

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS FOR Pre-PhD COURSE WORK (POLITICAL SCIENCE)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2021-2022



Fakir Mohan University

Nuapadhi Campus, Balasore, 756089

2021-22

Pre-Ph.D. COURSE WORK IN POLITICAL SCIENCE
Course Structure (2021-22)

Semester-I				
Paper Code	Paper Title	Paper Type	Credits	Marks
SPS-701	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION	Theory	6	100 (40+60)
SPS-702	ELECTIVE PAPER: DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICS/ INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA	Theory	6	100 (40+60)
SPS-703	RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS	Theory and Practical	2	50 (20+30)
SPS-704	REVIEW OF LITERATURE	Project	6	100
SPS-705	PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS	Project	4	50
CREDIT HOURS/ TOTAL MARKS			24	400

SPS- 701: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	End Term
PAPER- SPS-701	Research Methodology & Computer Application	6	20	80

Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To equip research scholars with the basics of research methods, techniques, and approaches. • To assist in the accomplishment of exploratory as well as result oriented research studies. • To help them to identify the research problem and adopt a specific method to make a logical argument. • To assist students to learn various research techniques (qualitative and quantitative). • To sensitize students of research ethics.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of inquiry and problem solving. Workable knowledge of statistics and computer application
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with an aim to develop in them both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings so as to enable them identify the problem and solve them amicably through a scientific process.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Research: meaning, uses, Types of Research: Pure, Applied, Historical, Analytical, Descriptive and Experimental, Selection of Research Problem; Review of Literature;	10
II	Hypothesis: Meaning, Sources, Types & Characteristics; Research Design; Types of design	08
III	Tools of Data Collection: Construction of Schedule and Questionnaire; Index and Scales. The process of Data Collection: Interview- purpose, types and techniques of interview, mail survey, telephonic survey, Case study. Observation: types of observation. Focus group Discussion, Content Analysis, Meaning and types of sampling, Classification and Tabulation of data, Graphical and Diagrammatic representation Measures of central tendency; Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion; Range, standard Deviation; Correlation and regression analysis	10
IV	Introduction to Philosophy: Definition, Nature, scope, Concepts, branches, Ethics: Definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral	10

	judgment and reactions. Scientific Conduct: ethics with respect to science and research, intellectual honesty and research integrity, Scientific Misconducts: falsification, fabrications, plagiarism(FFP), Redundant Publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing, Selective reporting and misinterpretation of data.	
V	Components of personal Computer: Central Processing Unit (CPU), Storage Device, Input Output Device, Other Accessories and Ports. Software: Introduction to Operating System, Language Software, Application Software, Utility Software. MS-DOS Windows Basic Operations: File management operations, operating system maintenance, protection from virus, worms, internet malware, spyware etc. Functions of MS-Office: Basic functions of Word, Excel, Power point and Access.	10
Total		48

Essential Readings

1. Ahuja, Ram. Research Method, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 2001
2. Art, Robert J. and Jervis, Robert International Politics: Enduring Concepts and Contemporary Issues, Longman, 2010
3. Dhiman, AK and SC Sinha. Research Methodology, Ess Ess Publication, New Delhi, 2002
4. Fowler, Flyod J. (Jr). Survey Research Methods, Sage, Beverley Hills, 1984.
5. Gerring, John 2004. "What is a Case Study and What is it Good for?" American Political Science Review 98, pp. 341-354
6. Kuhn, Thomas, The Structure of Scientific Revolution, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012. (50th edition).
7. Popper, Karl, Open Society and Its Enemies, New Jersy: Pentagon University Press, 2013.
8. Kohari, C. R and Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi, 2019 (4th edition).

Course Outcome	After end of their coursework the students will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquainted with the basics of research methods, techniques and approaches of research. • Identify the research problem and formulate research questions and hypothesis. • Fundamentals of research ethics.
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SPS-702: ELECTIVE PAPERS

SPS-702: DYNAMICS OF INDIAN POLITICS

Offered By Prof Anil Ku.Mohapatra &
Dr. Rajshree Dutta

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credit	Internal Marks	End Term
PAPER-SPS-702 Pre-Ph.D. Elective	Dynamics of Indian Politics	6	20	80
Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this paper to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organised into four units, the course deals with historical legacies and the making of the Indian Constitution. It examines and locates changing patterns of centre-state relations within the broad framework of transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multilevel federal system.</p> <p>It will engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government, namely the legislature, executive and the judiciary. It would also examine some of the major issues that have emerged in India politics in recent decades.</p>			
Pre-Requisites	Basic Knowledge of the constitution of India and some of the emerging issues of Indian politics			
Teaching Scheme	<p>The basic objective of this paper to introduce students the key institutions and processes of governance in India. Organised into four units, the course deals with historical legacies and the making of the Indian Constitution. It examines and locates changing patterns of centre-state relations within the broad framework of transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multilevel federal system.</p> <p>It will engage with the major aspects of the different organs of government, namely the legislature, executive and the judiciary. It would also examine some of the major issues that have emerged in India politics in recent decades.</p>			

Detailed Syllabus

Units	Topics	Hours
UNIT I: Making of the Constitution and Institutions of Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making of India's Constitution: Major features of the Constitution • Legislature: Legislation, accountability and representation; Parliamentary Committees • Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Collective responsibility and parliamentary accountability; Growing importance of the Cabinet; Governor and Chief Minister 	10

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court and Subordinate Courts: Judicial independence and review; Judicial activism 	
UNIT-II: Parties and Party System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional parties: Social and ideological bases • Transformation of the party system: From one party dominant system to multiparty system • Coalition governments and coalition politics at the national and state level 	10
UNIT-III: Social Movements in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peasant's movement, Women's movement, Tribal Movement, Dalit Movement, Environmental Protection Movement. 	10
UNIT-IV: Indian Politics: Major Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contemporary Issues: Electoral Behavior, Electoral Reforms, Criminalization of Politics, Political Corruption, Politics of Reservation. 	10
UNIT-V: Identity Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The politics of identities in India: Caste, tribe, class and gender 	08
	Total	48

Selected Readings

1. Austin, Granville. 1966. *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a nation*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4.
2. Dasgupta, Jyotirindra. 2001. "India's federal design and multicultural national construction," University Press/ Foundation, chapter 3.
3. Jha, Shefali. 2008. "Rights versus representation: Defending minority interests in the Constituent Assembly," in Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) *Politics and ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.339-353.
4. Khosla, Madhav. 2013. *The Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series.
5. Kothari, Rajni. 1970. *Politics in India*. New Delhi: Orient Longman, chapter 2.
6. Sarkar, Sumit. 2001. "Indian democracy: The historical inheritance," in Kohli (ed.). *The success of India's democracy*, chapter 2.
7. Chakrabarty, Bidyut. 2006. "Jawaharlal Nehru and administrative reconstruction in India: A mere limitation of the past or a creative initiative?" *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies* 29 (1), pp.83-99.
8. Arora, Balveer et. al. 2013. "Indian federalism," in K.C. Suri (ed.) *ICSSR research surveys and explorations: Political Science: Indian Democracy*, Volume 2. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
9. Arora, Balveer. 1995. "Adapting federalism to India: Multilevel and asymmetrical and innovations," in Douglas V. Verney and Balveer Arora (eds.). *Multiple identities in a single state: Indian federalism in comparative perspective*. New Delhi: Konark.
10. Mathur, Kuldeep. 2013. *Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi: OUP short introduction series

11. Singh, Mahendra P. and Douglas V. Verney. 2003. "Challenges to India's centralised parliamentary federalism," *Publius* 33(4), pp.1-20.
12. Kothari, Rajni. 1964. "The Congress 'system' in India," *Asian Survey* 4(12), pp.1161-73.
13. Kothari, Rajni. 1970. "Continuity and change in India's party system," *Asian Survey* 10(11), pp.937-48.
14. Sridharan, 1999. "Coalition politics in India: Lessons from theory, comparison and recent history" in D. D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (eds.). *Principles, power and politics*, New Delhi: Macmillan India.
15. Sridharan, E. 2010. "Party system," in Jayal and Mehta (eds). *The Oxford companion to politics in India*, pp.117-138.
16. Suri, K.C. 2005. *Parties under pressure: Political parties in India since independence* (paper presented for a project on *State of democracy in South Asia*. Delhi: CSDS). Available online: www.democracy-asia.org/qa/india/KC%20Suri.pdf
17. Yadav, Yogendra and Suhas Palshikar. 2006. "Party system and electoral politics in the Indian states, 1952-2002: From hegemony to convergence," in Peter Ronald deSouza, and E. Sridharan (eds.) *India's political parties*. New Delhi: Sage, pp.73-115.
18. Bhagat, Anjana K. 1996. *Elections and electoral reforms in India*. New Delhi: Vikas, pp.23-102.
19. Rudolph, Lloyd I. and Sussane I. Rudolph. 2001. "Redoing the constitutional design from an interventionist to a regulatory state," in Kohli (ed.), *The success of India's democracy*, pp.127-62.
20. M. V. Paylee 1999 *Constitutional Government in India*, Sage Publications
21. M. Weiner 1999 *The Indian Paradox: Essay in Indian Politics*, Sage, New Delhi.
22. Nirja Gopal Jayal and Sudha Pai 2006 *Democratic Government in India*, Sage Publishers, New Delhi.

Course Outcome	By the end of the course Ph.D. Research Scholars will have a conceptual clarity on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The key institutions and processes of governance in India. 2. Transformation of India's polity from a centralised federation to a multi-level federal system. 3. Some of the major issues that have emerged in India politics in recent decades..
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OR

SPS-702: INDIA AND SOUTH ASIA

Offered By
Dr. Ramakrushna Pradhan

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	End Term
PAPER-SPS-702	India and South Asia	6	20	80
Elective				

Objectives	<p>The basic objective of this course is to introduce students to understand the dynamics of South Asia and offers students the opportunity to concentrate on a part of the world whose importance in international affairs is increasingly recognized by the policy and corporate communities.</p> <p>To develop a comprehensive understanding of human-environment interactions and to give an insight into the central dilemmas of modern politics, economic development and social change present in the region.</p> <p>To study land use systems, political ecology, utilization of and access to natural resources, health issues, food security, ethnic conflicts, wars and migration studies.</p>
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of International relations, world history and India's Foreign Policy with an understanding of the current dynamics of the South Asian politics
Teaching Scheme	Regular classroom lectures with periodic formative coursework like term paper, problem sets, case studies, report writing, mock exams and presentations will be done with an emphasis to develop coherence among students on both the conceptual understanding and the practical knowledge settings.

Detailed Syllabus

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Physical and Human Geography of South Asia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geopolitics of South Asia • Geology, geography, Population and History of the region 	10
II	South Asian Regional Identity: Composition, aspiration and Constraints <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Asian civilization • Evolution of power, authority and institutions, • Ethnicity and Identity. • Culture and Identity in Modern South Asia 1800-2000 	10
III	Government and Politics in South Asia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance: State Formation, Political Elite, Insurgency and Terrorism, Civil War, • Militarization: Civil-Military Relations, Introduction of Nuclear Weapons 	10

IV	Territorial Disputes in South Asia Role of Super Powers: Political, Economic, Military, Social Dimensions	08
V	Foreign Policy of South Asian Countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inter-regional conflicts: Kashmir, Rann of Kutch, Farakka and Ethnic Conflict • Regionalism: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, creation and evolution, trade flows and treaties, barriers to intra-regional trade, challenges and opportunities 	10
Total		48

Reading List

1. South Asia's Geography of Conflict (August 2010), Robert D. Kaplan
2. South Asia: Political and Economic Region, DrNitasha Malhotra, Kamala Nehru College, University of Delhi
3. South Asia in a Globalising World: A Reconstructed Regional Geography, 2002, Prentice- Hall, Bradnock, RW & Williams, G
4. The Changing Map of Asia: A Political Geography, 2007, East, W Gordon
5. Countries in Transition :A Brief Review of the Emerging Political Economy of Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives, and Nepal, South Asia Occasional Paper Series 3, Asian Development Bank, Manila
6. Foreign Assistance and its Impact on Civil-Military Relations: A Case Study of Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal (Thesis) by Bobby Chand, March 2014 , Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, US
7. Government and Politics in South Asia, Boulder, Col.: Baxter, C., Kennedy, C., Malik, Y., &Oberst, R. (2002) West view Press.
8. Mutual Suspicions, Murthy, Padmaja, (2000) Knowledge World, NewDelhi

Course Outcome	By the end of this course Students are able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Develop an understanding of the sub region's geography and how this landmass has shaped the history, polity, society and economy of South Asia. ii. Generate a perceptive of the sub region's history, which is replete with invasions and how these invaders ruled and the continuing impact of their legacy which still affects South Asia. iii. Understand the evolution foreign relations among the countries of the sub region.
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SPS: 703: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	End Term
PAPER-SPS-703 Elective	RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS	2	20	30

Objectives	This paper entitled Research and Publication Ethics will help the students to learn about various philosophy and ethics of Social Science Research; scientific conduct, moral philosophy. The readers will learn about publication ethics which includes redundant publication, duplicate and overlapping publication, salami slicing, etc. Lastly, they will be learning about various data bases and research metrics, indexing data bases and citation techniques.
Pre-Requisites	Basic knowledge of Research Methods in Political Science. Basic knowledge of research and publication ethics workable knowledge of publication misconduct and research metrics and data bases.
Teaching Scheme	Regular Classroom lectures with some Research Project Writing practices with an aim to develop in them both the conceptual understanding of research ethics and conduct.

Detailed Syllabus

SPS: 703: RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Philosophy and ethics and Scientific Conduct: Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concepts and branches, Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of moral judgments and reactions. Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconducts:	06

	Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP).	
II	Publication Ethics: Definition, Introduction and Importance. Redundant Publication: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing, Conflicts of interest, Predatory Publishers and Journals.	06
III	Open Access Publishing: Open access publications and initiatives, SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies, Journal finders, journal suggestion tools	06
IV	Publication Misconduct: Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship, conflicts of interest, use of plagiarism software tools like Turnitin and other open source software tools.	05
V	Database and Research Metrics: Indexing databases, Citation databases-WoS, Scopus, DBLP, IF, SNIP, SJR, Cite Score, h-index, i10 index, g-index, altmetrics.	05
Total		28

Suggested Readings:

Academic Integrity and Research Quality, <https://www.ugc.ac.in/e-book/Academic>

Chaddah, P. Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped: do not get plagiarized, 2018 ISBN:978-9387480865

Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics CARE, source: <https://www.ugc.ac.in/ebook>

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. http://insaindia.res.in/pdf/1Ethics_Book.pdf.

Bhushan, Patwardhan; Anand, Desai; Anamika, Chourasia; Subhasree, Nag & Rakesh, Bhatnagar (2020). Guidance Document: Good Academic Research

Practices. New Delhi: University Grants Commission.
<https://philarchive.org/rec/BHUGDG>

Resnik, D, B. what is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10, 2011. Retrieved from <https://www.eths.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>

Course Outcome	<p>By the end of this course Students will be able to:</p> <p>i. Acquire knowledge on research and publication ethics, use of various plagiarism software like Turn tin, Orkund; conduct of research and copy rights and self-archiving policies etc.</p> <p>ii. Use various data bases like WOS, Scopus, DBLP, IF, SNIP, Cite Score, H-Index, etc.</p>
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SPS: 704: REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark	End Term
PAPER- SPS-704	Review of Literature	6	20	80

Course Rationale:

This course presents a description, summary and critical evaluation of works done on a particular area in relation to research problem. A review of literature is sometimes considered as a pre-requisite of writing a research paper or a dissertation/thesis etc. It provides the interpretation of existing literature and helps in bringing out various thoughts which are contradictory or similar in nature. It also helps in exploring the research gaps in existing literature thus helps in scrutinizing and reassessing the same. It provides information for relevancy and coherency in order to enable the student to augment his/her understanding in a particular area of research.

SPS- 705: PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS

Sub. Code	Subject Name	Credit	Int. Mark
PAPER- SPS-705	PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL / SYNOPSIS (as per specialization)	4	50

The research proposal/ synopsis has to be prepared in consultation with the concerned research supervisor. It has to be of contemporary social issue adding to a new arena of knowledge and philosophy.

It's a blue print for research work which is conducted by the researcher. It will help the scholar to have clear ideas about the methods and methodology which will be used in the research process.