Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur



Examination Scheme & Syllabus

(As Per CBCS)

for

M.A. Political Science

(Effective from the session: 2023-24)



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur

Faculty of Arts & Humanities

Examination Scheme One Year (Two Semester Course)

(Effective from the session: 2023-24)

Master of Arts -Political Science

Semester-III

Examination Scheme

	Paper	Th./Pr.	Course Title	Type of				тс	Max	kimum]	SEE Duration (Hrs)	
	Code	111.711	Course Title	Paper	L	Т	P	10	SEE	CE	Total	
1	AMA09- 301	Th	Indian Political Thought	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
2	AMA09- 302	Th	Principles of public Administrati on	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	-
3	AMA-	Th	DSE-I*	DSE	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
4	AMA-	Th	DSE-II*	DSE	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
5.	AMA-	Th	GE	GE	4	1	-	5	70	30	100	3
		TO	TAL		20	5	-	25	350	150	500	12 Hrs.

GE- The Student will opt for a generic elective paper from another discipline.

^{*}The Student will choose one DSE paper from the set of six.

Course Title	Indian Political Thought								
Course Code	Al	MA	9-3	01					
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC					
Course Credits	4	1	•	5					
Prerequisites	Thi	s coi	ırse	is desi	gned to introduce certain key aspects of Indian Political Thought.				
Course objectives	Pol	itical	l Th		his course is to acquaint the student with the inspiration of the Indian which is essential for the student to understand various aspects of ought.				
	And Ma Kha	nu- adgu	t In Stat nya	e The	Political Thought: Characteristics ancient Indian political Thought ory, Saptang & Mandal Theory; Kautilya- State Theory, Sptang theory) & Mandal Theory; Agganna Sutta, Bhishma (Shanti Parva).				
Course Contents	Thinking and Ideas in Modern India: Reform tradition: Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Socio-Political Reforms and Political Ideology, M G Ranade: Father of Indian Liberal - Political Ideology, Swami Dayanand Saraswati- Socio-Political Thought, Socialism and Nationalism; Vivekananda- Neo Vedanta nationalism, Humanism, Socialism & Socio-Political Ideas; and Pandita Ramabai – Socio-Political Ideas.								
	tions: B.G Tilak's Socio-Political Ideas & Cultural Nationalism, M.K. Gandhi- Satya, Ahimsa, Satyagrah, Sarvodaya, Trusteeship, Theory); Jawaharlal Nehru- Socialism, Nationalism, Democracy.								
UNIT – IV Social Imaginations:(Caste & Class impact) Jyotiba Phule- Socio-Relig Socio-political thought; Tarabai Shinde- Feminism, Socio-Political ThouAmbedkar- Social Reform(Emancipation of Caste), Nationalism, Political Periyar- Socio-Political Thought.									
	UNIT – V								
	Economic Imaginations: M N Roy – Radical Marxism & New Humanism, political Thought; Jayprakash Narayan- sampurn Kranti, political Ideas; Acharya Narendr Dev-Socialism, Political Ideas; and Dr Ram Manohar Lohia- Chaukhambha Rajya, Socialism.								
Course outcomes	Aft	1.	Anc	ient Ind	ompletion of this course student should be able to understand; dian Political Thought. Ind Ideas in Modern India.				

	3. Political Imagination of Tilak, Gandhi & Nehru.								
	4. Social Imagination of Ambedkar & Periyar								
	5. Economic Imagination of M N Roy, JP & Lohia								
	1. K.P. Jaiswal. (1955). Hindu Polity (English & Hindi), Banglore: Banglore Printing &								
Text Books	Publishing Co.								
	2. N.C. Bandopadhyaya. (1980) Development of Hindu Polity and Political Theory,								
	New Delhi: Munshiram & Manoharlal.								
	3. Mehta, Manohar. (1992). V. R. Foundations of Indian Political Thought.								
	1. 1. S. Collins. 2001 (ed). Agganna Sutta: An Annotated Translation, New Delhi:								
Reference	Sahitya Academy.								
Books	2. Verma, V.P.(2020)(Ed.): Aadhunik Bharat ke Rajanitik Chintak.Agra:Lakshmi								
	Narayan Agrawal Pub.								
	3. T. Pantham and K Deustch. (1986) (ed.), Political thought in Modern India,								
	Delhi: Sage Publications.								

Course Title	Pri	Principles of public Administration									
Course Code	AN	/IA0	9-3	02							
Carrage Carralita	L	T	P	TC							
Course Credits	4	1	-	5							
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Principles of Public Administration.										
Course objectives	Pri	The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the inspiration of the Principles of Public Administration, which is essential for the student to understand Public Administration.									
	UNI	IT–I	[
					ration: Meaning, nature, Scope and Significance of Public volution Of Public Administration As A Discipline;						
				Private	e Administration; Role Of Public Administration In Modern State.						
	UNIT-II										
	Organization: Types, Bases.										
Course Contents	Theories of Organization: Scientific Management, Classical theory, Max Weber's Theory of Bureaucracy, Human Relations Theory, Decision Making Theory, Ecological Theory.										
	Contemporary Theories: New public administration, New Public Management, Good Governance.										
	UNIT-III										
	Principles of Organization: Meaning; Principle of Hierarchy; Unity of Command; Span of Control; Co-ordination, Centralization Vs Decentralization.										
	UNIT- IV										
	Structure of Organization: Chief Executive – Types and Function; Line, Staff, Auxiliary-agencies, Departments, Public Corporation, Independent Regulatory Commissions, Delegated legislation.										
	UNIT-V										
					dministration: Legislative Control over Public Administration, Judiciary Control over Public Administration.						
	Con	cept	of	Budge	t, Formation & Execution of Budget, Account and Audit.						
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand: 1. Meaning, nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration. 2. Types, Bases & Theories of Organization. 3. Principles of Organization. 4. Structure of Organization.										

	5. Control Over Administration
Text Books	1. A. Avasthi & S. R. Maheshwari: Public Administration, Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, (latest Hindi and English editions).
	2. M.Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration, New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and
	Distributors(Latest Hindi and English editions).
	3. F.A. Nigro and G.I.Nigro, Modern Public Administration, NewYork HarperRow,1980
	1. J. Perry, Handbook of Public Administration, San Francisco: Jossey -Bass, 1989.
Reference	2. M.P. Sharma, B. L.Sadana, 'Lok Prashasan: Siddhanth Evam Vyavahar' Allahabad:
Books	KitabMahal,2002.
20012	3. H. Singh, and M. Singh, Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice, New
	Delhi:Sterling Publishers,1990.

				and Recent Debates (DSE-I)						
AM	[A09	- 331	l							
L	T	P	TC							
4	1	-	5							
l l	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Political Tradition and Recent Debates.									
The objective of this course is to enable student Political tradition and recent debates as a whole.										
UN Soc	eralis IT–I ialisn IT–I	m, Co I n, Ma	rxism							
Mul	ticult	turalis V								
Afte	er su	ccess	ful co	mpletion of this course student should be able to understand about						
the:										
1. Debates of recent emerging trends in political philosophy										
2. Kr	now t	he Ma	arxian	views of socialism and people's democracy						
3. Kr	now t	he so	cietal p	power structure and identity in subaltern perspective						
4. U	nders	tand	the hov	w narration has changed such as mega to local narrative						
5. Ur	nderst	and h	ow sta	ate quit its nature and become a power centre						
 Bhargava, R and Acharya A, 2009. Political Theory New Delhi Pearson (Hindi edition also available) Gauba, O P, 2003. An introduction to Political theory, New Delhi Macmillan (Hindi edition also available) R. Guha and G.C. Spivak1988. Selected Subaltern Studies. Oxford University Press, Oxford 										
	L 4 Thi Deb The who UN Libe UN Soc UN Fen UN Mul UN Con Afte the: 1. De 2. Kr 3. Kr 4. U 5. Ur 1. E a 2. C a	L T 4 1 This couplebates. The objewhole. UNIT-I Liberalis UNIT-I Socialism UNIT-I Multicult UNIT-I Multicult 1. Debates 2. Know the: 1. Debates 2. Know the: 1. Debates 1. Bharg availa 2. Gauba also availa	L T P 4 1 - This course is Debates. The objective whole. UNIT-I Liberalism, Co UNIT-II Socialism, Ma UNIT-III Feminism, Ec UNIT-IV Multiculturalism After success the: 1. Debates of re 2. Know the Ma 3. Know the Socialism of the Socialism	This course is designebates. The objective of the whole. UNIT-I Liberalism, Conservation UNIT-II Socialism, Marxism UNIT-III Feminism, Ecologis UNIT-IV Multiculturalism, Po UNIT-V Communitarianism, After successful conthe: 1. Debates of recent endered: 2. Know the Marxian 3. Know the societal production of the content of the co						

Reference	1. Dworkin, Ronald,1978 Taking Rights Seriously. London, Duckworth.
Books	2. Goodin, Robert E. and Hans-Dieter Klingemannedited1996. A New Handbook of Political
	Science. Oxford, Oxford University Press,
	3. B. Parekh, 2000. Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political theory.
	Macmillan Press, London,

Course Title	Governance and Public Policy in India (DSE-II)								
Course Code	AM	A 09-	332						
Course	L	Т	P	TC					
Credits	4	1	-	5					
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Governance and Public Policy in India								
Course objectives	The objective of this course is to enable student Political tradition and recent debates as a whole.								
o Specific S	UNI	T–I							
Course Contents	Governance, Good Governance Role of State and Civil Society UNIT—II Accountability and Control: Legislative Control Over Executive, Administrative Judicial Control Over Legislature and Executive UNIT—III Administrative Culture and Administrative Reforms RTI, Consumer Protection Act, Citizen Charter UNIT—IV Decentralised Planning and Sustainable Development Public Policies Special Reference to Food Security, MNREGA, RTE UNIT—V Lokpal and Lokayukta Monitoring and Evaluation: Jansunwai and Social Audit.								
outcomes	2. Knoduties 3. Und	ow th	e me and i	ans ho	ning of governance and public policy w a citizen could get the essential services, how they can aware of its rights and can not satisfied with the services delivered by the state, then one could complain nees at the redressed mechanism agency				
					ructures of decentralization in India and employment schemes hery which constraints on corruption.				

Text Books	 D.D. Basu Introduction to Constitution of India (2011) M.V. Pyle- India's Constitution (2016) Government of India, National Health Policy 2017.
Reference Books	 Dev Mahendra (2008), Inclusive growth in India, Oxford college essays. □ Dube, Akhilesh (1997), Commercialization of Education in India: Policy, Law and Justice, A.P.H public Corp. Amit Sen Gupta, (2002), National Health Policy 2002: A brief critique, The National Medical Journal of India, Vol.15, No.4.

Course Title	So	cial	and	Politic	eal Thoughts of Ambedkar (DSE-III)					
Course Code	Al	MA0	9-3	33						
	L	T	P	TC						
Course Credits	4	1	-	5						
Prerequisites		is co Am			igned to introduce certain key aspects of Social and Political Thoughts					
Course objectives		The objective of this course is to enable student Social and Political Thoughts of Ambedkar as a whole.								
		NIT- rly li		ınd Edu	ecation.					
	UNIT-II Caste and Untouchability and Hindu Code Bill.									
Course Contents	UNIT-III Political Thoughts – State, Society and Rights									
	UNIT-IV Democracy: Political Democracy, Social Democracy and Economic Democracy. UNIT-V									
				's Role	in National Movement, Concept of Freedom, Nation, Nationalism					
		Know ial sl			les of Ambedkar and issues were made the Ambedkar as liberator of					
Course	2. K	Cnow	/ the	e forms	of untouchability and aims and objectives of Hindu Code bill					
outcomes	3. K	Cnow	the	e Ambe	dkar's contributions towards rights, duties and welfare state in India					
		Jnde frate			Ambedkar's views on parliamentary democracy, justice and liberty					
		Know neers		out the	Ambedkar concept of Nationalism and how differ from other Indian					

Text Books	 C.D. Shivakeri – Dr Ambedkar's Political Philosophy, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2004. K.S Bharati: Foundations of Ambedkar Thought". Sattsons Publishers, Nagpur, 1990 (Life). Shah, G.(Ed) (2001) Dalit, Identity and Politics, Sage, New Delhi.
	4. Ganni Raju (1979), The Life of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Babasaheb Ambedkar Memorial Society, New Delhi
Reference Books	 Writings and Speeches of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Volume 1-17. C.D. Shivakeri – Dr. Ambedkar's Political Philosophy, Anmol Publication, New Delhi, 2004. Zelliot Eleanor (1969), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar and Mahar Movement, Unpublished Ph.D Thesis, University of Pennsylvania.

Course Title	Social and Political Movement in India (DSE-IV)										
Course Code	A	MAO	9- 3	334							
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC							
Course Credits	4	1	-	5							
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Social and Political Movement in India.										
Course objectives	Sc	The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the inspiration of the Social and Political Movement, which is essential for the student to understand Social and Political Movement in India.									
		IT – eanii		nd Sig	nificance of Social Movement Changing Nature of Indian Society.						
		I IT – graria		⁄Iovem	ent Labour – Industry Movement						
	UNIT – III Backward Class Movement, Minority Class Movement.										
Course Contents	UNIT – IV Tribal Movement, Dalit Movement.										
	UNIT – V Feminist Movement, Environmental Movement Anti-Corruption Movement.										
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand; 1. Understand about the socio-political movements in India how their nature changed in recent political scenario. 2. Know the subaltern and peasant movement in India how became a prominent 3. Understand about identity and dignity politics in India, how the marginalized community assert for their rights 4. Understand the real causes and rights of Dalit and Tribal in Indian castist society 5. Know the society and patriarchy in feminist perspective and ecological movement in Indian										
Text Books	India 1. Guha, R. 1989. The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalayas. Berkeley: University of California Press. 2. Menon, N. (Ed.). 1999. Gender and Politics in India. Delhi: Oxford University Press. 3. Mukherjee, P. N. 1977. 'Social Movement and Social Change: Towards a Conceptual Clarification and Theoretical Framework', Sociological Bulletin, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 38-59.										

	1. Brass, T. 1995. New Farmers' Movements in India. London and Portland or Frank
Reference	Cass.
Books	2. Buchler, S. M. 2000. Social Movements in Advanced Capitalism. Oxford: Oxford
	University Press.
	3. Scott, J. 1976. The Moral Economy of Peasant: Rebellion and Resistance in South
	Asia. New Haven and London: Yale University Press.

Course Title	Collaborative Governance: Transforming Engagements in Public Management (DSE-V)						
Course Code	AMA	AMA09-335					
Course	L	T	P	TC			
Credits	4	1	-	5			
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Collaborative Governance& Public Policy.						
Course objectives	In the context of the growing popularity of governance as a new paradigm of public administration, collaborative governance has gained salience in contemporary discourse. The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the basic idea of what constitutes collaborative governance and its complex manifestation in various parts of the globe.						
	Conceptually, this is not a new design because public administration is itself a collaborative endeavour; what is apparently new is the package in which it has been presented as part of the wider governance of both public and private institutions. India is a unique case study since despite being appreciative of collaborative governance, Indian administration continues remain committed to some of the fundamental precepts of Weberian hierarchical bureaucracy in which collaboration seems to be an anathema. The course will thus be a footstep towards understanding the connect between bureaucracy and other institutions in a context when governance needs collaboration for being effective.						
	UNIT-I Collaborative government: Meanings, Dimensions, Drivers and Outcomes. The governance debate and the rise of Collaborative governance and Multilevel Governance (Horizontal, vertical, and diagonal governance) UNIT-II Linkages in Collaborative Governance - Collaborative Processes, Activity and Strategy. Political Dynamics of Collaboration (Power/ politics and turning conflict into collaboration)						
Course Contents	UNIT-III Collaboration for Open Innovation Processes in Public Policy and Administrations. The Art of Collaboration – Rationales, Tasks and Tools. Collaborative Governance and Policy Design: Core Principles.						
	Models relatior Collabo	orations of orations (co	Col ollab	llabora orativ	cizens (Governance as civic enabler) ative Governance- Galvanising government—nonprofit/voluntary sector e network governance) ance: The PPP phenomenon as collaboration.		
	UNIT-V Indian case studies of Collaboration: A. Collaboration in infrastructure development b. Collaboration in education sector						

	c. Collaborating in health and sanitation d. Collaboration in sustainable development.
	The Future of Collaborative Governance and the Challenge of Collaboration
Course outcomes	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand; 1. Meanings, Dimensions, Drivers and Outcomes of Collaborative government. 2. Linkages in Collaborative Governance. 3. Collaboration for Open Innovation Processes in Public Policy and Administration 4. Models of Collaborative Governance. 5. Indian case studies of Collaboration.
Text Books	 Bidyut Chakrabarty, Participatory governance In India - The field experience, ICSSR Journal of Abstracts and Reviews 36 (1), 2010. Shivangi Jain, Citizen Participation and Good Governance in Delhi K.B. Rai, The Second Administrative Reforms Commission 12 Report.
Reference Books	 Andreas Rasche, Collaborative Governance 2.0, Corporate Governance 10(4), pp. 500-511, 2010 Carmen Sirianni, Investing in Democracy, Engaging Citizens in Collaborative Governance Corporate Governance: An International Review 14(3), pp.159-171, 2006.

	PARTIES, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA (DSE-VI)								
Course Code	AMA09-336								
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC					
	4	1	-	5					
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of Parties, Election & Politica Process in India.								
Course	The objective of this course is to acquaint the student with the inspiration of the								
objectives	Parties, Election & Political Process in India; which is essential for the student to								
	understand Political Process in India.								
Course Contents	UNIT – I Typology of Political Parties in India; Historical Sociological Political Economic UNIT – II Party System in India; Single Party to Dominant and Multi Party System Regional and State Parties Coalition Politics; Party Alliances and Government Formation Federalism, Regionalism and Political Parties UNIT – III The Changing Profile of National Political Parties; Ideology, Leadership, Social Base, Support Structure, Electoral Performance. Regional and State Parties: Origin and Development, Social Base and Leadership Patterns, Regionalism, Electoral Performance								
	UN	IT –	· IV						
	Elections in India:								
		Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region							
	Det	termi	inan	ts of V	oting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region				
					olence and the Electoral Process.				

	UNIT – V						
	Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties;						
	Trade Union and Peasant Movements.						
	Dalits, Tribals and Unorganised Labour.						
	Religious and Linguistic Minorities.						
	Women and Environment Movements.						
	Role of Pressure Groups and Lobbies.						
	Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation.						
Course	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand;						
outcomes	1. Typology of Political						
	2. Parties in India.						
	3. Party System in India;						
	4. Elections in India						
	5. Non Party Movements, NGOs and their Impact on Political Parties.						
	1. Kothari. Rajni, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Asian Survey						
Text Books	Vol. XIV: 12, Dec, 1974						
	2. Morris-Jones, W.H., Politics Mainly Indian, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1979						
	3. Roy, Ramashray and Paul Wallace, (eds.), Indian Politics and the 1998 Election:						
	Regionalism, Hindutva and Stale Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.						
	1. DeSouza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan, India's Political Parties, Sage, New Delhi,						
Reference	2006						
Books	2. Jafferlot, Christophe, The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I& II, Penguin						
	India, New Delhi, 1996.						

Course Title	GE- The Political in local Governance									
Course Code	AMA09-351									
Course Credits	L	T	P	TC						
	4	1	-	5						
Prerequisites	This course is designed to introduce certain key aspects of The Political in local Governance.									
Course objectives	The course will equip the students to understand the nuances of development as it relates to greater decentralization and democratization. It will equip the students with a theoretical understanding of decentralization and how institutional architecture and power relations affect governance outcomes.									
	UNIT-I The Local in Development: Overview of Economic Development and the Centrality of Local in Development.									
	UN	IT–I	Ι							
	Uno	dersta	andin	g 'Ruı	ral' and 'Urban' Power & Biases.					
Course Contents	UNIT-III Institutional framework for Development: Political Executive, Planning Agenci Agencies and Processes of Implementation at Central, State & Local Levels.									
	UNIT-IV									
	Dec	entra	alizat	ion an	d Local Governments.					
	Devolution and functioning of Panchayati Raj Institutions									
	UNIT-V Development, Devolution and Urban Local Bodies. People's Participation in Rural-Urban Development: Role of Citizens Group &NGO's									
	After successful completion of this course student should be able to understand about the:				mpletion of this course student should be able to understand about					
Course	1. Th	e Lo	cal i	n Deve	elopment.					
Outcomes	2. Understanding 'Rural' and 'Urban' Power & Biases.									
	3. Institutional framework for Development.									
4. Decentralization and Local Governments.5. Development, Devolution and Urban Local Bodies.										

Text Books	 Abdul Aziz, Decentralised Planning, Sage, New Delhi, 1993. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2000. Amitava Mukherjee, Decentralization: Panchayats in the Nineties, New Delhi: Vikas, 1994. 					
	4. Ashish Bose, National Commission on Urbanization, New Delhi: Ministry of Urban Development, 1988					
Reference	1. Henry Maddick, Panchayati Raj: A Study of Rural Local Government in India,					
Books	London: Longman Green, 1970.					
	2. Jagdish Bhagwati, Development Economics: What have we Learnt? in K. Ahooja					
	Patel et. al. World Economy in Transition, Oxford: Pergamon Press, pp. 11-27, 1986.					
	3. Jean Dreze & Amartya Sen, India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity,					
	Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1995					