



PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAINAGAR

SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(SEMESTER PATTERN)

**(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to
Periyar University from 2017-2018 onwards)**

REGULATIONS

OBJECTIVE OF THE COURSE

Political Science as a discipline of study is basically known as study of the State, Government and its linkage with people. Traditionally, it covered the study of man in the process of governing himself. Today, Political Science encompasses the study of Man in relation to the State, Society, Nation and the World. It deals with not merely the structure of governments and administration and study of political theories but also it covers various aspects of human life, rights and duties of the citizens. Political Science has today entered into various aspects of day to day affairs of the Government as well as Citizens. It has assumed an inter-disciplinary character.

The proposed postgraduate course in Political Science is designed in the light of these new dimensions of political science in the changing world. It will impart basic principles, political ideologies, important concepts of the subject as well as it covers the latest developments in local, state, national, world politics and governments.

Political Science subject is one of the most important subjects in all the competitive Exams, especially in UPSC, TNPSC, UGC and SET Exams. A student with in-depth knowledge of Indian Constitution, Political Science and International Politics are much better equipped to successfully handle various questions and gain crucial marks.

CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed B.A., Degree of Periyar University or any of the degree of any other university accepted by Periyar University as equivalent thereto subject to such condition as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the M.A., Degree examination of affiliated colleges after a course of study of two academic years.

DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of M.A (Political Science) shall consist of two academic years divided into I Year and II Year. Each Year will consist of two Semesters.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| I. First Year | Semester I |
| | Semester II |
| II. Second Year | Semester III |
| | Semester IV |

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**SEMESTER I**

Sem	Course	Course Title	Exam Hour	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark	Total Marks
I	Core I	Political Science: Theory and Concepts	6	4	25	75	100
	Core II	Modern Political Systems (UK, USA, France and China)	6	4	25	75	100
	Core III	Government and Politics of Tamil Nadu since 1900	6	4	25	75	100
	Core IV	Indian Political Thought	6	4	25	75	100
	Elective I	Constitutional Law of India	6	4	25	75	100
		TOTAL	30	20			

SEMESTER II

Sem	Course	Course Title	Exam Hour	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark	Total Marks
II	Core V	International Politics	5	5	25	75	100
	Core VI	Western Political Thought	6	5	25	75	100
	Core VII	Indian Society	5	5	25	75	100
	Core VIII	Principles of Public Administration	5	5	25	75	100
	Elective II	Legislative procedures in India	5	4	25	75	100
	EDC Paper I	Indian Constitution (or)					
	Paper II	Indian Polity for Civil Service Exams	4	4	25	75	100
	Common Paper	Human Rights			25	75	100
		TOTAL	30	28			

SEMESTER III

Sem	Course	Course Title	Exam Hour	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark	Total Marks
III	Core IX	Local Government in India	6	5	25	75	100
	Core X	Modern Political Analysis	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XI	Public policy Analysis	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XII	Foreign Policy of India	6	5	25	75	100
	Elective III	E - Governance	6	4	25	75	100
			30	24			

SEMESTER IV

Sem	Course	Course Title	Exam Hour	Credit	Internal Mark	External Mark	Total Marks
IV	Core XIII	Social and Political Movements in India	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XIV	Research Methodology	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XV	Issues in Indian Democracy	6	5	25	75	100
	Core XVI	Project work & Viva -Voce	12	5	150	50	200
			30	20			

Total Hours - 120**Total Credits - 92****Examinations**

There shall be examinations at the end of each semester ordinarily during November/ December for odd semesters and during April/May for even semesters. The examination shall be three hours duration to each paper.

The candidate failing in any subject(s) will be permitted to appear for each failed subject(s) in the subsequent examination.

The examination consists of Internal Assessment (IA) and Semester Examination (SE).

IA marks for Theory Paper:

1. Attendance - 5 marks
2. Seminar - 5 marks
3. Assignment - 5 marks
4. Test - 10 marks

Total 25 marks

PASSING MINIMUM

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secures not less than 50% marks in semester examinations and internal assessment in each course- A minimum of 38 marks out of 75 in semester examinations and a minimum of 12 marks out of 25 in the internal assessment. For the project work and viva – voce, a candidate should secure 50% the marks for pass. The candidate should compulsorily attend the viva-voce to secure pass in the paper. Candidates who do not obtain the required minimum marks for a pass in a course or in a project report shall be required to appear and pass the same at a subsequent appearance.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks in the whole examinations shall be declared to have passed the examination with FIRST CLASS. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with SECOND CLASS.

Candidates who have obtained 75% of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION, provided they passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

RANKING

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY is eligible for classification / Ranking / Distinction

At the end of the fourth semester Viva-Voice will be conducted on the basis of the Project Report/Dissertation submitted by the student. The project work should be an individual work.

TESTS ON THEORY SUBJECTS

In order to award 10 marks for the test component, three tests on each subject will be conducted of which the average of higher two scores will be taken into account.

ATTENDANCE

Marks	1Mark	2 Marks	3 Marks	4 Marks	5 Marks
Percentage of Attendance	75%-80%	81% -85%	86% - 90%	91%-95%	96%-100

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

The Scheme of Examinations for different semesters shall be as follows.

QUESTION PATTERN

A) FOR THEORY

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:75

PART-A 5x5=25

(Answer all Questions)

(Two Questions from each unit with Internal Choice)

PART-B: 5x10=50

(Answer all Questions)

(Two Questions from each unit with Internal Choice)

B) PROJECT WORK

Project work shall be completed by working outside the regular teaching hours. Project work shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher in the concerned department. A candidate may, however, in certain cases be permitted to work on the project in a Research Organization on the recommendation of the Supervisor. There should be an internal assessment and external assessment for the project work. The external evaluation of the Project work is followed by presentation of work including dissertation and Viva Voce.

Project Evaluation

Project Marks - 150 Marks (Passing Minimum 50% = 75 Marks)

Viva – Voce - 50 Marks (Passing Minimum 50% = 25 Marks)

Guidelines for the Project Work

- a. Students should do their project in the fourth semester.
- b. Each Internal guide shall have maximum of eight students.
- c. The Students should prepare three copies of the dissertation and submit the same at end of the Semester for the evaluation of examiners. After evaluation one copy is to be retained in the Department and one copy to control the student can hold one copy.
- d. Format for the Title page, Certificate, Declaration and Contents page are enclosed in Annexure –I
- e. Sample format of dissertation is enclosed in Annexure-II

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - I

CORE I - POLITICAL SCIENCE: THEORY AND CONCEPTS

UNIT-I Introduction

Nature and significance of political theory – Political Theory and Political Science: Their Mutual Relationship – Meaning, Nature and Scope of political science – Debate in political science

UNIT-II Theories of origin of the states

Divine theory, Evolutionary Theory, Patriarchal, Matriarchal theory, Force Theory, Social Contract Theory, Marxist Theory- Elements of the state and function of the state.

UNIT-III Concept of Political Science.

Sovereignty and Characteristics – law – Liberty – Equality and Justice – Rights – Meaning, Definition, Types – Theories of Rights

UNIT-IV Political Ideology

Liberalism – Neo – Liberalism – Individualism – Utilitarianism – Socialism – Marxism – Guild socialism – Syndicalism

UNIT-V

Gandhism – Idealism – Nazism – Fascism

REFERENCES :

- 1) Gilchrist R.N., Principles of Political Sciences, Orient Longman Madras, 1983.
- 2) Appadurai A., The Substances of Politics, Oxford University Press, India Madras 1974.
- 3) Amal Ray and Bhattacharya, Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions, The World Press, Calcutta,
- 4) R.C.Agarwal, Political Theory, New Delhi, S.Chand and Company, 2008.
- 5) Johari J.C., Principles of Modern Political Science, Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 1989.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - I

CORE II - MODERN POLITICAL SYSTEMS (UK, USA, FRANCE, AND CHINA)

UNIT-I

Parliamentary form of Government – its features - Presidential form of Government and its features – Constitution – Meaning, Types – Merits and demerits characteristics of a good constitution – Unitary and Federal systems of government.

UNIT-II British Constitution

Salient features of the – British constitution – The crown - powers and functions – Prime Minister – parliaments – House of Lords – House of Commons – Powers and functions – party system - Rule of law – Judiciary

UNIT-III USA Constitution.

Salient feature of the American constitution – President – Election, Ten ure, powers and functions – Congress – Senate composition powers and functions – House of Representatives: composition powers and functions Committee System – party system – Judiciary.

UNIT-IV France Constitution

Salient feature of the French constitution – The Executive: powers and functions – parliament – Senate – National Assembly – power and functions – party system – judicial.

UNIT-V Constitution of people's Republic of China.

Salient feature of the constitution of China – President – Powers and functions – National people congress – Powers and functions – Standing committee – Party system.

REFERENCES :

1. Kapur A.C., Select Constitutions, S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Vishnoolal Bhagwan & Vidhya Bhushan, World Constitutions, Sterling Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Mahajan V.D., Select Modern Governments, S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. Sachdeva and Gupta, World Constitution, Delhi, Ajantha Prakasam, 2000.
5. J.C. Johari, Comparative Politics, New Delhi: Sterling, 2003.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - I

CORE III - GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS OF TAMIL NADU SINCE 1900

UNIT-I

Origin of National Movement in 20th century – Growth of Indian National Congress till 1952 in Tamil Nadu – Non Co-operation Movement in Tamil Nadu – Civil Disobedience Movement in Tamil Nadu .

UNIT-II

Origin of Justice Party – Emergence of Non-Brahmin Movement – Self Respect Movement – DravidaKhaizhagam – The Contribution of E.V.R to Tamil Nationalism.

UNIT-III

Raja Gopalachari's Ministry and his Policies: Reservation – Language Policy – Language Agitation – Labour Policy – Agriculture Policy – Kamaraj Ministry – M.Bakthavatchalam Ministry and Decline of Congress.

UNIT-IV

Origin of DMK: Its Policies and Programmes – Dravida Nadu – Language Policy – Electoral Alliances – C.N.Annadurai and M.Karunanidhi: their Ministries and Policies – Means of Conflict – Center –State Relationship - President's Rule.

UNIT-V

Emergence of AIADMK: MGR and J. Jayalalitha – Their Ministries and Policies – Sri Lankan Problems – Cauvery Water Dispute – Mullai Periyar Dam Issue - Electoral Alliance – Growth of Regional Political Parties in Tamil Nadu .

REFERENCES :

1. Baker. C.J, The Politics of South India, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Ramamurthy P, The Freedom Struggle & the Dravidian Movement, Orient Longman Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai.
3. Hardgrave Jr. R.L., The Dravidian Movement, Popular Prakasam, New Delhi.
4. Robert L. Hardgrave, Essays in the Political Sociology of South India, Usha Publications, New Delhi, 1979.
5. Marguerite Ross Barnett, The Politics of Cultural Nationalism in South India, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1976.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER - I
CORE IV - INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT-I

Raja Ram Mohan Ray – Swamy Dayananda Saraswathi – Swamy Vivekananda – Sri Aurobindo.

UNIT-II

Bal Gangadhar Tilak – Gopal Krishna Gokhale – Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.

UNIT-III

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi – Jawaharlal Nehru – Subash Chandra Bose.

UNIT-IV

M.N.Roy – Jaya Prakash Narayan – Ram Manohar Lohia.

UNIT-V

B.R.Ambedkar – Periyar E.V. Ramasamy.

REFERENCES :

1. Varma V.P., Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
2. Sharama P., Ancient Indian Political Institution, Meenakshi Prakasan, Meerut, 2002.
3. Goshal U.N, History of Indian Political Ideas, Oxford University Press.
4. Prem Arora, Indian Political Thought, Bookhieves Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Mahatma Gandhi, My Experiments with Truth, Navajeevan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, 2012.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - I

ELECTIVE I - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

UNIT-I Evolution of Indian Constitution

Constitution Development – Main provisions of the government of India Act 1858, The Indian council Act of 1861 – The Indian council Act of 1892 – The government of India Act of 1909 – The government of India Act of 1919 – Government of India Act of 1935 – Indian independent Act 1947, Constituent Assembly.

UNIT-II Basic Principles of the Constitution.

The Preamble – Salient features – Directive principles of state policy – Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties – Federal and Unitary features of Indian constitution.

UNIT-III The Central Government

The President – Cabinet – Prime Minister – The Council of Minister – Ministries and Departments – Supreme Court of India.

UNIT-IV The Union Parliament.

Lok Sabha – Composition : Powers and function – Rajya Sabha – Composition:- Powers and Functions – Speaker of Lok Sabha – Powers and Function – Committees of Lok Sabha.

UNIT-V State Government and Local Self Government

The Governor – Powers and Functions – The Chief Minister – The Council of Ministers – High Courts–Local Self Government.

REFERENCES :

1. Durga Dasu Basu, Introduction to The Constitution Law of India, Prentice - Hall India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Ambika Prasad Verma, Indian Constitution, Mangalam Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
3. Gopal Chowdhary, Constitution Law of India, Veekumar Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
4. B.S Raman, Constitution of India, United Publishers, New Delhi 2011.
5. Brish Kishore Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
6. Granville Austin, The Constitution of India: Cornerstone of a Nation, OUP, 1999

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - II

CORE V - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

UNIT-I Introduction to International Politics

Nature, Scope and Definition of International Politics – Growth of International Politics as a Separate discipline – Difference between International Politics and International Relations.

UNIT-II Theories of International Politics

Realist and Idealist Theories of International Politics – Morgenthau's Realist Theory - System theory – Decision Making Theory - Communication Theory – Equilibrium theory – Game Theory.

UNIT-III Instruments for promotion of National power

National Interest – Elements of National Powers – Diplomacy – propaganda – Ideologies- War

UNIT-IV Limitations on National power

Balance of power – Collective Security – International Law – Disarmament and Arms control – Non – Proliferation Treaty – Problems of Non – Proliferation- CTBT.

UNIT-V Issues in International Politics.

Terrorism – Environmental issues – Global Warming – Climate change – Economic issues

REFERENCES :

1. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics; Shivalal Agarwal and Co. 2003.
2. Morgenthau H.J., Politics among Nations, Scientific book Agency, Calcutta, 2007.
3. A.Vandana, Theory of International Politics; Vikas Publishing House, 2010.
4. Prem Arora, International Politics, Cosmos Bookhive (p) Ltd, New Delhi, 2001.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - II

CORE VI - WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

UNIT-I

Plato – Aristotle

UNIT-II

Machiavelli – Jean Bodin- Montesquieu

UNIT-III

Thomas Hobbes – John Locke -Jean – Jacques Rousseau

UNIT-IV

Edmund Burke- Jeremy Bentham – J.S. Mill.

UNIT-V

Karl Marx – Leo Tolstoy – Harold J.Laski.

REFERENCES :

1. Urmila Sharma S.K., Sharma, Western Political Thought, Volume 1, Atlantic Publishers & Dist, 2006.
2. Jha, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Pearson Education India.
3. V.Venkararao, A History of Political Theories, S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
4. Subrata Mukherjee and Sushila Ramaswamy, A History of Political Thought : Plato to Marx, Prentice-Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
5. Prem Arora and Brij Grover, Selected Western & Indian Political Thinkers, Cosmos Bookhive (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER - II
CORE VII - INDIAN SOCIETY

UNIT-I

Historical background of the Indian Society –Salient features of Indian Society- Diversity of India and Unity- Hindu Social Organization – Traditional bases of Indian Society-Impact of Buddhism – Islam – British role in India – The Christian Missions and their impact – Introduction of English Language – Economic System in India.

UNIT-II

Indian Social Institutions: Kinship, Family, Marriage; Caste and its Changing Dimensions. Education system – Education and Social Mobility – Educational Reforms-Social Leadership.

UNIT-III

Tribal Societies and their integration – distinction between Tribe Class – Distinctive Features of Tribal Society – Tribal Cultures – Rural Social System – Village Community – Traditional Power Structure — Community Development Programmes

UNIT-IV

Problems of Indian Society: Problems of Population – Unemployment – Youth unrest – caste and class problems-Poverty -Bonded Labour-Problems of Urbanization.-Problems of religious Conversions – Communalism.

UNIT-V

Current Social problems:-Corruption - Black Money –Drug- Prohibition- Economic Liberalism and Its impact - Privatization and Its Impact- Effects of globalization in Indian Economy.

REFERENCES :

1. K. Sing, Indian Social System, Prakasham Kendra, Lucknow.
2. G.R.Madan, Indian Social Problems, Vol. I & II, Allied Publishers, Chennai
3. S.C.Dube, Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Ahuja, Ram, Society in India : Concept, Theories and Recent, Trends, Rawat Publication, Jaipur: 1997.
5. M. N. Srinivas , India: Social Structure, Hindustan Publication Corporation, New Delhi,

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - II

CORE VIII - PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

UNIT-I

Meaning Scope and significance of Public Administration – Public Vs Private Administration – Comparative Public Administration – Development Administrations – New Public Administration.

UNIT-II

Basic Concepts and Principles: Hierarchy – Span of Control - Unity of Command – Authority and Responsibility – Co-ordination – Centralization and Decentralization – Delegation Supervision.

UNIT-III

Theories of Administration – Scientific Management Theory (F.W.Taylor) – Administrative Theory (Henri Fayol) – Bureaucratic Theory – (Max Weber) Human Relations Theory (Elton Mayo & M.P. Follett) – System Theory (David Easton)

UNIT-IV

Theories of Administration: Theories of Decision Making – (Herbert Simon) – Theories of communication – Theories of Leadership (Rensis Likert) – Theories of Motivation (Maslow, Herzberg., McGregor) – Immaturity – Theory of Chris Argyris.

UNIT-V

Administrative Law: Meaning and Significance – Delegated Legislation: Types, Advantages and Limitations – Administrative Tribunals.

REFERENCES :

1. Mohit Bhattacharya: Public Administration: Structure, Process and concepts, World Press, Calcutta 1998.
2. Rumki Basu, Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
3. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2002
4. Ravidra Prasad, D., Prasad.V.S ed., Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1995
5. Sayanarayana, P. Ed., Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1989.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - II

ELECTIVE II - LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES IN INDIA

UNIT-I

Union Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha – Powers and Functions – Relations between two Houses – Speaker of the Lok Sabha.

UNIT-II

Legislative Process in India: Law making procedure – Procedure for Amendment (Article 368) –Types of Amendment - Ordinary Bills – Money Bills – Constitution Amendment Bills – First Reading – Second Reading and Third Reading.

UNIT-III

Sessions of the Parliament – Joint sitting of the Two Houses- Summoning of the Houses – President's Address – Quorum of the House – Voting Procedure – Adjournment and Dissolution – Types of Resolutions – Private Member's Resolutions – Government Resolutions – Statutory.

UNIT-IV

Budget in Parliament- Question Hour – Categories of Questions – Starred Questions – Unstarred Questions – Short Notice Questions – Zero Hour – Calling Attention Notice – No-Confidence Motion – Censure Motion.

UNIT-V

Distribution of Powers: Union List – State List – Concurrent List – Parliament Committees - Standing Committees – Ad hoc Committees – Code of Conduct for Members – Parliament Privileges of Members.

REFERENCES :

1. Subhash C. Kashyap, Our Parliament, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 2005.
2. M. Lakshmikanth, Indian Polity for Civil Services Exams, Tata McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Jeevan Nair, U. C. Jain, Indian Parliament: Privileges, Powers and Functions, Pointer Publishers, 2000.
4. Shashishekhar Gopal Deogaonkar, Parliamentary System in India, Concept Publishing Company, 1997.1989.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER - II
EDC I - INDIAN CONSTITUTION

UNIT-I

Meaning of Constitution – Types of the Constitution -Historical Background of the Indian Constitution - Salient features of the Constitution.

UNIT-II

Preamble –Citizenship – Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties- Directive Principles of State Policy.

UNIT-III

Central Government: President – Vice President- Prime Minister - Cabinet- Council of Ministers – Parliament –Lok Sabha – Rajya Sabha- Speaker.

UNIT-IV

State Government: Governor - Chief Minister – State Legislature – Local Government – Rural and Urban Governments.

UNIT-V

Supreme Court of India – High court – Election Commission –Union Public Service Commission - State Public Service Commission–Comptroller and Auditor General – Attorney General of India.

REFERENCES :

1. Durga Dasu Basu, Introduction To The Constitution Law of India, Prentice -Hall India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Ambika Prasad Verma, Indian Constitution, Mangalam Publishers New Delhi, 2015.
3. Gopal Chowdhary, Constitution Law of India, Veekumar Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
4. B.S Raman, Constitution of India, United Publishers, New Delhi 2011.
5. Brish Kishore Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, 2012
6. M. Lakshmikanth Indian Polity for Civil Services Exams. Tata McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - II

EDC II - INDIAN POLITY FOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

UNIT-I

Brief History of Constitutional Development- Making of the Indian Constitution- Composition of the Constituent Assembly- Working of the Constituent Assembly- Salient features of the Constitution – Preamble.

UNIT-II

Part III of the Constitution: Fundamental Rights (Articles 14-32) Features of Fundamental Rights - Part IV: Directive Principles of State Policy (Articles 36-51) Part IV –A: Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III

Procedure for Amendment (Article 368) - President of India: Method of Election- Term of Office – Qualification - Powers and Functions of the President- Vice President- Election- Term of Office – Qualification - Powers and Functions of the Vice President- Parliament- Lok Sabha- Rajya Sabha- Law Making Procedure.

UNIT-IV

Centre – State Relations - Election Commission and Election Process- Finance Commission- Union Public Service Commission- State Public Service Commission- National Human Rights Commission- Right to Information Act- Public Interest Litigation

UNIT-V

Supreme Court of India- Jurisdiction and Powers : Judicial Review- High Court- Jurisdiction and Powers- Subordinate Courts- Comptroller and Auditor General –Attorney General of India.

REFERENCES :

1. Durga Dasu Basu, Introduction to The Constitution Law of India, Prentice -Hall India Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Ambika Prasad Verma, Indian Constitution, Mangalam Publishers New Delhi, 2015.
3. Gopal Chowdhary, Constitution Law of India, Veekumar Publications, Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
4. B.S Raman, Constitution of India, United Publishers, New Delhi 2011.
5. Brish Kishore Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, 2012

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - III

CORE IX - LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDIA

UNIT-I Evolution of Local Self Government:

Historical Background and Evolution of Local Government in India –Lord Rippon's Resolution – Royal Commission 1907- Community Development Program - Local Government in Indian Constitution

UNIT-II Concept of Panchayat Raj systems and Committees:

M.K.Gandhi's Concept of Panchayat Raj System – Balwant Rai Metha Committee - Ashok Metha Committee – Study teams and Committees G.V.K. Rao Committee Report L.M. Singvi Committee Report .

UNIT-III Rural Local Government:

Salient features of 73rd Constitutional Amendment- Types of Rural Local Government – Grama Sabha –Village Panchayat - Panchayat Union – Zilla Parishad and its powers and functions -11th Schedule of the Constitution (29 Functional Items)

UNIT-IV Urban Local Government:

74th Features of the Constitutional Amendment - Types of Urban Governments - Municipal Corporation - Municipalities -Notified Area Committee- Town Areas-Township - Special purpose agencies .

UNIT-V Issues in Local Government:

Peoples Participation in Local Government – Role of Political Parties and Caste in Local Government –Local – Role of Women and their Problems in Local Government – Reservation in Local Government.

REFERENCES :

1. V. Venkataraw Niru Hazaika, Local Government, S.Chand Company Pvt Ltd., 1995.
2. M.Lakshmikanth, Indian Polity for Civil Services Exams, Tata McGraw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Vishnoo Bhagawan & Vidha Bhushan, Public Administration, S.Chand Company Pvt Ltd., 1999.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - III

CORE X - MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

UNIT-I

Political Analysis: Meaning, Scope and Significance -Growth of Political Science as Discipline- Behaviouralism: Growth of Behavioural Movement Meaning of Behaviouralism- Characteristics of Behaviouralism- Limitations of Behaviouralism- Post- Behaviouralism Difference between Power and Authority.

UNIT-II

General System Theory and Political Analysis-Origins and Growth -Different Approaches to the study of Politics --Traditional vs. Behaviouralist Approach: The Great Debate – Positivism- Neo- Positivism.

UNIT-III

Harold Lasswell's Contribution to Political Science - David Easton's System Analysis – Gabriel Almond's Structural – Functional Analysis

UNIT-IV

Elite Theory – Group Theory- Power Theory

UNIT-V

Communication Theory- Decision Making Theory- Game Theory – Theories of Political Development

REFERENCES :

1. R. Dhal, Modern Political Analysis
2. S.P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, Vani Educational Books, 1985.
3. R.L.Gupta, Political Theory, New Concepts: New Perspectives, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1984.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - III

CORE XI - PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

UNIT-I Introduction.

Meaning and Nature scope and importance of policy science – Evolution of policy science – Social, Economic, political and Cultural factors relevance to policy science.

UNIT-II Policy Analysis.

Policy Analysis – Process and Stages, Models in Policy Analysis: System Model, Pressure Group Model, Game Model and Elite, Institution And Incremental Model – Dror's Optimal Model.

UNIT-III Public policy in India.

Policy Making Process – Stake Holder's – Citizens – Pressure Groups – Political Parties – Election Manifesto – Agencies in Policy Making – Policy Implementation – Policy Evolution.

UNIT-IV Central level policy

New Economic Policy – Food and Agriculture Policy – Population and Health Policy – Science And Technology Policy – New Education Policy – Environment Policy.

UNIT-V State level policy

Language policy – Reservation policy – Social Welfare Policy.

REFERENCES :

1. Dayalishwar and K.Mathur, Dynamics of Formulation of Policy in Government of India, Delhi, 1976.
2. Dubashi P.R., Policy and Performance, New Delhi SAGE, 1984.
3. Kashya PSC., Parliament of India: Myths and Realities, National Book Trust, New Delhi 1988.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - III

CORE XII- FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

UNIT-I

Meaning, Definition and importance of Foreign Policy – Foreign Policy and National Interest- Determinant of Foreign Policy

UNIT-II

Evolution of India's Foreign Policy- Factors Shaping India's Foreign Policy- Role of Jawaharlal Nehru's in Making India's Foreign Policy- Objectives of India's Foreign Policy

UNIT-III

India's Relations with Major Powers: Relations with U.S.A- Relations with England- Relations with Russia- Relations with China

UNIT-IV

India's Relations with Neighbours: Pakistan- Sri Lanka Bangladesh- Nepal

UNIT-V

India and Global Issues: India and UNO- India and Relevance of NAM- India and SAARC- India's Nuclear Policy- Look East Policy- I.K.Gujral Doctrine

REFERENCES :

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M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER - III
ELECTIVE III - E – GOVERNANCE

UNIT-I

Bureaucracy- meaning, definition, characteristics and its types - Weberian model of Bureaucracy - Developmental stages of E- Governance.

UNIT-II

Meaning, Nature and importance of E- Governance - Salient features of the E- Governance - Ministry of Electronic and Information Technology

UNIT-III

E-Governance in Central Government : Centre for –E- Governance- E-Governance process in central Government- National E- Governance Plan- National Informatics Centre- E-transaction in Central Government.-Digital payments - Digital administration

UNIT-IV

E-Governance in state Government and local Government: E-governance process in state government- E-Governance process in local Government- development of E- Governance and public services .

UNIT-V

Challenges of E- Governance – public and private partnership in E-Governance – Cyber law and E- Security -Cyber Crime- Bridging the digital divide.

REFERENCES :

1. E. Vayunadan& Dolls Methew, Good Governance Initiatives in India, Printice Hall of India, Pvt(L), New Delhi, 2003.
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M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIII - SOCIAL AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

UNIT-I

Brahma Samaj- AryaSamaj- PrathanaSamaj- Theosophical Society- Ramakrishnar Mission

UNIT-II

India's Freedom Movement: Swedeshi Movement- Moderate- Extremist Movements- Revolutionary Movements- Home Rule Movement- Khilafat Movement- Aligarh Movement.

UNIT-III

Non Co-operation Movement- Civil Disobedience Movement- Quit India Movement

UNIT-IV

Peasants Movement- Labour Movement- Human Rights Movement-Women's Movement- Tribal Movement.

UNIT-V

Environment Movement- Silent Valley Movement – Chipko Movement -Narmada Bachao Andolan - Anti Corruption Movement

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2. S.N. Chaudhary (Ed.), Social Movements in Tribal India, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi, 2016.
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M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIV - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

UNIT-I

Meaning, Definition and Purpose of Research- Characteristics of Research- Need for Social Science Research–Types of Research: Descriptive Research - Statistical Research or Analytical Research - Experimental Research- Explorative Research - Diagnostic Research -Case Study Method

UNIT-II

Concepts- Variables – Hypothesis- Review of Literature – Literature Search Procedure- Sources of Literature- Reason of Literature Review- Note Taking

UNIT-III

Research Planning –Research Design –Types of Research Design –Preparation of Research Design – Sampling –Types of Sampling.

UNIT-IV

Methods of Data Collection: Meaning, Sources of Data- Survey Research - Interview Method – Questionnaires – Observation -Analysis of Data – Interpretation of Data.

UNIT-V

Research Report Writing- Types of Report- Planning Report Writing- Research Report Format – Use of Computer in Research - uses of SPSS in Social Science Research- Foot Notes End Notes - References and Bibliography.

REFERENCES :

1. TamilannalEram, Periyakaruppan & M.S Lakkuvanan, An Introduction To Research Methodology (Tamil Book) Meenachi Puthaka Nilayam, Madurai 2004
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M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XV - ISSUES IN INDIAN DEMOCRACY

UNIT-I

Concept of Democracy: Meaning, Definition and Importance of Democracy- Types of Democracy- Direct- Indirect Democracy- Salient Features of Democracy- Evolution of Democracy in India

UNIT-II

Democratic Values: Individual Freedom- Equality – Liberty- Justice- People's Participation- Role of Political Parties in Democracy- Inner Parties Democracy

UNIT-III

Institutional Arrangements: Rule of Law- Democracy and Judiciary- Democratic Process and Parliamentary performance- Democratic process and Local Government

UNIT-IV

Methods of Election: Election in Democracy: Electoral Politics and Democracy - Voting Behaviour in Democratic Elections - Electoral Reforms - Anti Defection Law

UNIT-V

Contemporary Challenges to Indian Democracy: Corruption- Secularism – Caste and Religious based Politics- Democracy and Economic Development- Role of Media in Democracy.

REFERENCES :

1. C.P. Bhambhri, Democracy in India, National, Book Trust, New Delhi, 2007.
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M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SEMESTER - IV
CORE - XVI
PROJECT WORK & VIVA –VOCE

Annexure –I

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Dissertation Submitted to the Periyar University, Salem in partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Award of the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

NAME OF THE STUDENT

(REG. NO: XXXXXXXX)

Guided By

Name of the Guide

Designation

College Logo

College Address

