



**TRIPURA UNIVERSITY**

(A Central University)

**Suryamaninagar**

# **Syllabus**

**For**

**Three Year Degree Course**

**(Under 1+1+1 Examination System)**

**PART- I, PART- II & PART-III**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE (Elective & Honours)**



**TRIPURA UNIVERSITY**

**2008 – 2009**

**Syllabus for Three – Year B.A. (Pass Course)**  
**Detailed Syllabus**  
**Part - I Examination – 100 Marks**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**Paper – I**

**POLITICAL THEORY**

**Unit – 1**

1. Nature and scope of Political Science – Different Approaches to the study of Political Science: Normative, Behavioural, Marxist.
2. Theories of State: (a) Social Contract Theory (b) Idealist Theory (c) Liberal, Neo – Liberal Theory (d) Marxist theory (e) Gandhian Theory.

**Unit – II**

3. Sovereignty of the State: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories – Doctrine of Popular Sovereignty.
4. Some Representative Concepts: (a) Nationalism & Internationalism: Meaning and Features (b) Democracy: Meaning & Nature (c) Fascism: Meaning & Nature.

**Unit – III**

5. Law: Meaning sources, nature, International Law : Meaning, nature.
6. Right, Liberty, Equality: Meaning and Nature- Relation between Liberty & Equality – Safeguards of Liberty – Right to Resistance.

**Unit – IV**

7. Definition, Nature & Evolution of Public Administration as a branch of study.
8. Marxism: Dialectical and Historical Materialism, Concept of Class and class struggle – Theory of Revolution. Lenin's Theory of Imperialism.

**Unit – V**

9. Theories of State functions; Individualism, Socialism, Welfare State, Democratic Socialism.
10. Political Parties and Interest Groups: Their functions and role in modern states.
11. Methods of representation: territorial, functional, proportional.

## Paper - I

### Readings

1. Mohit Bhattacharjee and Amal Roy : Political Theory
2. D.C.Bhattacharya : Political Theory
3. S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory
4. J.C.Johari : Political Theory
5. S. Ramaswami: Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts
6. O.P. Gauba : An Introduction to Political Theory
7. N.P.Barry : Introduction to Modern Political theory
8. A.D.Asir Vatham & K.K.Mishra : Political Theory
9. Emile Burns : What is Marxist?
10. Tom Bottomore : A Dictionary of Marxist Thought
11. V.I.Lenin: Imperialism : The Highest Stage of Capitalism
12. maurice Cornforth : Dialectical Materialism
13. Mohit Bhattacharjee : Public Administration  
: Structure, Processes and Behaviour
14. M.P. Sharma : Public administration in Theory and Practice
15. Ramesh Arora : Comparative Public Administration
16. a. Avasthi and S. Avasthi : Public Administration
  
17. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান।
18. হিমাচল চক্রবর্তী : রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান।
19. সত্যসাধন চক্রবর্তী ও নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান।
20. মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য ও নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান।
21. দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী : রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব ও প্রতিষ্ঠান।
22. এমিল বার্নস : মার্কসবাদ (What is Marxism - এর অনুবাদ)।
23. ভোলানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় : মরিস কর্নফোর্থ 'Dialectical Materialism' - এর অনুবাদ : দ্বন্দ্বমূলক বস্তুবাদ।
24. মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য ও বিশ্বনাথ ঘোষ : জনপ্রশাসন ও পরিকল্পনা।
25. তপন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়: জনপ্রশাসনের রূপরেখা : তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ।
26. দেবাশিষ চক্রবর্তী : গণ-প্রশাসন, পরিচালন ব্যবস্থা ও পরিকল্পনা।

## Part - II

### Paper – II

### Indian Government and Politics

#### Unit - 1

1. The framing of the Constitution, sources, salient features.
2. Preamble – its significance
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties of the citizens.
4. Directive Principles of state policy – their significance.

#### Unit – 2

1. Nature of Indian federal system.
2. Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the states- Recent trends.
3. Amendment to the constitution.
4. Provisions for Official Language.

#### Unit – 3

1. Union & State Executive : - The President, the Prime Minister, the Governor, the Chief Minister, Union & State Council of Ministers.
2. Union & State Legislature: - Composition and functions, Law making process, nature of Parliamentary privileges.

#### Unit – 4

1. Supreme Court & High Courts – Composition & functions, Lokpal
2. Election Commission – Composition, functions and role.
3. Public Service Commission (Union & State) – Composition, functions and role.
4. Provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
5. Planning Commission & National Development Council of India – Composition, function & role

#### Unit – 5

1. Some Major issues in Indian Politics : Caste, tribe, Religion.
2. Women's political participation in post independence India – an over view.
3. Political Parties and pressure groups.
4. Local Government in Tripura; Panchayat, Municipality and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council .

## Paper - II

### Readings

1. The Constitution of India  
(Government of India publication, latest edition)
2. J.C.Johari : Indian Government and Politics  
(2 vols)
3. D. Basu : Introduction to the Constituion of India.
4. M.V.Pylee : Indian Constitution
5. H. Asfah(ed) : Women and politics in the Third world.
6. G. Forbes. : Women in Modern India.
7. Subhas Kashyap : Our Constituion.
8. ভারতের শাসনতন্ত্র  
(ভারত সরকার প্রশাসন সর্বশেষ সংস্করণ)
9. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : ভারতের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি  
(প্রথম এবং দ্বিতীয় খন্ড)
10. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : ভারতের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি (২০০৫)
11. নিমাই প্রামানিক : ভারতের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি (২০০৫)
12. সুভাষ চন্দ্র সোম : ভারতের সংবিধান, সরকার ও রাজনীতি

Comparative Government and Politics

**Unit – 1** The United Kingdom. (UK)

1. Sources and features of the Constitution, Conventions, Rule of Law
2. Position & powers of the Crown.
3. Cabinet System – Prime Minister – ministerial responsibility.
4. Parliament – composition and functions, relation between the two houses of the Parliament, role of Opposition, law making process in the Parliament.

**Unit – 2** United States of America (USA)

1. Salient features of the Constitution, Nature of American democracy.
2. U.S. federation and its present trend.
3. U.S. President – Powers & position, cabinet
4. Congress – its composition and functions.
5. Supreme Court – its composition, jurisdiction, and role.

**Unit – 3** France (5<sup>th</sup> Republic)

1. Salient features of the Constitution (5<sup>th</sup> Republic)
2. Executive: President –election, powers & role, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers powers, functions and role.
3. Parliament – composition & functions, relation between the two houses, relation between the Government & Parliament.
4. Judicial system.

**Unit – 4** People's Republic of China (1982 Constitution)

1. People's Revolution – its significance.
2. General principles, of the Constitution.
3. Fundamental Rights & Duties.
4. National People's Congress, Standing Committee of the NPC, State Council, the President of the Republic.
5. Judicial and procuratorial organs
6. Role of the Communist Party.
7. Role of Peoples Liberation Army.

**Unit – 5**

1. Salient feature of the Constitution of Russia.
2. Salient features of the Constitution of Switzerland
3. Comparative analysis of the position and powers of the British Prime Minister, American President & French President.
4. Comparative analysis of the powers and position of British Prime Minister and French Prime Minister.
5. Comparison between : 1) The speakers of the British House of Commons and the US House of Representatives, 2) Party system in the UK, USA and France, 3) British Cabinet and American cabinet.

## Paper - III

### Readings

1. J.C.Johari : Major political systems.
2. S.E.Finer : Comparative Government.
3. G. Almond et.al. : Comparative Politics today: A world view.
4. D.C.Bhattacharyya : Modern Political Constitutions.
5. A.C. Kapoor & K.K.Misra : Selected Constitutions.
6. The Constition of people's Republic of China (1982)
  
7. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : নির্বাচিত তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
8. নিমাই প্রামাণিক : নির্বাচিত আধুনিক শাসনব্যবস্থার রূপরেখা (২০০৫)
9. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি (২০০৫)
10. হিমাচল চক্রবর্তী : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসনব্যবস্থা
11. দিনেশ চন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও বিদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা

## Part - III

### Paper – IV

#### International Relations & International Organisations

##### Unit – 1.

1. Nature & Scope of International Relations – whether a separate branch of academic discipline?
2. Units of international society – the State and Non State units – their role in international politics – crisis in the territorial states.
3. Concept of national power – elements of national power – struggle for power – balance of power

##### Unit – 2

1. Definition of foreign policy – making of foreign policy – role of different bodies in the formation of foreign policy;:  
a) Head of Government, b) Legislature, c) Public opinion, d) Civil Services,
2. National interest: - role of national interest in the formulation of foreign policy of a country.
3. Instruments and techniques of state interaction:- a) Propaganda, b) Diplomacy.

##### Unit – 3

1. Post Cold War Politics, Imperialism Neocolonialism.
2. Globalisation – its meaning and implication.
3. Emergence of the third world – problems of the third world Countries
4. Non-aligned Movement.

##### Unit – 4

1. The League Covenant and the UN Charter compared. Causes of the failure of the League of Nations.
2. Purposes and principles of the UNO, Principal organs of the UNO, Specialised agencies – a critical evaluation of their role.

##### Unit – 5

1. The UN in action : Peace keeping role of the UN – Cuba, Afghanistan, Iraq, Korea
2. Military alliances and regional arrangements – NATO, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC, G-8.
3. Human Rights and the UNO.
4. Foreign Policy of : (a) USA (b) India (c) People's Republic of China.



## Paper - IV

### Readings

1. Joseph Frankel : International Relations in a changing world
2. Peter Calvocoressi : World Politics since 1945
3. Palmer & Parkins : International Relations.
4. Nicholas : The United Nations as a Political system.
5. Organsky : World Politics.
6. Friedmann : World Politics.
7. L.M. Goodrich : The UN in a changing world.
8. Peter Worsly : Third World.
  
9. গৌরীপদ ভট্টাচার্য : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
10. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
11. শেখর ঘোষ : রাষ্ট্রসংঘ
12. প্রানগোবিন্দ দাশ : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
13. শক্তি মুখোপাধ্যায় ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখোপাধ্যায় : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

**Syllabus for Three – Year B.A. (Honours Course)**  
**Detailed Syllabus**  
**Part – 1 Examination – 200 Marks**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Paper - I : Political Theory : Marks – 100**

**Unit – 1**

1. What is politics – approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural and Post behavioural. Feminist views of Politics.
2. Theories of the State: (a) Origin : Social Contract theory: (b) Nature: Idealist, Liberal and Neo – liberal theories.

**Unit – 2**

3. Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic and Pluralistic Theories – Changing concepts of Sovereignty in the context of Globalization.
4. Democratic Theories : David Held's Classification: Protective (Bentham), Developmental (J.S.Mill), Participatory.

**Unit – 3**

5. Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law : Concepts and their interrelations – Justice: Concept – Theory of Rawls.
6. Empirical Political Theories : Systems Analysis, Structural – Functionalism.

**Unit - 4**

7. Marxist approach to the study of Politics.
8. Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism with special reference to Relationship between Base and Super structure – Concepts of Class and Class struggle.
9. Marxist Theory of the State.
10. Gandhian Concepts of Sarvodaya & Satyagraha.

**Unit – 5**

11. Theories of Social Change – Fabian Theory of evolution, Marxian Theory of Revolution, Socialist and Non-socialist Revolution, Violence and revolution, Cost of Revolution, Whether Revolution and Democracy anti-thetical.
12. Theories of Change – Lenin, Mao and Gandhi.

## Paper - I

### Readings

1. G. Roberts : An Introduction to Comparative Politics.
2. G. Almond et. al : Comparative Politics Today, A World View.
3. J. Harvey & S. Bather : The British Constitution.
4. A. King : The New American Political System.
5. F. Finer : Theory and Practice of Modern Government.
6. A. Lijphart (ed). : Parliamentary versus Presidential Government.
7. C. Mackerras and A. Yorke : The Cambridge Handbook of Contemporary China.
8. D. Olson : Legislative Institutions : A Comparative View.
9. R. Sakwa : Russian Politics and Society.
10. C. Bernstein and Murphy : American Democracy.
11. J.T. Dreyer : China's Political System.
  
12. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি।
13. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : নির্বাচিত তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা।
14. নিমাই প্রামাণিক : নির্বাচিত আধুনিক শাসনব্যবস্থার রূপরেখা।
  
15. হিমাচল চক্রবর্তী : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসনব্যবস্থা।
16. পঞ্চগণন চট্টোপাধ্যায় : ফ্রান্সের পঞ্চম সাধারণতন্ত্র।
17. অমিতাভ রায় (সম্পাদিত) : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি।
18. অনুপ চক্রবর্তী : তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা।
19. স্নেহময় চাকলাদার : চীন গণসাধারণতন্ত্রের রাজনীতি ও সংবিধান।

## Part – I

### Paper – II

#### Unit – 1

1. What is comparative Politics? Distinction between comparative Government and comparative Politics.
2. Scope, purpose and methods of comparison.
3. Nature of liberal (UK and USA) and Socialist political systems – their distinguishing features, with special reference to conventions, rule of law, Parliamentary Sovereignty (U.K.), Separation of powers, checks and balances, judicial review (U.S.A), ideology, democratic centralism (P.R.C.), Referendum, initiative and recall (Switzerland).

#### Unit – 2

4. Federal and Unitary systems : Federalism in U.S.A and Switzerland, nature of unitarism in U.K. and P.R.C.
5. Parliamentary and Presidential systems – Comparative study of British and American practicing, Unique position of P.R.C.
6. Salient features of Russian Constitution.

#### Unit – 3.

7. Political parties : features and role of party system in U.K., and U.S.A. and P.R.C.
8. Interest groups : their role and performance in U.K. and U.S.A.
9. Rights and duties of U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C. – a comparative study.
10. Judiciary in U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C. ( with special reference to procuratorial organ).

#### Unit – 4

11. Executive in U.K., U.S.A., P.R.C., Switzerland and France:
  - a) U.K. : Crown, Prime Minister and Cabinet.
  - b) U.S.A. : President and Cabinet.
  - c) P.R.C. : State Council.
  - d) Switzerland : Federal Council.
  - e) France : President and Prime Minister.

#### Unit – 5.

12. Legislature in U.K., U.S.A., P.R.C., Switzerland and France:
  - a) U.K. Parliament – Composition and functions, Speaker, role of Opposition.
  - b) U.S.A. : Congress – Composition and function, Speaker.
  - c) P.R.C. : National Peoples Congress – Composition and functions, Standing Committee of N.P.C. – Composition and functions.
  - d) Switzerland : Federal Assembly – Composition and functions.
  - e) France : Parliament – Composition and functions.

## Paper - II

### Readings

1. G. Roberts : An Introduction to Comparative Politics.
2. G. Almond et. al : Comparative Politics Today, A World View.
3. J. Harvey & S. Bather : The British Constitution.
4. A. King : The New American Political System.
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: A Comparative View.
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13. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : নির্বাচিত তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা।
14. নিমাই প্রামাণিক : নির্বাচিত আধুনিক শাসনব্যবস্থার  
রূপরেখা।
15. হিমাচল চক্রবর্তী : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও শাসনব্যবস্থা।
16. পঞ্চগণন চট্টোপাধ্যায় : ফ্রান্সের পঞ্চম সাধারণতন্ত্র।
17. অমিতাভ রায় (সম্পাদিত) : তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি।
18. অনুপ চক্রবর্তী : তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা।
19. স্নেহময় চাকলাদার : চীন গণসাধারণতন্ত্রের রাজনীতি ও  
সংবিধান।

## Part - II

### Paper – III

### Indian Political Thought

#### Unit – 1

1. Sources and Salient features of ancient Indian Political ideas.
2. Manu: Political Ideas.
3. Kautilya: Concept of State and duties of king.
4. Salient features of Medieval Indian Political ideas.
5. Sufism.
6. Bhakti cult.

#### Unit – 2

1. Rammohan – Contribution to Indian Liberalism – views on Social justice.
2. Dayananda Saraswati – ‘Arya Samaj’ Movement.
3. Bankimchandra : Nationalism and Equality.
4. Rabindranath on Nationalism and Internationalism.
5. Vivekananda on Socialism.

#### Unit – 3

1. Syed Ahmed Khan – views on colonial rule and modernization.
2. Gokhale: Economic ideas.
3. Tilak: Political ideas.
4. Aurobindo: Nationalism and Passive Resistance.

#### Unit – 4

1. Gandhi : Ideal state and Satyagraha.
2. M.N.Roy : Radical Humanism.
3. Subhas Chandra: On Socialism and Nationalism.
4. Nehru: Socialism.

#### Unit – 5

1. Narendra Deva: Contribution to Socialism.
2. Ram Monohar Lohia: Socialism.
3. Joy Prakash Narayan: Total revolution and Partyless democracy.
4. B.R.Ambedkar: Social justice, views on democratic Government and Constitutionalism.

## Paper - III

### Readings

1. R.S. Sharma : Aspects of political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India.
2. U.N. Ghoshal : The History of Hindu Political Theories.
3. D.D.Kosambi : Ancient India.
4. Beni Prasad : The state of Ancient India.
5. V.P. Sharma : Hindu Political Theory.
6. K.A. Nizami (ed) : Politics and Society during the mediaval period.
7. Bipan Chandra : Nationalism and colonialism in modern India.
8. B.R.Nanda : Gandhi and his critics.
9. J. Nehru : Discovery of India.
10. K.N.Kadam(ed) : Dr. B.R.Ambedkar
11. K.P.Karunakaran : Indian Politics from Dadabhri Naoroji to Gandhi.
12. K.N.Mukherjee : The Philosophy of Rabindra Nath Tagore.
13. R.P.Dutt. : India Today.
14. Yusuf Meherally(ed) : Narendra Deva: Socialism and National Revolution.
  
15. ভারতী মুখার্জী : প্রাচীন ভারতবর্ষের রাষ্ট্রনৈতিক চিন্তা
16. দেবশিস চক্রবর্তী : ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ধারা
17. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্র দর্শন
18. তরুন কুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় : নেতাজী সুভাষচন্দ্রের রাষ্ট্রদর্শন, একটি রূপরেখার সন্ধান
19. সুমিত সরকার : আধুনিক ভারত
20. সত্যব্রত চক্রবর্তী (সম্পাদিত) : ভারতবর্ষ, রাষ্ট্র ভাবনা
21. শান্তিলাল মুখোব্যাধ্যায় : নবযুগের প্রবর্তনায় স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ
22. দীপক নাগ : মহাভারত ও রামায়নে শাসন ও রাজনীতি
23. সুভাষ সোম : ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তার ইতিহাস

## Part – II

### Paper – IV

### Indian Government & Politics

#### Unit – 1

1. Framing of the Constitution, Sources , Salient features,
2. Preamble – its significance.
3. Fundamental Rights and Duties of the citizens, Right to Information.
4. Directive Principles of State Policy – their significance.

#### Unit – 2

1. Nature of Indian Federal System.
2. Legislative, Administrative and Financial relations between the Union and the States – recent trends.
3. Amendment to the Constitution.
4. Provisions for official Language.

#### Unit – 3

1. Union & State executive: The President, the Prime Minister, the Governor, the Chief Minister, Union & State Council of Ministers.
2. Union & State Legislature – composition & functions, Law making process, Nature of the Parliamentary Privileges.

#### Unit – 4

1. Supreme Court and High Courts – Composition and functions- Lokpal, Judicial Activism.
2. Election Commission – Composition functions and role, Electoral reforms.
3. Public Service Commission –Composition, function and role (Union & State)
4. Provisions for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

#### Unit – 5

1. Major issues in Indian politics: Caste, Tribe, Religion, political defection.
2. Women's participation in post-independence politics in India – an overview.
3. Political Parties and Interest Groups.
4. Local Government in Tripura: Panchayat, Municipality and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council .
5. Contemporary issues, Politics of development, Ethnicity and Migration.



## Paper - IV

### Readings

1. M.V. Pylee : Constitutional Government in India. (latest Edition)
  2. S.C.Kashyap (ed) : Perspectives on the Constitution.
  3. D.D.Basu : An Introduction to the Constitution of India.
  4. B.K.Sarma. : Introduction to the Constitution of India.
  5. S.Kaunshik (ed). : Indian Government and Politics.
  6. A.G.Noorani : Constitutional Questions in India. The President Parliament and the States.
  7. S.P. Aiyer and U.Mehta(eds) : Essays in Indian Federalism.
  8. C.P.Bhambri : The Indian State: Fifty years.
  9. B.L.Fadia : State Politics in India(2 Vols).
  10. M.Chadda : Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India.
  11. Jayasree Ghosh : Political Participation of women in West Bengal, A case study.
  12. Rakhahari Chatterjee(ed.) : Politics in India: State - Society Interface.
  13. Bipan Chandra : India After Independence (1947-2000)
  14. H.Asfah(ed.) : Women and Politics in the Third world.
  15. Paul R. Brass : Ethnicity and Nationalism.
  16. R.B.Mandal : Frontiers in Migration Analysis.
- 
15. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি.
  16. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
  17. নিমাই প্রামানিক : ভারতের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
  18. শশুতী ঘোষ : সমতার দিকে আন্দোলনে নারী
  19. সুভাষ সোম : ভারতের সংবিধান, সরকার ও রাজনীতি

## Part – III

### Paper – V

### Public Administration

#### Unit – 1

1. Definition, nature and scope of Public Administration.
2. Evolution of Public Administration.
3. Various approaches to the study of Public Administration.
4. Public & Private Administration.
5. Theories of Administration: Scientific management theory, Classical Theory of Management, Human Relations Theory.
6. New Public Administration.

#### Unit – 2

1. Politics and Administration
2. Principles of formal organization – Hierarchy, Span of control, Unity of command, Centralisation and decentralisation, Line and staff.
3. Administrative behaviour: Leadership, Accountability, delegation, communication, Decision making – Herbert Simon's Decision making model.

#### Unit – 3

1. Bureaucracy : Karl Marx, Max Weber.
2. Fred Riggs – Prismatic Society.
3. Development Administration.
4. Public Administration in the age of globalization and liberalization – Free market economy and public administration.

#### Unit – 4

1. Control of Legislature over administration in India.
2. Budgeting in India.
3. Estimates Committee and Public Accounts Committee (India)
4. Comptroller and Auditor General (India)
5. Planning Commission and National Development Council of India – their Composition, functions and role.
6. District Administration.
7. Lokpal, Judicial Control over administration in India.

#### Unit – 5

1. Basic principles of Socialist Management.
2. Capitalist management Vs. Socialist Management.
3. Material preparation of socialism.
4. Lenin's concept of building socialism – a controlled process.
5. Change in the essence and relationship of spontaneous and conscious management factors.
6. Lenin's concept of socialist – democracy as a method of administration.

## Paper - v

### Readings

1. Peter Self : Administrative Theories And Politics (Relevant chapters).
2. Mohit Bhattacharjee : Public Administration, Structure Processes and Behaviour
3. K. Varlamov : Socialist management: the Leninist concept.
4. M.P. Sharma : Public Administration in Theory & Practicce.
5. S.R.Maheswari : Administrative Theory.
6. R.K.Sapru : Development Administration.
7. F.A.Nigro, L.G.Nigro : Modern Public Administration.
8. R.B.Jain : Contemporary Public Administration
9. G.Grishianni : Organisation and functions of Public Administration.
10. H.Singh and M.Singh : Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice.
11. C.P.Bhambri : Administrator in a Changing society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India.
12. B.K.Dey : Personnel Administration in India: Retrospective Issues, Prospective Thought.
13. M.Bhattacharya : Bureaucracy and development Administration.
14. S.Maheswari : Indian Administration.
  
15. মোহিত ভট্টাচার্য ও বিশুনাথ ঘোষ : জনপ্রশাসন ও পরিকল্পনা
16. রুমকী বসু ও পঞ্চানন চট্টোপাধ্যায় : লোক প্রশাসন
17. তপন চট্টোপাধ্যায় : জনপ্রশাসনের রূপরেখা, তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ
18. দেবশিষ চক্রবর্তী : গণ প্রশাসন, পরিচালন ব্যবস্থা ও পরিকল্পনা

Paper VI

International Relations & Politics

Unit – 1

1. Nature and scope of international relations – whether an autonomous branch of academic discipline? – Different theories of international relations ( realistic theory, systems theory and communication theory)
2. Units of international society – the state and non-state units – their role in international politics – crisis in the territorial states – interaction of states through co-operation, competition and conflict.

Unit – 2

1. Concept of national power – elements of national power.
2. Role of national interest in the formulation of the foreign policy of a country – role of values, ideology and public opinion.
3. Definition and making of foreign policy – Internal and external determinants of foreign policy – role of different agencies in the making of foreign policy ( Heads of the Government, legislature, Civil services, armed forces and intelligent services.

Unit – 3

1. The concept of balance of power – basic assumptions – techniques – balance of power and collective security – balance of terror – deterrence.
2. Instruments and techniques of state interaction.
  - a) Diplomacy
  - b) Propaganda
  - c) Intervention.
3. Cold war and its evolution, post– cold war world, unipolarity and Globalization.

Unit – 4

1. Third world – features and problems – neocolonialism.
2. Non-aligned movement – role and relevance.
3. Regionalism – ASEAN, OPEC, SAARC, G-8, NATO
4. Foreign Policies – U.S.A., P.R.C. and India.

Unit – 5

1. The League Covenant and the UN charter compared.
2. U.N.O. – Purposes and Principles, General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat.
3. Role of U.N.O. in peace-keeping: Cuba, Afganisthan, Korea and Iraq.
4. U.N.O. and Human Rights.

## Paper - VI

### Readings

1. A.A.Coloumbis, J.Wolfe : Introduction to International Relations.
2. M.Hogan(ed). : The end of cold war: Its meaning and Implications.
3. P.Calvocoressi : World Politics since 1945 (Latest edition).
4. Radharaman Chakraborty : Theory and Practice of International Relations.
5. E.Luard : The United Nations as a Political Institution.
6. Karl Dentch : The Analysis of International Relations.
7. H.J.Morgenthau : Politics among Nations.
8. C.O.Lerche, A.Azis Said : Concepts of International Politics.
9. L.M.Goodriche : The UN in changing world.
10. M. Walters : Globalization.
11. R. Garthoff : The great Transition : American Soviet Relation and the End of Cold War.
12. J. Frankel : The making of Foreign Policy.
13. W.E.Olson & A.J.R.Groom : International Relations: Then and Now.
14. Radharaman Chakraborty : United Nations.
15. A.M. Hoogvelt : Globalization and the Post Colonial World.
16. S.P.Verma : International system and the Third World.
  
17. গৌরীপদ ভট্টাচার্য : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
18. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ ও পিতম ঘোষ : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
19. শক্তি মুখার্জী ও ইন্দ্রানী মুখার্জী : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
20. নির্মল কান্তি ঘোষ : আন্তর্জাতিক সংগঠন ও জাতিপুঞ্জ
21. প্রান গোবিন্দ দাশ : আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

## Part – III

### Paper – VII

### Political Sociology

#### Unit – 1

1. Social bases of Politics : Interrelation of society, state and politics.
2. Process of state formation and nationalism in West Europe and Third World.
3. Social Stratification and Politics: Caste, class, Elites.

#### Unit – 2

1. Authority : Concept of Authority – nature and types of authority, Authority and legitimacy.
2. Religion, Society and Politics – Religion in society: Different Views.
3. Gender and politics : Basic issues.

#### Unit – 3

1. Classification and Types of political systems.
2. Political culture and political Socialization: nature, types and agencies.
3. Political Parties: Definition, Types, importance.

#### Unit – 4

1. Groups in Politics: interest groups, pressure groups and Political Parties.
2. Political participation: concept and types.
3. Electoral behaviour: Importance and determinants (with special reference to India).

#### Unit – 5

1. Political communication: Concept and structures.
2. Military and Politics: Conditions and modes of intervention.
3. Political Development and social change-Role of tradition and Modernity.

## Paper - VII

### Readings

1. Tom Bottomore : Political Sociology
2. Amal Kumar Mukhopadhyay : Political Sociology
3. Rakhahari Chatterjee(ed) : Religion, Politics and Communism.
4. R. Bendix(ed) : State and society
5. H. Goulbourne : Politics and state in the Third world
6. M.Evans(ed) : The Women question
7. G.A. Almond and S. Verba : The Civic culture.
8. Lucian pye : Aspects of Political development.
9. Myron Weiner : Political Scarcity.
10. H.Lefevre : The Sociology of Marx.
11. M.Duverger : Political Parties.
12. H.V.Wiseman : Political System: Some Sociological Approaches.
  
13. অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র : রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
14. মুনাল কান্তি ঘোষ দস্তিদার : রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান (১ম এবং ২য় খন্ড)
15. নির্মলকান্তি ঘোষ ও পিতম ঘোষ : রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব

## Part – III

### Paper – VIII

#### History of Western Political Thought

##### Unit – 1

1. General features of Greek political institutions – search for harmony in Plato's concept of justice – Plato's communism vs. modern communism – Aristotle's theory of state and slavery-Aristotle's theory of revolution.
2. Roman theory of law.
3. General features of medieval political thought, conflict between the church and the state, St Augustine and Marsiglio of Padua.

##### Unit – 2

1. Machiavelli and secularization of politics – his contribution to political thought.
2. Political implications of the reformation movement, political implications of the Puritan revolution.
3. Jean bodin's concept of sovereignty: the theoretical foundation of the nation state.

##### Unit – 3.

1. Hobbes: Founder of materialistic politics.
2. Locke: theorist of the Glorious Revolution, socio-political elements of Locke's political thought, theories of rights, resistance and consent.
3. Rousseau's general will: philosophical solutions to the problem of reconciliation between liberty and authority.

##### Unit – 4

1. Impact of twin revolutions on the development of political thought-industrial and the French revolution-development of liberalism in England.
2. Benthamite Utilitarianism, J.S.Mill.'s concept of individual liberty.
3. Emergence of early socialist ideas, political ideas of Utopian socialists.

##### Unit – 5

1. Hegel's concept of the state: T.H.Green's theory of state.
2. Three sources of Marxism-Historical and Dialectical materialism, scientific socialism.
3. Evolutionary socialism-fabianism and democratic socialism.
4. Lenin's contribution to Marxism, Lenin's theory of Proletarian Revolution-Dictatorship of the proletariat, place assigned to the party.
5. Anarchist theory of society.



## Paper - VIII

### Readings

1. G.H.Sabine, T.I.Thompson : A. History of Political Theory.
2. R.N.Berki : The History of Political Thought, A short Introduction.
3. A.K.Mukhopadhyay : Western Political Thought from Plato to Marx.
4. S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought; Plato to Marx.
5. Raymond G. Gettell : History of Political Thought.
6. E. Barkar : The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
7. W. Dunning : A History of Political Theories. (3 Vols)
8. A. Arienni : The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx.
9. L. Colletti : From Rosseau to Lenin: Studies in Ideology and Society.
10. D. Grmino : Modern Western political Thought: Machiavelli To Marx.
11. Francis Coker : Recent Political Thought
12. David Mc-Lellan : Marxism after Marx.
  
13. অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায় : রাষ্ট্র দর্শনের ধারা
14. দেবশিস চক্রবর্তী : রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ধারা (অখন্ড)
15. অমৃতভ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায় : পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ইতিহাস
16. নির্মল কুমার সেন : রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ইতিহাস
17. শোভনলাল দত্তগুপ্ত : মার্কসীয় রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা, মার্কস থেকে মাও সে তুং
18. অতীন্দ্র নাথ বসু : নৈরাজ্যবাদ
19. সুশোভন সরকার : ইতিহাসের ধারা
20. সুভাষ চন্দ্র সোম : রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ধারা ( ২ খন্ড)
21. অরুণ কুমার রায় চৌধুরী : পাশ্চাত্য রাষ্ট্র চিন্তার ধারা (অমল কুমার মুখোপাধ্যায়)
22. সুকান্ত দে (অনুবাদ) : গনরাজ্য (প্লেটোর 'রিপাবলিক' গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ)
23. নির্মল কান্তি মজুমদার : অ্যারিস্টটলের 'পলিটিকস্' গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ
24. সুনীল চরন বিশ্বাস (অনুবাদক) : ম্যাকিয়াভেলির দ্যা পিন্স গ্রন্থের অনুবাদ
25. হিমাংশু ঘোষ (ভাষান্তর) : জর্জ এইচ স্যাবাইন, রাজনৈতিক তত্ত্বের ইতিহাস