



**GULBARGA UNIVERSITY**  
"Jnana Ganga", GULBARGA-585 106, Karnataka, India  
**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

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Grams: UNIGUL



No: GUK/Pol.Sc/2016-17/

Date: 08.03.2017

To  
The Registrar  
Gulbarga University  
Kalaburagi.

Sir,

Sub: Submission Syllabus M.A. in Political Science 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> Sem (CBCS)-reg

Ref: 1. ಕ್ರ..ಸಂ.ಗುವಿಗು/ವಿಮವಿ/ಬಿಒಎಸ್/2015-16/921 ದಿನಾಂಕ 01/08/2015.

2. :ಕ್ರ..ಸಂ.ಗುವಿಗು/ವಿಮವಿ/ಬಿಒಎಸ್/2015-16/2801 ದಿನಾಂಕ : 29/2/2016

Ref: BOS Meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2016.

With reference to subject cited and reference above, I am herewith submitting the Syllabus of M.A. in Political Science. I-IV (CBCS) duly approved by Board of Studies in Political Science. .This is for your kind reference and for further needful action.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully,

**M.A FOURTH SEMESTER**

Sl.No	Code	Title of the Paper	Credit Pattern			Credit Value
			Lecture	Tutorial	Seminar	
	<b>Hard Core (3 Papers)</b>					
1.	HC 4.1	Indian Political Thought –II.	4	1	1	5
2.	HC 4.2	Research Mythology and Computer Application.	4	1	1	5
3.	HC 4.3	Political Economy of India.	4	1	1	5
	<b>Soft Core Papers (Any one)</b>		4	1	1	5
1.	SC 4.1	India's foreign policy.	4	1	1	5
2.	SC 4.2	Social Movements in India.	4	1	1	5
3.	SC 4.3	State Politics in India.	4	1	1	5
4.	SC 4.4	India in World Politics.	4	1	1	5

**Total Number of Credits : 25**

Total Number of Credits for the entire programme = 98

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical

## Semester - IV

### HC: 4.1: Indian Political Thought II:

**Objectives :** The paper aims to introduce students to different discourses in the domain of Indian Political Thought. It includes historical roots, medieval socio-cultural traditions, renaissance and nationalist Narratives.

Unit I a) Gopal Krishna Gokhale.  
b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

Unit II a) Sri. Arabindo.  
b) M. N Rai.

Unit III a) M K . Gandhi .  
b) Dr. Bheemrao Ramaji Ambedkar.

Unit IV a) Nehru.  
b) Subhas Chandrabose .

Unit V a) Lohia.  
b) Suhas Chandra Bose.

#### Books for Reference;

- |                          |   |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| 1. V.P. Varma            | - | Indian Political Thought.                    |
| 2. .Chakravathy & Pandey | - | Modern Indian Political Thought.             |
| 3. Vishnu Bhagvan        | - | Indian Political Thought.                    |
| 4. Appadorai             | - | Indian Political Thinking Through the years. |
| 5. Adi H. Dotor          | - | Political Thinkers of Modern India .         |
| 6. D.K. Mohanty          | - | Indian Political Tradition.                  |

### HC 4.2. Research Methodology and Computer Application.

**Objectives:** This course has been designed to provide students with a rigorous training in research methodology. It begins by deliberating on the importance of research in social sciences. It also explores the relationship between theory and research and analyses the critical difference between fact and value while doing research in the discipline of political science. The various aspects of the Scientific Method of research are deliberated upon, followed by a detailed exposition of a Research Design and emphasizing on the importance of the processes involved in collection and processing of data. Finally, it concludes by providing methodological training on how to write a Report/Thesis.

Unit I a) Meaning and Nature of Research in Political Science.  
b) Forms of Research: Normative, Empirical and Behavioral and Inter – disciplinary Research.

Unit	II	a) Qualities of a Researcher, Objectivity In Social Research Formulation of Research Problem. b) Hypothesis – Meaning and Types. c) Review of Literature.
Unit	III	a ) Research Design: Meaning and Types. b) Steps in Research Design.
Unit	IV	a) Sources of Data Collection (a) Primary and Secondary Sources b) Techniques of Data Collection – Observation, Questionnaires, Sampling, Schedule, Interview and Statistical method.
Unit	V	<b>Computer Application in Social Science Research.</b> a) Data Entry, Classification of Data Tabulation and Analysis of Data. b) Information and Communication Techniques (ICTC). c) Preparation of Report, Research Report writing.

### Book References;

1. Arvind Kumar, Research Methodology in Social Science.
2. Ranjit Kumar Research Methodology: A Step – by Step Guide for Begginers
3. Kari Popper: The Logic of Scientific Discovery.
4. Kenneth Janda : Data Processing : A Application to Political Research.
5. Louis D. Hayes and Ronald D. Hed'nd (ed): The Conduct of Political.
6. Inquiry : Behavioral Political Variables.
7. Villiman Buchman : Understanding Political Variables.
8. Thomas A. Sprangens: The Dilemmas of Contemporary Political Theory.
9. Toward a Post Behavioral Science of Politics.
10. Joha Galtung : Theory and Methods of Social Research.
11. Russell L. Ackoff:: The Design of Social Research
12. Meehan: The Foundations of Political Analysis: Empirical and Normative
13. H.W Smith: Strategies of Social Research The Methodological imagination
14. G. Sjoberg and Roger Nett : A Methodology for Social Research
15. Dr. B.M. Jain: Research Methodology
16. S.L Venna Rajuiti Vigyan Mein Anusandhan Pravidhi.

### **H.C. 4.3 : POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA.**

**Objectives:** The course is designed to introduce to the students the basic concepts, and debates about development and growth in India's political economy. This paper will provide key insights into various policies that have shaped the Indian economy, circumstances in which the policies were drafted and other existing alternative perspectives. The course would engage students on varied topics ranging from globalisation, to growth models, to challenges in Indian agriculture. The endeavour is to inform and increase awareness among students about India's economic policies since independence. The course will also critically analyse the economic policies and identify the actors involved in economic policy formation. It will enable students to develop understanding on diverse issues including state intervention and measures to insulate the economy from various challenges.

Unit	I	a) Political Economy – Classical and Modern-Meaning and features .
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- b) Marxian Political Economy –features.
- Unit II
  - a) Indian Economy –Salinent features.
  - b) Natural, Human and Technological resources of Indian Economy.
- Unit III
  - a) Mixed Economy – Meaning and features.
  - b) Role of NITI Ayoga.
  - c) Green – Revolution and its impact on Indian Economy.
- Unit IV
  - a) Land Reforms – Meaning Importance and Progress .
  - b) L.P.G features and their impact on Indian Economy.
- Unit V
  - India in the world Economy .**
  - a) India and W T O.
  - b) India and I M F and I B R D.

#### REFERENCES:

1. S.K. Misra & V.K. Puri : Indian Economy – 2005.
2. B.N. Ghosh : Political Economy Macmillan India Ltd. 1990 Jaipur.
3. Sumit Sakrar : Modern India.
4. K.S Chalans, Readings in Political Economy Orient Longiman, 1999.

### SC 4.1: INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY

**Objectives:** This paper introduces the student to an in depth analysis account of India’s foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates, the festering problems and the complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral.

#### Unit I

- a) Roots of India’s Foreign policy.
- b) Role of Indian National Congress.
- c) Basic determinants of India’s Foreign Policy- Historical, Geographical, Economic, Political, Military, Ideological and Personality Factors.

#### Unit II

- a) Objectives of India’s Foreign Policy (National Security and Economic development) .
- b) Principles of India’s Foreign Policy .
- c) Continuity and Change in the basic Principles of India’s Foreign Policy.

#### Unit III

- a) India’s Foreign Policy Making: Parliament, PMO, Ministry of External Affairs, Political Parties and Media.
- b) India’s Nuclear Policy: India - NPT and CTBT.
- c) Shift from Peaceful Purposes to Weaponisation and Nuclear Doctrine.

#### **Unit IV India and major powers**

- a) India and the United States of America.
- b) India and Russia (Including relations with Soviet Union).
- c) India and China.

#### **Unit V India and her Neighbours.**

- a) India and Pakistan.
- b) India and Sri Lanka.
- c) India and Bangladesh.

#### **BOOKS FOR REFERENCE:**

1. Jawaharlal Nehru: India's Foreign Policy.
2. J. Bandopadhyaya :The Making of India's Foreign Policy.
3. V.P. Datta: India's Foreign Policy.
4. Appadorai : Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy.
5. Bimal Prasad : Indian Foreign Policy: Studies in Continuity and Change.
6. Misra K.P.: Indian Foreign Policy: A Book Reading, Janata's Foreign Policy.
7. L.J. Kavic: India's Quest for Security.
8. L.K. Jain: Parliament and Foreign policy.
9. P.S. Jayaramu: India's National Security and Foreign Policy.
10. K.P Karunakaran: India in World Affairs (8.Vols).
11. Annual Report of Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.
12. International Journal of Politics.

#### **SC.4.2: Social Movements in India:**

**Course Objective:** This course is a comparative study of social movements and revolutions in their historical and contemporary contexts. The course details the ideology, practice, and social bases of different movements, emphasizing the conceptual, historical and empirical distinction between revolutions and social movements, the diverse kinds of social movements, and the manner in which they have unfolded in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Unit I. Social Movements in India .

- a) Meaning, Characteristics and nature of Social movements.
- b) Theories of Social Movements – Marxist- New Social Movements.

Unit II. **Anti – Caste Movements:**

- a) Dravidian Movement.
- b) Dalit Movement : Satyasodhak and Social Struggle of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Unit III. **Tribal Movements:**

- a) Jharkhand.
- b) Good Revolt.

Unit IV. a) Peasant Movements: Issues of land reform.

- b) Telangana Armed Struggle, Naxalite Movement and Farmer's Movement in Karnataka.

Unit V. **Social Movements, Globalization & Political implications.**

- a) Impact of Globalization on social movements.
- b) Social Movements & its Political implications.

**REFERENCES ;**

1. S. Kothari, *Social Movements and Redefinition of Democracy*, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press, 199. 2. T. K. Omer, 'Protest and Change, *Studies in Social Movement*', New Delhi, Sage, 1990.
3. S. Ghose, 'The Renaissance to Militant Nationalism' Bombay, Bombay, Allied Publishers, 1969
4. K. Jones, 'Socio Religions Reform Movement in British India, Cambridge Uni. Press, 1984.
5. Omvedt G. – *New Social Movements in India*, Sage, Delhi, 1999
6. Ahmad, Imtiaz (1980) "Social Movements in India" (Review), *Sunday Standard*, 16th March 1980,
7. Alvi, Hamza (1965) "Peasants and Revolution", *The Socialist Register*, ed. By Ralph Miliband
8. Aurora, G. S. (1981) "Social Movements in India, A Review Article".
9. Dhanagre, D. N. (1974) "Peasant Movements in India, 1920- 1950, Delhi Oxford University Press.
10. Desai, A. R. (1978) *Peasant Struggles in India*, Bombay: Oxford University Press.
11. Malik, S. G. (ed.) (1978) *Indian Movements : Some Aspects of Dissent, Protest and Reform*, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study
12. L. K. Mahapatra, ' Social Movements among Tribes of India', in K. Suresh Singh (ed.), *Tribal Situation in India*, Simla: Indian Institute of advanced Study, 1972.
13. M. S. A. Rao, 'Social Movements In India', (2008), Manohar Publishers.

### SC 4. 3: STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

*Objective of the Course:* There is much recognition and appreciation of the regional states to be viewed as important political and economic units for developing a theoretical framework for analysing politics and economy undergoing a transition in recent India. The regional states are being considered as critical to the understanding of the issues pertaining to emergent national politics and economy. This course aims to explore the multiple dimensions of state as well as sub-state level politics in India in a comparative perspective.

- Unit I**      **A Theory of State Politics in India.**  
a. Rise of State Politics as an Autonomous Discipline: Survey of Literature.  
b. Beyond Nation-State: Framing Regional Politics in India.
- Unit II**      **Language Region and Federal Polity.**  
a. Reorganization of States in Independent India: 1953-1999.  
b. Recent Demands for New States: Shifting Bases.  
c. Politics of Autonomy/Self-determination: Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir.  
d. Regionalization of Politics: State Level Parties, Coalitional Politics at the State Level.
- Unit III**      **Dalit and Backward Classes Movements**  
a. Tamil Nadu : Dravidian Movement and Lower Castes Assertion.  
b. Uttar Pradesh: Lower and Middle Castes Political Assertion.  
c. Punjab: Ad-Dharm Movement, Dalit Cultural Assertion.
- Unit IV**      **Regional Roots of Development Politics in India: State Level Experiences**  
a. State, Political Regimes and Social Welfare Policy: Stark Variations across the States  
b. Agrarian Politics in the States: Green Revolution, Farmers' Movements, Farmers' Suicides  
c. Politics of Economic Reforms and Growing Spatial Disparity: Regional States and Sub-Regions

#### References:

1. Frankel, Francine and M.S.A. Rao, eds, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Press, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Jenkins, Rob, *Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics across India's States*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Kumar, Ashutosh, ed., *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*, Routledge, New Delhi, 2011.
4. Narain, Iqbal, ed., *State Politics in India*, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut, 1976.
5. Pai, Sudha, *Handbook on Politics in the Indian States Regions, Political Parties and Economic Reforms (Ed.)*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
6. Weiner, Myron, ed., *State Politics in India*, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1968.
7. Wood John R, ed., *State Politics in Contemporary India: Crisis or Continuity*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1984.
8. Crane, Robert I. (ed.). *Regions and Regionalism in South Asian Studies: An Exploratory Study*, Duke University Monograph series, 1967.



## SC 4.4: India in World Politics

**Objectives:** This paper applies the theories and used to illustrate how each level of analysis the international system, the state, and the individual- to help in organizing and conceptualizing the issues. The major issues of the twenty first century- security, economics and transnational issues are presented and analyzed.

- Unit I**      **India's Security Concerns.**  
a.) Nuclear Issue.  
b.) Indian Ocean.  
c.) Terrorism.
- Unit II**      **India and the World.**  
a.) EU.  
b.) USA.  
c.) Russia.
- Unit III**     **Regional Challenges.**  
a.) China.  
b.) Pakistan.
- Unit IV**     **Co-operation in South Asia.**  
a.) SAARC.  
b.) ASEAN.
- Unit V**      **Impact of Globalization.**

### Reference :

1. Sharma, R.R., (ed.), 2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage
2. Chellaney Brahma, (ed.), 1999, Securing India's Future in the New Millennium, New Delhi, Orient Longman
3. Perkovitch George, 2002, India's Nuclear Bomb-The Impact of Global Proliferation, New Delhi, OUP
4. Cohen. Stephen.P., 2001, India: Emerging Power, New Delhi, OUP
5. Sharma Shri Ram, 1980 Indian Foreign Policy, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Bidwai Praful, 1999, Vanaik Achin, South Asia On A Short Fuse, Oxford.
7. Mooze John alptn and Pubaniz Jerry ,208, The New United Nation International Organization in the Twenty First Century, Person Education, New Delhi.