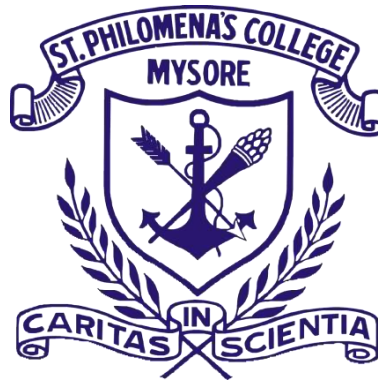


ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to University of Mysore
Accredited by NAAC with 'B⁺⁺' Grade
Bannimantap, Mysore, Karnataka,
India-570015



DEPARTMENT OF: Political Science

**The Board of Studies in Political Science which met on 15-11-2024 has
approved the syllabus and pattern of examination for
Semesters V & VI NEP for the
Academic Year 2024-25 onwards**

BOS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr.Anand C	Chairperson
2	Prof. Krishna Hombal	University Nominee
3	Prof. Sharadamma D	Assistant Professor
4	Prof. Anthony Mary	Associate Professor

**Semester-V
Core Course Content**

Course Title: International Relations- Basic Concepts	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C9	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

**Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term
Papers/Seminar/Field studies**

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This course aims at inculcating in the students the ability to;

1	Develop a foundational understanding of the core concepts and principles of international relations.
2	Analyze the major geopolitical events of the 20th century, including World War I, World War II, and the Cold War, examining their causes, consequences, and impact on the international system, as well as the concept of national interest and its role in shaping state behavior.
3	Understand the dynamics of power, balance of power, and collective security in international relations.
4	Analyze issues of security, conflict, and global order, including arms control, disarmament, conflict resolution, and the evolution of the international system.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Demonstrate a deep understanding of the core concepts, theories, and historical developments in international relations.
2	Analyze complex international issues, such as power politics, diplomacy, and global governance, using theoretical frameworks.
3	Critically evaluate different perspectives on international relations and formulate informed judgments on contemporary global challenges.
4	Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world problems and propose innovative solutions to international conflicts and crises.
5	Effectively communicate complex ideas and arguments related to international relations through written and oral presentations

Course Content:

Unit	DSC 9- International Relations-Basic Concepts	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: International Relations and International Politics Meaning, Nature, Scope of International Relations. Chapter-2: Evolution of International Relations (From city state to Modern Nation State System). Chapter-3: Development of International Relations as an academic discipline.	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: World War I and II: Causes and Consequences Chapter-5: Cold War: Origin of Cold War, Causes and Effects of Cold War Chapter-6: National Interest – Meaning, Elements, Kinds and Instruments for Promotion of National Interests	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: National Power Meaning, Elements, and Evaluation of National Power. Chapter-8: Balance of Power – Meaning, Nature, Techniques of Maintaining the Balance of Power and Relevance of Balance of Power in Modern Age. Chapter-9: Collective security, National Security and Diplomacy (Old and New).	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Arms Race, Arms control and Nuclear Disarmament and Deterrence. Chapter-11: Peaceful Settlement of Disputes, Conflict Resolution theories. Chapter-12: World order – Unipolar, Bi-Polar and Multi-Polar.	15 Hours

Reference:

Suggested Readings:

1. Burchill, Scott et al. (2005). Theories of International Relations, 3rd edition. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Aron, Raymond (1973). Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations. New York: Anchor Books.
3. Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (Eds.) (2001). The Globalization of World Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
4. Ganguly, Sumit (2012). India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
5. William, P., Goldstein, D. M., and Shafritz, J. M. (Eds.) (1999). Classic Readings of International Relations. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co.
6. Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (Eds.) (1985). India's Foreign Policy and Relations. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
7. Vanaik, A. (1995). India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
8. Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (n.d.). The World since 1945: A History of International Relations. Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9. Morgenthau, Hans J. (Revised by Kenneth W. Thompson). (n.d.). Politics Among Nations. Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.
10. Waltz, Kenneth (2010). The Theory of International Politics. Waveland Press.
11. Perkins, Palmer (Reprinted 2001). International Relations. C.B.S. Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.

Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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**Semester-V
Core Course Content**

Course Title: Comparative Government & Politics	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C10	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge to:

1	Develop a foundational understanding of the core concepts and principles of comparative government and politics, including the various forms of government, systems of representation, and the factors that shape political systems around the world.
2	Analyze the role of constitutions, political parties, and pressure groups in shaping political systems, focusing on the principles of constitutionalism, party systems, and the influence of interest groups on policy-making
3	Examine the key components of the political process, including political socialization, culture, and representation, while analyzing the structure and functions of legislative and executive branches in the United States, the United Kingdom, and China.
4	Compare and contrast the judicial systems and party systems of the United States, the United Kingdom, and China, analyzing their roles in shaping political outcomes and upholding the rule of law

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Understand and compare different types of government systems and methods of representation, and evaluate their significance in the study of comparative government and politics.
2	Explain the principles of constitutionalism, analyze the role of political parties and pressure groups, and evaluate their impact on political systems.
3	Compare and analyze the political processes, legislative structures, and executive functions in different political systems, specifically in the USA, UK, and China.
4	Evaluate the judicial systems and party systems in the USA, UK, and China, understanding their unique characteristics and impacts on governance.

Course Content:

Unit	DSC 10- Comparative Government and Politics	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: Comparative Government and Politics: Meaning, Scope and Importance of Comparative Government and Politics. Chapter-2: Types of Government and Politics: Parliamentary, Presidential, Unitary and Federal Government Chapter-3: Method of representation: Direct, Indirect, Proportional, Functional	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: Constitutionalism- Meaning, Principles (separation of powers, responsibility and accountability, popular sovereignty, Rule of Law, Judicial independence, Individual rights) Problems and Prospects of Constitutionalism. Chapter-5 Political Party and Pressure Groups: Definition and classification based on ideology (Single to Multi party systems, Republican-Democratic, Labour-Conservative, Communist Chapter-6: Pressure Group-Definition, role and Characteristics	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: Political Process: Political Socialisation, Political Culture and Political Representation. Chapter-8: Legislature (USA & UK). Chapter-9: Executive (USA & UK).	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Judicial System (USA & UK). Chapter-11: Party System ((USA & UK).	15 Hours

Reference:

Suggested Reading:

A. Appadorai, *The Substance of Politics*, OUP, New Delhi, 2008 (latest edition).

Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, 2009.

Caramani, D. (ed.). *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2008.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eighth Edition). London: Palgrave MacMillan, 2010.

Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds). *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, 2011.

Sudhir Krishnaswamy, *Democracy and Constitutionalism in India*, OUP, New Delhi, 2009.

Pierre, Jon and B. Peters (Eds.), *Governance, Politics and the State*, London, Macmillan, 2000.

Rajeev Bhargav & Ashok Acharya (eds), *Political Theory: An Introduction*, Longman Pearson, New Delhi, 2008.

Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

O'Neil, P. *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (Third Edition). New York: WW Norton & Company, Inc, 2009.

Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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**Semester-V
Core Course Content**

Course Title: Karnataka Government & Politics	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C11	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge to:

1	Develop a foundational understanding of the core concepts and principles of comparative government and politics, including the various forms of government, systems of representation, and the factors that shape political systems around the world.
2	Analyze the role of constitutions, political parties, and pressure groups in shaping political systems, focusing on the principles of constitutionalism, party systems, and the influence of interest groups on policy-making
3	Examine the key components of the political process, including political socialization, culture, and representation, while analyzing the structure and functions of legislative and executive branches in the United States, the United Kingdom, and China.
4	Compare and contrast the judicial systems and party systems of the United States, the United Kingdom, and China, analyzing their roles in shaping political outcomes and upholding the rule of law

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Understand the nature and significance of state politics in India, trace the evolution of the legislature in the Princely State of Mysore, and analyze the administration and governance structures in both the princely state and the reorganization of the state
2	Analyze the factors and key figures involved in the unification movement of Karnataka, understand their contributions, and evaluate the impact of the 1924 Belgaum Conference and related concepts of Swadeshi and nationalism.
3	Examine the relationship between caste, religion, and politics in Karnataka, evaluate regionalism and its impact as per the Dr. Nanjundappa Report, and analyze various state issues and challenges including language disputes, water issues, and peasant concerns.
4	Critically evaluate the effects of coalition politics on policy making and administration in Karnataka, understand the demands for separate statehood and special status, and analyze the developmental challenges faced by different regions within the state.

Course Content:

Unit	DSC 11- Karnataka Government and Politics	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: State Politics in India: Nature and Importance. Chapter-2: Princely State of Mysore: Evolution of Legislature, Mysore Representative Assembly. Chapter-3: Administration and Governance in the Princely State and Reorganisation of State.	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: Unification Movement: Factors Responsible, Role of Vidyavardhaka Sangha and Kannada Sahitya Parishat. Chapter-5: Contributions: Alur Venkatarao: Karnatakatva, Deputy Channabasappa, Gudleppa Hallikere, Siddappa Kambli. Chapter-6: 1924 Belgaum Conference, Hardekar Manjappa: Concept of Swadeshi and Nationalism, Huilgol Narayan Rao.	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: Caste and Politics: Dominant Caste, Backward Class Movement and AHINDA Chapter-8: Regionalism, Dr. Nanjundappa Report, Regional Disparities. Chapter-9: State Issues & Challenges: Language disputes, Water and Border Disputes, Peasant Issues.	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Era of Coalitions in Karnataka (2004 and 2018): its effects on policy making and administration Chapter-11: Demands for separate state, Art 371J and Special status, challenges of development in Kittur and Kalyana Karnataka, Kodagu- (Coorg Case study)	15 Hours

Suggested Reading:

- Harish Ramaswamy and S. S. Patagundi (Ed.) (2007). Karnataka - Government and Politics. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Raghavendra Rao, K. (2000). Imagining Unimaginable Communities. Hampi: Prasranga, Kannada University.
- Hayavadana Rao, M. (1946). Mysore Gazetteer. Bangalore: The Govt. Press.
- Halappa, G. S. (1963). Studies in State Administration. Dharwad: Karnataka University.
- Raghavendra Rao, K. (2005). Karnataka Aikeekaranadha Naalwaru Chinthakaru (In Kannada). Dharwad: Manohara Grantha Mala.
- Muthanna, M. (1977). Karnataka - History, Administration and Culture. Mysore: Usha Press.
- James Manor. (1978). Political Change in an Indian State - Mysore. New Delhi: South Asia Books.
- Prasad, G. K., Jeevan Kumar and K. C. Suri. (1995). The Angry Voter. Madras: Shanti Publications.
- Sandeep Shastri. (1995). Towards Explaining the Voters' Mandate: An Analysis of the Karnataka Assembly Elections 1994. Michigan University Press.
- Bjorn Hettne. (1978). The Political Economy of Indirect Rule, Mysore 1881-1947. UK: Curzon Press.
- Rajan, M. A. S. (1986). Land Reforms in Karnataka. New Delhi: South Asia Books.
- Nadkarni, M. V. (1987). Farmers Movements in India. Hyderabad: Allied Publishers.
- Atul Kohli. (2006). The State and Poverty in India. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Marc Galanter. (1984). Competing Inequalities: Law and Backward Classes in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Kuppaswamy. (1978). Backward Classes Movement in Karnataka. Bangalore: Bangalore University.
- George Mathew (ed.). (1984). Shift in Indian Politics. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Chandrashekar, S. (1985). Dimensions of Socio-Political Change in Mysore 1918 to 1940. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.
- Krishna Rao, M. & G. S. Halappa. (1962). History of Freedom Movement in Mysore. Mysore: Government of Mysore.

- Ramaiya, P. R. (1961). Mysore's Political Evolution. Bangalore: Jayagowri Publications.
- Arun P. Bali. (2001). Refashioning the New Economic Order - Karnataka in Transition. Jaipur: Rawat Publications.
- Diwakar, R. R. (1992). "The Story of Karnataka Unification" (Kannada). Bangalore: Lokashikshana Trust.
- Karnataka Patrika Academy (2001). "Karnataka Parampare" (In Kannada). Karnataka Press Academy.
- Gopal Rao, H. S. (1996). "The History of Karnataka Unification". Bangalore: Navakarnataka Publications.
- Kumar, Jeevan and Subramanya, Susheela. (2000). "Vision Karnataka 2025: Strategies and Action Plans for Sustainable Development". Southern Economist.
- Hasan, Zoya. (2004). "Politics of Inclusion: Caste, Minority, and Representation in India". Oxford University Press.
- Gubbannavar, Shivananda. (1985). "Karnataka Rajyadalita Krama" (In Kannada). Bangalore: IBH Prakashan.
- Bali, Arun P. (2001). "Refashioning the New Economic Order, Karnataka in Transition". New Delhi: Rawat Publishers.
- Alur Venkatarao. (1941). Nanna Jeevanada Smruthigalu. Dharwad: Kalasindhu Mudranalaya.
- Rani, Midatala and Jayakumar, H. (1998). Karnataka Government and Politics. Mysore: Chethana Book House

Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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**Semester-VI
Core Course Content**

Course Title: International Relations-Theoretical Aspects	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C13	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge to:

1	Develop a comprehensive understanding of the theoretical foundations of International Relations, including the evolution of thought from classical to contemporary theories like Realism and Neo-Realism
2	Analyze the diverse theoretical perspectives in International Relations, including Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism, Marxism, Neo-Marxism, Game Theory, Bargaining and Decision-Making, and Systems Theory, to understand the complexities of global interactions.
3	Explore the various theoretical frameworks that explain international relations, including communication theory, dependency theory, self-reliance theory, and the clash of civilizations theory
4	Examine emerging theoretical trends in International Relations, including power cycle theory, feminist theory, and future challenges in the field, while considering the ongoing process of theory building and its implications for global affairs.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Understand and critically analyze the fundamental concepts, significance, and debates within International Relations theories, particularly Realism and Neo-Realism.
2	Compare and evaluate various theories in International Relations, including Liberalism, Marxism, and Systems Theory, and understand their application in global politics.
3	Analyze and evaluate the impact of Communication Theory, Dependency Theory, Self-Reliance Theory, and Huntington's Clash of Civilizations on the study and practice of International Relations.
4	Critically assess the development and future challenges of International Relations theories, with a particular focus on Power Cycle Theory, Feminist Theory, and the process of theory building.

Course Content:

Unit	DSC13- International Relations- Theoretical Aspects	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: Meaning, Nature, Functions and importance of Theories in International Relations. Chapter-2: Classical v/s Scientific – Debate. Chapter-3: Realism and Neo-Realism Theories.	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: Liberal, Neo-Liberalism, Marxist theory and Neo-Marxist Theory. Chapter-5: Game Theory, Bargaining and Decision-Making Theory. Chapter-6: Systems Theory-Meaning, Nature and importance and World Systems Theory	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: Communication Theory . Chapter-8: Dependency theory and Self-Reliance theory. Chapter-9: Theory of Clash of Civilisations of Samuel P Huntington	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Power Cycle theory and Feminist Theory. Chapter-11: Theory building in International Relations Chapter-12: Future of International Relations Theory and Challenges.	15 Hours

Suggested Reading:

- Cochran, Molly. *Normative Theory in International Relations: A Pragmatic Approach*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2004.
- Devetak, Richard, Scott Burchill, Andrew Linklater, et al, eds. *Theories of International Relations*. Palgrave, Hampshire, 2005.
- Hurd, Ian. *Constructivism*. Cristian, Christian Reus-Smit and Duncan Snidal, eds. *Oxford Handbook of International Relations*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
- Kumar, Mahendra. *Theoretical Aspects of International Politics*. Shivalal Agarwal and Company, New Delhi, 2017.
- Morgenthau, Hans J. *Politics Among Nations*. Alfred A Knopf, New York, 1948.
- Robert Keohane, Joseph Nye Jr. *Power and Independence*. Pearson, 4th edition, 2011.
- Shapcott, Richard. *Critical Theory*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2008.
- Sorensen, Robert Jackson and Georg. *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Tickner, Ann. *Gender in International Relations*. Columbia University Press, New York, 1992.
- Waltz, Kenneth N. *Theory of International Politics*. New York, 1979.

Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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**Semester-VI
Core Course Content**

Course Title: Public Policy Analysis	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C15	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge to:

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the concepts, evolution, and significance of public policy in the Indian context.
2	Develop a critical analysis of the various stages involved in public policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation, including the roles of different stakeholders.
3	Evaluate the effectiveness of public policies in addressing societal challenges and achieving desired outcomes.
4	Acquire the necessary skills to conduct rigorous policy analysis, including problem identification, policy formulation, and impact assessment.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of the theoretical foundations and practical applications of public policy analysis.
2	Students will be able to critically analyze public policy issues, identify problems, and propose innovative solutions.
3	Students will develop the ability to conduct rigorous policy analysis, including data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
4	Students will be able to effectively communicate complex policy issues and findings to diverse audiences, both orally and in writing.

Course Content:

Unit	DSC15- Public Policy Analysis	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: Introduction to Public Policy: its evolution - a historical perspective. Chapter-2: Public Policy - Meaning, definition and need for Public Policy. Chapter-3: Public Policy - Constitutional and cultural basis in formulating Public Policy	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4: Approaches to Public Policy Making- unified, integrated and sectorial. Chapter-5: Formulation of Public Policy - Role of Legislature, Cabinet and NITI Ayog. Chapter-6: Role of Research and Research institutions in Public Policy Making (ISEC, IPP, NIRD).	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: Federal Political System, Coordination and Cooperation between Centre and State. Chapter-8: Decentralised Planning, Role of Panchayati Raj and People's Participation in evaluation of Public Policy impact	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Public Policy implementation- top down approach, Bottom up approach, incremental model. Chapter-11: Resolving problems in implementation- Defining problem, identification of issues, preparing problem statement, policy alternatives and resetting goals.	15 Hours

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Rimli Basu, "Public Administration: Concept and Theories", Sterling Publishers, 2004, N. Delhi
- 2. Mohit Bhattacharya, "New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar Publishers, 7th Revised Edition, 2018, N. Delhi,
- 3. Nicholas Heary, 'Public Administration and Public Affairs, Pearson, 12th Edition, New Jersey.
- 4. Mohit Bhattacharya, 'Restructuring Public Administration: A New Look, Jawahar Publishers, 2012 N. Delhi
- 5. D. Ravindra Prasad, Y. Pardhasaradhi, V. Prasad, P. Satyanarayan, Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2021. New Delhi
- 6. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Prakash Chand, Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice, Sage Publication, 2016, New Delhi.
- 7. S.P Naidu, Public Administration: Concept and Theories, New Age International Publishers, 1998.
- 8. Moran Mitchel and Robert Goodin, The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy, Oxford

Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2 hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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**Semester-VI
Core Course Content**

Course Title: Modern Indian Political Thinkers	Course Credits: 04
Course Code: POL C16	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0
Total Contact Hours: 60 hours	
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks:60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment		
Assessment	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks
C1 First component	Test	10
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10
C2 First component	Written Quiz	10
C2 Second Component	Classroom exercise	10

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at equipping students with knowledge to:

1	Gain a comprehensive understanding of the development of Indian political thought from its early beginnings to the modern era.
2	Critically analyze the contributions of key Indian political thinkers and their impact on Indian society and politics.
3	Explore the diverse range of ideologies and perspectives represented by Indian political thinkers, including nationalism, socialism, liberalism, and religious revivalism.
4	Appreciate the relevance of Indian political thought to contemporary issues and challenges facing India and the world.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1	Demonstrate a deep understanding of the key concepts, theories, and debates in Indian political thought.
2	Develop the ability to critically analyze the ideas of Indian political thinkers and evaluate their contributions to Indian society and politics.
3	Compare and contrast the different shades of nationalism as espoused by Gandhi and Nehru, and understand Patel's role in national integration.
4	Analyze the socialist thoughts of Jayaprakash Narayan, evaluate the impact of Vinobha Bhave's Bhoodhan Movement, and understand the significance of the Self Respect Movement led by E.V. Ramaswami.

Course Content:

Unit	DSC16- Modern Indian Political Thinkers	60 Hours
Unit-I	Chapter-1: Early Social Reformers: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Jyotiba Phule. Chapter-2: Spiritual Nationalism: Swami Vivekananda, Dayananda Saraswati. Chapter-3: Moderate Nationalists: Dadabai Naoroji	15 Hours
Unit-II	Chapter-4 : Extremist Nationalists: Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Chapter-5: Emancipatory Phase: Sir Syed Ahamed Khan and M. Iqbal. Chapter-6: Views on Caste System and Social Justice: Dr.B.R.Ambedkar and Ramaswamy Naicker.	15 Hours
Unit-III	Chapter-7: Shades of Nationalism I- Mahatma Gandhi Chapter-8: Shades of Nationalism II - Jawaharlal Nehru. Chapter-9: National Integration: Vallabhbhai Patel	15 Hours
Unit-IV	Chapter-10: Socialist thoughts: Jayaprakash Narayan. Chapter-11: Volunteerism and Bhoodhan Movement- Vinobha Bhave Chapter-12: Self Respect Movement: E. V. Ramaswami	15 Hours

Suggested Readings:

- C. Bayly, (2010) 'Rammohan and the Advent of Constitutional Liberalism in India 1800-1830, in Sh. Kapila (ed.). An intellectual History for India, New Delhi: Cambridge University Press, pp. 18-34.
- T. Pantham, (1986) "The Socio-Religious Thought of Rammohan Roy", in Th Pantham and K. Deutsch, (eds.) Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi: Sage, pp.32-52.
- A.V Rathna Reddy: The Political Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda, New Delhi: Sterling Publishers, 1984.
- Alluwalla, B. and Alluwalla, M., Raja Ram Mohan Roy and the Indian Renaissance, New Delhi, Mittal Publications, 1991.
- Anderson, Walter and Shridhar D. Damle, The Brotherhood in Saffron: The RSS and Hindu Revivalism, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1987.
- Appadorai, A., Indian Political Thinking in the 20th century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 1987.
- Bhattacharjee, Arun, The Prophets of Modern Indian Nationalism, Delhi, Ashish Publishing House, 1993.
- Cashman, R.L, Myth of Lokmanya Tilak and Mass Politics in India, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1975.
- Chakaravati, G., Gandhi: A Challenge to the Hindu Muslim Problem, New Delhi, Eastern Books, 1991
- Dallmayr. Fred and Devy G.N. (Eds.), Between Tradition and Modernity: India's search for Identity, New Delhi, Sage Publications, 2000.
- Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1996.
- Farquhar, J.N., Modern Religious Movements in India. Delhi, Manshiram Manoharial, 1967
- Ganguly, S.M., Leftism in India: MN Roy and Indian Politics 1920 1948, Calcutta, Minerva Publications, 1984.
- Ghose, Sankar, Modern Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1984.
- Gore, M.S., The Social Context of an Ideology: Ambedkar's Political and Social thought. New Delhi, Sage Publications, 1993.
- Graham, B.D., Hindu Nationalism and Indian Politics, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
- Griffiths, Percival, The British Impact on India, London, Macdonald, 1952
- Ingham, Kenneth. Reformers in India. Cambridge, Cambridge University

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Blue print and pattern of examination:

Answer any Six questions:

Time: 2 1/2hours

Each Question carries Ten marks only:

6X10=60

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