

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- I: Political Theory (Paper- I)

Unit - I

- Meaning of Politics and Political Theory: Present state of Political Theory; Empirical- Systems Analysis, Structural-Functionalism, Liberal.
- Different approaches to the study of Politics: Normative, Behavioural and Post Behavioural, Marxist Approach.
- Feminist views of Politics.
- Theories of State (Origin, Nature and Functions), Idealist, Liberal, Neo-liberal, Marxist and Gandhian.

Unit – II

- Concept of State Sovereignty: Monistic, Pluralistic and Popular: Changing Concept of Sovereignty in the context of Globalisation.
- Democratic Theories: David Held's classification.
- Liberty, Equality, Rights and Law – Concepts and their interrelationships.
- Justice: Theory of Rawls, Distributive Justice; Multiculturalism and Social Justice.

Unit – III

- Dialectic Materialism and Historical Materialism – Concept of Class and Class Struggle – Theory of Surplus Value.
- Rise and development of Capitalism and its contradictions.
- Gandhian concept of Sarvodaya and Satyagraha.

Unit – IV

- Theories of Social change - Fabian theory of Evolution – Marxian theory of Revolution; Socialist and Non - Socialist Revolution- Violence and Revolution.
- Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao and Gandhi.

Suggested Readings:

- Barker, Earnest, *Greek Political Theory: Plato and his Predecessors*, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- David Boucher & Paul Kelly (eds.), *Political Thinkers: From Socrates to the Present*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2003.
- Maclelland, J.S, *Political Thought*, Routledge, London, 1996.
- Mukhopadhaya, Amal, *Western Political Thought*, K.P Bagchi, Calcutta.
- Machiavelli, Niccolo, *The Prince* (Translated and Edited by Robert M. Adams) W W Norton and Company, New York, 1992.
- Norberto, Bobbio, *Thomas Hobbes and the Natural Law Tradition*, the University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1993.
- Ramaswamy, S. & Mukherjee, S, *Western Political Thought*, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1999.
- Sabine, G.H., *A History of Political Theories*, Oxford IBH Publishing House, New Delhi, 1973.
- Wolf, Jonathan, *Why Read Marx Today?* Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2002.
- Rajeev, Bhargava & Acharya, Ashok, 'Political Theory : An Introduction', Pearson Longman, Delhi 2008.
- Bhagwan, Vishnoo and Bhushan, Vidya, 'Principles and Concepts of Political Theory', Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2009.
- Roy, Amaland, Bhattacharya, Mohit, 'Political Theory: Ideas and Institutions', World Press, Kolkata, 2005.
- Gauga, O.P., 'Political Ideas and Ideologies', Macmilan Publishers India Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
- Gauga, O.P., 'Introduction to Political Theory', Macmilan Publishers India Ltd, New Delhi, 2010.
- Heywood, Andrew, 'Political Theory : An Introduction', Macmilan Publishers, New York, 1999.
- Ghai, K.K, ' Political Theory', Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- II: Western Political Thought (Paper- II)

Unit – I

- General Features of Greek Political Institutions - Search for harmony in Plato's concept of Justice- Plato's Communism vs. Modern Communism- Aristotle's concept of State, Slavery and Revolution.
- Roman Theory of Law.
- General features of Medieval Political Thought, Conflict between Church and the State, St. Augustine and Marsiglio of Padua.
- Machiavelli and Secularisation of Politics- his contribution to Political Thought.
- Political Implications of the Reformation Movement, Political Implications of the Puritan Revolution.

Unit- II

- Jean Bodin's concept of Sovereignty, the theoretical foundation of Nation State.
- Hobbes: Founder of materialistic politics.
- Locke: Theorist of the Glorious Revolution, Socio-Political elements of Locke's Political Thought, theories of Rights, Resistance and Consent.
- Rousseau's General Will: Philosophical Solutions to the problem of reconciliation between Liberty and Authority.

Unit- III

- Impact of Twin Revolutions on the development of Political Thought- Industrial and the French Revolution- Development of Liberalism in England.
- Benthamite Utilitarianism, J. S. Mill's concept of Individual Liberty.
- Hegel's concept of State, T. H. Green's theory of State.

Unit- IV

- Political Ideas of Utopian Socialist, Scientific Socialism.
- Democratic Socialism.
- Lenin's Contribution to Marxism, Lenin's Theory of Proletarian Revolution, Dictatorship of Proletariat.
- Anarchist Theory of Society.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- III: Indian Government of Politics (Paper- III)

Total CH = 40

Unit- I

- Framing of the Indian Constitution: Role of the Constituent Assembly.
- Preamble of the Indian Constitution- Fundamental Rights and Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Nature of Indian Federation- **Amendment to the Constitution**.
- Centre- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial.

Unit- II

- Union Executive: President - Position and functions - Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.
State Executive: Chief Minister, Governor- Functions and position.
- Union and State Legislature- composition and functions, Law making process.
- Provisions for official language and National Integration.

Unit - III

- Composition and functions of the Supreme Court and High Court in India- Lokpal, Judicial Activism.
- Constitutional Provisions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- **Election Process: Election commission: Composition, functions and role, Electoral Reforms.**
- **Public Service Commission- Union and State.**

Unit- IV

- Some issues in Indian Politics: Caste, Tribe, **Women's Political Participation**, Identity Politics.
- **Political Parties and Interest Groups.**
- Local self governments in Tripura.
 - Panchayat (b) Municipality (c) Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council (TTAADC).

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- IV: Public Administration (Paper- IV)

Unit-1

- Definition, Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Administration.
- Public and Private Administration.
- Different theories of Administration: Scientific Management Theory, Classical Theory of Management, Human Relations Theory, NPA (New Public Administration).

Unit- 2

- Principles of Formal Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Centralization and Decentralization, Staff and Line.
- Administrative Behaviour: Authority and Supervision, Leadership, Accountability, Delegation, Communication, Decision Making- Herbert Simon's Behaviour Alternative Model.
- Policy Making in Government, Policy Making Models, Need for Policy Analysis

Unit- 3

- Bureaucracy: Max Weber and Karl Marx on Bureaucracy.
- Comparative Public Administration and Development Administration- The Riggsian Model.
- Basic Principles of Socialist Management- Lenin's concept of Building Socialism.
- Capitalist Management Vs. Socialist Management.
- Public Administration in the age of Globalization.

Unit: 4

- Evolution of Public Administration in India.
- District Administration in India.
- Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Planning Commission and National Development Council of India-Their composition, functions and role.
- Lokpal, Lokayukta.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- V: Indian Political Thought (Paper- V)

Unit – I

- Sources and salient features of Ancient Indian Political Ideas.
- Theory of kingship: Manu and Sukra.
- Kautilya: Views on King, Concept of State and Foreign Policy.
- Salient features of Medieval Indian Political Ideas.

Unit – II

- Rammohan Roy – His contribution to Indian Liberalism and Socio-economic reforms.
- Ideas of Nationalism: Bankim Chandra, Aurobinda and Rabindranath Tagore.
- Syed Ahmed Khan: Colonial role and Modernization.

Unit-III

- Vivekanand - Views on Socialism.
- S.C. Bose- Concept of Socialism.
- J. Nehru - Concept of Socialism.
- M. K. Gandhi- Concept of State.
- M.N Roy- Concept of Neo-Humanism.
- Gokhle's Economic Ideas.
- Aurobinda- Concept of Passive Resistance.

Unit- IV

- Naraedra Deva – Socialism.
- Jay Prakash Narayan - Partyless Democracy and Social Revolution.
- B.R. Ambdedkar – Social Justice, Democracy and Constitutionalism.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- VI: Comparative Government and Politics (Paper- VI)

Unit-1

- What is Comparative politics? Distinction between Comparative Government and Comparative Politics.
- Scope, Purpose and Methods of Comparison.
- Nature of Liberal and Authoritarian Political Systems, Parliamentary Sovereignty (U.K.), Separation of Powers, Checks and Balances, Democratic centralism and Methods of Direct Democracy.

Unit-2

- Federal and Unitary systems: Federalism in USA and Switzerland, nature of unitarism in U.K. and People's Republic in China.
- Parliamentary and Presidential Systems-Comparative study of British and American practicing, unique position of People's Republic in China.
- Parliamentary Democracy-U.K. and Switzerland. *NEW*

Unit-3

- Political Parties: features and role of Party system in U.K. and U.S.A. and PRC.
- Interest Groups: Their role and Performance in U.K. and U.S.A.
- Rights and Duties of U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C.- a comparative study.
- Judiciary in U.K., U.S.A. and P.R.C (with special reference to Procuratorial Organ).

Unit-4 Executive and Legislature

- U K Prime Minister vs. U S President.
- U K Cabinet vs. US Cabinet.
- PRC State Council vs. U K Council of Ministers.
- Swiss Federal Assembly vs. UK Parliament.
- UK Speaker vs. US Speaker.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- VII: International Relations (Paper- VII)

Unit-I

- Nature and Scope of International Relations- Whether a separate branch of academic discipline?
- Units of International Society- The State and the Non-State Units- their role in International politics- crisis in Territorial State.
- Concept of National Power- Elements of National Power- Struggle for power- Balance of power.

Unit-II

- Definition of Foreign Policy- Various factors in shaping the Foreign Policy.
- National interest- role of National interest in the formulation of foreign policy of a country.
- Instruments and techniques of state interaction- a) Propaganda, b) Diplomacy.

Unit- III

- Post-Cold War Politics, Imperialism, Neo-colonialism.
- Globalization- Its meaning and implications.
- Emergence of the Third World- Problems of the Third World Countries.
- Non-Aligned Movement.
- Human Rights- Universal Declaration.

Unit- IV

- Purposes and Principles of the UNO, UN charter, Principal Organs of the UNO, specialized agencies- A critical evaluation of their role.
- Peace keeping role of the UN- Cuba, Afghanistan, Iraq and Korea.
- Regional Organizations- NATO, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC.

Syllabus of IMD

Political Science

Semester- VIII: Political Sociology (Paper- VIII)

Unit-I

- Political Sociology: Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- Social bases of politics: Inter-relation of society, State and Politics.
- Social Stratification and politics: Caste, Class and Elites.

Unit-II

- Power and Authority: Concept of Power, nature and types of Authority, Authority and Legitimacy.
- Religion, Society and Politics: Religion in society.
- Political Culture and Political Socialization: Nature, types and agencies.

Unit-III

- Political Participation: Concept and types.
- Electoral Behaviour: Importance and determinants with special reference to India.
- Political Communication: Concepts and structures.
- Gender and Politics: Basic issues.

Unit- IV

- Military and Politics: Condition and mode of intervention.
- Types of states: Autocracy, Dictatorship, Democracy.
- Political Development and Social Change- Role of Tradition and Modernity.