

SYLLABUS

ST.XAVIER'S COLLEGE, RANCHI
[AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE OF RANCHI UNIVERSITY]
M.A.POLITICAL SCIENCE
[W.E.F. JULY, 2011]

SEMESTER-I

PAPER- I [MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT]

1. Overview of Indian Political Thought: Genesis and Development
2. M.N.ROY
3. TILAK
4. NEHRU
5. Gandhi
6. LOHIA

PAPER -II [WESTERN POLITICAL THEORY]

1. Nature and Significance of Political Theory
2. Debate about the Decline of Political Theory
3. Nature of Revival of Political Theory
4. Debate about the End of Ideology and its Impact on Political Theory
5. Debate about the End of History
6. Recent Trends in Political Theory

PAPER -III [COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHINA,BRAZIL, JAPAN AND NIGERIA]

1. The Legacy of Past
2. Constitutions: Salient features
3. Governmental Structures: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
4. Parties and Groups
5. Major Issues of Conflicts

PAPER - IV [STATE POLITICS IN INDIA]

- 1.States as units of politics: Formation of States; Linguistic States; Regional Identity politics; New demands from sub-regions
2. Center-State and Inter-State Conflicts:
 - a) Issues of center-State conflicts—president's rule, autonomy and distribution of resources;
 - b) Issues of Inter-State disputes—river waters, border disputes
3. Caste and State politics: Rise of middle peasant castes; Dalit politics; OBC Politics
- 4.Religion and communal politics: legacy of partition and the early communal politics in North; Rise of communal politics in the nineties
- 5.Political economy and State politics: the issue of backwardness; Response to liberalization of economy

PAPER-V: POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

1. The developing world in international politics
2. Theorizing the State
3. Ethno politics and Nationalism
4. Failed state and civil conflict
5. Democratization and Human Rights
6. Policy Issues: Poverty and Hunger; Migration and internal displacement

PAPER VI- INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY

1. Strategic Culture, Intelligence Capabilities, Role of Science and Technology, Military Power
2. India's options in a Changing Asia: India and Asia--Relations with China, Japan.
3. Central-Asia, West-Asia,
4. Relations with neighbours: Pakistan, Myanmar, Sri-Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan
5. Regional cooperation: SAARC, ASEAN
6. Security Concerns: Energy Security, Threats to Internal Security, Nuclear threats.
7. Globalization and India's Economic Interests

SEMESTER- II

PAPER –VII [HUMAN RIGHTS]

1. Modern Western idea of Human Rights: John Locke, J.S.Mill and Hegel
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights,1948
3. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
4. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
5. UN Mechanism for the protection and monitoring of Human Rights
6. UN Commissioner of Human Rights
7. Indian Mechanism : NHRC,India
8. Human Rights Act,1993
9. Human Rights Violations]
10. Human Rights issues in India
11. Human Rights Organisations
 - a. International : Amnesty International,Doctors Without Borders, Human Rights Watch groups
 - b. National : PUCL,PUDR
12. RTI,2005
13. Education in Human Rights
14. Obstacles in implementation of Human Rights – Road ahead

PAPER –VIII [CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES]

1. Factors leading to the end of the Cold War
2. Contemporary issues in the post-cold war period : North-South Relationship & South-South Relationship
3. Globalisation
4. Environmental Issues
5. Terrorism
6. Development issues

PAPER - IX [SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA]

1. Politics of Mobilisation: Class mobilisation, 'New ' Social Movements .Agrarian Movements in Post-independence India Agitations of the Landless,
2. Naxalite struggles, Farmers ' movements.
3. Anti- caste Movements Legacy of Phule- Periyar-Ambedkar, Dalit movement, OBC Mobilisations
4. Movements for formation of states: Autonomy, Backwardness, Region as identity
5. Women's Movement: Issues of violence against women, demands for empowerment
6. Civil Society Interventions: Grass roots movements, People's movements, Issues of Environment and Human Rights

PAPER-X [PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA]

1. Significance of Policymaking in Public Administration.
2. Policy making structures and processes in India
3. Policy implementation; feedback and problems of policy implementation.
4. Policy Impact and Evaluation.
5. Analysis of sectoral policies for women, education and health.
6. Public Policies in the age of Globalisation and Liberalisation.

PAPER- XI [SOUTH ASIA IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS]

1. Evolution of the region: Colonial Legacies
2. Governmental Institutions at work
3. Electoral and Party politics
4. Caste, Religion and Ethnicity
5. Social Movements
6. Political Economy

PAPER- XII [INTERNATIONAL LAW]

1. Origin and development of international law
2. International law and municipal law: Practice in different states
3. Codification of international law
4. International legal principles, recognition, jurisdiction, laws of sea, treaty obligations, diplomatic immunities and privileges
5. International legal principles: laws of neutrality, contraband, blockade, extradition
6. Laws of war: land warfare, sea-warfare and aerial warfare
7. Crimes against humanity: prisoners of war, neuremberg and Tokyo trials
8. Limitations of international law

SEMESTER – III

PAPER- XIII [ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY]

1) Theories and Approaches to the Study of Public Administration

I. Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration:

- a. Western Traditions
- b. Non-Western Traditions

II Classical Schools

- a. The Scientific Management School
- b. The Classical Theory of Management/Administrative Management Theory
- c. The Ideal organization: Max Weber.
- d. Human Relations: Elton Mayo.
- e. Behavioural and Systems approaches
 - i. Argyris, Maslow, McGregor: the behavioural approach
 - ii. System Approaches: open/closed systems

2) Contextual Public Administration

- a. Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs
- b. Rational Decision-Making Approach: Herbert Simon
- c. Development Administration Approach
 - i. Political Economy Approach
 - ii. Marxist Approach

3) Contemporary Developments

- a) New Public Administration
 - a. Non-Weberian perspectives
 - b. Value questions
 - c. Clientele perspective
- b) New Public Management
 - a. Good Governance and Development
 - b. Feminist Perspectives on Public Administration

4) Grassroots governance: alternative perspectives :

- a. Gandhi
- b. J.Nyerere
- c. Mao

PAPER- XIV [DALIT POLITICS]

1. Dalits and the state
2. Ambedkar's idea of social justice
3. Dalits and reservation
4. Competition and conflicts among dalits
5. Dalits and administration
6. Equality through legislation
7. Dalits and electoral politics
8. Dalits : atrocities and measures
9. Dalits : land, education and untouchability

PAPER – XV [E-GOVERNANCE]

1. The idea of Governance and New Public Administration
2. Issues in E-governance: transparency and accountability
3. E-governance in India : National E-governance Plan[NEP]
4. E-governance in the states
5. E-governance in the private/self-governing sectors
6. ICT initiatives in e-governance/case studies in e-governance in India

PAPER - XVI [POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA]

1. Elections and Political Parties
 - a) Overview of Elections
 - b) Changing Nature of Party System
2. Role of Caste in Indian Politics
 - a) 1950-1980
 - b) 1980-2004
3. Politics of Secularism and Communalism
 - a) Policies of Indian State regarding Secularism
 - b) Communal Politics since 1980s
4. Regionalism
 - a) Regionalism and Federal Structure
 - b) Issues of Autonomy, Ethnicity and Language
5. Political Economy

- a) India 's model of Economic Deve lopment
 - b) New Economic Policy
- 7.Psephology

PAPER- XVII [INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION]

1. Nature and evolution of international organizations
2. League of nations: Structure and Functions
3. United Nations: Structure and Functions
4. Pacific settlement of international disputes and enforcement actions
5. Charter revision and restructuring of the UN
6. UN: economic and social development
7. Provisions regarding membership, withdrawal, suspension and expulsion of states : League of Nations and the UN
8. UN in the post-Cold War era

PAPER- XVIII [GENDER POLITICS]

1. The Concept of Gender
2. Feminist Critique of Politics
3. Politics of Masculinity
4. Queer Politics
5. Gender, Law and Public Policy
6. Gender and Movement Politics

SEMESTER – IV

PAPER – XIX [RESEARCH METHODOLOGY]

1. Research Methodology: Nature and Scope
2. Research Design: Formulation of Research Problem and Hypothesis
3. Quantitative and Qualitative Research
4. Data Collection
5. Data Analysis
6. Report Writing
7. Research project & dissertation

PAPER - XX [INDIAN ADMINISTRATION]

1. Colonial legacy and organization of the administrative system
 - a) Nature of colonial administration
 - b) Value premises of the Constitution –Democracy and welfare
 - c) Recruitment and regulation—Civil service commissions, reservation policy
2. Union Government:
 - a) Constitutional structures—Parliamentary form, Cabinet system and federalism
 - b) PMO and Cabinet secretariat
 - c) Ministries and departments
 - d) Boards and Commissions
3. State Government:
 - a) Role of Governor
 - b) Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
 - c) Secretariat and Directorates
 - d) Liaison with union government

- e) Development and welfare responsibilities of State government
- 4. Local Government
 - a) Constitutional provisions before 1992
 - b) Changes effected by 73rd and 74th amendments
 - c) Development activities and the rural local government
 - d) Challenges of urban governance
- 5. Accountability
 - a) Legislative control
 - b) Executive control and relationship between political executive and the administration
 - c) Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta, Vigilance Commissioners
 - d) Right to Information
- 6. Challenges before Indian Administration:
 - a) Governance challenges
 - b) Development challenges
 - c) New economic policies
 - d) Socio-political challenges

PAPER- XXI [POLITICS OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS]

1. The end of Cold war and its consequences for the World
2. The study of the Global Political economy- the management of international economic relations since world war II
3. The evolution of the global trade regime
4. The evolution of the international monetary and financial regime
5. The political economy of financial crises: The global South- Poverty, Inequality, Hunger
7. MNCs, Oil, Commodity cartels and Power

PAPER – XXII [POLITICAL PROCESS IN JHARKHAND]

1. Politics before 2000:
 - a) Tribal Movement and its impact on State politics
 - b) Movement for the formation of Jharkhand State
2. Regionalism and Sub-regionalism:
 - a) Politics of regional identity;
 - b) Issue of backwardness and regional imbalances;
 - c) Demand for Greater Jharkhand
3. Caste, Tribe and Politics:
 - a) Rise of Tribal hegemony;
 - b) Tribal politics;
 - c) Challenges to Tribal hegemony
4. Political Economy:
 - a) Agrarian interests;
 - b) Urban interests
5. Electoral politics[since formation of the state in 2000]:
 - a) Regional party system
 - b) Crisis of dominant party system
 - c) Rise of competitive coalition system
6. Politics of Local governments:
 - a) Rural local politics after 2000;
 - b) Politics of urban areas

PAPER – XXIII [MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES]

1. Liberalism
2. Conservatism
3. Socialism
4. Nationalism
5. Fascism
6. Feminism

PAPER – XXIV [RESEARCH PROJECT & DISSERTATION]