



DR. C.V.RAMAN UNIVERSITY

KARGI ROAD, KOTA, BILASPUR (C.G.)

MASTER OF ARTS (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

Duration - 24 Months (2 Years)

Eligibility - Graduation in any discipline

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Course Code	Nature of the Course	Name of the Course	Credit				Total Marks	Theory		Practical Marks		Assignment	
			L	P	T	Total		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
First Semester													
4010113101	Core	Western Political Thought	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010113102	Core	Indian Government & Politics	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010113103	Core	Comparative Politics	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010113104	Core	International Politics	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010113105	Core	Politics in India	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	0	5	20	500	350	140	0	0	150	75
Second Semester													
4010213101	Core	Modern Indian Political Thought	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010213102	Core	State Politics in India	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010213103	Core	Politics of Developing Countries	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010213104	Core	International Relations And Contemporary Political Issues	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010213105	Core	Constitutionalism & Indian Political System	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	0	5	20	500	350	140	0	0	150	75
Third Semester													
4010313101	Core	Public Administration	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010313102	Core	Indian Foreign Policy	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010313103	Core	International Law	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective Paper - I	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective Paper - II	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
Total			15	0	5	20	500	350	140	0	0	150	75
Fourth Semester													
4010413101	Core	Research Methodology	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective Paper - III	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
	Discipline Specific Elective	Elective Paper - IV	3	-	1	4	100	70	28	-	-	30	15
4010433101	Research Component	Project Work	-	8		8	200	-	-	200	100	-	-
Total			9	8	3	20	500	210	84	200	100	90	45

Evaluation Scheme

- The minimum Marks required to pass any theory paper in a Semester shall be 40 %.
- The minimum Marks required to pass in each Project works/ Practical/ Assignments/Dissertation shall be 50%.

LIST OF ELECTIVES

***Note** - Students need to select one paper from each elective for third & fourth semester.

Elective Paper Third Semester			Elective Paper Fourth Semester		
Codes	Nature of the Course	List of Electives	Codes	Nature of the Course	List of Electives
Elective -I			Elective -III		
4010343101	Discipline Specific	International Origination	4010443101	Discipline Specific	Diplomacy & Human Rights
4010343102	Discipline Specific	Administrative Theory Principle & Approaches	4010443102	Discipline Specific	Public Institutions and Governance
Elective -II			Elective -IV		
4010343103	Discipline Specific	Federalism in India & Local Self Govt.	4010443103	Discipline Specific	Advance Political Theory
4010343104	Discipline Specific	Development process and politics in India	4010443104	Discipline Specific	Democracy & Political Institution & India



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Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Western Political Thought

Subject Code:- 4010113101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

OBJECTIVE:- from Greek contemplation to Karl Marx, mill, green the study of political science is not completed without the political thinker

Unit I

Political Thought of Plato

Political Thought of Aristotle

Unit II

Medieval Political Thought: St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsilia of Padua Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Montesquieu.

Unit III

Bentham, J.S. Mill - Hegel, Green.

Unit IV

Marx, Lenin, Mao-Tse- Tung ,

Unit V

New - Leftism. Rawls, and Nozic

Out come : - based on the principles of western political thinkers, student will be benefit in understanding current

Principle and in the form of a research topic.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS -

1. A. Dobson Green Political Thought, London, Unwin Hymn, 1990
2. A. Appadora, Political Thoughts through the Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers', 1992.
3. MkW ds ,u oekZ] Ik"pkR; jktuhfrd fpUru fopkj/kkjk,W Hkx 1 o 2
- 4- jktukjk;.k xqIrk] ik"pkR; jktuhfrd n"kZu dk bfrgkl] fdrkc egy
- 5- MkW ds ,u oekZ] ik"pkR; jktuhfrd fopkjksa dk bfrgkl



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Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Indian Government & Politics

Subject Code:- 4010113102

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective; - A detailed study of the parts of the Indian constitution center state relation and gov. affairs.

Unit-1 Constituent Assembly : Composition and working; Making of the Indian Constitution, Salient features of the Indian constitution

Unit-2 Preamble; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles of State Policy Amendment Procedure

Unit-3 Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit-4 Union Legislature: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha; Union Judiciary: The Supreme Court of India

Unit-5 Political process: Nature of Indian Politics Nature of Indian Party system Challenges before Indian Polity Casteism Regionalism Linguism Communalism Corruption & Criminalization Naxalism

Out come ; - The study of Indian govt. is useful for administrative examination.

Reference Books

1. S.Kaushik(Ed) - Indian Government and Politics, Delhi University, Directorate of Hindi Implementation, 1990.
2. M.P.Krishna Shetty- Fundamental Rights and Socio-economic Justice the Indian Constitution, Allahabad, Chetanya Publishing House, 1969.
3. W.H. Morris Jones- Government and Politics in India, Delhi, B.L.Publications, 1974
- 4- lqHkk'k d";ij Hkkjrh; jktuhfr vkSj lafo/kku] jktdey izdk"ku] ubZ fnYyhA
- 5- ijekRek "kj.k] Hkkjrh; "kklu vkSj jktuhfr dk fodkl] jLrksxh ,oa dEiuh] esjB
- 6- ,e- ih- jko & Hkkjrh; jktuhfr ,oa jktuhfr
- 7- MkW- ch- ,y- QfM+;k & Hkkjrh; "kklu ,oa jktuhfr
- 8- "kjin HkV~ukxj & Hkkjrh; "kklu ,oa jktuhfr



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Comparative Politics

Subject Code:- 4010113103

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective ;- comparative politics acquaints the culture of different nation with culture and gov. practices.

Unit I

Comparative Politics - Meaning, nature and scope.
Comparative Politics – Evolution
Comparative Politics - Traditional and Modern Perspective
Comparative Politics - Behavioural Frame-work

Unit II

Political System Approach and Analysis (David Easton)
Structural Functional Approach and Analysis (G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell)
Nature of Non-Western Countries Political System .

Unit III

Political Development approach and analysis (views of Lucian Pye, Huntington, Almond and Organsi)
Political Modernization.
Political Culture.

Unit IV

Theory of Development and Under-Development. Political Parties . Theories of Political Parties.
Why's and wherefore's of Marxian approach.
Critical appraisal of Marxist-Leninist approach.

Unit V

Political Elites (Views of Pareto, Mosca, Michels, Laswell)
Political Socialization (Views of Apter, Almond, Powell)
Political Participation and Political Recruitment (Views of Apter, Almond, Powell)
Political Communication (Views of Norbert Wiener and Karl W. Deutsch)

Out come ;- the study of comparative politics is a systematic, consistent, and realistic way for

the student to understand the even happening around us in the word.

Reference Books

1. G.A.Almond & G.B.Powell, Jr of Comparative Politics – A Development Approach, Boston, Little Brown, 1966
2. D.Esatern – The Politics System – An Enquiry in to the state of Political Science, New York 1953
3. J.C.Johari , Comparative Politics Theory – New Dimensions , Basis Concepts and Major Trends, New Delhi. Sterling-1987.
- 4- vkj- ch- tSu & rgyukRed “kklu ,oa jktuhfr
- 5- lh- ch- xsuk & rqYkukRed jktuhfr ,oa jktuhfr laLFkk,a
- 6- n;k izdk”k & rgyukRed jktuhfr laLFkk,a
- 7- “kjin HkV~ukxj & rgyUkkRed jktuhfr
- 8- ,u- dqekj & rgyukRed “kklu ,oa jktuhfr
- 9- ,l- ck/kok & rqYkukRed jktuhfr



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- International Politics

Subject Code:- 4010113104

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: international politics this paper deals with the difference approach and the method of studying international politics along with an international politics emphasis on some important content parry issue.

Unit-1

Meaning nature and scope of International politics, theories of International politics: Realism & Idealism, system theory and decision making Theory.

Unit-2

The elements of National power and Limitations, Balance of Power and collective security, national interest and interest and international ideology morality and moral.

Unit-3

Regional Cooperation- SAARC, ASEAN, OPAC, OAS.

Disarmament and Arms control-CTBT, NPT, PNE

Unit-4

North-south Dialogue and south-South Dialogue and their major issues.

Unit-5

Terrorism: Factors which give rise to terrorism, terrorism in south Asia cross Border Terrorism.

out come: detailed information about events in the world.

Reference Books

1. S. Burchill, Et al – Theories of International Relations, Hampshire, Mac millan 2001
2. K.W. Deutsch, the analysis of International Relations, New Delhi, Prentics hall 1989
3. H.J. Moregenthau , Politics among nations, Sixth Edition, Revised by K.W. Thompson. New York, Alfred Knoof . 1985
- 4- MKW- ds- ,l- IDlsuk] vk/kqfud jktuhfrd fpUru] fo”kky izdk”ku] eqtQQjuxjA



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SEMESTER- 1st

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Politics in India

Subject Code:- 4010113105

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

OBJECTIVE : This Course Focuses On Societal Dynamics And Their Impact On Political Processes. It Identifies Specific Theme Which Are Significant For The Study Of Politics In India . Explores The Way In Which These Themes Have Acquired Saliency, And How Their Changing Forms Have Impacted Upon The Nature And Course Of Indian Politics. It Seeks In Particular Or Understand How States And Politics Are Informed By Social Process And Political Mobilizations, Historically And Contemporary Contexts.

Unit- 1 1. Approaches to Indian Politics

a. Historical, cultural, legal and political economy perspectives

2. State Politics in India

a. Democratic, developmental and coercive dimensions ,Geographical ,Social, Cultural, Economics determinants and basic of Chhattisgarh Politics, Govt and state politics in Chhattisgarh , Governor appointment , powers and constitutional position – relation with chief minister ,chief minister appointment powers and position, formation of council of ministers powers and role .

Unit -2 Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender

- a. The changing nature of class dominance in India
- b. Politics and social mobilizations
- c. Issues of equality and representation

Unit -3 Religion, Region and Language

- a. Communalism and secular politics
- b. Region and language: issues of recognition, autonomy and secession

Unit- 4 Development Process

- a. Concept, strategies, policies, and critiques
- b. Poverty alleviation programmes
- c. Globalisation and impact on the weaker sections

6. Political Parties

- a. Party system and reforms
- The evolution of political party systems in Chhattisgarh and political parties in Chhattisgarh .

Unit -5 Elections

- a. Caste, class, religion, gender and region in electoral politics
 - b. Election Commission and electoral reforms
- 8. Social Movements: objectives, methods, impact and recent trends**
- a. Labour: organized and unorganized, (b) Peasantry, (c) Adivasis, (d) Women
 - (e) Elections in Chhattisgarh and voting behavior of Chhattisgarh .

Outcome:- through this subject student will get information about various aspects of India politics and competition will make important contributions in the preparation of exam.

Reference Books

A.R.Desai (ed.), *Peasant Struggles in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1974.

A.R. Desai (ed.), *Agrarian Struggles in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 1986.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Rajniti ki kitab, Rajni Kothari ka krititva*, Vani, Delhi, 2003.

Abhay Kumar Dube (ed.), *Bharat ka Bhumandalikaran*, Vani, Delhi, 2005

Achin Vanaik, *The Painful Transition: Bourgeois Democracy in India*, Verso, London, 1990.

Aditya Nigam, *The Insurrection of Little Selves: The Crisis of Secular-Nationalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2006.

Ashis Nandy, *At the Edge of Psychology*, OUP, New Delhi, 1980, second impression 1993.

Atul Kohli, *India's Democracy: An Analysis of Changing State-Society Relations*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1991.

Atul Kohli (ed.), *The Success of India's Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2001.

Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Development: Essays on State, Society, and Economy*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Atul Kohli, *State and Development*, CUP, Cambridge, 2007

Baldev Raj Nayar (ed.), *Globalization and Politics in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2007



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

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SEMESTER- 2nd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Modern Indian Political Thought

Subject Code:- 4010213101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: the purpose of this paper is to generate a critical awareness about the distinctive features of the political theory modern India.

Unit I Overview of Indian Political Thought, Genesis and Development.

The Indian Renaissance - Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Balgangadhar Tilak Vivekanand.

Unit II Influences on the Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi.

Satya, Dharma, Shanti, Prem, Ahinsa, Asteya, Aparigraha, Swadeshi, Roti ke liye

shram, Brahmacharya, Satyagrah, Savinaya Awagya.

Gandhi as a Social Reformer

Gandhi as a Political Leader and Political Activist.

Gandhi as a Statesman

Gandhi as an Economic Activist

Unit III Political Ideas of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

Sir Sayyad Ahmad Khan, Moh. Ali Jinnah

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.

Unit IV Views of Ram Manohar Lohia

Views of Jai Prakash Narayan

Views of Acharya Narendra Deo

Unit V Views of Dindyal Upadhyay M.N. Rai. Arvind Ghosh.

out come: it emphasizes the remarkable contribution made in the field of politics of modern Indian political ideology in the field of theoretical and represents.

Reference Books

1. V.S.Narvame – Modern Indian Thought, New Delhi, Orient Longman 1978
2. T.Pantham & K.Deustch (eds) , Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, SAGE, 1986
3. V.V.Majumdar, History of Political Thought in India.



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SEMESTER- 2nd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- State Politics in India

Subject Code:- 4010213102

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: Detailed studies and Analysis of politics in different states of India.

Unit-1

State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit-2

State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha and Vidhan Parishad

Unit-3

Judiciary: High court and Subordinate Courts

Unit-4

Problem Areas

Increasing Demand for state Autonomy

Demand for the creation of new states

State politics in the era of Globalization and coalition politics

Interstate river water disputes

Factors influencing state politics in India

Unit-5

Inter-state council

State planning commission

State finance commission

State election commission

Broad patterns of state politics in India

out come: The study of this subject will be familiar with the politics of Indian states.

Reference Books

1. N.D. Palmer, State Politics in India

2.R.Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970



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SEMESTER- 2nd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Politics of Developing Counties

(PAKISTAN,BANGLADESH,SHREELANKA,AND,NEPAL)

Subject Code:- 4010213103

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: In this context, detailed study and analysis of political constitution and political culture of constitutional development of pakistan, Bangladesh, shreelanka and Nepal was included.

Unit I

A brief history and general information about the economy and polity of Pakistan.

Pakistan - Main problems of constitution making since independence.

Pakistan - Main political issues since 1971 AD.

Pakistan - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit II

A brief history and general information about the economy and polity of Bangladesh.

Main problems of constitution making since independence.

Main political issues since 1971 AD.

Bangladesh - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit III

A brief history and general information about the economy and polity of Sri Lanka.

Main problems of constitution making since independence.

Main political issues since 1971 AD.

Sri Lanka - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit IV

A brief history and general information about the economy and polity of Nepal.

Main problems of constitution making since 1948 AD.

Main political issues.

Nepal - The status of the roots of democracy.

Unit V

Indo Pak Relations.

Indo Bangladesh Relations.

Indo Nepal Relations.

Indo Sri Lanka Relations.

Out Come: Students will be familiar with different political arrangements of neighboring countries of India

Reference Books

1. H.Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government, London, Methuen,
2. Almond and Colman, The Politics of Developing Areas.
3. R.L. Hardgrave, India : Government and Politics in a Developing Nation.



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SEMESTER- 2nd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- International Relations And Contemporary Political Issues

Subject Code:- 4010213104

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: Social economic culture and humanitarian concenrus have come to the fore front relegating issue of security to the back ground in the most well established democracies in the post cold war period.

Unit-1

Colonialism-New colonialism. The concept of non-Alignment: Bases Role & relevance.

Unit-2

Cold ware & beginning of the new Detents, End of cold war, contemporary political issues after in the post-cold war.

Unit-3

Globalization: Meaning nature its advantages and disadvantages, role of the WTO Environmental Issues: Rio-Declaration 1992 & Rio Bio Diversity Agreement.

Unit-4

Human Right, Liberalization & changing of state.

Unit-5

Foreign polices of major countries: India, USA, China, and Pakistan.

OUT COME: Through this study of the subject students will be familiar with word politics and contemporary issue of the word and international relations of India and will become the subject of new research of the students.

Reference Books

1. W.Lacquer , Terrorism, London, Weidenfeld and Nicholson 1977
2. P.Ekins , A.New Word Order : Grassroots Movement for Glabal Change, London. Roultege.



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Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 2nd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Constitutionalism & Indian Political System

Subject Code:- 4010213105

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective -;

- Understands the concept of Constitutionalism
- Gets acquainted with various Indian Political System
- Becomes familiar with various Union Executive
- Gets conversant with Legislatures, Legislative Bills
- Achieves skills in various writings

Unit- I:

Meaning: Constitution, Constitutional government & constitutionalism; Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism; Constitutionalism: Basis, Elements, Features & future. Forms of Government: Democracy & Dictatorship, Unitary & Federal, Parliamentary & Presidential form. Ideals of the Indian Constitution incorporated in the Preamble. Special Features of the Indian Constitution.

Unit-II:

Concept of State and Citizenship, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of the State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Procedure to Amend the Indian Constitution, Judiciary: Supreme Court and High Court, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation and Provisions relating to Emergency.

Unit-III:

Union Executive- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers. State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. Local Bodies & Panchayati Raj

Unit-IV:

Parliament of India, State Legislatures, Legislative Bills: Ordinary, Money and Financial, Union State Relations, Principles of the 'Separation of Power and the 'Principles of Check & Balance'. Political Parties and Pressure Groups. Challenges before Indian Democracy: Terrorism, Regionalism, Communalism, *Linguistics* and National Integration.

Unit-V:

Controller & Accountant General of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General, Election Commission, Union and State(s) Public Service Commission, Finance Commission.

Reference Books

- HOBBS, Thomas, The Leviathan, Chapters XIII & XVII [entry]
LOCKE, John, The Second Treatise of Civil Government, Chapter IX [entry]
ROUSSEAU, Jean-Jacques, The Social Contract or Principles of Political Right
MONTESQUIEU, The spirit of the laws,
RAZ, Joseph, "The rule of law and its virtue", in The authority of law, Oxford University Press, 1979
Dicey on British constitution
P. Ishwara Bhat Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights
M P Jain Indian Constitutional Law
H M Seervai Constitutional Law of India
V N Shukla Constitution of India
D DBasu Shorter Constitution of India
B Sivarao Constitutional Assembly Debates
J. V R Krishna Iyer Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
Paras Diwan Human Rights and the Law
P K Tripathi Some Insight into Fundamental Rights
S P Sathé Fundamental Rights and Amendment to the Constitution
P B Gajendragadkar Law, Liberty and Social Justice
David Karrys Politics of Law



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SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Public Administration

Subject Code:- 4010313101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: The relation of various agency of the administration to bureaucratic order and politics and administration is mentioned.

Unit I

Meaning nature and scope of Public Administration.
Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline.
New Public Administration.
Impact of Information Technology on Administration.

Unit II Principles of Organization: Line and Staff , Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Centralization and Decentralization.

Unit III

Liberal Democratic Approach.
Marxist Leninist Approach.
Welfare State Approach.

Unit IV

Financial Administration-Importance and Aims.
Zero Base Budgeting and Performance Budgeting-Process,
Problems and importance.
Political and Administrative interaction in Economic-Development.
Impact of Economic Liberalization and Globalization on administration.

Unit V

Neutrality of Civil Services
Downsizing of Bureaucracy.
Modernization of Bureaucracy.
Administrative Management

OUTCOM: - this subject student will be familiar with the financial administrative parliamentary system and they will also be useful for competitive examination.

Reference Books

- 1.pukhraj jain – Public Administration
2. Dr. B.L. Fadiya- Public Administration
- 3.Awasthi & Maheshwari - Public Administration
4. P. Kumar - Public Administratio



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SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Indian Foreign Policy

Subject Code:- 4010313102

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: World peace disarmament nurturing and cooperation and economic development from Asian countries are pillars of Indian foreign policy.

Unit-1

Foreign policy: Meaning, nature and determinants
Determinants of Indian Foreign Policy: internal and external
Principles and objectives of Indian Foreign policy

Unit-2

India and The USA
India and Russia
India and China

Unit-3

India and Pakistan
India and Bangladesh
India and Sri Lanka

Unit-4

India and Nepal
India and Bhutan
SAARC and India

Unit-5

India and The U.N.O.
India and Nuclear Disarmament
Challenges before Indian Foreign policy in the 21 century

OUT COME : India has detailed information of relations and organizations with different countries.

Reference Books

B.L Fadiya –Bhart ki videsh niti
U. C. Jain – Indian Foren Policy
Dr. Prabhu Datt – Thyory And Practice
Mathura Lal Sharma –International Reletion



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SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- International Law

Subject Code:- 4010313103

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective : In this regard, the international scientific law has a detailed mention of national power and maritime jurisdiction.

Unit-1

Origin and Development of International law, Meaning, nature, scope and Sources of International law.

Unit-2

Relationship between international law and national law. Codification and Progressive Development of International law.

Unit-3

International Legal Principles : Recognition, Equality, Law of Sea, Diplomatic immunities and privileges, Extradition.

Unit-4

Law of Neutrality, Rights and duties of neutral powers, Violations of neutrality.

Unit-5

Laws of Air; Land and sea warfares, Treatment of Prisoners of War, 1949 Geneva convention

OUT COME : Detailed information on world politics and international law will be available.

Reference Books

1. B.L Fadiya- International Law
2. P.R.Bhatiya - International Law 3. Vedalankar- International Law



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SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- International Origination (Elective – I)

Subject Code:- 4010343101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: After the end of the cold war, the role of the united nations in making political and security points change in social economic and humanist subjects and facilitating these requirements is important.

Unit I

Nature and Evolution of International Organisation.

The League of Nations: Role in protecting world peace causes of failure of League of Nations.

Unit II

The United Nations: Structure and Functions, Various organs of the UN, need of reforms in the UN structure.

Unit III

Pacific Settlement and Foursful Settlement of International Disputes and Enforcement Action.

Economic and Social Development and the Role of the UN.

Unit IV

UN in the Post Cold War Era, Socio Economic and Humanitarian role.

UN as peace keeper & Politics within UN.

Unit IV

UN's role in Disarmament.

ontribution of Third world's to Achive gol of U.N.

out come: From this topic origins and development of international organizations are studied from the beginning to the present time, it highlights the problems that come before international organizations and abstract their work.

Reference Books

1. Surya Narayan Mishra, Public International Law, Central Law Agency. Allahabad.
2. A.M. Hoogvelt , Globalization and the Post Colonial World. The New Political Economy Of Development, Basingstoke, Macmilln, 1977.



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SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Administrative Theory Principle & Approaches (Elective – I)

Subject Code:- 4010343102

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

OBJECTIVE: The main objective is to know the administrative Theory and it's Approaches .

Unit 1 - Nature, Scope and Approaches to the study of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration, Role of Public Administration in Developed and Developing countries

Unit 2 - theoris of Organization: Traditional Theory, Scientific Management Theory, Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory.

Unit -3 Administrative Management: Leadership (types, functions, Theories), Decision Making, Motivation, Communication.

Unit -4 Concepts of Public Administration: Comparative Public Administration (Nature, Issues and Characteristics)
Dimensions of New Public Administration, New Public Management,

Unit -5 Development Administration: Nature, Issues and Characteristics, Riggs's Model, Citizens Participation in Administration.

Reference Books

1. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.
2. R. K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration, New Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1972.
3. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1996.
4. P. Bhambri, Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1971.
5. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour, Calcutta, World Press, 1991.
06. B. K. Dey, Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought, . New Delhi, Uppal, 1991.
07. M. E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, I.B.H. Publishing Co., 1975.



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Federalism in India & Local Self Govt. (Elective – II)

Subject Code:- 4010343103

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: The study of the states interaction and panchayati raj system is included in the system of federal system and local self government.

Unit-1

Nature of Indian Federal system

Center State Relations in India: Legislative, Administrative and Financial

Unit-2

Sarkaria Commission Report: An Analytical Study

Regional Parties and their effect on Indian Federalism

Unit-3

Emerging trends in Indian federalism. Development of local-self –Government after independence; 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments

Unit-4

Rural local self government: Origination powers and functions

Urban local self government: organization, powers and functions

Unit-5

Finance and Local self Govt; Bureaucracy and Local self Govt; Women's reservation in Panchayat and its effects . Local autonomy and its importance.

Out Come: Local self government reduces the distance between public and administration.

Reference Books

1. Dr. Harish kumar Khatri –Bhartiya Sanghiya Vyavstha Avam Sthaniya swashan
2. P.Kothari – Politics In India



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 3rd

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Development process and politics in India (Elective – II)

Subject Code:- 4010343104

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

OBJECTIVE: This course aims to familiarize students with the theory and practice concerning development issues in India. It, therefore, also traces the history and subsequent course of public policies and planning at the national, state and local level.

Unit – 1 Relationship between Development and Politics; Theory of the Developmentalist State

Concept of Development

- a. Concept of Human Development
- b. Gender Development Debates

Unit -2 Socio-Economic Problems and Issues of Development in India

- a. Poverty
- b. Social Backwardness and Disparities
- c. Role of Historical, Sociological and Economic Forces

Development Strategy and State Policies in India

- a. Priorities
- b. Target Groups
- c. Approaches and Methods

Unit- 3 Shift in Developmental Policies and Strategies

- a. Liberalisation
- b. Privatisation and Globalisation
- c. Implications for Weaker Sections

Unit- 4 Critiques of Development and Alternative Models

7) Democracy, Decision Making and Development

- a. Participatory Development
- b. Decentralised Planning.

Unit- 5 Non-Governmental Initiatives and People's Empowerment

Assessment

- a. Impact of Development on the Political Process
- b. India as a Developmentalist State.

Reference Books

- Bardhan, Pranab, *The Political Economy of Development in India*, London, Blackwell, 1984.
- Bhaduri, Amit and Nayyar, Deepak, *The Intelligent Person's Guide to Liberalization*, New Delhi, Penguin 1995.
- Jalan, Bimal(ed), *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*, New Delhi, Viking, 1992
- Brass, Paul, *The Politics of India since Independence*, Delhi, Foundation Book, 1992.
- Casseu, Robert and Vijay Joshi (eds.) *India: the Future of Economic Reform*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press. 1995.
- Frankel, Francine et. al. (eds.), *Transforming India: Social and Political Dynamics of Democracy*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal (ed.), *Democracy in India*, New Delhi. Oxford University Press, 2001



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Research Methodology

Subject Code:- 4010413101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective: This paper is a basic instruction to the process and methods of empirical research for achieve scientific knowledge in political science. An attempt is made to relate social science research methods to other course in syllabus of political science. The criticism of different methods and school are included. There is a need to teach the methods of data collection. Sample survey preparation of bibliography and questionnaire, writing of report dissertation and thesis.

Unit I

Research – Meaning, Characteristics, Importance, Types, Steps of Research.

Unit II

Research Problem- Meaning, Sources, Characteristics, Criteria, Selection, And Formulation of Research Problem.

Unit III

Hypothesis- Meaning, Characteristics, Types, Importance, Problems in

Formulation of Hypothesis.

Sampling - Meaning, Steps, Types – Probability And Non-probability.

Unit IV

Tools And Techniques of Data Collection- Observation, Questionnaire, Interview,

Schedule, Rating Scale.

Unit V

Measure of Central Tendencies, and their Uses. Measure of Variability and their Uses.

Graphical Representation- Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Pie Graph.

OUT COME: Research is a guideline of researcher so will learn to research the subject.

Reference Books

1. Shyam Lal Varma –Rajniti Vigyan me Anushandhan Pravidhi
2. C.P. Sharma Shodh Pravidhiyan
3. B.L. Fadiya - Shodh Pravidhiyan



Dr. C.V. RAMAN UNIVERSITY

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SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Diplomacy & Human Rights (Elective – III)

Objective All rights, indeed most rights, are not human rights and general rights discourse reflects this reality. Insofar as human rights are a crucial sub-set of this discourse, they require a specific yet comprehensive treatment as given here by this course to interested

Subject Code:- 4010443101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

UNIT-I. The Concept of Human Rights

- a. Western
 - b. In the Third World Context
- Human Rights: National and International Dimensions

UNIT-II. Human Rights and Constitutional - Legal Framework in India

- a. Fundamental Rights
- b. Directive Principles of State Policy
- c. Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993

UNIT-III. Human Rights: Issues and Challenges

- a. Refugees and Displaced Persons
- b. Caste
- c. Minorities
- d. Women
- e. Children
- f. Tribals, Landless, Bonded Labour, Unorganised Labour and Peasants
- g. Undertrials, Prisoners and P.O.W's
- h. People with Disability

UNIT-IV. Impact on Deprived Groups

- a. Gender Based Violence (Domestic and Public)
- b. Caste Based Violence and Discrimination
- c. Fundamentalism
- d. Organised Crime
- e. Custodial Torture and Death

UNIT-V. State Response to Human Rights

- a. Role of Police, Administration, Army and Paramilitary Forces
- b. Administration of Justice, Judicial Intervention and Activism, Judicial Commissions on Human Rights
- c. Affirmative Action for Weaker Sections
- d. Development Strategies

Civil Society and Human Rightsa.

Media, Public Opinion and Human Rights

b. New Social Movements and NGO's

NHRC and Other Commission Reports

Democracy, Development and Human Rights in India.

Outcome- Student will be familiar with the nature of diplomacy and human right studying this topic

Reference Books

- Alston Philip, *The United Nations and Human Rights-A Critical Appraisal*, Oxford, Clarendon, 1995.
- Baxi, Upendra (ed.), *The Right to be Human*, Delhi, Lancer, 1987
- Beetham, David edited, *Politics and Human Rights*, Oxford, Blackwell, 1995
- Desai, A R. (ed), *Violations of Democratic Rights in India*, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1986.
- Evans, Tony, *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective*, London, Pluto Press, 2001.
- Haragopal, G, *Good Governance: Human Rights, Perspective*, Indian Journal of Public Administration, Vol. 44 (3), July-September,1998.
- Hargopal. G. *Political Economy of Human Rights*, Hyderabad, Himalaya, 1999.
- Human Rights in India- *The Updated Amnesty International Reports*, Delhi, Vistaar
- Iyer, V.R. Krishna, *The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India*, Delhi, Eastern Law House, 1999.
- Kothari, Smitu and Sethi, Harsh (eds.), *Rethinking Human Rights*, Delhi, Lokayan, 1991.
- Saksena, K.P. edited, *Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's Independence*, Delhi, Gyan, 1999.
- Subramanian, S., *Human Rights: International Challenges*, Delhi, Manas, 1997.



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SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Public Institutions and Governance (Elective – III)

Subject Code:- 4010443102

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective- this course focuses on matters pertaining to public enterprises and their functioning as well as to administrative civil services reform and their consequences the treatments. The treatment is both historical and comparative as well as having reference to the Indian experience.

Unit –I state and development; historical & comparative Experiences

From structural adjustment to Good governance

- a. State versus markets
- b. Structural adjustment programs to comprehensive to comprehensive development framework

Unit –II public finance & management

- a. Budget deficit & subsidies
- b. Financial management & accountability
- c. Privatization public private partnership service delivery & regulation

Unit –III administrative and civil service reform

- a. Rule of law & contract Enforcement
- b. Improving public administration – incentives & accountability
- c. Improving public services strategies for civil engagement

Unit –IV state governments; comparative development performance public enterprises in india

- a. Promise performance and reforms
- b. Disinvestment

Social development : issues policies & challenge

- a. Health & population
- b. Education and social development

Unit –V infrastructure development : issues policies & challenges

- a. Power
- b. Transport
- c. Telecommunication
- d. Water
- e. Sanitation & wastewater
- f. **Ports**

Reference books

Reference Books

Clague, Christopher (ed) institutions & economic development Growth & Governance in less developed & post – socialist countries Baltimore the john Hopkins university press 1997
Drexe jean & sen Amartya India economic development & social opportunity Delhi oxford university press . 1995
Hanson A.H. Managerial problems of public enterprises India 1971
Review of experience and policy implication the world bank Washington D.C. 1993
Institutional design oxford university press 1999
Worth bank world development report infrastructure for development Washington D.C.1994
Saunders Robert j telecommunication and Economic development the world bank 1994



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Kargi Road, Kota, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Advance Political Theory (Elective – IV)

Subject Code:- 4010443103

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective : in this paper topic include a political principles include a detailed description of politics based modernization politics and pillars based on democracy.

Unit-1

Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory. Decline of Political Theory. Scientific Method in Political Science.

Unit-2

Modern Political Theory : Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism. The Concept of Power and Authority.

Unit-3

The Political Systems Approach : Easton's and Almond's view of political Systems. The structural-Functional Approach.

Unit-4

Political modernization, Political Socialisation, the concept of Elite in politics. Political culture.

Unit-5

Democracy, Idealism, Socialism .

Out come: After reading this paper Students will be familiar with the fundamental symptoms of politics principles by studying this topic.

Reference Books

1. L. Fadiya -Advance Political Theory
2. J. Shyamsundaram- Advance Political Theory
3. V.D. Mahajan Advance Political Theory
4. Ha rish Kumar Kharti - Advance Political Theory



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SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Democracy & Political Institution & India (Elective – IV)

Subject Code:- 4010443104

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Objective;- studying political institutions is indispensable for an adequate understanding of democracies while institutions are often studied as parts of the state apparatus this course hopes to place them within the shared common space of democracy . which is created by the exchanges and interactions among institutions . the manner in which institutions function in relation to each other and in the context of the wider social and political processes are therefore crucial for making sense of the democratic practices of the state. While the focus in this course will be on contemporary institutional forms and practices their historical underpinnings will also be studied an exploration of the debates from the past.

Unit –I theory and practice of the India constitution

- a. Historical origins and constituent assembly Debates
- b. Transformative constitutionalism in post colonial context

Unit –II governmental institutions : functioning and inter relationships

- a. Judiciary judicial review judicial independence, judicial activism and judicial accountability
- b. Executive coalition government and changing role of president and prime minister
- c. Legislature issues of representation and diversity; functioning, parliamentary committees and privileges
- d. Issues of institutional supremacy and the debate on basic structure doctrine.

Unit –III Federalism

- a. Union state relation
- b. Accommodation of diversity
- c. Intergovernmental mechanisms

Unit –VI local self government

- a. Panchayats
- b. Municipalities

Unit –V Rule of law rights and accountability

- a. Rule of law debates on extraordinary laws and civil liberties
- b. Institutional mechanisms the national human rights commission, the national commission for scheduled castes, the national commission for scheduled tribes. The national commission for minorities central information commission

Reference books

- B.N.kirpal at supreme but not Infallible. Essays in Honour of supreme court of india, Oxford university press new delhi
 B.D. Dua, M.P singh and Rekha saxena (eds) India judiciary and politics , the changing landscape, Manohar delhi 2006
 B.D.dua and M.P. singh (eds.) federalism in the new millennium, manohar delhi 2003
 Balveer arora and douglas verney eds multiple identities in a single state india
 Rajeev bhargava (ed.) politics and Ethics of the india constitution oup new delhi 2008
 Devesh kapur and pratap B Mehta eds public institutions in india performance and design oup new delhi 2007



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SEMESTER- 4th

Course:- M. A. Political Science

SUBJECT:- Project Work

Subject Code:- 4010433101

Theory Max. Marks: 70

Theory Min. Marks: 28

Table of Contents – (izk#i)

- 1.1. Introduction. (izLrkouk)
- 1.2. Review of Related Literature. (iwoZ esa fd;s x;s dk;ksZ dk v/;;u)
- 1.3. Research Methodology. ('kks/k fof/k)
- 1.4. Observation And Analysis of Data. (fujh{k.k ,oa vkadMksa dk fo'ys''k.k)
- 1.5. Summary, Result and Suggestion. (lkjka'k] ifj.kke ,oa lq>ko)
- 1.6. Conclusion. (fu''d''kZ)

Bibliography – As per style given in Reference section of text of the thesis. (lanHkZ lwph)

2. Preparation & Presentation of Synopsis.

(y/kq'kks/k la{kksfidk rS;kj djuk ,oa izLrqrdj.k)

Exam, Evolution And Viva Voce. (ijh{kk] ewY;kadu ,oa lk{kkRdkj)