

# SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING

(Deemed to be University)

# Syllabus for B.A (Political Science)

# Prasanthi Nilayam – 515 134

Anantapur Dt., Andhra Pradesh, Ph: (08555) 287239, Fax: 286919 Website: <u>www.sssihl.edu.in</u> ; Email: <u>registrar@sssihl.edu.in</u>

# Syllabus for Political Science in B.A.

#### **Programme Objective:**

All undergraduate students take the compulsory courses, like General English, another language (regional or classical language) and awareness course. Where the student lacks the background in any of the languages, he/she will be permitted to take Additional English. These courses have to be studied in the first four semesters (i.e., the first two years).

Besides the compulsory courses, students who choose Political Science as their Major subject also take two other subjects as Basic subjects from the following: Economics, History, Philosophy, Optional English or Optional Telugu for study. All these subjects will be studied during the three years of study at undergraduate level.

#### **Programme Specific Objectives:**

The broad objectives of the syllabus for Political Science in B.A. are as given below:

The Courses in Political Science at Undergraduate level are designed in such a manner as to receive acclaim from all quarters of the country. During the first semester an analytical study of the elements of Political Science is given importance. Concepts like the Government, Liberty, Equality, Sovereignty, Law, Morality etc. are taken up for a detailed study. During the second semester concentration is on the forms of Government, Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Democracy, Political Parties etc.

The third and fourth semesters are earmarked for a deep and detailed study of the constitutional systems of some of the most prominent countries in the world like U.S.A., U.K., France, Switzerland and India. During the fifth and sixth Semesters the students study Public Administration and Personnel Administration as basic courses, and Political Thought, either Indian or Western, and International Relations as Major courses.



### SRI SATHYA SAI INSTITUTE OF HIGHER LEARNING

(Deemed to be University)

### DEPARTMENT OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES: POLITICAL SCIENCE

Undergraduate Major Programme Structure consists of Three Parts.

#### PART-I: LANGUAGES #

(a) General English (four papers offered, one each in the first four semesters)
 (b) Another Language (four papers offered, one each in the first four semesters – Any one out of: HINDI / SANSKRIT / TELUGU / ADDITIONAL ENGLISH)

#### PART-II: CORE SUBJECTS

(Offered in all the six semesters) – Title of the papers are given below in the Scheme of Instruction & Evaluation and the syllabus content are enclosed.

#### Major Scheme:

Part-II consists of three-subject-combination during the first four semesters, which, each student has to study. Every student has to choose three-subject-combination from ECONOMICS, HISTORY, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY, OPTIONAL ENGLISH or OPTIONAL TELUGU during the first four semesters. During the fifth and sixth semesters, one of the subject in the three-subject-combination will be selected as a major subject and other two as basic subjects. The Scheme of Instruction & Evaluation and the syllabus content for all the subjects in first two years (i.e., first four semesters) and the **major subject** in the third year (i.e., fifth and sixth semesters) are given below.

PART-III: AWARENESS COURSE and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSE ##

a) Awareness Courses – (UAWR)
b) Environmental Courses – (UENT)
(six papers offered, one each in all the six semesters)
(two papers offered, one each in the first two semesters)

# NOTE: The title of the papers and the syllabus contents of Part-I and Part-III are provided separately.

#### SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION AND EVALUATION

(Effective 2019/20 batch onwards)

#### PART-I: LANGUAGES

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UGEN-101	General English-I #	5	5	IE	Т	100
	Another Language-I #	4	4	IE	Т	100

Contd.

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester II						
UGEN-201	General English-II #	5	5	IE	Т	100
	Another Language-II #	4	4	IE	Т	100
Semester III						
UGEN-301	General English-III #	5	5	IE	Т	100
	Another Language-III #	4	4	IE	Т	100
Semester IV						
UGEN-401	General English-IV #	5	5	IE	Т	100
	Another Language-IV #	4	4	IE	Т	100
	PART-I TOTAL	<b>36</b> credits	<b>36</b> hours			<b>800</b> marks

## PART-III: AWARENESS COURSE and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSES

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UAWR-100	Awareness Course-I: Sai Education for Transformation (Based on Life and Teachings of Bhagawan Baba)	2	2	Ι	Т	50
UENT-101	Environment-I ##	2	2	Ι	Т	75
Semester II						
UAWR-200	Awareness Course-II: Unity of Religions	2	2	Ι	Т	50
UENT-201	Environment-II ##	2	2	I	T	75
Semester III						
UAWR-300	Awareness Course-III: Study of Classics – I: Ramakatha Rasavahini	2	2	Ι	Т	50
Semester IV						
UAWR-400	Awareness Course-IV: Study of Classics – II: Bhagawath Vahini	2	2	I	Т	50
Semester V						
UAWR-500	Awareness Course-V: Eternal Values for the changing World	2	2	I	Т	50
Semester VI						
UAWR-600	Awareness Course-VI: Life and its Quest	2	2	Ι	Т	50
	SUB TOTAL-3	16 credits	16 hours			<b>450</b> marks

Contd...

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Credits	Hours	Mode of Evaluation	Theory / Practicals	Maximum Marks
Semester I						
UPOL-101	Political Science: Elements of Political Science	5	5	IE1	Т	100
Semester II						
UPOL-201	Political Science: Elements of Government	5	5	IE1	Т	100
Semester III						
UPOL-301	Political Science: Modern Governments – I	5	5	IE1	Т	100
Semester IV						
UPOL-401	Political Science: Modern Governments – II	5	5	IE1	Т	100
Semester V						
UPOL-501	Political Science: Principles of Public Administration	5	5	IE1	Т	100
UPOL-502(A) OR	Major : Political Science: Indian Political Thought	6	6	IE1	Т	100
UPOL-502(B)	Major : Political Science: Western Political Thought					
Semester VI						
UPOL-601	Political Science: Public Personnel Administration	5	5	IE1	Т	100
UPOL-602	Major : Political Science: International Politics	6	6	IE1	Т	100
[	SUB TOTAL-2	42 credits	-			<b>800</b> marks

### PART-III: CORE PAPERS (Major in Political Science)

#### **Modes of Evaluation**

Indicator	Legend
IE1	CIE and ESE; ESE single evaluation
IE2	CIE and ESE ; ESE double evaluation
I	Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) only Note: 'I' does not connote 'Internal Examiner'
E	End Semester Examination (ESE) only Note: 'E' does not connote 'External Examiner'
<b>E1</b>	ESE single evaluation
E2	ESE double evaluation

#### **Types of Papers**

Indicator	Legend
Т	Theory
Р	Practical
V	Viva voce
PW	Project Work
D	Dissertation

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) & End Semester Examination (ESE)

PS: Please refer to guidelines for 'Modes of Evaluation for various types of papers', and

'Viva voce nomenclature & scope and constitution of the Viva voce Boards'.

## **SUMMARY** for B.A major in Political Science

	Credits	Hours	Maximum Marks			
PART-I: LANGUAGES						
PART-I TOTAL	36	36	800			
	credits	hours	marks			
PART-II: CORE SUBJECTS						
PART-II TOTAL (Basic Subject-1)	<b>30</b> credits	<b>30</b> hours	<b>600</b> marks			
PART-II TOTAL (Basic Subject-2)	<b>30</b> credits	<b>30</b> hours	<b>600</b> marks			
PART-II TOTAL (Major in Political Science)	42	42	800			
	credits	hours	marks			
PART-III: AWARENESS and ENVIRONMENTAL COURSES						
PART-III TOTAL	16	16	450			
	credits	hours	marks			
<b>GRAND TOTAL (BA major in Political Science)</b>	154	154	3250			
	credits	hours	marks			

### **ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

(5 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Students are acquainted with the importance, nature and scope of the subject; as well how Political Science other social sciences influence each other. how State originated, evolved, what functions it undertakes, how the government takes shape, what kind of relations exist between individuals and government and vice versa; concepts like sovereignty, rights, liberty, equality, law. Individualism, socialism, welfare state are all analysed and understood by students.

Above all that, forms of governments, principles like separation of powers, checks and balances, types of executive, legislature and kinds; judiciary, types and importance; franchise, kinds and value; democracy, kinds and benefits etc., etc., are also discussed and assimilated.

#### **Course Outcome:**

To familiarize the students with knowledge that enables him to be a better citizen.

- 1. Nature, scope and importance of the study of Political Science.
- 2. Methodology of Political Science: Observational Method, Historical Method, Comparative Method, Experimental Method, Behavioural Study.
- 3. Relation of Political Science to other social sciences: Economics, History, Sociology and Ethics.
- 4. Nature and elements of the state; Characteristic features of modern State State as an instrument of Socio-Economics change: Virtual State; Brand State; State in the Era of Gobalisation. State and Government: State and Society: State and Association, Nation and Nationality, Elements of Nationality and Nationalism.
- 5. Historical or Evolutionary Theory of the origin of the State evaluation.
- 6. Sovereignity Nature and characteristics, Austin's and Pluralistic views of Sovereignity. Kinds of Sovereignity; Legal and Political: De Jure and De Facto.
- 7. Rights: Nature and importance, Kinds of Rights, Rights and Duties.
- 8. Liberty and Equality: Meaning and Kinds, Relation between Liberty and Equality.

# UPOL-101 Contd...

- 9. Law: Nature, sources, Sanctions of Law, Kinds of Law, Law and Morality, Law and Liberty.
- 10. Purpose and functions of the State; Individualism, Socialism, Welfare State.

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. A.C. Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Ed. 2016.
- 2. A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press, Madras 11th Ed. 2000.
- 3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, *Political Theory*, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, Ed.2004.
- 4. J.C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017.
- 5. Srinivasan D and Gokhale B.K, *Political Science*, Himalya Publishing House, 2015.
- 6. Vidya Dhar Mahajan, *Political Theory*, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2013.

#### **ADDITIONAL READING::**

- 1. R.N. Gilchrist, *Principles of Political Science*, Orient Longman, 8<sup>th</sup> Ed. New Delhi, 2008.
- 2. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Publication, 2008.
- 3. Herman Finer, *The Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi 1977.

### **ELEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT**

(5 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Students are acquainted with the importance, nature and scope of the subject; as well how Political Science other social sciences influence each other. how State originated, evolved, what functions it undertakes, how the government takes shape, what kind of relations exist between individuals and government and vice versa; concepts like sovereignty, rights, liberty, equality, law. Individualism, socialism, welfare state are all analysed and understood by students.

Above all that, forms of governments, principles like separation of powers, checks and balances, types of executive, legislature and kinds; judiciary, types and importance; franchise, kinds and value; democracy, kinds and benefits etc., etc., are also discussed and assimilated.

#### **Course Outcome:**

To familiarize the students with knowledge that enables him to be a better citizen.

- 1. **Constitution**: Nature and Importance, Classification, Development of Constitution.
- 2. **Forms of Government:** Unitary and Federal, Nature, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits. E-Governance.
- 3. Theory of Separation of Powers: Nature and Importance, Merits and Demerits.
- 4. **Executive**: Parliamentary and Presidential forms, Nature, Characteristics, Merits and Demerits.
- 5. Legislature: Unicameral Bicameral, Merits and Demerits.
- 6. Judiciary. Nature and Functions, Independence of Judiciary and Judicial Review.
- 7. **Franchise**: Merits and Demerits of Adult Franchise, Methods of Minority Representation.
- 8. **Democracy**: Definition, Nature, Types of Democracy, Pre requisites of Democracy, Merits and Demerits of Democracy and Direct democratic Devices, Initiative, Recall, Referendum, Plebiscite: Liberal and Illiberal Democracies.
- 9. Political Parties: Nature, Functions, Kinds, Merits and Demerits.

# UPOL-201 Contd...

10. Public Opinion: Nature, Importance and sources, Mass Media.

### BASIC TEXTS::

- 1. A.C. Kapur, *Principles of Political Science*, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Ed. 2010.
- 2. A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics*, Oxford University Press, Madras 11th Ed. 2006.
- 3. Amal Ray and Mohit Bhattacharya, *Political Theory*, The World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta, Ed.2013.
- 4. J.C. Johari, *Principles of Modern Political Science*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

#### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. R.N. Gilchrist, *Principles of Political Science*, Orient Longman, 8th Ed., New Delhi, 1975.
- 2. Rajeev Bhargava and Ashok Acharya, *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Pearson Publication, 2008.
- 3. Herman Finer, *The Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi 1977.

# **MODERN GOVERNMENTS - I**

(5 Credits)

### **Course Objective:**

Essentially, different countries go through different kinds of political/constitutional systems; Fundamentally speaking, there are systems like, parliamentary, presidential, monarchical, dictatorships etc., Essentially, some very important systems universally valid and promoted need to be understood by students in political science. Hence, political/constitutional systems of United Kingdom, United States, France, India, Switzerland - which encompass a gamut of mechanisms, different from one another, but grant comprehensive knowledge - are studied.

#### Course Outcome.

That grants a student, a deep and clear understanding of systems that function in various countries.

#### **Course Syllabus:**

- 1. **U.K.**: Salient Features; King and Crown, Prime Minister and Parliament Composition, Powers and Functions, Rule of Law, Party System.
- 2. **U.S.A**: Salient Features, American Federalism, Distribution of Powers.

President: Election, Powers and Functions.

**Congress**: Composition and Functions: Judiciary: Composition and Functions of Supreme Court: Party System.

3. **France** : Republic (1958) Salient Features - President - Powers and Functions, Prime Minister and Cabinet Composition, Powers and Functions, Parliament-Organisation, Powers and Functions, Administrative Law; Party System.

#### BASIC TEXTS:

- 1. A.C. Kapur, Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., Ltd, Eleventh Ed, 2014.
- 2. K.R Bombwall, *Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems*, Modern Publications, Ambala Cantt, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed, 1982.
- 3. H.J. Laski, *Parliamentary Government in England*, S. Chand & Co, Ltd, New Delhi 2018.
- 4. J.C. Johari, *Major Governments in Europe*, Sterling Publications, New Delhi, 2012.

# UPOL-301 Contd...

### **ADDITIONAL READING:**

- 1. Herman Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Surjeet Publications, Delhi, 1977.
- 2. A.V. Dicey, *An Introduction to the Study of the Law of the Constitution*, Elbs & Macmillan, 10<sup>th</sup> Ed, Madras 1982.
- 3. Carl J. Friedirich, *Constitutional Government and Democracy*, Gin and Co., London, 1968.
- 4. George H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Henry Hold and Co, New York 1973.

# MODERN GOVERNMENTS – II

(5 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Essentially, different countries go through different kinds of political/constitutional systems; Fundamentally speaking, there are systems like, parliamentary, presidential, monarchical, dictatorships etc., etc., Essentially, some very important systems universally valid and promoted need to be understood by students in political science. Hence, political/constitutional systems of United Kingdom, United States, France, India, Switzerland - which encompass a gamut of mechanisms, different from one another, but grant comprehensive knowledge - are studied.

#### Course Outcome.

That grants a student, a deep and clear understanding of systems that function in various countries.

- I. Indian Government and Politics:
- 1. Salient Features; Philosophical Foundations, Preamble; Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity: Unitary and Federal Features.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principle of State Policy.
- 3. Right to Information, e-governance and transparency.
- 4. Union Executive; President, Vice-President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers (Powers and Functions).
- 5. Union Parliament; Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Relationship, powers and functions: Position of Speaker.
- 6. Union Judiciary; Supreme Court, Composition, Powers and Functions: Judicial Review
- 7. Centre State Relations in India, Constitutional, Legislative, Administrative and Financial.
- **II. Switzerland**: Salient Features; Organisation, Powers and Functions of the Legislature and Executive, Direct democratic Devices, Party System.

# UPOL-401 Contd...

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. A.C. Kapur, Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., Ltd., Eleventh Ed., 2014.
- 2. K.R. Bombwall, *Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems*, Modern Publications, Ambala Cantt, 16<sup>th</sup> Ed., 1982.
- 3. D.D. Basu, Introduction to Constitution of India, Prentice Hall Publishers, Delhi, 2011.
- 4. J.C. Johari, *Indian Government and Politics*, Sterling Publishers (Pvt.) Ltd., Delhi 2012.
- 5. H.H. Das, *The Constitution of Indian Republic*, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad 1971.

#### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. Granville Austin, *Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of the Nation*, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1999.
- 2. W.H. Morris Jones, *The Government and Politics of India*, The Eothen Press, Wistow, 1987.
- 3. Rajani Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2012.

# POLITICAL SCIENCE (Basic): PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

### (5 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Politics, being different from administration, should be studied as to know the procedures and intricacies of real time administration. Hence, theoretical concepts that govern administration, with merits and demerits are learnt during these two semesters.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Practical administration based on theoretical principles being different from realistic exigencies are discussed and analyzed to help students getting a grasp of the complexities involved in administering a country under different kinds of political systems.

- 1. Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Public Administration, Relationship with other Social Sciences, Political Science, Economics and Law. Public Administration. Art or Science Public and Private Administration Approaches to the study of Public Administration, Human relations and Behavioralist.
- 2. Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralisation and Decentralisation, Coordination, Line, Staff, Auxiliary Agencies and Delegation of Authority.
- 3. Chief Executive: Role and functions of the Chief Executive in Public Administration, Administrative Leadership.
- 4. Forms of Organisation Government departments, Public Corporations, Structure and Functions, Independent Regulatory Commissions (IRC).
- 5. Administrative Planning: Nature, Policy Planning, Programme Planning and Operational Planning.
- 6. Budget: Nature; Importance, Budgetory Process, Accounts and Auditing.
- 7. Public Relations: Nature, Significance, Techniques of Public Relations.
- 8. Administrative Accountability: Nature and Scope, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Accountability Citizens Controls.

# UPOL-501 Contd...

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. Avasti and Maheshwari, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, *Public Administration*, Agra, 2006.
- 2. Vishnoo Bhagawan, Public Administration, S. Chand & Co., Delhi 2010.
- 3. C.P. Bhambhri, *Public Administration*, Jayprakash Nath & Co., Meerut, 1981.
- 4. T.R. Tyagi, Public Administration, Atma Ram and sons, Delhi 1966.
- 5. B. L Sadana, Harpeet Kaur and M.P. Sharma, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi, 2010.

### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. L.D. White, *Introduction to the study of Public Administration*, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1982.
- 2. Felix. A. Nigro and Lloyd G. Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York 1980.
- 3. Era Sharkansky, Rand Mc Nally, *Public Administration*, College Publishing Co., Chicago, 4<sup>th</sup> (Ed), 1978.

# **UPOL-502 (A)**

## INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Major) (6 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

This is a programme which familiarizes students to a gamut of political thinkers from India as different from western world. Though there are thinkers who opine that, there is no political thought as such Indian, there as many others who think otherwise. Hence an attempt is made to teach "political thought" as propounded by great thinkers from India. Their contribution was the basis for the ancient state to be organized and sustained.

#### **Course Outcome:**

It establishes a student in the value, content and strength of the ancient Indian political wisdom.

#### **Course Syllabus:**

- 1. Manu: Origin of State, Kingship, Caste System, Dharma Sastra, Functions of State.
- 2. **Kautilya**: Biographical Sketch, Origin of State, Kingship, State Craft, Foreign Policy and Diplomacy (Mandala and Saptanga theory) Judicial, Military and Financial Aspects of Administration.
- 3. Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Social and Political Ideas.
- 4. Dadabhai Naoroji: Drain Theory and Political Reforms.
- 5. Balagangadhar Tilak: His Social and Political Views.
- 6. Gopalakrishna Gokhale (Moderate Political Philosophy).
- 7. **Mahatma Gandhi**: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Sarvodaya Philosophy, Metaphysical Doctrines, Philosophical Radicalism.
- 8. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Social and Political Ideas.

#### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. A.S. Altekar, Motilal Banarasidas, *State and Government in Ancient India*, Delhi 2016.
- 2. Shyama Sastry, *Translation of Kautilya's Arthasastra*, Mysore Printing and Publishing House, Mysore, 1967.

# UPOL-502(A) Contd...

- 3. V.P. Verma, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Agra 6<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2017.
- 4. Raghavan Iyer, *The Moral and Political Writings of Mahatma Gandhi* Vol.III Clarendon Press, London 1987.

## **ADDITIONAL READING:**

- 1. J.P. Suda, *History of Political Thought*, K.Nath and Co. Meerut, 1973 (4 Vols.)
- 2. K.P. Jayaswal, *Hindu Polity*, Eastern Book House, Patna, 2006.
- 3. Raghavan Iyer, *The Essential Writings of Mahatma Gandhi*, (Ed), Oxford University Press, Delhi 1993.

# UPOL-502(B)

### WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Major) (6 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Most celebrated political thinkers from the western world, extensively contributed to te politico-economic stability, strength, form, utility and essence of the kind of state that should emerge to grant peace, prosperity and welfare to the world population. Students learn, understand and appreciate as they realize as to how the state emerged, shaped, formed and continues to evolve under different circumstances.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Can never be totally appreciated as this forms the backbone of the journey of state on the planet for centuries and continues to influence its journey.

- 1. **Plato**: Biographical Sketch, Theory of Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher King, Ideal State, Evaluation.
- 2. **Aristotle**: Biographical Sketch, Ideal State, Justice and Education, Slavery and Citizenship, Forms of Government, Theory of Revolution.
- 3. **St. Thomas Aquinas**: Biographical Sketch, Scholasticism, Theory of Laws, Comparison with Aristotle, Relation between Temporal and Spiritual Powers.
- 4. **Machiavelli**: Biographical Sketch, Human Nature, Religion, Morality and Politics, Qualities of Prince, Evaluation.
- 5. **Thomas Hobbes**: Biographical Sketch, Scientific Materialism, State of Nature, Social Contract, Legal Sovereignity, Individualism and Authoritarianism.
- 6. **John Locke**: Biographical Sketch, State of Nature and Social Contract, Sovereignity, Classical Liberalism.
- 7. **Rousseau**: Biographical Sketch, Human Nature and State of Nature, Social Contract and Theory of General Will, Evaluation.
- 8. **J.S. Mill**: Biographical Sketch, On Liberty; Representative Government, Modifications in Utilitarianism.
- 9. **Karl Marx**: Biographical Sketch, Historical Materialism, Theory of Surplus Value, Alienation, Class War, Dictatorship of the Proletariat, Emergence of Communism.

# UPOL-502(B) Contd...

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers, Oxford, IBH 1999.
- 2. D.R. Bhandari, *History of European Political Philosophy*, Peoples Publishing House, Bangalore, 1979.
- 3. M.G. Gupta, *History of Political Thought*, Chaitanya Publications, Allahabad, 2017.
- 4. V. Venkata Rao., *A History of Political Theories*, S. Chand & Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.

### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. G.H. Sabine, *History of Political Theory*, Oxford, IBH 1984.
- 2. Plato to Burke, Sukhbir Singh, *History of Political Thought*, Rustogi, Meerut, 2006.
- 3. Sukhbir Singh, Rustogi, *History of Political Thought* Vol-II, Bentham to the Present Day, Meerut, 2006.

### **PUBLIC PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION**

(5 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

Politics, being different from administration, should be studied as to know the procedures and intricacies of real time administration. Hence, theoretical concepts that govern administration, with merits and demerits are learnt during these two semesters.

#### Course outcome:

Practical administration based on theoretical principles being different from realistic exigencies are discussed and analyzed to help students getting a grasp of the complexities involved in administering a country under different kinds of political systems.

- 1. Public Personnel Administration, Definition, Nature and scope
- 2. Nature and Importance of Civil Services in Modern Times, Role of Bureaucracy in Modern Government.
- 3. **Position Classification**: importance and Types of Classifications and their Relative Merits.
- 4. Recruitment: Merit Vs Spoils System, Principles and Methods of Recruitment.
- 5. Training: Nature, Importance and Types, Pre-entry and Post- Entry Training.
- 6. **Promotion**: Importance and Meaning, Principles of Promotion.
- 7. Discipline: Need, Code of Conduct, Procedures and Methods of Discipline.
- 8. **Rights and Duties of Civil Servants**: Political and Civil Rights, Employees Associations and Their Methods of Action.
- 9. Morale and Motivation, Meaning, Importance, Methods of Improving Them.
- 10. **Retirement**: Need, types and benefits of Retirement.
- 11. **Central Personnel Agencies**: Union and State Public Service Commissions, Organisation and Functions.

# UPOL-601 Contd...

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. Avasti and Maheshwari, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, *Public Administration*, Agra, 2006.
- 2. Vishnoo Bhagawan, Public Administration, S. Chand & Co., Delhi, 2010.
- 3. C.P. Bhambhri, *Public Administration*, Jayprakash Nath & Co., Meerut, 1981.
- 4. T.R. Tyagi, *Public Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi, 1966.
- 5. M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice, Kitab Mahal, Delhi 2010.

### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. LD. White, *Introduction to the Study of Public Administration*, Eurasia Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 1982.
- 2. Felix. A. Nigro and Lloyd G. Nigro, *Modern Public Administration*, Harper and Row Publishers, New York 1980.
- 3. Era Sharkansky, Rand Mc Nally, *Public Administration*, College Publishing Co., Chicago, 4<sup>th</sup> (Ed), 1978.

### INTERNATIONAL POLITICS (Major) (6 Credits)

#### **Course Objective:**

At the Institute, "Theoretical Principles of International Relations", as different from "Practical International Relations" is offered. Students understand how various political, economic, geo-political, social, cultural and a very rich variety of other principles influence, govern, establish and continue to shape through years' relations between nations of the world.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Students get acquainted with knowledge and skills to analyze, propose and predict how evolving different kinds of exigencies push nations into changing courses of policies to suit their advancement.

- 1. Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of International Relations.
- 2. Approaches to the study of International Relations, Idealist and Realist Approaches.
- 3. National Power: Nature and Elements of National Power.
- 4. **Balance of Power**: Nature, Techniques and Conditions of Balance of Power, Relevance of Balance of Power today.
- 5. Cold War: Origin, implications and decline. Post Cold War Developments.
- 6. Collective Security, Nature and Conditions.
- 7. Disarmament: Need for Disarmament, Problems of Disarmament.
- 8. Foreign Policy of India since 1950.
- 9. U.N.O. Aims and Objectives: Organisation.

# UPOL-602 Contd...

### **BASIC TEXTS:**

- 1. Hans. J. Morganthau, *Politics among Nations*, Kayanl Publishers, New Delhi 2005.
- 2. Mahendra Kumar, Shivalal Agarwala, *Theoretical aspects of International Politics*, Agra, 2017.
- 3. A. Appadorai and M.S. Rajan, *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*, South Asian Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2002.
- 4. Era, J.C. Johari, *International Relations and Politics: Theoretical Perspectives in the Post-Cold War*, Sterling Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> ed, 2014.

### ADDITIONAL READING:

- 1. Palmer and Perkins, *International Relations*, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi 2001.
- 2. James N. Rosenau, *International Politics and Foreign Policy*, (revised edition), The Free Press, New York 1969.