DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

SRI Y. N. COLLEGE (A) – NARSAPUR

SYLLABUS

2016-17

ACADEMIC YEAR

SRI Y .N. COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),NARSAPUR

(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University)

Thrice Accredited by NAAC With "A" Grade

Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"

CBCS: SYLLABUS – SEMESTER WISE (w.e.f 2015-16)

FIRST YEAR –SEMESTER –I

I B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER –I (CORE) – BASIC CONCEPTS OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

Unit-1: Explanatory Frameworks of Politics.

1. What is Politics: Nature and Scope of Political Science
2. Approaches to the Study of Politics: Normative, Historical, Empirical Traditions (Behavioural)

Unit-2: What is the State.

1. Origin and Evolution of the State – Evolution Theories – Divine Theory andSocial Contract
2. The role of the Modern State: Social Democratic and Neo Liberal conceptions

Unit-3: Nations and Nationalism.

1. Concept of Nation and Concept of Nationality
2. Conceptual Distinction between Nationality and Nation

Unit-4: Rights and Citizenship.

1. Evolution of Rights: Civil and Social rights
2. Citizenship: Kinds – POI

Unit-5: Freedom (Liberty), Equality and Justice.

1. Freedom(Liberty): Kinds of Liberty
2. Equality: Formal Equality, Kinds of Equality, Equality of Opportunity
3. Justice: Justice based on Needs and Rights

Reference books:

1. Bhargava Rajeev and Acharya Ashok (eds) (2008) Political Theory: An Introduction, Pearson, New Delhi.
2. Andrew Heywood (2007) Politics 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, NewYork.
3. Bellamy R (1993) (Ed) Theories and Concepts of Politics, Manchester universitypress, New York.
4. Vincent A (2004) The Nature of Political Theory, Oxford Universit Press, NewYork.

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FIRST YEAR –SEMESTER – II

I B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE

PAPER –II (CORE) – POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

(CONCEPTS, THEORIES AND INSTITUTIONS)

Unit-1: Constitutionalism

1. The Purpose of Constitutional law, Theory of Separation of Powers
2. Structural Forms of the Modern State: Basic features of Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

Unit-2: Territorial Division of Authority of the Modern State

1. Basic features of Federal form of Government
2. Basic features of Unitary form of Covernment

Unit-3: Institutional forms of the Modern State

1. Democracy: Basic features of Classical (Direct Democracy) and ModernRepresentative Democracy
2. Models of Democracy: Procedural Democracy (Conditions for success of Democracy)

Unit-4: Judiciary and Democratic State

1. The nature, role and functions of the Judiciary
2. Judicial Review: Debates on the Supremacy of legislature or Judiciary in the protection of Constitutional law

Reference books:

1.Andrew Heywood (2007) Politics 3rd edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York

2.Held, David (2006) Models of Democracy 3rd edition Oxford Polity Press

3.Birch A.H (2000) The Concepts and Theories of Democracy, London Routledge

4.Bogdanor, V (Ed) (1988) Constitutions in Democratic Politics Gower, Aldershot

5. Scott Gordon (1999) Controlling the State: Constitutionalism from Ancient Athens to Today, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.

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II B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE – SEMESTER - III

PAPER –III (CORE) – INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Unit-1: The Making of the Constitution

1. The ideological legacy of the Indian National Movement on the ConstituentAssembly
2. The Nature and Composition of the Constituent Assembly

Unit-2: Philosophical Premises of the Indian Constitution

1. Preamble: The underlying values of the Indian Constitution
2. Salient features of the Constitution of India

Unit-3: Fundamental rights and Directive principles of State Policy

1. Individual and Collective Rights: Limitations on the fundamental Rights
2. Judicial Interpretation of Fundamental Rights
3. The doctrine of 'Basic Structure' of the Constitution: Kesavananda Bharathi

CaseUnit-4: Indian Federalism

1. Unitary and Federal features in the Indian Constitution
2. Tension Areas between the Union and State Governments Legislative, Administrative and Financial Spheres

Unit-5: Working of the Indian Constitution

1. The Values of the Indian Constitution and Ushering of Social Revolution in India
2. The causes for the Ascendency of the Executive over legislature and Judiciary; Major Controversies regarding the Amendments to the Constitution
3. Nature and Role of Higher Judiciary in India; Recent Debates on the mode ofappointment of Judges

Reference books:

1. Granville Austin (1972) the Indian Constitution, Cornerstone of a Nation Oxford universityPress, New Delhi.
2. Madhavkhosla (2012) the Indian Constitution, oxford university press, New Delhi
3. Granville Austin (1999) Working a Democratic Constitution; A History of the Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Zoya Hasan, Sridharan E and Sudharshan R (Eds) 2002 India's living Constitution,Permanent black, New Delhi
5. BaxiUpendra (1980) the Indian Supreme Court and Politics Eastern book co, Lucknow

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II B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE – SEMESTER - IV

PAPER –IV (CORE) – INDIAN POLITICAL PROCESS

Unit-1: Approaches to Study the Political Processes in India

1. Theory of Modernization: Transition from Tradition to Modernity
2. Marxian Approach: Transition from pre-capitalism to capitalism

Unit-2: Social Structure and Democratic Process

1. Transition of Caste System: From Hierarchy to Identity: Role of Agency
2. Politicisation of Intermediate and Dalit Caste Communities
3. Evolution of Modernity in India

Unit-3: Religion and Politics

1. Competing Communalisms: Majoritarian and Minoritarian
2. Debates on Secularism; Role of the State towards religion

Unit-4: Party and Electoral Processes in India

1. Electoral Trends of the lokSabha from 1952 to 2014:From the One PartyCongress System to Multi Party Coalitions
2. Determinants of Voting Behavior in India;Caste,Class,Patronage, Money etc.
3. Evolution of Party System in India: the Ideology and Social bases of majorPolitical Parties: INC,BJP,CPM, DMK,BSP,TDP

Reference books:

1. Chandhoke N and Priyadarshini P (Eds) (2009) Contemporary India Economy, society, politics, Pearson, NewDelhi.
2. Vanaik A and Bhargava R (Eds) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India Critical perspectives orient black swan New Delhi.
3. Jayal N G and Mehta PB (Eds) (2010) Oxford Companion to Indian Politics Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Kohliatul and Prema Singh (Ed) (2013) Routledge Hand book of Indian PoliticsRoutledge, NewYork.
5. Jaffrelot C (2003) India's Silent Revolution: The Rise of the Lower Caste in North India, C Hrust, London.
6. Stanely A. Kochanek, Robert L.Hardgrave, India Government and Politics in a Developing Nation, Boston, Wards Worth Publishing, 2006.
7. Rajeev Bhargava (Ed) Secularism and its Critics (1998), Delhi

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III B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE – SEMESTER - V

PAPER –V (CORE) – INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT & JOURNALISM

Unit-1: Traditions of Ancient Indian Political Thought

1.Sources and features of Ancient Indian Political Thought

2.Manu: Social Laws

3. Kautilya:Theory of the **State**

Unit-2: Renaissance Thought

1. Rammohun Roy: Religious and Social Reform
2. PanditaRamabai: Gender

Unit-3: Early Nationalism

1. DadabaiNaoroji: Drain Theory and Poverty
2. Ranade M G : The Role of the State and Religious Reform

Unit-4: Religious Nationalism

1. Savarkar V D : Hindutva or Hindu Cultural Nationalism
2. Mohammed Iqbal: Islamic Communitarian Nationalism

Unit-5: Democratic Egalitarianism

1. Gandhi-Swaraj and Satyagraha
2. Jawaharlal Nehru- Democratic Socialism
3. Dr.Ambedkar B R – Annihilation of Caste System
4. M.N.Roy: Radical Humanism

Unit – 6 : Journalism (Additional Topics)

1. Origin of the Journalism - Development.
2. Origin of Telugu News Paper
3. The Beginning First news papers – Vruthainthini, Hithavadi and Vivekavardini.

Reference books:

1. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch(Ed)(1986) Political thought in modern India, Sage, New Delhi
2. BidyutChakrabarthy and Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2009) modern Indian politicalthought, Sage, New Delhi
3. Gurpreet Mahajan (2013), India : Political ideas and making of a democratic discourse, zed book, London
4. Partha Chatterjee (1986) nationalist thought and the colonial world: A derivative disclosure, zed books, London
5. Bhikhu Parekh (1999) colonialism, tradition and reform,Sage,New Delhi

Bhikhu Parekh(1989) Gandhi's political philosophy ,Macmillan, London

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III B.A POLITICAL SCIENCE – SEMESTER - V

PAPER –VI (CORE) – WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT & JOURNALISM

Unit-1: Classical Western Political Thought

1. Plato: Theory of Forms, Critique of Democracy, Justice
2. Aristotle: Citizenship, State, Justice, Virtue

Unit-2: Early Medieval to the Beginning of Modern Thought

1. St. Augustine: Earthly City and Heavenly City, Evil, Freewill, Moral Action
2. Machiavelli, Statecraft, Virtue, Fortuna

Unit-3: Liberal Thought

1. Thomas Hobbes: Human nature, Social Contract, liberty, State
2. John Locke: Natural Rights, Consent, Social Contract, State
3. Rousseau: Social institutions and Moral Man, Equality, liberty and General Will

Unit-4: Liberal Democratic Thought

1. Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism
2. John Stuart Mill: Individual liberty, Representative Government

Unit-5: Philosophical Idealism and its critique

1. Hegel: Individual Freedom, Civil Society, State
2. Karl Marx: Alienation, Surplus Value ,Materialist Conception of History, State

Unit – 6 : Journalism – News (Added Topic)

1. News Definition –Features – Values – Resources.
2. Methods of News Gathering.
3. Edition –Sub- edition –Functions
4. Television Media – Origin – Development.

Reference books

1. ShefaliJha (2010) Western Political Thought from Plato to Karl Marx, Pearson, NewDelhi
2. Boucher D and Kelly P (Eds) (2009) Political Thinkers from Socrates to the Present,Oxford University press, oxford
3. Coleman J (2000) A History of Modern Political Thought: From Ancient Greece to earlyChristianity, Blackwell publishers, oxford
4. Macpherson C B (1962) The Political Theory of Possessiveness Individualism,Oxford University press, oxford
5. Hampsher-monk I (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkersfrom Hobbers to Marx, Blackwell publishers, oxford

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PAPER –VII (CORE) –PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit-1: Nature of Public Administration

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration
2. Significance of Public Administration
3. Public and Private Administration

Unit-2: Administrative Theories

1. Classical Theory-Henry Fayol
2. Human Relations theory-Elton Mayo
3. Rational Decision making theory-Herbert Simon

Unit-3: Principles of Organization

1. Hierarchy- Span of control-Unity of command
2. Decision Making-Communication
3. Co-ordination-leadership

Unit-4: Structure of organization

1. Chief Executive-Types and Functions
2. Department-Bases of Departmentalization
3. Line and Staff Agencies

Unit-5: Theories of Motivation

1. Meaning and importance of Motivation
2. Hierarchy of needs theory; Abraham Maslow
3. Theories of X and Y ; Donglas Mc Gregor

Reference books:

1. Pardhasaradhi (Eds) (2011) Public Administration; Concepts, Theories and Principles, Telugu Academy, Hyderabad
2. R.kSapru (2014) 3rd Edition, Administrative Theories and Management Thought,PHI learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Prasad D R, Prasad V S,(Eds) (2010),Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, NewDelhi.