Syllabus

For

Pre-PhD Course Work in Political Science

To be implemented from the Academic Session 2021-2022

Original copy has been Sent to AR Academics

Department of Political Science
School of Social Sciences
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
Bilaspur (C.G.) 495009

A/R Academics

5/10/21

5/10/2021

School of Social Sciences
Pre- PhD Course Work
Subject: POLITICAL SCIENCE
Course/Paper Details

A student has to study 2 core courses (which are compulsory) and 1 elective course of his/her choice during his Pre PhD course work. Each course will carry 4 credits.

Courses to be Opted	Course Code	Title of the Course	No. of Credit	Hours/Week
Core Course-1	POL: Pre Ph D C-101	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	04	04
Core Course-11	POL: Pre Ph D C-102	CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY	04	04
Elective Course – I	POL: Pre Ph D E-101	PUBLIC POLICY	04	04
Elective Course– II	POL: Pre Ph D E-102	STATE POLITICS IN INDIA	04	04
Elective Course - III	POL: Pre Ph D E-103	LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND GRASSROOTS POLITICS IN INDIA	04	04

05/10/21

Consent of a External expert Prof. Sunil Mahawar is taken through e-mail. e-mail is attached.

5-10-2021

CORE COURSE-1:

SECTION-A
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course Objective: The purpose of this paper is to prepare for research. It provides training in the selection of relevant materials, scientific tools and techniques for problem-solving. It also teaches students how to conduct research and write reports.

Learning Outcomes:

Methodology of doing research and completion and final publication of research with integration of ethical values in research shall be the outcome of the present paper of Political Science. It is taught as a compulsory component and it aims to make the students handy with the following outcomes;

☐   To develop an fundamental understanding of the theoretical ideas related to research methods

☐   To develop an understanding of different factors that affect the value system of a researcher and make him or her mentally prepared to be a social asset through his work and motivate him to adopt continuous changes

Unit-I: Research: Meaning, types and Scientific Methods,

Unit – II: Identification of Research Problem and Research Design.

Unit- III: Formulation of Hypothesis

Unit IV: Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary

Unit-V: Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Sampling and Survey

Unit-VI: Classification and Tabulation
Data Analysis and Interpretation

Unit-VII: Research Report Writing

SECTION-B
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS (RPE)

Unit-I: Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to philosophy : definition, nature and scope, concept, branches , Ethics : definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgement and reactions

Unit-II: Scientific Conduct:

A. Scientific miscounducts : Falsification, Fabrication and plagiarism(FFP)

B. Use of Plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund etc.

Unit –III: Publication Ethics:

A. Best practices/ standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME etc.
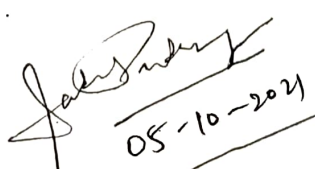
B. Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributorship.

Unit –IV: Database and Research Metrics : Indexing Database and citation database

Reading List:

i. A, MacIntyre. (1974). *A Short History of Ethics.* London.

ii. Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy Of Science.* United Kingdom: Taylor & Francis.

iii. Beall, J. (2012). *Predatory Publishers are corrupting open access. Nature, 489(7415)179-179* https://doi.org/10.1038/48917a

iv. Chaddah, P. (2018). *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get Scooped, do not get plagiarized, ISSN:978-9387480865.*

v. Galtung,J. (1967), *Theories and Methods of Social Research (London: Allen and Unwin).*

vi. Galtung, J. (1967), *Theories and Methods of Social Research (London: Allen and Unwin).*

vii. Indian National Science Academy (INSA). (2019). *Ethics in Science Education. Research And Governance ISBN: 978-81-939482-1-7* https://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics *Book. pdf.*

viii. Kumar, R. (2005), *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners (Pearson Education).*

ix. Kumar, R. (2010). *Research Methodology: A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners.* United Kingdom: SAGE Publications.

x. Kothari, C. R. (2004). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.* India: New Age International (P) Limited.

xi. Mukherjee, P.N., (2000), *Methodology in Social Research (new Delhi: Sage Publication).*

xii. National Academy of Sciences, national Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Begin a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition.* National Academies Press.

xiii. Resnik, D.B. (2011). *What is Ethics in research &why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health sciences 1-10 Retrieve From* https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/ *indexic.*

xiv. Srivastava, V.K., (2004), *Methodology and Fieldwork,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

xv. Trivedi, R.N & Shukla, D.P., *Research Methodology (in Hindi), College Book Depot, Jaipur.*

xvi. Vajpayee, S.R., *Research Methodology.*

xvii. Young, P.V., (1949), *Scientific Social Survey and Research (New York: Prentice Hall Inc), [2nd ed.]*

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CORE COURSE-2:

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY

Course Objective:

This paper seeks to equip students with the basic intellectual tools for understanding different traditions of political theory. It introduces students to some of the most important theoretical approaches for studying contemporary political theory. This paper gives clear ideas about various contemporary debates in political theory.

Learning Outcomes:

Political Theory that is considered as backbone of the paper of Political Science is taught as a compulsory component and it aims to make the students handy with the following outcomes;

- ☐ To develop an fundamental understanding of the theoretical ideas related to subject
- ☐ To develop an understanding of different factors behind the origin of a particular theory and its critique

Unit-I Approaches to Political Theory: Normative, Historical and Empirical

Unit-II: Debate on Decline of Political Theory and Resurgence of Political Theory.

Unit-III: Liberal Theory of Democracy, Marxist Theory of Democracy.

Unit-IV: Libertarianism, Communitarianism, Post Modernism, Multiculturalism

Unit-V: New Left, Decline of Communism.

Unit-VI: Feminism, Environmentalism

Reading List:

i. Barry, N. P. (1989). *An Introduction to Modern Political Theory*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan UK.
ii. Bhargava, R. (2008). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. India: Pearson Education.
iii. Evans, J. A., Meehan, E. M., Waylen, P. O. P. G., Hunt, P. K., Vogel, D. U., JudithEvans, e. a., Tusscher, T. T. (1986). *Feminism and Political Theory*. United Kingdom: Sage Publications.
iv. Heywood, A. (2007). *Politics*, Third Edition. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
v. Heywood, A. (2015). *Key Concepts in Politics and International Relations*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
vi. Heywood, A. (2015). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. United Kingdom: Palgrave Macmillan.
vii. Johari, J. C. (2012). *Contemporary Political Theory*: New Dimensions, Basic Concepts and Major Trends. India: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.
viii. Pateman, C., Gross, E. (Eds.), (2014), *Feminist Challenges: Social and Political Theory*. United Kingdom: Routledge.
ix. Ramaswamy, S. (2010). *Political Theory: Ideas and Concepts*. India: PHI
x. Vinod, M. J., Deshpande, M. (2013). *Contemporary Political Theory*. India: PHI Learning.

ELECTIVE COURSE– I

PUBLIC POLICY

Course Objective: The field of public policy has assumed considerable importance in respo nse to the increasing complexity of government activities. The study of Public Policy aspires to prov ide an in-depth understanding of the shaping and implementation of Public Policy and the factor-s that influence it. Public policy is an important mechanism fo r moving a social system from the past to the future and helps to cope with the future. The main o bjectives of this special course on Public Policy are as following

1. To provide an opportunity to the students to learn the basic areas of public policy on the largest gamut of its canvas.
2. To make students familiar with various definitions of public policy, different and p-olicy tools.
3. To make students able to identify the major actors and institutions in the different stages of the policy process.

4. To develop critical thinking about public policy issues and the ability to conduct professional analyses of social, political, and economic structures and bureaucratic processes

Learning Outcomes:

Along with reading compulsory courses in Research Methodology and Political Theory aspart of PhD coursework , after reading this special course of Publ ic Policy students will be able,

☐ To develop an understanding of the various constituencies that influences the shaping and implementation of Public Policy and the theoretical underpinnings of real life policy choices,
☐ To develop an understanding of the factors that influences the direction of government action,
☐ To apply social science methods and policy analysis to address practical problems of government, communities, regions, and/or global issue.

Unit-I: Public Policy: Meaning, Significance, Distinction between Policy, Decision and Goals

Unit-II: Public Policy Making - Role of Political, Execut ive, Legislature and Bureaucracy; o-ther determinants

Unit-III: Public Policy Implementation-. Role of Executive, Legislature and Bureaucracy, Voluntary Organizations; Constraints in Implementation

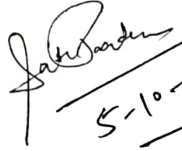**Unit-IV:** Public Policy Evaluation – Meaning, Types, Agencies; Constraints in Evaluation

Reading List:

i. Birkland, T. A. (2011), *Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making,* New York: M.E. Sharpe Inc.

ii. Dror, Y. (1968), *Public Policy Making Re-Examined*, New York: Chandler Publishing Company.

iii. Dye, T. R. (2012), *Understanding Public Policy*, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Limited.

iv. Gerston, L.N. (2010), *Public Policy Making: Process and Principles*, London: M.E. Sharpe Inc.

v. Kataria, S. (2006), *Administration and Public Policy,* Noida: Mayur Paper Back.

vi. Kraft, M. F., Scott R. F. (2013), *Public Policy: Politics, Analysis and Alternatives*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

vii. Mathur, K. (2013), *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

viii. Parsons, W. (1995), *Public Policy: An Introduction to The Theory of Policy Analysis*, Aldershot, U.K.: Edward Elgar.

ix. Rathod, P.B. (2005), *Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and Its Dimensions*, New Delhi: Commonwealth.

x. Sahni, P. (1987), *Public Policy: Conceptual Dimension*, Allahabad: KitabMahal.

xi. Sapru, R.K. (2010), *Public Policy: Art and Craft of Policy Analysis*, New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

xii. Saxena, P.K. (ed.). (2000),*Comparative Public Policy*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.

ELECTIVE COURSE– II

STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objectives:

This Course aims at making the students aware of state politics in India. It introduces the students to the relation between state politics and national politics, the different, determinants of state politics, the constitutional framework at state level, and the emerging trends in state politics in India.

Learning Outcomes:

* The students understand the constitutional system at state level, and the relation between state politics and national politics.
* The students know about political dynamics operating at state level.
* Students will recognize the emerging trends in state politics in different parts of the country.

Unit I: Understanding State Politics

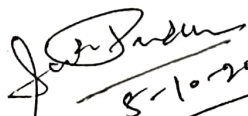**Unit II:** Regional Politics and Electoral Dynamics

Unit III: Politics of Smaller States

Unit IV: Governance and Development: Patterns and Strategies

Unit V: Emerging Trends in Centre-State Relations with a special reference to NITI Ayog, GST, Article 370, One Nation one Election

Reading List

i. Austin, G. (1999), *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi:* Oxford University Press.

ii. Brass, P. R. (2005). *Language, Religion and Politics in North India.* UnitedStates: iUniverse. Cambridge University Press.

iii. Chatterjee, P. eds.,(1997) *States and Politics in India,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

iv. Frankel, F., Rao, M.S.A.,eds.,(1990),*Dominance and State Power in India,* Oxford University Press.

v. Hasan,Zoya, (2000), *Politics and State in India,* New Delhi, Sage Publication.

vi. Journal of Indian School of Political Economy, (2003), Special Issue on Political Parties and Elections in Indian States: 1999-2003 Vol. XV, No. 1&2, Pune.

vii. Jenkins,R. (2004),*Regional Reflections: Comparing Politics Across Indian States,* New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

viii. Maheshwari, S.R. (2000),*State Government in India,* New Delhi: Macmillan India Ltd.

ix. Narain, I.,ed.(1967),*State Politics in India,* Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.

x. Pai, Sudha, (2013),*Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Region, Parties, and Economic Reforms.* (2013). India: OUP India.

xi. Pai,Sudha,(1993),*Uttar Pradesh, Agrarian Change, Electoral Politics,* New Delhi, Shipra Publication

xii. Pai,Sudha, (1999), *State Politics, New Dimensions: Party System, Liberalization and Politics of Identity,* New Delhi: Shipra Publication

xiii. Paul W.,Ramashray R. (2002), (eds.) *India's 1999 Elections and Twentieth Century Politics,* Sage,New Delhi.

xiv. Roy, S., (2010), ed., *Backwaters of Development: Six Deprived States of India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

xv. Robinson, J.,(2001), *Regionalizing India: Uttarakhand and Politics of Creating States,* Journal of South Asian Studies, Vol.25,Issue-2.

xvi. Sarangi, Asha, ed. (2010), *Language and Politics in India,* New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

xvii. Sinha, Assema (2005), *The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India,* Bloomington: Indiana University Press.

xviii. Tillin, Louise, (2013), Remapping India: New States and Their Political Origins. Oxford University Press.

xix. Weiner,M., ed.,(1967), *State Politics in India,* Princeton University Press.

xx. Weiner, M., Field, J. O., eds.,(1974) *Electoral Politics in Indian States,* New Delhi, Manohar.

ELECTIVE - III
LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND GRASSROOTS POLITICS IN INDIA

Course Objective: This paper is to introduce comprehensive ideas about local self-government and grassroots politics in India. Local government involves the participation of the local people. It is a direct and grassroots decision-making body related to daily life and problems of common citizens.

Learning Outcomes:

Along with reading compulsory courses in Research Methodology and Political Theory as part of Pre-PhD coursework, after reading this special course of Local Self Government and Grassroots Politics in India students will be able,

☐ To develop an understanding of the various component of local self regulating bodies and implementation of government policies at the grass root level
☐ To develop an understanding of the factors that affect policy making and implementation process in rural and urban areas

Unit-I: Historical Perspectives of Local Self-government: Definition and Meaning of Local Self-Government, Historical Background of Local Self-Government in India (Pre-British Period, British Period, and Post Independence Period), Gandhian Idea of Panchayati Raj.

Unit-II: Local Self Government in Rural Areas: Panchayati Raj, Constitutional Provision, Structure, and Functions, Financial Resources of Local Self Government and the Panchayats Extension to the Scheduled Areas Act, 1996 (PESA) in Rural India.

Unit-III: Local Self Government in Urban Areas: Corporations, Municipalities, and Notified Area Council (NAC), Constitutional Provision, Structure, and Functions, Financial Resources of Local Self Government in Urban India.

Unit-IV: Problem and Prospects in Local Self-Government in India.

Unit-V: Emerging Trends in Grassroots Politics: Role of Local Self-Government in Shaping and Implementing of Public Policy at Grassroots Level: with Special Reference to, Housing, Health, Drinking Water, Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Gram Swaraj and E-Gram Swaraj.

Recommended Book

i. Chakrabarty, B., Pandey, R. K. (2019). Local Governance in India. India: SAGE Publications.
ii. Local Government in India. (2011). India: Dorling Kindersley.

iii. Venkatesu, E.(2009). Grassroots Politics in India, Serials Publications.

iv. Politics of Grassroots Democracy in India. (2019). India: Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Limited.

v. Kale, S. (2015). Grassroots Development Initiatives in India. India: Aakar Books.

vi. Governance At Grassroots Level in India. (2005). India: Kanishka Publishers.

vii. Pandey, R. K., Chakrabarty, B. (2008). Indian Government and Politics. India: SAGE Publications.

viii. Talukdar, A. C. (1987). Political Transition in the Grassroots in Tribal India. India: Om sons Publications.

ix. Prasad, R. N. (2006). Urban Local Self-Government in India. India: Mittal Publications.

x. Barthwal, C. P. (2003). Understanding Local Self-government (Great Britain, United States, France and India). India: Bharat Book Centre.

xi. Sanyal, K., Chakrabarti, R. (2017). Public Policy in India. India: Oxford University Press.

xii. Kumar, P., Chakraborty, D. (2016). MGNREGA: Employment, Wages and Migration in Rural India. India: Taylor & Francis.

xiii. Verma, K., Singh, P. (2016). Community Governance in India: Good Practices in MGNREGA. India: I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Limited.

xiv. Karthikeyan, M. (2019). Governance in India: Basics and Beyond. India: Pearson.

xv. Mathur, K. (2013). Panchayati Raj: Oxford India Short Introductions. India: OUP India.

xvi. Maheshwari, S. (2004). Local Government in India. India: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.

xvii. Local Self-government System in North-East India: An Appraisal. (1997). India: National Institute of Rural Development.

Modifications and Revisions done in BOS Meeting

1. Course objective and learning Outcome in all the courses of Pre PhD was included
2. Inclusion of the Syllabus of 'Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)' in Pre PhD syllabus
3. Inclusion of the Elective Paper of 'Local Self Government and Grassroots Politics in India'
4. In the Core paper of Research Methodology Unit IV sources of Data and in Unit VI classification and Tabulation was included
5. In the Core paper of Contemporary Political Theory in Unit IV Post modernism and multiculturalism was included
6. Course Code, no. of credit and hours per week in all the courses of Pre PhD was included.

The above mentioned changes were done in the BOS meeting held on 04.10.2021