

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

MIDNAPORE -721 102



SYLLABUS
M.A. Course
in
POL. SCIENCE

Syllabus of M. A. (Political Science With Rural Administration)

PAPER – 1

Indian Government and Politics

FIRST HALF

(Structure and Process) :-

1. The Political Heritage – legacy of the British Raj-importance of the nationalist struggle,
2. The socio-economic structure – nature of the Indian State.
3. The federal system – politics of Centre-State relations.
4. Decision-making structures at the Union level : the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary.
5. Groups and interest articulation – Business, Trade Unions, Agrarian Movements.
6. Party System-evolution and structure of the national parties-the problem of defection.
7. Political participation and the electoral process.
8. Political culture in India.

SECOND HALF

(Issues and Problems) :-

9. Regionalism.
10. Communalism, roots of communalism, Secularism and Minority politics.
11. Caste in Indian politics.
12. Language in Indian politics.
13. State Politics in India with special reference to West Bengal.
14. Politics of Planning & Development in India-the role of the multinationals.

Recommended Readings :

Democratic Politics in India – K.L.kamal and

Ralph C. Meyer.

“ The Indian Political System “ in R.N. Kearney (ed).

- S. A.Kochanek.

Politics and Modernization in south and South-East

Asia-S.A.Kochanek.

Bisuness and Politics in India-S.A.Kochanek.

Indian Government and Politics-D.C. Gupta.

The Indian Economy-A.I. Medovoy.

The Strategy of Transnational Corporation-

A. Z. Astapovich.

The Transnational - P.Roychowdhury.

State Politics in India- Mynor Weiner (ed).

The Agonomy of West Bengal-Ranogit Roy.

Communalism in Mordern India-Bipan Chandra.

Politics in India-Rajni Kothari.]

Democratic Politycy and Social Change in India-Rajini Kothari.

Political Power in India-Ajit Roy.

Centre State Relations-K.Mathew Kurian &

P.N. Verugbhese (ed).

The Constitution of India-Cornerstone of a Nation- Cornerstone of a Austin.

Citizens and Politics – Samuel J. Eldersveld and Bashirudin Ahmed.

Politics Mainly Indian – W.H.Morris – Johnes.

“Indias Political Idiams”, in C. H. Philips (ed).

Politics and Society in India – W.H. Morris Jhones.

“India two Political Cultures”, in Lucian W. Pye and Sidney Verba (ed)

Political Culture and

Political Development – Myron Weiner.

Indian Political Economy 1947 – 1977 –

Francine R. Frankel.

Indian Planning in Crisis – E.M.S. Namboodripad

Unions, Politics and the state : A study of Indian

Labour Politics – Rakhahari Chatterjee (ed).

PAPER – II

International Relations & Organization

FIRST HALF

1. The World in 1945 – rise of the Supper Powers – UN and the plan for a better world.
2. The Cold War – its origin and manifestation : Alliance – making in the West and the East; building of spheres of influence in and outside Europe ; the German Problem and the Berlin Crisis; the Korean confrontation and the UN ; War by proxy : Congo and Cuba.

3. Recession of Cold War – Soviet offer of peaceful coexistence – Detente : emerging Political, Economic and military relationship – Shifts in Sino American relations.
4. Politics of the third World – the Non – aligned Movement : its Rationale, expansion and trends ; the anti-imperialist upsurge in Asia , Africa and Latin America ; Vietnam, Rhodesia and Chile as case studies.
5. Regional issues – the Middle East : the Arab-Israeli conflict; the Indian Sub-continent : India's relations with China, Paksitan and Bangladesh; the Socialist World : Sino-Soviet relations; the Hungarian, Czech and Polish crises : from polycentrism to Euro-communism.
6. World Peace and Disarmament –efforts and disarmament since World War II; Problem of Nuclear Proliferation, Arms Transfer and Arms Control; Negotiations : Concept of Peace Zone & the Indian Ocean.
7. International economic –the postwar set-up; UNCTAD; Demand for New International Economic Order; North-South Dialogue and the role of the Group of 77; Regional Economic Co-operation: SECI, CMEA, ASEAN SARC and OPEC.

SECOND HALF

(International Organization)

1. International community-forces responsible for the growth of International community; the need, for the International Organization in international community; The nature of International Organization; evolution of the International Organization up to the UN
2. Legal Basis of modern International Organization-the concept of International Law; basis, Sources, subjects and jurisdiction of international Law.
3. The United Nations and its different organs-their powers.
4. The Issue of peace-the concept of Peace ; Peaceful settlement of disputes and the International Organization (the League and the U.N.) : peace keeping , peace making, peace enforcing functions of the U.N.
5. The problem of War-the legal concept of War: attempts to out law war; the UN and the legal Control of war ; the concept of self-defence.
6. Functional aspects of International Organizations-the specialized Agencies of the U.N. ; their welfare activates ; their roles in international integration ; Specialized Agencies as instruments for social change in the third world countries.
7. International Organization and the problem of World Order.

Recommended Readings :

- Science 1945 : Aspects of Contemporary World History.
-J.L. Henderson (ed).
- World Politics since 1945-Peter Calvocoressi.
From Yalta to Vietnam-Devid Horowitz.
Asia and Africa : Fundamental changes-Ulanovsky.
Cold War and Consequence-W. E. Griffith.
Sino-American Detente and its policy implications- G. T. Hsiao (ed).
The United Nations : A Political Institution- H.g. Nicholas
The International Economic Order : the North South Debate-
Jagdish N. Bhagwati.
Poor Countries Vs. Rich Countries-Jahan Galtung.
The United Nations in a Changing World- L.M. Goodrich.
Theory and Practice of International Politics- R. Chakrabarti.
Swords into Ploughshares- L. Inis Claude Jr.
The Chancing United Nations- L. Inis Claude Jr.
International Government - Clyde Eagleton.
The Nature and Function of International Organization-S.S. Goodspeed.
The United Nations in International Politics-Leon Gordenker.
Functionalism in World Politics-J.P. Swell.
Forging World Order: the Politics of International Organization
-J. C. Peano and R. I. Riggs.
International Organization : World Politics, Studies in economic and
Social Agencies - R. W. Cos.
International Law and Organization-Jacob Robinson.

Paper - III

Political Sociology with special reference to Rural Political Sociology

FIRST HALF

(Theoretical perspectives)

1. Political Sociology- nature & scope-differences between Political Sociology & Political Theory.
2. (a) Alternative conceptualizations of the society- politics relationship
Tocqueville, Marx, Weber, Pareto, Mosca.
(b) Alternative approaches to the study of society -politics relationship -functionalist (stability-consensus) and Marxist (change-conflict).

3. Social bases of State & Power: nature of authority, sources & types of Legitimacy.
4. Political institutions and social forces -parties, interest groups, movements-social, origins of political cleavages-class, ethnicity, religion, language.
5. Inter-relations between political and social processes - political culture and political socialization.

SECOND HALF

(Rural Political Sociology)

1. Social change and rural community.
(a) Studying rural community-anthropological, sociological and political perspectives.
(b) Social change in Indian villages and its political consequences- caste, sanskritization, social movements, political mobilization, equality, inequality, social conflict and violence.
2. Rural -Urban relations : impact of industrialization and urbanization, migrations, mutual penetration.
3. Change in rural leadership and rural political institutions.
4. Tribal politics with special reference to West Bengal - tribal leadership and movements -socio-economic changes, tribal community and the national society.

Recommend Readings

- An Introduction to Political Sociology- M. Rush & P. Althoff.
Politics and Society : Readings in Political Sociology - R.G. Braungart (ed).
Social Science & Political Theory - W.G. Runciman.
Political Sociology - T.B. Bottomore.
Political Man- S.M. Lipset.
Class, Status and Power L : -A Reader in Social Stratification- S.M. Lipset & R. Bendix(eds.).
Politics and Social Change : Orissa in 1959- F.G. Bailey.
Studies in Agrarian Social Structure in India - A. Beteille.
Inequality and Social Change - A. Beteille.
Caste, Class and Power - A. Beteille.
(b) Social Change in Modern India-M.N. Srinivas.
Caste in Modern India and Other Essays- M.N. Srinivas.
India's Changing Villages -S. C. Dube.
Village India-M. Marriott (ed).
The Little Community -R.Redfield.

Modernity of Tradition-L.I. Rudolph & S.H. Rudolph.
 Peasant Movement in India-Sunil Sen.
 Politics and the Social Sciences-S.M. Lipset (ed).
 Rural Unrest in India-K. Seshadri.
 South Asian Religion and Politics-Donald Smity (ed)
 Cultural Anthropology & Other Essays – N. K. Bose.
 Caste & Kinship in Central India – A.C. Mayer.
 Modernization of Indian Tradition – Yogendra Singh.
 Political Sociology – Dowse & Huges.
 Rural Elites and Elections in an Indian State - Iqbal Narain.
 Political Sociology – Ashraf Sharma.

PAPER - IV

Public Administration

FIRST HALF

(Public Administration and Public Policy)

1. Nature and scope of Public Administration : Public VS. Private Administration.
2. Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline : efficiency consideration and politics – administration dichotomy ; management science orientation; Public policy orientation; “New Public Administration” movement - Public Administration as Political Science. Development Administration - Nature and scope, criticism of Development Administration.
3. Major approaches to the study of Public Administration : closed system and open – System models : their essential differences. –Scientific Management and classical Administrative Theory. –Bureaucratic Theory : Weber’s Concept : criticism of Weber. – Situational theories : environment and technology as determinants of structure. Behavioral Approach : “Hawthorne Experiment” – human behavior in Organizations. Political Economy and Public Choice school : Politics of administration; bureaucracy as as power group. Public choice and the problem of governmental Organization; Organizational proliferation as Organizational options.
4. Decision – making in Government : policy and decision : Simon’s behavior alternative Model. Critique of Simon.
5. Nature of Public policy : models of policy making ; limitation of policy science – evaluation of public policy.

SECOND HALF

(The topics are to be taught with special reference to Indian problems) :-

1. Bureaucratic culture : Politicians and Administrators – roles and relationships the problem of bureaucratic accountability.
2. Administration and the public : how to make public Administration really ‘Public’ ? Administrative secrecy vs. open Government. The concept of “representative bureaucracy.” Redress of citizens’ grievances : institutional options and efficacy. Organizational alternatives : decentralization and popular participation;
3. Administrative Reforms : change vs reforms; process of administrative reforms- politics of reform-impediments to administrative reforms.
4. Structure and process of local Government : Municipal bodies and Panchayati Raj.
5. Rural development –productivities vs, distributive justice. Organizations for rural development-implementing programmes and schemes –rural poverty amelioration –special organization for anti- poverty programmes Role of rural local governments and co-operatives.

Recommended Readings:

Public Administration and public Affairs- Nicholas Henry.
 Administrative Behaviour - H. A. Simon.
 Organization, and Bureaucracy –Nicos P. Muselis.
 From Max- Weber: Essays in Sociology – H.H. Geth & C. W. Mills. (eds.)
 Administrative Theories and Politics – Peter Self.
 Public Administration – Mohit Bhattacharyya.
 Understanding Public Police – Thomas R. Hye.
 Development Administration – Grant.
 The Ecology of public Administration – F. Riggs.
 Jagannadham and A.P. Barnabas – The Citizen and the Administrator in a Developing Democracy – S. & Eldersveld. V.
 Secrecy in Government-IIPA, New Delhi
 Administrative Secrecy in a Developed countries – D.C. Rowat (ed.)
 Administrative Reforms in India – S.R. Maheswari.
 Local Government in India – S.R. Maheswari.
 Representative Bureaucracy – J.D. Kingsley.
 The Ombudsman – D.C. Rowat (ed.)
 Administrative Reform – G.E. Caiden.
 The Politics of Bureaucracy – B.G. Peters’

Bureaucracy and Political Development. Report of the Administrators Reforms Commission Govt. of West Bengal- J.G. La Palombara (ed.)
 Rural Anti -Poverty Programmes – Kamta Prasad.
 Relations between Politicians and Administrators at the District Level- S. Kothari and Ramashray.

PAPER –V

Political Thought : Indian & Western

FIRST HALF

(Indian Political Thought)

1. Main features of Ancient Indian Political Thought:
 (i) Manu, (ii) Mahabharat (Santi Parba) (iii) Sukra (Nitisara)
 (iv) Kautilya (Artha Sastra)
2. Islamic concepts and ideas on State, Law and Society.
3. Transition from ancient to Modern concept of State Rammohan Roy- his social and political ideas.
4. Ideas on Imperialism and Colonialism – critics of Imperialism. Dadabahi Naoroji, Ranade and R.C. Dutta.
5. Imperialism & Nationalism: propounders of Nationalism- Tilak, Vivekananda, Aurobindo, Bankim – Nationalism & Internationalism in Tagore – containment of Imperialism : the ideas of Subhas Ch. Bose.
6. Socialism : Jayaprakash and Rammonohar Lohia.
7. Communist ideas and Radical Humanism: M.N. Roy, Bhupendra Nath Dutta.
8. Political thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

SECOND HALF

(Western Political Thought)

(Study of selected thinkers with emphasis on their Respective social contexts)

1. Machiavelli and his notion of State as power- impact of Renaissance. Reformation, and breakdown of the feudal order in Europe.
2. Emergence of the National State and search for its theoretical foundation : Bodin and his doctrine of Sovereignty-Hobbes : his science of politics and defense of absolutism – Glorious Revolution, ascendancy of bourgeoisie and Locke's theory of State –Rousseau's

doctrine of General will as an attempt to reconcile liberty with authority.

3. Concern for stability and mystification of State authority- the idealist view of the State : Hegel and T.H. Green.
4. Industrial Revolution and liberal view of politics – J.S. Mill's idea of the limited state.
5. Three sources of Marxism – Historical and Dialectical Materialism- Marxian theory of the State and the concepts of class and class struggle.
6. Proletarian Revolution in Russia and Development of Marxism- Lenin's doctrine of national self-determination-and dictatorship of the proletariat- theory of Imperialism.

Recommended Readings

A History of Hindu Political Theories – U.BN. Ghoshal Studies in Hindu Political Thought- A.Sen
 Political Institutions and Theories of the Hindus – B.K. Sarkar.
 Hindu Polity – K.P. Jayasawal.
 History of Indian Social and Political Ideas from Rammohan to Dayananda - B.B. Mazumdar.
 Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century from Naogoji to Nehru – A. Appadorai.
 Indian Political : Dadabhai to Gandhi- K.P. Karunakaran.
 Bangalir Rastrachinta (in Bangali) – Sourindra Gangopadhyay.
 Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India – Bipan Chandra.
 Islam in Modern History – W.C. Smith.
 Political Thought in Medieval Islam – Erwin I. Resenthal.
 Evolution of Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy- G.P. Bhattacharyya.
 Indian Thought and Its Development – Albert Schweitzer.
 Indian Political Thought : From Manu to Gandhi – D. Mackenzie Brown.
 Men and Thought in Ancient India – Radha Kumud Mukherjee.
 Indian Nationalism and Hindu Social reform – Charles Heimsath.
 Prophet of Indian nationalism – Karan Singh.
 Tilak and Gokhale – Revolution & Reform in the Making of Modern India – S. Wolpert.
 Conquest of Violence, Oxford – J. Bandurant
 Bengali Intellectual Tradition – Amal K. Mukhopadhyaya (ed.)
 A History of Political Theory – George Sabine.
 Western Political Philosophers – Maurice Cranston.
 The History of Political Thought – R.N. Berki.

From Marx to Mao – G. Thomson.
The Thought of Karl Marx – David Mc. Lellan.

References

Man and Society (2. vols.) – John Plamenatz.
Growth of Political Thought in the West – C.H. McIlwain
History of Socialism, Thomas Growell & Co. N.Y. 1968 – H.W. Laidler.
The Western Intellectual Tradition – J. Bronowski & B. Mazlish.

PAPER – VI Political Theory

FIRST HALF

(Traditional Theory):-

1. Political Philosophy and Political Theory. Philosophical tradition in Politics.

- (i) Idea of Justice (Plato, Barker, Rawls)
- (ii) Grounds of Political obligation (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Green, Barker)
- (iii) State and Individual : Authority, Liberty, Equality and Representation (Hegel, Bentham, Mill, Barker, Laski).
- (iv) Normative Theory and Defence of Private Property (Hobbes, Locke, Green, Laski)

2. Marxism and scientific study of Politics :

- (i) Marx & Engels – Historical Materialism – concepts of State, Class, Revolution and Ideology.
- (ii) Lenin- State, Party and Revolution.
- (iii) Later developments – Stalin, Trotsky, Mao Gramsci.

SECOND HALF

Modern Political Theory

1. Political science and Political Theory – Scientific Tradition in Politics (Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes.); Science & Theory : Indispensability of Political Theory – Method of Theory Construction : Concepts, Hypothesis & Variables.
2. Key concepts in political science : State, Power, Authoritative Allocation of Values.
3. Institutionalism and its problems – meaning, main contributions; limitations; enduring value.

4. Behaviouralism in Political Science – meaning – context of its Advent in political science; major behavioural theories or models: Systems analysis, Structural – Functionalism, Communications model; limitations of behaviouralism; Behaviouralism & Post Behaviouralism; enduring value of behaviouralism.

Recommended Readings

Republic – Plato .
Principles of Social & Political Theory. OUP. London – E. Barker.
A Theory of Justice, OUP, London . 1972- J. Rawls.
Lectures on the Principles of Political obligation – T.H. Green.
A Grammar of Politics, Allen & Union, London – H. J. Laski.
On Liberty – J.S. Mill
The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism,
Oxford University Press, 1962-C.B. Macpherson.
Philosophy of Hegel – Karl Friedrich (ed.)
The Political Philosophy of Hobbes, Oxford University Press, 1936 – L. Strauss.
The Myth of the State, New Haven, 1950- Cassirer.
Political and Vision – Sheldon Wolin.
Political Thought in England – E. Barker.
Manifesto of the Communist Party – K. Marx- Engels.
The German Ideology, Progress Publishers, Moscow – K. Marx- Engels.
The State and Revolution, Progress publishers, Moscow – V.I. Lenin.
Karl Marx: Selected Writings in Sociology – T.B. Bottomore & M. Rubel (ed.)
Karl Marx and Social Philosophy – T.B. Bottomore (ed.)
Social & Politics, Thought of Karl Marx, S. Chand & Co. – S. Avineri.
Marxism & Politics , Oxford University Press – Ralph Miliband.
From Rousseau to Lenin. NLR. London. 1972 – L. Colletti.
Main Currents of Marxism, Oxford University Press - L. Kolakowski.
Marxism After Marx, Macenikan – David Mc. Lellan. The Nature of Political Theory – Miller & Siedentrop (ed.)
Political Science : A Philosophical analysis – V. Van. Dyke.
Methods in Social Research – W.I. Goode & P.K. Halt.
Methods of Political Inquiry, World Press, Calcutta – R. Chatterjee.
Politics as a Vocation – Max Weber.
Politics who Gets What, When, How, Mc Graw Hill. New Yark, 1936-H.d. Lasswell.
Modern Political Analysis, Prentice Hall, NJ, 1963- R. Dahl.

The Political System, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1953 – D. Easton.

Introduction to Political Analysis – D. e. Apter.

Changing Perspectives in Contemporary Political Theory – Bill & Lauth (edu.)

A Framework for Political Analysis, Prentice Hall, NJ, 1965- D. Easton.

The Politics of the Developing Areas. Princeton, 1960- G.A. Almond & J.S. Coleenan (ed.)

The Nerves of Government, The Free Press, Glance. I.U. 1963- K. Deutsch.

Contemporary Political Analysis, Free Press, NY, 1967- C. Charlesworth (eds.)

Science – Graham & Carey (eds.)

Modern Political Theory, Vikas, 1975- P. Varma.

Models of Political System, Vikas, 1971 – Davies and Lewis.

SEPCIAL PAPERS

Paper - VII

Group – A

Local Government and Politics.

(With Special Reference to West Bengal)

FIRST HALF

Concept of local government. Approaches to the study of local-government study of local government: Marxist study of local government, Liberal typologies of local governments : the British, the French and the Soviet, Local Governments in the Third World Countries.

SECOND HALF

Urban local government in India: history and evolution, Structure of urban local governments : Municipal corporation and municipal board. The municipal executive committee system. State municipal relations, Urban politics: autonomy, linkage and nature, Finance of municipal bodies.

PAPER – VIII

Rural Local Government In India

FIRST HALF

A brief history of local government in India. The genesis of Panchayati Raj: Mehta Committee Report (1957). The three tier system and intertier relations. Executive system in Panchayati raj. Committee system. State – Panchayat relations. Panchayati raj finance. Politics of panchayati raj. Crisis of panchayati raj (Asoka Mehta committee report).

SECOND HALF

Local development and local self-governing bodies. The emergence of special purpose authorities: urban development authorities and improvement, trusts, functional bodies (water supply, housing and slum clearance boards). District Rural Development, Agency. Rural Area Development Agencies.

Recommended Readings

Area and Power – Maass and Ylvisaker.

The Local State – C. Cockburn.

Local Government in developing countries – H.F. Alderfer.

Essays in Urban Government – Mohit Bhattacharyya.

Report of the Rural – Urban Relationship Committee (Ministry of Health. Govt. of India, 1966).

Urban challenge to Government – Walsh.

The city in Indian Politics – D.B. esenthal.

Report on the Augmentation of Financial Resources of Urban Local Bodies, Govt. of India.

Balwant Rai Committee Report, 1957.

Panchayayati Raj – Henry Maddick

Asoka Mehta Committee Report on Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Panchayati Raj System and –Political Parties – B.S. Bhargava.

Panchayat Administration in West Bengal – Asok Mukhopadhyay.

Group – B

Sociology and Political Anthropology

PAPER-VII

FIRST HALF

(Sociology Theories)

Nature of Sociological theory –Major theories : Functionalism : Durkheim, Parsons, Merton; Action theory : Max Weber; Conflict theory: Karl Marx; Elite Theory : Pareto and Mosca.

SECOND HALF

(Social Institutions and Processes)

- 1.Fmily and Marriage (including status of women).
Education, Religion, Property,
- 2.Social Stratification : inequality and stratification: Class, status and caste.
- 3.Social Problem : Poverty, work and leisure.
4. Social control.
5. Social change: industrialization, urbanization, social movements, political institutions as agencies of Social change.

(Special emphasis should be placed on the rural dimensions of social institutions and processes.)

Recommended Readings

The Nature and Types of Sociological Theories – Mattindale.
Main Currents in Sociological Thought, 2 Vols- R. Aron.
The Sociological Tradition – R.A. Nisbet.
Invitation to Sociology- B. Berger.
Contemporary Sociological Theories – P. Sorokin.
Sociology – T. B. Bottomore.
Marxist Sociology – T.B. Bottomore.
Classes in Modern Society – T.B. Bottomore.
Elites... and Society, Penguin Books London, 1964-T.B. Bottomore.

The Science of Society- Stephen F. Cotgrove.

Sociology – Themes and perspectives – Harlambose.

The Structure of Social Action, New Delhi 1274- T. Parsons.

An Introduction to the History of Sociology, Chicago, 1967-H.E. Barines (ed.)

Capitalism and Modern Social Theory- A. Giddons.

Class and Class Conflict in Industrial Society, RKP, 1959- R. Dahrendoff.

Authropological and Sociological Theory - R.S - Manu.

Published by : **Director,**
Directorate of Distance Education
Vidyasagar University.Midnapore-721101

Printed by : **J. K. Printers**
W/A-5 ,Arobinda Nagar, Judges Court
Midnapore-721101, Pascim Midnapore
Ph. (03222) 263897