

M.A. (Previous) POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper - I ANCIENT AND MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit-I: a) Nature of classical political thought – Importance of study of classics.

Ancient Greek Political Thought – Nature and Concerns.

b) Plato-Platonic Epistemology – Concept of Man-Theory of Justice: Theory of Ideal State – critical appraisal of Plato's Political Thought

c) Aristotle-His Method-Theory of State – Classification of Governments – Theory of Revolutions – His views on Slavery – Critical estimate of Aristotle's Political Thought

Unit-II: a) Scholastic Political Thought – Its nature and concerns.

b) Early Christian Political Thought – St. Augustine Conception of Two Cities – views on church, state, slavery, property and justice. St. Thomas Aquinas – Synthesis of Reason, Faith and Politics – Theory of Laws

c) Renaissance Political Thought – Its nature and concerns

d) Nicolo Machiavelli-His views on Human Nature – The Prince-Politics & Ethics – An estimate of Machiavelli's Political Thought.

Unit-III: Political Thought of the Contractualists and Utilitarians:

a) Thomas Hobbes – Scientific Materialism – Human Nature – State of Nature – Absolute State – Individualism – a Critical Evaluation

b) John Locke – Social Contract – Theory of Natural Rights – Critical Evaluation.

c) Rousseau – Human Nature – State of Nature- General Will – Paradox of freedom and authority.

d) Jermy Bentham – Concept of Utilitarianism

e) J S Mill – Critique of Utilitarianism – Theory of Liberty – Representative Government.

Unit-I V: a) German Idealism – Hegel – Theory of Dialectics – Philosophy of History – Theory of State - Critical evaluation.

b) Karl Marx – Dialectical Materialism – Historical Materialism – Critique of capitalism – Theory of class war – Theory of State – critical appraisal of Marxism.

Unit-V: A brief study of the political ideas of:

a) Jurgen Habermas : Theory of Knowledge

b) Hebert Marcuse : One Dimensional Man

c) Louis Althusser : Ideological state Apparatuses

d) Foucault : Concept of Power

Suggested Readings:

1. W. Ebenstein: Great Political Thinkers.
2. G H Sabine: History of Political Theory.
3. Sukhbir Singh: History of Political Thought (Vol. II).
4. Subrata Mukherjee & Susheela Rama Swamy: A History of Political Thought.
5. Andrew Hacker: Political Theory.
6. N. Jayapalan: Comprehensive History of Political thought.

M.A. (Previous)

Paper-II: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

- Unit-I: a) International Relations as a field of study: Nature and Scope of International Politics
b) Approaches to the study of International Politics: Idealist and Realist Schools of Thought – Decision Making -- Systems Approach – Game theory.
- Unit-II: a) Balance of Power: Meaning – Balance of Power in International Relations and Variants of Balance of Power.
b) The Theory of Colonialism and Imperialism: various theories – Motives of Imperialism – criticism of these theories.
- Unit-III a) Cold War: Meaning – Origin – Evolution of Cold War and its impact on World Politics
New Cold War – Causes – Reasons for New Cold War Evaluation of New Cold War.
b) Non-alignment: Meaning – Causes – Growth of NAM – Evaluation – Relevance of Non-alignment.
- Unit-IV: a) Concept of Power: Elements of Power-Methods of exercising power-The Evaluations of National Power.
b) Concept of Nuclear Deterrence-various strategies of Nuclear Deterrence-Nature of Mutual Assured Destruction-Criticism of these strategies.
- Unit- V: a) Foreign Policy-Definition-Determinants of Foreign Policy - Objectives - Instruments of Foreign Policy and strategies.
b) New patterns of International Relations: New World Order-World Order models – Uni-polar World and Multi-polar World.
c) New role for the UN – a critical evaluation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Joseph Frankel: International Relations in a Changing World. (Oxford : Oxford University Press 1979).
2. Columbia T A and James Wolfe: H, Introduction to International Relations, Power, Justice (Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 1979)
3. Hans, J Morgenthau, J. Politics Among Nations (Scientific Book Agency Calcutta, 1976.
4. Quincy Wright, The study of International Relations (TMS Press, New Delhi, 1971)
5. Stanley Hoffman (ed) Contemporary Theory in International Relations (EnglewoodCliffs 1960).
6. James, N Rosenau (ed) International Politics and Foreign Policy (New Delhi, 1961.)
7. Mahendra Kumar: Theoretical Aspects of International Politics (New Delhi, 1967)

M.A. (Previous)

Paper-III: COMPERATIVE POLITICS

- Unit-I: a) Meaning Nature, Scope and Importance of the Study of Comparative Politics
b) Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics – Traditional and Modern Approaches-Behaviouralism -Structural-Functional Systems Approach: Decision-Making-and Marxian Approach
- Unit-II: a) Concept of Political Culture and Political Socialization - Political Development-Meaning-Lucian Pye's Concept of Development Syndrome.
b) Party Systems-Nature and essential implications-Typology of Party System (Sartori-Gabriel Almond) -
- Unit-III: a) Pressure Groups-Meaning-Nature- Functions-Western and Non-Western Societies.
b) Typology of Political Systems: Unitary and Federal-Federalism-Western-Non-Western Societies.
- Unit-IV: a) United Kingdom - A brief study of the evolution and basic features of the Constitution – The Crown – Parliament – Prime Minister, Judicial System-Political Parties.
b) U S A – Basic features of the Constitution – President – Congress – Judiciary – Federalism – Checks and Balances – Judicial Review – Political Parties.
- Unit-V: a) Canada: Basic Features of the Constitution – Parliament, Prime Minister – Federal System –Judiciary – Political Parties.
b) Switzerland – Main features of the Swiss Constitution – Federal Legislature – Swiss Executive – Federal Judiciary – Political Parties – Working of Direct Democracy.

Suggested Readings:

1. Modern Constitutions- C F Strong
2. Modern Constitutions – A C Kapoor
3. The Constitutions of Switzerland, Canada, Japan and Australia-Vishnoo Bhawan and Vidya Bhushan.
4. Government and Politics in China-Shiva Nath V Banarjee
5. Government and Politics in China – D J Waller
6. Civic Culture-Almond Gabriel & Bigham Powell Jr.
7. Modern Comparative Politics – Peter H Merkyl.
8. The Comparative Study of Political Parties – Lawson Key.
9. Modern Comparative Politics – Peter H. Merkyll.
10. Comparative Politics - Price, J H.
11. The Comparative Judicial Behaviour – Schubert Glandon.

M.A. (Previous)

Paper - IV INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

- Unit - I Constitutional Development in India - The Philosophical Foundations - Constituent Assembly - The basic structure - Federalism - The Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy-Government Structure: Parliament-Rajya Sabha-Lok Sabha-Powers and Functions - Executive-President-Powers and Functions-Prime Minister-His position in Indian Government and Politics-Council of Ministers-Coalition Parties-Judiciary-Supreme Court-High Courts-Powers and functions-Government at State Level-Legislature-Executive and Judiciary.
- Unit - II Political Economy of India: Industrial Development - Mixed Economy - Planning in India-Agrarian Reforms: India's Economic Development: the role of Foreign investments and the World Bank - Impact of Globalization on India's Political Economy - India's New Economic Policy.
- Unit - III Party System in India: Major National and Regional Political Parties: Pressure Groups: Politics of coalition; Disadvantaged groups in Indian Politics-Issues of Secularism, Communalism and regionalism.
- Unit - IV Policies and performance of Indian Policy; Industrial Development - Agricultural Development - Policies of Social Welfare; SC, ST, Women and Minorities.
- Unit - V Socio Economic dimension of Indian Politics-Caste, Class, Religion, Region, Language problems of National Integration.

Suggested Readings:

1. Rajani Kothari; Caste in Indian Politics
2. Francine, Frankel: Political Economy of India
3. Rudolph and Rudolph: In Search of Laxmi
4. Rajani Kothari: Politics in India
5. A.S. Narang: Indian Government & Politics
6. Sugathasen Gupta: India (Society Culture and Economy)

M.A. (Previous)

Paper-V: ANCIENT AND MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit-I: Ancient Indian Political Thought – Sources - Manu-Varna Dharma
Ashrama Dharma – Views on Women – Legal - Philosophy-Political Ideas (Dandaniti – Raja dharma) - Political ideas in Mahabharat-Origin of State-Dandaniti – Raja Dharma
Arthasastra-Saptanga theory – Mandala Theory of the State (State Craft)
Pre-Vedic and post-Vedic Institutions: Sabha – Samithi – Republics - Kingship

Unit-II: Buddhist Political Thought: Reorganization of society - Political ideas (Maha Sammata, Nature of Politics) - Buddhist ethics
Islamic Political Thought - Ziauddin Barauni – Fatwa – Jahandari
Political Ideas of Abul Fazal

Unit-III: Renaissance:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy – Social Reforms – Political ideas.
Mahatma Phule – Contribution for the uplift of the downtrodden
Sir Syed Ahmed Khan – Champion of the Welfare of the Muslims.
Nationalist Thought: Dadabhai Nauroji – The drain theory.
Gopala Krishna Gokhale – Political Goals-Political Techniques.
Bala Gangadhar Tilak – Swarajya – Militant Nationalism.
Sri Aurobindo Ghosh – The Goal of Society – Evolution and types of society – A perfect society - M N Roy – Concept of Freedom – Concept of Radical Humanism.

Unit-IV: M K Gandhi:

Means and Ends relationship - Concept of Swaraj - Techniques of Satyagraha
Concept of the State - Relevance of Gandhism today.

Unit-V: Discourse on Modern India:

Swami Vivekananda-Nationalism-Jawaharlal Nehru – Secularism and Democratic
Socialism - Ram Manohar Lohia-Caste and Indian Society - Babasaheb Ambedkar –
Upliftment of untouchables – Concept of Ideal Society-Political Ideas

Suggested Readings:

1. Kosambi DD: Culture and Civilization in Ancient India.
2. Ghoshal U.N. A History of India Political Ideas.
3. Sharma R.S.: Material Culture and Social Formation in Ancient India.
4. Altekar, A.S.: State and Government in Ancient India.
5. Saltore B.S.: Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions.
6. Varma, V.P.: Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought.
7. Mehta, V.R.: Foundations of Indian Political Thought.
8. Varma, V P: Modern Indian Political Thought
9. Thomas Pantham & Kenneth L. Deutch etd: Political Thought in Modern India

M. A. (Final)

Paper-I: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

- Unit-I: a) Classical Political Theory – A critique of its nature and concerns
b) Political Theory, Political Philosophy, Political Thought and Political Science-Nature and Distinction
c) Development of Modern Political Science: Contribution of Charles Merriam, Harold Lass well and the Chicago School.
- Unit-II: a) Behaviouralism-Meaning, Nature Concerns and Major Tenets of Behaviouralism
b) Post-Behaviouralism – A Critical Evaluation
- Unit-III: a) Systems Theory-Development of Systems Analysis –Political System and its Operational dynamics
b) Structural – Functional Analysis -- basic tenets – its efficacy for Political Analysis.
- Unit-IV: a) Decision-Making Theory – basic assumptions – critical appraisal
b) Communication Theory – basic assumptions – processes – critical appraisal
c) Game Theory-Meaning – Types of Game Theory – its uses and abuses in political analysis
- Unit-V: a) End of Ideology Theory and the Development of Modern Political Theory. Critical appraisal

Suggested Readings:

1. Bernard Krick: American Science of Politics: Its Origin and Condition
2. James Charlesworth: Contemporary Political Theory
3. S P Varma: Modern Political Theory
4. N. Jayapalan: Contemporary Modern Analysis
5. J C Johari: Contemporary Political Theory
6. Robert Dahl: Modern Political Analysis
7. Shakhazadey: Contemporary Political Science in USA and Western Europe

M.A. (FINAL)

UNIT II: SOUTH ASIAN GOVERNMENTS AND POLITICS

- Unit I: a) Introduction to South Asian History-Pre-colonial and Post-colonial Period.
b) Evolution of Government Formation in South Asia in Post-colonial Period.
- Unit II: a) Salient Features of Constitutions of India and Pakistan.
b) Structure of Governments-Political Parties.
- Unit III: a) Constitutions of Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka: Salient Features, Structure of Governments.
b) Government formation: Conditioning Factors – Political Elite.
- Unit IV: a) The Nature and Functioning of Governments in South Asia.
b) Working of Democratic political process in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Nepal.
- Unit V: a) Party Systems – Political Parties – Political Participation – Public Opinion – Pressure Groups.
b) Role of Military- Monarchy – Ethnic Struggles.

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Brecher, M | : The New States of South Asia: a Political Analysis |
| 2. Betty Burch, B and Allan Cole, B.(ed) | : Asian Political Systems |
| 3. Michael Curtis | : Comparative Government and Politics |
| 4. Park, R. L (ed) | : South Asian Political Systems |
| 5. Tanner, B H | : An Introduction to South Asia |
| 6. Rajini Kothari | : Politics in India |

M.A. (Final)

Paper-III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit- I:

- a) Meaning and Scope of Social Science Research
- b) Methods of Social Science Research-Traditional and Scientific
- c) Uses and Limitations of Scientific Method
- d) Objectivity in Social Science Research

Unit-II:

- a) Definition, Objectives and Functions of Research Design
- b) Exploratory and Experimental Research Designs
- c) Descriptive and Diagnostic Research Designs
- d) Hypothesis in Social Science Research – Types – Functions – Testing and Interpretation

Unit-III:

- a) Observation – Purpose and Types: Advantages and Dis-advantages.
- b) The Interview: Features - Functions and Types - Advantages and Dis-advantages.
- c) The Questionnaire – Functions –Types – Advantages and Dis-advantages

Unit-IV:

- a) Case Study – Characteristics – Functions and Limitations
- b) Content Analysis – Basic Characteristics – Uses
- c) Survey Method Characteristics – Procedures – Problems - Merits and Limitations

Unit-V :

- a) Coding and Tabulation
- b) Interpretation
- c) Report Writing, Style and Presentation

Suggested Readings:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Goode W J and Hatt P.K. | : Methods in Social Research |
| 2. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar | : Methodology and Techniques of Social Research |
| 3. James Black, A
and Dean Champion, J. | : Methods and Issues in Social Science Research |
| 4. Sharma, B A V | : Methods in Social Science Research |
| 5. Krishnaswamy, O.R. | : Methodology of Research in Social Sciences |
| 6. Madan Lal Goel and Singh, V.B. | : Social and Political Science Research Methods |

M.A. (Final)

Paper-IV(b): SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA

Unit-I: Meaning -Causes for Movements – Social Movements in India -Aims and objectives-Relation between Movements and Politics.

Unit-II: Religion and Caste Movements --Veera Shaiva Movement – Backward Class Movements-Self Respect Movement in Tamilnadu –Dalit Movements.

Unit-III: Tribal Movements-A brief history of tribal movements in pre and post Independent India – Santhal Leadership in Tribal Movements -Jharkhand Movements, ULFA Movement.

Unit-IV: a) Left and Proletariat Movement-Trade Union Movement, Peasant Movements. Telangana Armed Struggle-Naxalite Movement.

Unit-V : Contemporary Social Movements-Human Rights Movements-Women's Movement, Environmental Movements – Aims and objective-Impact of Social Movements on Society

Suggested Readings:

1. A R Desai : Peasants Struggles in India
2. M S A Rao : Social Movements in India, Vol. I & II
3. Ghanshyam Shah : Social Movements and State, (Sage Publications, New Delhi).
4. B B Misra : Back Ward Classes Movements in India
5. P. Manoranjan Mohanty : People's Rights – Social Movements and the State in the Third World
6. Pratima Athana : Women's Movements in India

M.A. (Final)

Paper-V (a): GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN ^{TELANGANA.} ANDHRA PRADESH

Unit-I: a) Approaches to the Study of State Government and Politics

b) Social and Political History of the Formation of Andhra Pradesh State

c) Functioning of Political Institutions:

Unit-II Governor- Chief Minister- Council of Ministers and Legislature-A critical evaluation of Working of successive governments in A.P.

Unit-III: Political Parties – Nature and changing dynamics

a) Congress

b) Telugu Desam Party

c) Bharatiya Janata Party

d) Left Parties

e) Major trends in Electoral Politics

Unit-IV: a) Peasant Movements: Telangana Armed Struggle and Naxalite Movement

b) Emerging Caste Movements

c) Sub-regional from Separate Telangana and Separate Andhra Movements

Unit-V: a) Recent trends in Panchayati Raj - 73rd Constitutional Amendment and its implications

b) Panchayati Raj system-Nature-Structure-Rural Development.

c) Grassroots administration – recent trends.

Suggested Readings:

1. Myron Weiner (ed) : State Politics in India

2. Iqbal Narain: State Politics in India

3. Maheshwari, S R : State Governments in India

4. G. Ram Reddy and BAV Sharma (ed): State Government and Politics in A.P.

5. V. Hanmanth Rao: Party Politics in A.P.

6. K.V. Narayan Rao: Emergence of Andhra Pradesh

7. Jawaharlal Pandey: State Politics in India

8. Babulal Farida: State Politics in India