

An Outline of the B.A. (Political Science) Syllabus Structure

There shall be two papers in B.A. I and B.A. II, and three papers in B.A. III. All papers are compulsory. Each paper carries 50 marks.

Year	Paper Number	Title of the Paper	Exam marks
BA Part One	First	Basic Principles of Political Science	50
	Second	Indian Constitution	50
BA Part Two	First	Indian Political Thought	50
	Second	Comparative Government and Politics (with special reference to USA, UK, China and Nigeria)	50
BA Part Three	First	Western Political Thinkers	50
	Second	Public Administration	50
	Third	International Politics	50

The following subject experts were involved in the making of the syllabus-

1. Prof. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Delhi University, Delhi
2. Prof. Ashok Upadhyaya, BHU, Varanasi
3. Prof. Ashutosh Kumar, Punjab University, Chandigarh
4. Prof. Mirza Asmer Beg, AMU, Aligarh
5. Dr. RCS Chandel, VSSD College, Kanpur
6. Dr. Mrs. Pushpa Mishra, DAV College, Kanpur
7. Dr. A.K. Verma, Christ Church College, Kanpur

Dr. R.C.S. Chandel

B.A.- Part One

Paper I - Basic Principles of Political Science

Course Rationale:

This is an introductory paper trying to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in Political Science. Effort has been made to orient students to the methodological and ideological traditions in political science. The importance of feminist perspective has been recognised.

Course Content:

1. Concepts: Politics and Political Science, Political Thought, Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Political Ideology.
2. Behaviouralism and Post-behaviouralism.
3. State: Definitions, Elements, and Theories of the Origin of State
4. Liberalism, Idealism, Anarchism, Marxism.
5. Sovereignty: Austin's Theory, Pluralist Theory.
6. Power, Authority and Legitimacy.
7. Liberty, Equality, Justice.
8. Rights, Duties and Citizenship.
9. Democracy: Representation and Participation, Civil Society.
10. Feminism.

Reading List

- Andrew Heywood, Politics, Palgrave Foundation, New York, 2005.
- C.E.M Joad, Political Theory
- F. Thakurdas, Essays on Political Theory, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1982.
- G. Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, London and New York, Oxford University Press, 1930.
- H. J. Laski, A Grammar of Politics, London, Allen and Unwin, 1948.
- J.C. Johari, Principle of Modern Political Science, Sterling, Delhi, 2009
- Margaret Walters, Feminism: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford, 2008
- O.P. Guba, An Introduction to Political Theory
- Political Theory And Thought, Mayur Paperback, Delhi, 2008
- राजनीति सिद्धांत , मयूर पेपर बैक, 2005
- राजनीति शास्त्र के आधार तत्त्व, मयूर पेपर बैक, 2005
- R. Dahl, Modern Political Analysis, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1963.
- Rajeev bhargava & Ashok Acharaya, Political theory: An Introduction, Pearson Longman, Delhi, 2008.
- S. P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, New Delhi, Vikas, 1983.

- Sir E. Barker, Principles of Social and Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford University Press, 1976.
- S. Ramaswamy, Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts, Delhi, Macmillan, 2002.

B.A. - Part One

Paper II – Indian Constitution

Course Rationale:

This paper introduces students to the Constitution of India in its structural and functional aspect. It is expected that the knowledge acquired in the introductory political theory paper shall be juxtaposed in understanding the nitty-gritty of this paper.

Course Content:

1. Making of Indian Constitution, Constituent Assembly: Composition and Working.
2. Preamble and Salient Features of Indian Constitution.
3. Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. President and Prime Minister.
5. Parliament
6. Supreme Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
7. Governor, Chief Minister and State Legislatures.
8. Panchayati Raj and Municipal Governments
9. Nature of Federal System and Centre-State Relations.
10. Election Commission and Electoral Reforms, National Commission for Scheduled Castes, National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

Reading List

1. A. G. Noorani, Constitutional Questions in India: The President, Parliament and the States, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. A.S. Narang, *Indian Government and Politics*, Geetanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1996 (Latest edition)
3. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Indian Government and Politics*, SAGE, New Delhi, 2008
4. D.D. Basu, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. (Latest Edition)
5. G. Austin, *The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1966.
6. M.P. Singh & Rekha Saxena, *Indian Politics: Contemporary issues and Concerns*, Prentice Hall of India, Delhi, 2008.
7. M. V. Pylee, *An Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Vikas, 1998.
8. Nirja Gopal Jayal & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2010.
9. Sunder Raman. *Indian Government and Politics*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1988

10. Subhasn Kashyap, *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional law*, national Book trust, India, New Delhi.
11. हरि मोहन जैन, भारतीय शासन और राजनीति, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद
12. सुशीला कौशिक, भारतीय शासन और राजनीति, दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय ,1984

B.A. - Part Two

Paper I – Indian Political Thought

Course Rationale:

This paper attempts to introduce students to the entire gamut of political thinking in India from the beginning to the present. It focuses on key thinkers from ancient to modern times to understand their seminal contribution to the evolution of political theorizing in India. It emphasizes on the distinctive contribution of Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian political thought.

Course Content:

1. Indian Political Thought: A Background
2. Manu
3. Kautilya
4. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
5. Swami Vivekanand
6. Aurobindo Ghosh
7. M.N.Roy
8. Gandhi
9. Nehru
10. BR Ambedkar
11. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia

Reading List

1. Appadorai, *Indian Political Thinking through the Ages*, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.
2. A. Appadorai, *Documents on Political Thought in Modern India*, 2 vols. Bombay Oxford University Press, 1970.
3. J. Bandopandhyay, *Social and Political Thought of Gandhi*, Allied Publishers, Bombay, 1969.
4. M.N. Jha, *Political Thought in Modern India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
5. Ramratan Ruchi Tyagi, *Indian Political Thought*, Mayur paperbacks, 2008.
6. V.R. Mehta, *Indian Political Thought*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1996.
7. V. R. Mehta, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.
8. V.P. Verma, *Modern Indian Political Thought*, Lakshmi Naryan Aggarwal, Agra, 1974.

9. Valerian Rodrigues (eds.), The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 2004.
10. गंगा दत्त तिवारी, भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
11. ओ पी गाबा, भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
12. ओंकार शर्मा, लोहिया के विचार, लोकभारती प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद

B.A. - Part Two

Paper II – Comparative Government and Politics

(With Special Reference to UK, USA, Peoples' Republic of China and Nigeria)

Course Rationale:

This paper exposes students to the leading model constitutions of the world. The effort is also to cover leading constitutions of major continents viz. North America, Europe, Asia and Africa. These constitutions are to be studied in light of the political processes to gain understanding of the dynamics of actual politics and policy making in these countries.

Course Content:

1. Governments: Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal.
2. UK: Socio-Economic Foundations, Conventions and Traditions, The Crown, Cabinet System, Parliament, Party System, Judiciary.
3. USA: Socio-Economic Foundations, President, Congress, Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Party System.
4. Peoples' Republic of China: Socio-Economic Foundations, National Peoples' Congress and its Standing Committee, President, State Council, Peoples' Courts and Peoples' Procurators, Minority Rights, Role of the Party.
5. Nigeria: Socio-Economic Foundations, President, National Assembly, Supreme Court, Minority Rights, Party System.

Reading List

1. A.C. Kapoor & K.K. Mishra, Select Constitutions, S. Chand & Co., Delhi
2. G.A. Almond, G. B. Powell, K. Strom and R. Dalton, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2007,
3. H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, London, Methuen, 1969.
4. S. E. Finer, Comparative Government, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1974.
5. हरि मोहन जैन, विश्व के प्रमुख संविधान, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद, 2007.
6. सी बी गेना, तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाएं , विकास पब्लिशिंग, नई दिल्ली , 2007
7. इकबाल नारायण, विश्व के प्रमुख संविधान

8. एच एम जैन, चार संविधान
9. For Nigerian Constitution see the official government website-
 - a. <http://www.nigeria-law.org/ConstitutionOfTheFederalRepublicOfNigeria.htm>

B.A. - Part Three

Paper I – Western Political Thinkers

Course Rationale:

This paper studies the classical tradition in political theory from Plato to Marx with the view to understand how the great Masters explained and analyzed political events and problems of their time and prescribed solutions. The legacy of the thinkers is explained with the view to establishing the continuity and change within the Western political tradition.

Course Content:

1. Plato
2. Aristotle
3. Machiavelli
4. Hobbes
5. Locke
6. Rousseau
7. Bentham and J.S. Mill
8. T.H. Green
9. Hegel
10. Karl Marx

Reading List

1. Brian R. Nelson, Western Political thought, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2009
2. C.L. Wayper, *Political Thought*, New Delhi, 1989 (Revised Edition) (English & Hindi).
3. Ian Adams & R.W.Dyson, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, Routledge, 2004.
4. J. H. Hallowell, *Main Currents in Modern Political Thought*, New York, Holt, 1960.
5. J. Laski, *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1920.
6. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, *A History of Political Thought: Plato to Marx*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1999.
7. Sir E. Barker, *The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle*, New York, 1959.
8., *Greek Political Theory: Plato and His Predecessors*, New Delhi, B. I. Publications, 1964.

9. W. L. Davidson, Political Thought in England: The Utilitarians from Bentham to Mill, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1957.
10. W. Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers, New Delhi, Oxford & IBH, 1969.
11. जे पी सूद , राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास, भाग एक एवं दो
12. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा, आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिंतन, दिल्ली

B.A. - Part Three

Paper II – Public Administration

Course Rationale:

This paper is an introductory course in Public Administration. The effort is to introduce students to the basic principles, key administrative thinkers, and the main instrument-bureaucracy/civil service – of administration.

Course Content:

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration.
2. Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration, New Public Administration, New Public Management.
3. Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Delegation, Supervision and Coordination.
4. Structure of Organisation: Department, Corporation, Independent Regulatory Commission
5. Administrative Thinkers: Herbert Simon, Elton Mayo,
6. Decision Making in Administration: Herbert Simon
7. Bureaucracy and Civil Service; Recruitment and Training, Generalist vs. Specialist Debate, Civil Service Neutrality.
8. Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration.
9. Budget, Performance Budget.
10. Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

Reading List

- A. Awasthi and S. Maheshwari, *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narain Agrawal, Agra (English & Hindi)
- C.P. Bhambri, *Administrators in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India*, Vikas Publishers, Delhi, 1971
- K.K. Puri (ed), *Public Administration: Indian Spectrum*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1982.
- Mohit Bhattacharya, *Public Administration*, World Press Pvt Ltd.

M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadhana, *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 2001 (English & Hindi)

O.P. Diwedi & R.B. Jain, *India's Administration State*, Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998

R.P. Joshi & G.S. Narwani, *Panchayati Raj in India: Emerging Trends*, Rawat, Jaipur, 2002

परमात्मा शरण चतुर्वेदी, लोक प्रशासन

विष्णु भगवन, लोक प्रशासन

श्रीराम महेश्वरी, लोक प्रशासन एक परिचय :

....., प्रशासनिक चिन्तक

B.A. - Part Three

Paper III – International Politics

Course Rationale:

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories highlighting the major debates and differences within the various theoretical paradigms. The dominant theories of power and different aspects of balance of power are included. The student is expected to study International Politics and India's Foreign Policy from a pro-active and futuristic perspective.

Course Content:

1. International Politics: Definition, Scope and Relevance.
2. Theories of International Politics: Realism and neo-Realism, Idealism, Behaviouralism, Constructivism, Femenism.
3. Game Theory, Decision Making Theory, Communications Theory.
4. Political System Theory and Balance of Power.
5. Power and International Politics, Elements of Power
6. The Determinants of Foreign Policy
7. Deterrence Theory, Cold War, End of Cold War and New World Order.
8. Nuclear Weapons and World Politics, Problem of Non-Proliferation.
9. South Asia, Terrorism: Concept and Meaning.
10. India's Foreign Policy.

Reading List

1. Banerjee, A.K. (ed.), *Security issues in South Asia: Domestic and external sources of threats to security* Minerva, Calcutta, 1998.
2. Ghosh, Partha S., *Cooperation and conflict in South Asia*, Manohar, New Delhi, 1989.
3. Griffiths Martin and Terry O' Callaghan, *International Relations – Key Concepts*, Routledge, London, 2002
4. Gujral, I.K., *A foreign policy for India*, External publicity division, MEA, Government of India, Delhi, 1998.
5. Sinha, Rameshwar P. and Surya Dandekar (eds.), *South Asian politics: Ideologies and institutions* New Delhi: Kanishka, 1998.

6. State of democracy in South Asia, SDSA Team, Oxford, New Delhi, 2008
7. Upreti, B.C. et al. (eds.), *India's foreign policy: Emerging challenges and paradigms* (Delhi: Kalinga, 2003).

Recommended Journals:

In addition to books, students are encouraged to read a few journals. A very short list is being given here, but they can be in lookout for several journals online

1. Economic and Political Weekly, Mumbai
(available free on net- <http://epw.in/epw/user/userindex.jsp>)
2. SEMINAR, Delhi
(available free on net- <http://www.india-seminar.com/>)
3. Mainstream, Delhi
(available free on net-<http://www.mainstreamweekly.net/>)
4. शोधार्थी, कानपुर
5. Indian journal of Public Administration, IIPA, New Delhi
6. लोक प्रशासन, IIPA, New Delhi
7. Students are also recommended to visit the following website of 'Project Gutenberg' that offers over 36,000 free eBooks to download to their computers/laptops-
http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Main_Page
8. *Nagarlok (Journal)*, IIPA, New Delhi