

Course No of Hardcore Papers: Semester I – 1.1 to 1.4

Course Name –Political Theory

Course No- 1.1

Full Marks: 100 (80 + 20)

1. State of Political Theory: Nature, Significance and Types.
2. Liberal Theory: State, Civil Society, Rights and justice- Locke, Hegel, Marx, Rawls and Nozick.
3. Francis Fukuyama and The End of History Thesis.
4. Marxism: Classical and Western.
5. Critical Theory.
6. Modernism, Post- Modernism: Kant, Nietzsche, Foucault

Course Name – Western Political Thought

Course No- 1.2

Full Marks: 100 (80 + 20)

1. Greek Political Thought: Plato- Individualist or Totalitarian? Views of Karl Popper, Rankin and Levinson. Nichomachean Ethics of Aristotle: Aristotle's theory of morality moral action.
2. French Political Tradition: Voltaire, Turgot, Condorcet and Rousseau, Precursors of the French Revolution: Freedom, Progress and Nationalism.
3. English Political Heritage: The Republican Tradition: Harrington, Milton, Sidney. The conservative Tradition: Edmund Burke.

4. The Renaissance Tradition: Machiavelli- The Prince and The Discourses- Politics of Command, Nationalism, Republicanism, Comparison with Hobbes and Kautilya, Reassessment of Machiavelli.
5. Science of Politics, Liberalism, Absolutism, Utilitarianism: Hobbes – Possessive Individualism, Concept of Labor. Locke: Political Economy, Consent and Property. J.S. Mill: Mill’s theory of Justice and Socialism, Comparison with Political Economy of Marx.
6. The German Idealist Tradition: Kant- the spirit of Enlightenment, Hegel: Civil Society, Freedom, Authority, Marxian critique of Hegel. Nietzsche: Philosophic Irrationalism, critique of Enlightenment by Heidegger.

Course Name – Politics in India

Course No- 1.3

Full Marks: 100 (80 + 20)

1. Society and Politics in India: Contending Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics.
2. Indian Political Culture: Various Interpretations.
3. Class, Caste, Tribe and Gender: The Changing Nature of Class Dominance in India, Politics and Social Mobilizations, Issues of Equality and Representation.
4. Religion, Region and Language: Communalism and Politics, Politics of Density, Autonomy and Secession.
5. Dynamics of Electoral and Party Politics in India: Caste, Class, Religion, Gender and Region in Electoral Politics, Election Commission and Electoral Reforms, Political parties- National and Regional.
6. Dynamics of Indian Federation: Federal Coalitions and National Cohesion- Nature and Evolving Trends.

## Course Name – Public Administration: Theories and Concepts

Course No- 1.4

Full Marks: 100 (80 + 20)

1. Introduction: Changing Dimensions of Public Administration, Approaches to the Study of Public Administration, New Public Administration- Minnow brook Conferences (I, II, III) – New Public Management.
2. Major Theories of Administration- Classical Theory, Scientific Management Theory of Taylor, Bureaucratic Theories (Karl Marx, Max Weber, Robert Merton and Others), Human Relations School ( Elton Mayo).
3. Administrative Behaviour: Decision making with special reference to C.I Barnard and Herbert Simon, Theories of Leadership, Motivation Theories, Communication Theories.
4. Features of Entrepreneurial Government, Good Governance: Concept and Application, E-Governance.
5. Comparative Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope, Models of Comparative Public Administration, Concept of Development Administration, Riggs's Prismatic- Sala Model, Changing Profile of Development Administration.
6. Administrative Law: Meaning, Nature and Significance, Delegated Legislation- Types, Advantages, Limitations, Administrative Tribunals, Droit Administration.