



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY
JNANASAGARA CAMPUS, BALLARI-583105

**Department of Studies in
Political Science**

SYLLABUS

Master of Political Science
(II- Semester)

With effect from
2021-22



VIJAYANAGARA SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY

Department of Political Science

Jnana Sagara, Ballari - 583105



Distribution of Courses/Papers in Postgraduate Programme I to IV Semester as per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) Proposed for PG Programs Without Practical

II-SEMESTER

Semester No.	Category	Subject code	Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
				IA	Sem. Exam	Total	L	T	P		
SECOND	DSC6	21POL2C6L	Western Political Thought	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC7	21POL2C7L	Indian Government and Politics	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC8	21POL2C8L	Civil Society and Democracy in India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC9	21POL2C9L	Emerging New World Order	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	DSC10	21POL2C10L	Development Administration In India	30	70	100	4	-	-	4	3
	SEC2	21POL2S2LT	Psephology and Election Data analysis	20	30	50	1	1	-	2	1
	D SCT	21POL2C2T	Emerging New World Order	20	30	50	-	2	-	2	-
Total Marks for II Semester					600		30	70		24	

Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II
DSC6: Western Political Thought

Course Title: Western Political Thought	Course code: 21POL2C6L
Total Contact Hours: 04	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

1. It deals with the classical and western political philosophical tradition.
2. It helps to understand how these thinkers explained and analysed their respective political thoughts with the position that they arrived.
3. By studying this course the student can theories the essence of Western Political thought.
4. The objective is to acquaint the students to the evolution of the history of Western political thought through different ages.
5. It aims at comprehension of rich and diverse area of political thought so as to facilitate in meaningful understanding of other areas of the discipline.

At the end of the course students will be able to:

1. The Course provides a foundation to students of Political Science in familiarizing themselves to the Thought & Theory of Western Philosophy.
2. The ultimate aim of the Course is make the students to understand the Social Justice and Modernity in the Western scenario.

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Social Contractualists: Thomas Hobbes –Human Nature and State of Nature, Social Contract, Liberalism. John Locke- State of Nature and Natural Rights, Individualism, Social Contract, Limited Government and Right to Revolt.	11
2	French Political Thought: Montesquieu- Laws and Government, Theory of separation of powers. Rousseau - Human Nature and State of Nature, Social Contract: General Will.	12
3	British Political Philosophy: Edmund Burke- Revolution Forms of Government, Democracy. Jeremy Bentham – Theory of Utilitarianism, Law, State and Government.	10
4	German Political Philosophy: F. Hegel -Dialectic Materialism and Historicism, Ideal State. Karl Marx- Dialectic and Historical Materialism, Class Struggle, Theory of Surplus Value.	12
5	American Philosophers: Thomas Jefferson- Democracy, Republicanism, and Individual Rights John Rawls-Theory of Justice, Principles of Social Justice, Veil of Ignorance.	11

References:

- 1 G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford, New Delhi, 1973.
- 2 Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers, Harcourt College Pub, 2001.
- 3 H.J. Laski, The Rise of European Liberalism, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London, 1976.
- 4 John Bowle, Western Political Thought, Kegan Paul, London, 1970.
- 5 Bernstein, William. Modern Political Thought, Oxford and IBH, 1974.

- 6 Ernest Barker, *Greek Political Theory*, BI Publishers, Bombay, 1980.
 7 Strauss, Leo and Cropsey, Joseph. *History of Political Philosophy*, Chicago, 1987.

Dept Name: Political Science

Semester-II

DSC7: Indian Government and Politics

Course Title: Indian Government and Politics	Course code: 21POL2C7L
Total Contact Hours: 04	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

1. The course deals with concepts and dimensions of Indian Governmental process at the various stages in the Indian political a system.
2. This course aims at analysing fundamental topics of Post Independent India and the various issues related Party politics in the Indian political System.
3. The course will look into the issues of various debates in the contemporary period such as the Recognition and Autonomy.
4. The Course also enhances to understand the concepts such as Caste and Politics- Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs Politics of Women and Adivasis.
5. Students are expected to actively participate in class debates and share their personal research and analysis on topics such as changing structure of Party system and Leadership. Impact of Pressure Groups, Impact of Coalition Governments on State.

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. The ability to contextualize such a debate both historically in the development of the discipline, and ontologically in schools of thought Indian Government and Politics.
2. The ability to assess the strengths and weakness of a debate to identify needs and opportunities for fruitful and relevant research and indicate realistic limits for future debates in Indian scenario.

Unit	Description	Hours
1	State in Post-Independent India : Nehruvian Era, Welfare State, Populist Era, Emergency and De-institutionalization. Nature of State under Globalization and Liberalization.	11
2	Indian Party System and Electoral Politics : National and Regional Political Parties: Ideology and Social Bases from 'Single Party Dominance' to Coalition Politics, Electoral Process and Electoral Behavior.	12
3	Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender: The changing Class relations, Caste and Politics- Upper castes, Dalits and OBCs. Politics of Women and Adivasis.	10

4	Demands for Recognition and Autonomy: Religious Communities and Secular Politics and Language, Regionalism and Ethnic Politics: Demands for greater autonomy and secession.	12
5	Emerging Issues: Changing structure of Party system and Leadership issues and Impact of Pressure Groups, Impact of Coalition Governments on States.	11

References:

1. Brass, Paul R., 1990, (2001 reprint), *The politics of India since Independence*. Cambridge University Press, Delhi.
2. Chatterjee, P. (ed), 1997, *State and Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Corbridge, S. And Harriss, J., 2000,(2nd edn.), *Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nation*
4. DeSouza,P.R., Sridharan, E., Sudarshan, R. (eds.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, Sage
5. Frankel, F.R. 2005, *India's Political Economy: 1947- 2004*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Hansen, T.B., 1999, *The Saffron Wave: Democracy and Hindu Nationalism in Modern India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Hasan, Zoya (ed.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Hasan, Zoya and Sridharan, E. (eds.), 2002, *India's Constitution: Ideas, Practices, Controversies*. Permanent Black, Delhi.
9. Jaffrelot, Christophe, 2003, *India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Low Castes in North*

Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II
DSC8: Civil Society and Democracy in India

Course Title: Civil Society and Democracy in India	Course code: 21POL2C8L
Total Contact Hours: 04	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

1. This course expects students to understand comparisons in the context of concrete processes of Civil Society and Democracy in India.
2. This course will allow students to compare the governmental structure with the Civil Society in India.
3. The object of this course is to introduce students to the Civil Society and Democracy in India processes of the various countries in a comparative context.
4. The Course enables the students to understand the political structure and process of institutional setup.
5. Finally the course makes the students to understand the critical approaches to study the politics and process at various levels among the nations.

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Define and apply key concepts in comparative politics, including but not limited to nation-states, political regimes, political identity, and politics,
2. Compare and contrast the political systems of the countries explored in the course, paying particular attention to historical, political, economic, geographical, and moral aspects of Civil Society and Democracy in India.

DSC8: Civil Society and Democracy in India

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Civil society and the state: Civil Society: Meaning, Nature and Importance. Social Movements; Non-governmental organizations, Anti-Corruption movements Political reforms	11
2	Changing debates on Democratic Decentralization: During pre-colonial, colonial rule and national movement. Gandhi and Ambedkar controversy. Congress and non-Congress parties in deeping democracy. State, Civil Society and Market.	12
3	Civil Society Groups: Non-Party Social Formations, Non-Governmental Organisations, Social Action Groups, campaigns; Revolutions.	10
4	Civil Society for Social Action: Right to Information and Citizen participation in administration - Public Interest Litigation. Judicial Activism- Civil Society and Good Governance - NGO's in	12

	Administration Democratic Struggles and New Social Movements – Information and Internal Accountability – Central Vigilance Commission, Central Information Commission; Initiatives by NGOs: Mazdoor Kissan Shakthi Sangathan, National Campaign for People’s Right to Information.	
5	Empowerment Strategies: Means of Inclusion and empowerment: (a) National Commissions for Scheduled Castes/Tribes/Minorities (b) Reservations in Educational and Employment Opportunities.	11
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) S Mahendra Dev, Inclusive Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007. 2) Ghanashyam Shah, et. al., Untouchability in Rural India, Sage, New Delhi, 2007. 3) Noorjahan Bava (Ed.), Non-Governmental Organisations in Development – Theory and Practice, Kanishka, New Delhi, 1997. 4) P. Jagadish Gandhi (Ed.), Inclusive Growth in Globalized India - Challenges and Options, Deep and Deep, New Delhi, 2008. 5) Civicus, Civil Society at the Millennium, Kumarian Press, West Hartford, 2005. 6) Sukhadeo Thorat and Narendra Kumar, In Search of Inclusive Policy, Rawat, Jaipur, 2010. 7) Caroyrn M Elliot (Ed.), Civil Society and Democracy, Oxfard University Press, New Delhi, 2003. 		

Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II
DSC9: Emerging New World Order

Course Title: Emerging New World Order	Course code: 21POL2C9L
Total Contact Hours: 04	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

1. The object of this course is to provide students the background and conceptual tools they need to understand contemporary New World Order.
2. The aim of this course is to provide students a theoretical as well as practical understanding of international organizations and the international governance.
3. This paper deals with practical aspects of International Relations. It provides insights into significant issues that are largely the legacies of the Cold War era. It also identifies some of the other new problem areas that need critical consideration in the study of current international relations.
4. The basic objective of this course is to enable the students to graduate from the basics of the discipline to a higher level of critical analysis of the issues involved in the study and research in International Relations.
5. It orients the students to understand how International Organizations came about and the critical evaluation of their roles in International Politics

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Develop critical and independent thought on the contemporary trends of international politics. and Understand the meaning, nature and origin of International Organisations.
2. Understand a wide range of issues involved in the study of international relations including the workings of the state system, the causes of international conflict and violence, and international economic relations.

DSC9: Emerging New World Order

Unit	Description	Hours
1	International Relations- Introduction : Evolution, Growth and Importance International Relations. Approaches to the study of International Relations: Idealist (Woodrow Wilson) and Realist (H.J. Morgenthau) approaches. State and Non-State Actors in International Relations.	11
2	Major Theories of International Relations: Systems Theory, Bargaining Theory, Decision making and Game Theories, Feminist, Marxism and Neo Marxism Perspectives of International Relations	12
3	International Organizations and Global Order: Role of International Organizations' in International Peace and Security, Cold war, Post Cold War and International Order. Power Politics: Balance of Power, Geopolitics, Bipolarity, Unipolarity, Multipolarity.	10
4	International Organizations and Global Governance: Global Civil Society and International Non-Governmental Organization. The UN in action: Peace and Security, Human Rights, Development, Ideas, Reforming the UN. Regional and Sub-regional Organizations.	12

5	International Peace and Treaties: Disarmament and Arms Control, Dangers of Arms Race, PTBT, N.P.T, CTBT, and UN specialized agencies. Dependency and Self Reliance theory, South-South and North-South Dialogue, UNCTAD, NEO.	11
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References:

- 1) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations” by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens.
- 2) Global Politics by Andrew Heywood.
- 3) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered by Ronald H. Chilcote.
- 4) IGNOU notes on Comparative Politics.
- 5) “Theories of International Relations” by Palgrave publications.
- 6) “The Oxford Handbook of International Relations” by Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal.
- 7) “Understanding International Relations” by Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley.
- 8) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches by Georg Sorenson and Robert Jackson.
- 9) International Relations- Mcgraw Hill.

**Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II**

DSC10: Development Administration In India

Course Title: Development Administration In India	Course code: 21POL2C10L
Total Contact Hours: 04	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 30	Duration of ESA/Exam: 03
Summative Assessment Marks: 70	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

1. This course will help the students to understand the evolution of the concept of development administration and its process.
2. The students will be exposed to the problems and issues of development.
3. The students will be oriented in the approaches and models of development. It provides a holistic input on the concept and context.
4. To introduce the sub-discipline of development administration and examine the concepts of development and underdevelopment.
5. It also aims to evaluate the role of Public Administration in different dimensions of developments like social, economic, political and national developments.

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Familiarization with the concepts of development and underdevelopment
2. Understanding the basic dimensions of Development Administration

DSC10: Development Administration In India

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Origin of Development Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution of Development Administration, The study of Development Administration and Dimensions and Characteristics of Development Concept of Underdevelopment.	11
2	Ecological Dimensions: Ecological Dimensions of Development Administration in India – Socio, Economic and Political aspects, Issues and Challenges in Development Administration	12
3	Dynamics of Area Development: Area Development – Regional Planning and Development, Urban Development Administration and Command Area Development Administration.	10
4	Bureaucracy and Development: Bureaucracy and Development – Bureaucratic Problems in Development – Citizen-Administration Relationship, Bureaucratic Response to Development Administration, radical critique of development administration.	12

5	Administration Of Development: Development and Human Environment: Concept and Issues of Environment and Sustainable Development. Voluntary Associations and Development: Meaning, Character and Role of Voluntary Associations in Development. Participatory Development: Meaning and Conditions of Participatory Development.	11
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References:

1. Mohit Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and development administration in India, Uppal, New Delhi, 1973.
2. M. Umamathy, Development Administration, Smitha Publication, Mysore, 1993.
3. Mohit Bhattacharya, Development Administration, JawaharPublications, Delhi, 1997.
4. C.P. Bhambri, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Vikas, Delhi, 1972.
5. S. Chakravarty, Development Planning – The Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi, 1987
6. Sukhamoy Chakravarty, Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1987
7. Pranab Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford: OUP, 1994
8. Deepak Nayyar and Amit Bhadur; The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalisation, Penguin Books, 1996.
9. Terence J. Byres, The State, Development Planning and Liberalisation in India, Oxford: OUP, 1999.
10. Deepak Nayyar, Liberalisation and Development, Delhi: OUP, 2008.

Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II

SEC 2: Psephology and Election Data analysis

Course Title: Psephology and Election Data analysis	Course code: 21POL1S2LT
Total Contact Hours: 02	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1:30
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. Understand the meaning of elections and electorate
2. The main objective of the course is to understand the Significance of the act of voting, meaning of elections and electorate.
3. Trace the evolution of election in India and Understand the importance of Election Commission of India.
4. The objective of this course is to provide students a theoretical as well as Practical understanding the Pre-requisites of Elections, Voting Behaviour in India
5. To deepen the theoretical and experiential understanding of concepts, strategies of voting behaviour in India.
6. To encourage students to understand the Determinants of Voting Behaviour
7. Finally to Analyse the recent trends in voting behavior in India and evaluate the electoral studies in India.

At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Will recognize the roles that Election commission plays in creating awareness of Elections.
2. The course will utilize Election campaign skills for and evaluation of Voters behaviour.

SEC 2: Psephology and Election Data analysis

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Historical Background: Elections: Meaning and Nature Electorate: Meaning and Nature, Elections and Electorate in India	10
2	Elections in India: General Overview Election Commission of India, Electoral Reforms, Psephology in India	09
3	Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Voting and Electoral Representation in India Voting Behaviour: Recent Trends, Assessment and Evaluation.	09
References		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Election Laws In India Paperback – 1 January 2020, By Kuber Mahajan 5. Elections In India Nehru TO Vajpayee, Arun Kumar 6. How India Votes-Election Laws, Practice And Procedure By V S Rama Devi And S K Mendiratta, Lexis Nexis,2017 		

7. When India Votes: The Dynamics Of Successful Election Campaigning Paperback – 20 March 2019, By 'Dr Samir Kapur; Jaishri Jethwaney.
8. The Verdict: Decoding India's Elections Hardcover – 14 March 2019.
9. By Prannoy Roy (Author), Dorab R. Sopariwala

Dept Name: Political Science
Semester-II
DSCT 2: Emerging New World Order

Course Title: Emerging New World Order	Course code: 21 POL2C2T
Total Contact Hours: 02	Course Credits: 02
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Duration of ESA/Exam: 1:30
Summative Assessment Marks: 30	

Course Outcomes (COs):

1. The objective of this course is to provide students a theoretical as well as Practical understanding of international organizations and the international Governance.
2. To deepen the theoretical and experiential understanding of concepts, strategies of International Relations
3. To encourage students to understand the regional organization in comparison with the world order.

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the meaning, nature and origin of International Organisations.
2. Discuss various theories of international governance and regional integration.

DSCT 2: Emerging New World Order

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction: Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of International Organization, Historical Development of International Organization. Theories of Regional Integration	10
2	International Organizations: League of Nations: Composition, Functions, Causes of Failure and Legacy United Nations: Evolution, Aims and Objectives, Organs and their Functions.	09
3	UN and its Specialized Agencies: United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Bank; and World Trade Organization (WTO) European Union (EU) Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Brazil, Russia, India, china and South Africa (BRICS)	09
References		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations” by John Baylis, Steve Smith and Patricia Owens. 2) Global Politics by Andrew Heywood. 		

- 3) Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered by Ronald H. Chilcote.
- 4) IGNOU notes on Comparative Politics.
- 5) "Theories of International Relations" by Palgrave publications.
- 6) "The Oxford Handbook of International Relations" by Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal.
- 7) "Understanding International Relations" by Chris Brown and Kirsten Ainley.
- 8) Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches by Georg Sorenson and Robert Jackson.
- 9) International Relations- Mcgraw Hill.

CBCS Question Paper Pattern for PG Semester End Examination
with Effect from the AY 2021-22

Disciplines Specific Core (DSC) and Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions with Question No. 1 (Q1) Compulsory, each

Question carries equal marks.

Q1. 14 Marks

Q2. 14 Marks

Q3. 14 Marks

Q4. 14 Marks

Q5. 14 Marks

Note: Question No.1 to 5, *one question from each unit* i.e. (Unit I, Unit II,). The Questions may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q6. 14 Marks

Note :Question No.6, *shall be from Unit II and III*, the Question may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q7. 14 Marks

Note: Question No.7, *shall be from Unit IV and V*,the Question may be a whole or it may consists of sub questions such as a,b, c etc...

Q8. 14 Marks

Note: Question No-8 shall be from *Unit II, Unit III , Unit IV and Unit V*. The question shall have the following sub questions and weightage. i.e a – 05 marks, b – 05 marks, c – 04 marks.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs)

Paper Code:

Paper Title:

Time: 1 Hours

Max. Marks: 30

There shall be Theory examinations of Multiple Choice Based Questions [MCQs] with Question Paper set of A, B, C and D Series at the end of each semester for SECs for the duration of One hour (First Fifteen Minutes for the Preparation of OMR and remaining Forty-Five Minutes for Answering thirty Questions). The Answer Paper is of OMR (Optical Mark Reader) Sheet.

Question Paper Pattern for Subjects with Tutorial

For the subjects with Tutorial component, there is no Semester-End Examination (SEE) to the component C3. The liberty of assessment of C3 is with the concerned faculty. The faculty must present innovative method of evaluation of component C3 before the respective BOS for approval and the same must be submitted to the Registrar and Registrar (Evaluation) before the commencement of the academic year.
