-II**

##### Personnel Administration

**( 20 HOURS)**

Definition, importance, functions. Bureaucracy-types, Merits and evils, Recruitment-Methods of Recruitment, spoils system, merit system, recruiting agencies, Union Public Service Commission ( UPSC), Staff Selection Commission, , state Public service Commission, Discipline and Morale

#### **Module-III**

##### Administrative Improvements

**(25 HOURS )**

Organisation & Management, Public Grievances Cell, Ombudsman, Lok Ayukta, Social Auditing, RTI. Citizen Charter, Right to Public Service , Ethics in Administration, fatures of Good Governance- Accountability and transparency

#### **Module –IV**

##### New Trends in Administration

**(20 HOURS )**

Globalisation and Administration, Information Communication Technology( ICT, E-Governance, Efficiency and productivity, New role of the state, New Public Management, Comparative Public Administration, feminist perspectives

#### **REFERENCES**

- Shafritz, Russell & Borick, Introducing Public Administration, Longman, 2009  
Dresang & Huddleston, Public Administration Workbook, Longman, 2009  
Cox, Buck & Morgan, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Longman, 1994  
Kobrak, Political Environment of Public Management, Longman, 2002  
Watson, Public Administration: Cases in Managerial Role-Playing, Longman, 2002  
L.D White – Introduction to the study of Public Administration, Mac Millian, New York, 1998.  
A.R Tyagi - Public Administration, Atmaram and Company, New Delhi, 2002.  
Avasti and Maheswari - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.



S.P Naidu - Public Administration; Concepts and Theories, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi, 1998.

C.P. Bhambri - Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Bidyut Chakravarthy and Mohit Bhattacharya – Advanced Public Administration, The World Press, Calcutta.

M.P. Sharma & B. L. Sadana: Public Administration Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad,199

Rukmi Basu: Public Administration Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

S.L Goel: Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

V.N. Viswanathan: Comparative Public Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

## **CONCEPTUALIZING GLOBAL POLITICS(POL COR XIV)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course intends to familiarize the students about international relations in the changing context of global political context.

### **Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the reconceptualization of international relations
2. To provide an opportunity to understand about various aspects of global politics in the changing context
3. To facilitate students to understand the new trends and developments of globalization and how it operates through changing the ideas of sovereignty, economy, cultural interactions, technology, terrorism, ethnicities, gender and ecology.

### **Module I**

#### **Brief History of Globalisation**

Early Global conceptualizations: Religious, Enlightenment, Colonization;

Meaning of Contemporary Globalisation: Characteristics, Dimensions, Impact on Third World, Global Economic Crisis.

**(25 HOURS)**

### **Module II**

#### **International Political Economy & Globalisation**

Post War Global Institutional order (United Nations, Breton Woods Institutions, WTO);  
Neoliberalism and Global Processes: From Fordism to Flexibility

**( 25 HOURS)**

### **Module III**

Cultural and Technological contexts of Globalisation

Consumerism and Culture: Mc Donaldisation,  
Global Communication Technology, Multiculturalism**(20 HOURS )**

### **Module IV**

Global Political Concerns

Global debates: Gender, Ethnicity, Terrorism, and Ecology  
Neocolonialism: Corporate Hegemony.

**(20 HOURS)**

### **REFERENCES**

- Calavocoressi, Peter World Politics since 1945 (London: Longman, 2000)
- Baylis John and Smith Steve, The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to World Politics: (Oxford University Press, 1994, Revised Edition)
- Goldstein Joshua, International Relations (New York: Harper Collins College Publications 1994).
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- Lousie Fawcett, Regionalism in world Politics: Regional organization and International order; 2008.
- Monica Threlfall, The gender of Democracy; Routledge. 2008
- Juanita Diaz-Cotto, Gender, ethnicity and state, 2009.
- Adam Przewoeski, Democracy and development, 1998.
- Zeigler David, War, Peace and International Politics (Boston: Little Brown & Co, 1981).
- Viotti & Kauppi, International Relations Theory, Longman, 2009.
- Coloumbis, Introduction to International Relations, Longman, 1990
- Goldstein & Pevehouse, Principles of International Relations, Longman, 2009
- Said & Lerche, Concepts of International Politics in Global Perspective, Longman, 1995
- Kelleher & Klein, Global Perspectives: A Handbook for Understanding Global Issues, Longman, 2009
- Art & Jervis, International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2009
- Charles W Wittaopf – World Politics- Trends and Transformation, St. Martin Press, New York.
- Scott Burchill (ed) “ Theories of International Relations” (2e), Palgrave 2005
- Chris Brown “ Understanding International Relations” Palgrave 2009.
- Michael Nicholson “International Relations – A conciseintroduction” (2e), Palgrave Macmillan 2005.

## **DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KERALA (POL VI CBP 02)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course offers students to get an in - depth understanding on the decentralization process and the functioning of local governments in Kerala

### **Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the conceptual meaning and different dimensions of decentralization
2. To provide an opportunity to understand the legislative framework of decentralization and local governments in India and Kerala
3. To evaluate the functioning of different institutional structures which facilitate decentralized planning and governance in Kerala

### **Module I**

#### **Decentralization**

Conceptual meaning and importance of decentralization- Merits of decentralization – Different dimensions and types of decentralization: Administrative, Financial and Political- Democratic decentralization – Decentralization and principle of subsidiarity

**( 30 HOURS )**

### **Module II**

#### **Decentralization and Local Government System in India**

Evolution and growth of local government institutions in India- Gandhian concept of Grama Swaraj – 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments and efforts for strengthening local governments in India – Functions and responsibilities of local governments in India- Grama Sabhas as instruments of direct democracy

**( 20 HOURS )**

### **Module III**

#### **Democratic decentralization in Kerala**

Decentralized participatory planning- Process and methodology of local planning – Committee on Decentralization of Powers and efforts for strengthening local governments in Kerala- Functions and responsibilities of urban and rural local governments in Kerala

**( 20 HOURS)**

#### **Module IV**

### **Decentralized Governance and Development**

Powers and functions of Grama Sabhas - voluntary organizations and community based organizations – Kudumbasree movement and poverty alleviation – Instruments of Transparency and Accountability in local governance- Right to information – Right to public service – Citizen Charter – Ombudsman – Tribunal for Local Governments.

**( 20 HOURS )**

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Abdul, Aziz and David D.Arnold( 1996 ) , Decentralized Governance in Asian Countries (eds.), New Delhi:Sage Publication
2. Palanithurai. G. ( 2009 ) *Decentralization in India* , New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company
3. Reghunandan, T.R.(ed.)(2012) *Decentralization and Local Governments: the Indian Experience*, New Delhi: Orient Blackswan
4. James Manor (2012) “ Local Governance” in Niraja Gopal Jayal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta ( eds.) *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. Bidyut Chakrabarthy and Rajendrakumar Pandey (eds.) (2008) *Indian Government and politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications India Pvt. Ltd.
6. Thomas Isaac, T.M. and Richard, W. Franke (eds.) (2000) *Local Democracy and Development: people’s Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala*, New Delhi Left word Books.
7. Parameswaran, M.P. ( 2008) *Democracy by the People : The Elusive Kerala Experience*, Bhopal: Alternatives Asia.
8. [www.lsg.kerala.gov.in](http://www.lsg.kerala.gov.in)
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## **PUBLIC POLICY AND GOVERNANCE IN INDIA ( POL VI ...)**

**No. of instructional hours – 90**

### **Aim of the course:**

The course offers students to get an understanding on the policy making and implementation process

### **Objectives:**

1. To get an overview of the concept of public policy and significance of the study of public policy
2. To enable students to describe the process of formulation and implementation of public policy in India
3. To evaluate the different institutional structures involved in maintaining transparency and accountability in public policy making and implementation

### **Module I**

#### **Concept of Public Policy and Theoretical Perspective**

Concept and relevance of Public Policy – Scope of Public Policy- Significance of the Study of Public Policy- Development of Policy Science- Political Science, Public Administration and Public Policy – Models and Approaches of Policy Analysis – The Systems model and the Institutional model for Policy Analysis- Public choice approach

**( 30 HOURS)**

### **Module II**

#### **Formulation and Implementation of Public Policy**

Formulation of Public Policy- Factors affecting public policy formulation- The Individual Citizens- Influence of the Media- Pressure Groups- Civil Society Organizations and Political Parties – Institutions to formulate and implement public policy – Legislature- Executive , Bureaucracy- Judiciary- Elements in Implementation- Implementation Techniques- Conditions for successful implementation

**( 20 HOURS )**

### **Module III**

#### **Transparency and Accountability in Government Policy Making and Implementation**

Public Policy as a political process – Transparency and Accountability in Public Policy formulation and implementation – e-Governance –Right to Information- Right to Public Service - Economic Liberalization and Public Policy – Public-Private Partnership

**( 20 HOURS )**

### **Module IV**

#### **Public Policy in India and Kerala**

Public Policy in India: Models and Trends – Understanding National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) , Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) ,ASHRAYA Pogramme – Land Reforms and Public Distribution System as policy instruments for human development in Kerala

**( 20 HOURS )**

### **REFERENCES**

- 1.Dye, T.R. (1975) *Understanding Public Policy*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall
2. Giddens,A. ( 1998) *The Third Way : The Renewal of Social Democracy*. Cambridge: Polity Press
3. Henry, N. (1999) *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Jersey : Prentice Hall
4. IGNOU. *Public Policy Analysis*, New Delhi : IGNOU
5. Learner,D and Laswell, H.D.(eds.), ( 1951).*The Policy Sciences*, Stanford: Stanford University Press
6. Michael Howlett and M.Ramesh (2003), *Studying Public Policy*,Ontario: Oxford University Press
7. Sapru, R.K. ( 2011) *Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.

## **SEMESTER-I&III (COMPLEMENTARY)**

### **AN INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL SCIENCE POL CMP - I**

**No. of Credits - 4**

**No. of Contact hours – 90**

#### **Course Rationale:**

This module aims to inculcate awareness about the principles of Political Science in general and political process in particular. For that, various approaches, ideologies and related theories are dealt in an interdisciplinary manner. It will help the student to understand the relevance of the discipline and also to acquire the practical knowledge of the subject

#### **Module I**

##### **Introduction and Approaches to the Study of Political Science**

Meaning, Nature and definitions of Political Science - politics as a human activity – Different perspectives - Politics as the art of government. Politics as public affairs; politics as compromise and consensus - politics as the study of power authority and influence - Politics and its relations with other social sciences History, Economics, Sociology, Law and Psychology- Major approaches to the study of Political Science: Traditional, Behavioural, Post-behavioural and Marxian approaches.

**(25 HOURS)**

#### **Module II**

##### **Origin, Nature and Functions of the State**

Origin of the state- A brief survey of Social Contract theories, Evolutionary Theory (Detailed Study).- Sovereignty: Attributes; Monism and Pluralism –State and its elements - Changing nature of the State ; The state in the globalization era.

**(20 HOURS)**

#### **Module III**

##### **Political Ideologies**

Liberalism; Neo Liberalism, Individualism , Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, Gandhism.

**(20 HOURS)**

#### **Module IV**

##### **Constitution and classification - A brief study:**

Written and unwritten - Rigid and Flexible - Unitary and Federal -Parliamentary and Presidential- Representation and Electoral system – Minority representation – Election reforms.

## Indian Constitution

Salient features – Preamble - Fundamental Rights and Duties - Directive Principles of State Policy- Election and voting behaviour in India – Election Commission of India.

**(25 HOURS)**

### REFERENCES

- J.C. Johari – “Principles of Modern Political Science”, SterlingPublishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
- Perter Harris, “Foundations of Political Science”, OxfordUniversity Press
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- O.P. Gauba – “An Introduction to Political theory” Macmillan Ltd., 2008.
- Robert Dahl – “Modern political Analysis.” OUP 2007
- Prof. A.C Kapoor - “Principles of Political Science”, SterlingPublishers PVT. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
- A. Appadorai – “Substance of Polities” World Press Ltd. 1989
- H.J Laski, “Grammar of Politics.” S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2000
- Baradat – “Political Ideologies; Their origins and impact.” PHI Publications, New Delhi.
- Rajeev Bhargava and Asok Acharya, “Political Theory – An introduction” – Pearson Education-2008
- John Hoffman and Paul Graliam. “Introduction to political theory” -Pearson Education Ltd - 2007
- D. D. Basu: An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, And Prentice Hall: 2008.
- M. V. Pylee - Constitutional Government in India, Bombay, Asia Pub. House, 1977.
- M. V. Pylee – An Introduction to Constitution of India, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
- Jojo Mathew & Manish K Gautam: Indian Polity and Constitution, Career Classics,Delhi, 2009.
- K.R. Acharya: Indian Government and Politics.
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