

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY**

Syllabuses for Evening M.S.S Programme in Political Science

**The course design of the two-year Evening Masters Programme of Political Science Department is-
Two Year Evening Masters Programme**

Year	Courses	Semester	Credits	Marks.
1	2 Major Courses 3 Minor Courses	1 st	17	425
1	2 Major Courses 3 Minor Courses	2 nd	17	425
2	2 Major Courses 3 Minor Courses	3 rd	17	425
2	2 Major Courses 3 Minor Courses	4 th	19 (17+2)	475
Total	8 Major Courses 12 Minor Course	4 Semester	70	1750

Total Marks=425+425+425+475=1700

Total Hours=200+200+200+200=800

Total Credits=17+17+17+17+02=70

Assessment of Students

For each course there will be a Semester-end examination carrying 50% of its total Marks. The rest 50% of the total marks will be allotted for class attendance (10%), Incourse examination (20%) and assignment (20%) that will be decided by the course teachers.

The duration of time for written examination at the end of semesters will be 3 hours. Students will be required to take up Viva-voce examination at the end of the final semester.

A student will be evaluated continuously in the course system.

1. Total Credit-70

Credit for Viva-Voce-02

Rest of the Credits-68

2. Credits for Major Course=32

Number of Major Courses=08

Number of Minor Course=12

Credits for Minor=36

3. Each Major Course consists of 04 Credits

Each Minor course consists of 03 Credits.

4. Total Number for Each Major Course=100

Total Number for Each Minor Course=75

Total Number in Each Semester=425

(100x75x3)=425)

Total Credit in Each Semester=17

(4x2+3x3=17)

**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY
RAJSHAHI-6205
BANGLADESH**

Syllabus for Two-year Evening Masters Programme

Session: January/2014

First Year First Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Theoretical and Assignment	Marks
EPS 101	Political Theory	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 102	Principles of Political Organization	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 103	Liberation War of Bangladesh	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 104	Comparative Local Government	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 105	Government and Politics of South and South-East Asia	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
Total Marks			425

First Year Second Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Theoretical and Assignment	Marks
EPS 201	History of Political Thought	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 202	Government and Politics in Bangladesh	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 203	Constitutional History of Modern Britain	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 204	Political Systems of Selected Developed Countries	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 205	Political Economy of Bangladesh	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
Total Marks			425

Second Year Third Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Theoretical and Assignment	Marks
EPS 301	Principles of Public Administration	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 302	Introduction to Comparative Politics	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 303	Political Sociology	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 304	Introduction to International Politics	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 305	Political Geography and Bangladesh	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
Total Marks			425

Second Year Fourth Semester

Course No.	Course Title	Credit Theoretical and Assignment	Marks
EPS 401	Public Administration in Bangladesh	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 402	Research Methodology	4	10+20+20+50=100
EPS 403	International Law and Organizations	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 404	Military and Politics in the Third World Countries with special reference to Bangladesh	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
EPS 405	Political Systems of China, Japan and Indonesia	3	7.5+15+15+37.5=75
Viva-Voce		2	50
Total Marks			475

COURSE PS-101**Political Theory**

1. Political Science: Nature and Scope-Political Science as a science-Approaches-Relation to other Social Sciences.
2. Political Theory: Thought and Philosophy; Meaning and Nature.
3. The State: Concept, Origin, Development and Purpose.
4. Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics-History-Forms-Location-Monism and Pluralism.
5. Political Obligation.
6. Law: Nature-Kinds-Source-Development-Law and Morality.
7. Right: Meaning-Classification-Fundamental Human Rights as adopted by the UNO.
8. Liberty: Nature-Kinds-Safeguards-Law and Liberty.
9. Equality-Nature-Kinds Equality and Liberty.
10. Property: Meaning-Kinds-Arguments for & against private property.
11. Nation and Nationality: Meaning-Elements of Nationality; Nationalism, Meaning; Merits and Demerits-Right of self-determination; Internationalism.
12. Electorate: Role and Functions-Universal Adult Franchise-Franchise for Women-Direct & Indirect Election-Secret Ballot & Open Voting-Plural Voting-Separate & Joint Electorate.

Reading List

Kapur, A.C.	:	Principles of Political Science
Gettel, R.G	:	Political Science
Appadorai, A.	:	The Substance of Politics
নির্মল কান্দিড় ঘোষ	:	আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্ব
ড. মো. মকসুদুর রহমান	:	রাষ্ট্রীয় সংগঠনের রূপরেখা
ড. এমাজ উদ্দিন আহমেদ	:	রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের কথা

COURSE PS-102**Principles of Political Organization****(With reference to the constitutions of U.K, U.S.A and Russia)****Constitution**

The meaning of constitution, Methods of establishing constitution-Classification of constitution-Supremacy of the constitution-Requirement of a good constitution-amending process.

Forms of Government

Classification of modern governments-unitary and federal government-Parliamentary and presidential government-Constitutional government.

Federal Government

Meaning and its nature-requisite of federation-distribution of power-representation in federal legislature-new trends in federalism.

Separation of Powers

The origin and significance of the theory-organic and personal separation-separation of powers in the American and British constitution. Criticisms of the theory of separation of powers.

Organs of Governments

Legislature-functions-delegated legislation-legislative process, legislative power and the constituent power, Executive-forms of executive, functions of executive. Judiciary-functions-judicial independence-judicial review (USA), Parliamentary Sovereignty (UK)- Rule of Law and Administrative Law.

Political Party

Origin and development-types and role.

Public Opinion

Meaning and Significance-agencies of Public Opinion.

Reading List

Finer, H	:	The theory and Practice of Modern Govt.
Laski, H.J	:	A Grammar of Politics
Where, K.C	:	Modern Constitutions
Strong, C.F	:	Modern Political Constitutions
Gettell, R.G	:	Political Science
ড. মো. মকসুদুর রহমান	:	রাষ্ট্রীয় সংগঠনের রূপরেখা
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র	:	রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান
এমাজউদ্দীন আহমেদ	:	রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের কথা
আ. ওয়াদুদ ভূঁইয়া	:	আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান

COURSE-103
Liberation War of Bangladesh

Historical Background: The rise of Bengali nationalism. International colonialism in Pakistan. Economic disparity. Conflicts of power elite with vernacular elite.

Movements: Language movement 1952. Constitutional movement 1962. Autonomy movement 1966. Mass movement 1969. Non cooperation movement 1971. Liberation war of 1971.

Genocide: Mass killing. Rape. Destruction. Freedom fighters. Guerilla warfare. Mass participation in war. Collaboration of a section with Pakistani army. Rajakar, Albadar, Alshams.

Role of foreign governments: India, USSR, USA, China.

READING LIST

Bangladesh Documents, The University Press Limited, Vol.I& II.

Ahmed Sharif et al (eds), *Genocide '71*, Dhaka, Muktiyuddha Chetana Bikash Kendra, 1988.

Rafiqul Islam, *Bangladesh Liberation Movements: International Legal Implication*, Dhaka, UPL, 1987.

Talukder Maniruzzaman, *The Bangladesh Revolution and its Aftermath*, Dhaka, UPL, 1988.

Enayetur Rahim and Jyce L. Rahim. *Bangladesh Liberation War and the Nixon White House*, Pustaka, 2000.

বশীর আল হেলাল, *ভাষা আন্দোলনের ইতিহাস*, আগামী প্রকাশনী, ১৯৮৫।

তাজউদ্দিন আহমেদের ডায়েরী, প্রতিভাস, ১৯৯৯।

আতোয়ার রহমান, একাত্তর: নির্ধাতন কড়চা, দি ইউনিভার্সিটি প্রেস লিমিটেড, ১৯৯২।

মাসুদা ভাট্টি, বাঙালির মুক্তিযুদ্ধ ব্রিটিশ দলিলপত্র, জ্যোৎস্না পাবলিশার্স, ঢাকা ২০০৩।

সৈয়দ আনোয়ার হোসেন, *মুক্তিযুদ্ধে পরাজয়ের ভূমিকা*, ডানা প্রকাশনী।

আব্দুল হান্নান, *বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতির ইতিহাস*।

আবুল ফজল হক : *বাংলাদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি*

ঐ : *বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি : সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন*

হারুন অর রশিদ : *বাংলাদেশের শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি*

COURSE PS- 104

Comparative Local Government

(The Students will make a comparative study of the local government System of The U.S.A, The UK, France and Bangladesh).

1. Local Government and Local Self-Government.
2. Structure and Organization of Local Government.
3. Executive, legislative and judicial functions of Local Government.
4. Local Government Services and Administration.
5. Local Government Employees.
6. Elections of Local Government.
7. Local Government Finance and its Administration.
8. Local Government and Central Control.
9. Politics and Local Self-government.

Reading List

Kamal Siddique	: Local Government in Bangladesh
Md. Faizullah	: Local Government in Bangladesh Administration
Ali Ahmed	: Administration of Local Government for the Rural Areas in Bangladesh
J J Clark	: The Local Government of the United Kingdom
Sir W Irov Iannings	: Principles of Local Government Law
F W Jessup	: Problems of Local Govt. in England and Wales
Hugh Timker	: The Foundations Local Self Government in India, Pakistan Burma
J H Warren	: Local Government Service
Do	: Municipal Administration
A H Marshall	: Financial Administration of Govt.
N C Roy	: Rural Self-Government in Bengal
M A Chowdhury	: Rural Government in East Pakistan
Govt of East Pakistan	: Handbook of Basic Democracies

A N Shamsul Hoque	:	Sub national Administration in Bangladesh and its role in develop.
Dr.Md. Moksuder Rahman	:	Politics and Development of Rural Local Self-Government in Bangladesh
ড. মো. মকসুদুর রহমান	:	বাংলাদেশের স্থানীয় স্বায়ত্তশাসন
মোঃ আনসার উদ্দীন	:	লোক প্রশাসন: তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

COURSE PS- 105

Govt. & Politics of South & South East Asia

(With special reference to India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Malaysia.)

1. Background of the Countries of the Region: History, Culture, Society and Demography.
2. Political Systems.
3. Important Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature, Judiciary, Political Parties and Electorate.
4. Civil Military Bureaucracy and Politics.
5. National Integration: Religion, Caste, Ethnicity, Insurgency and Regionalism.
6. Prospects of Development-Economic, Political & Social.

References

ড. মোহাঃ আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ ভূঁইয়া	:	দক্ষিণ ও দক্ষিণ পূর্ব এশিয়া : সমাজ ও রাজনীতি
গিয়াস উদ্দীন মোল্লগাছ	:	উন্নয়নশীল দেশের রাজনীতি

COURSE PS-201

History of Political Thought

1. Introduction to Political Thought, The Greek View on politics-ideas and institutions, The Greek city-state, Characteristics features of the city-state.
2. Greek Political Thought, Plato and his political philosophy, Aristotle and his political philosophy.
3. Political thought of the early medieval age, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas,
4. Beginning of Modern Age: Niccolo Machiavelli Period.
5. Modern Period: Jean Bodin, Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean Jacques Rousseau. Montesquieu, Karl Marx.

Reading List

Sabine, G.H.	:	History of Political Theory
Dunning, W A	:	History of Political Theories (Vol. I & II)
Coker, F W	:	Readings in Political Philosophy
Suda, J P	:	History of Political Thought, Vol. I & II
মু. আয়েশ উদ্দীন	:	রাষ্ট্রচিন্তা পরিচিতি
সরদার ফজলুল করিম	:	পেপ্চটোর রিপাবলিক
ঐ	:	এরিস্টটলের পলিটিকস্
সৈয়দ মকসুদ আলী	:	রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞান
ঐ	:	পেপ্চটোর রিপাবলিক
হিমাংশু ঘোষ	:	জর্জ সেবাইনের রাষ্ট্রতত্ত্বের ইতিহাস।

COURSE PS-202

Government and Politics in Bangladesh

(1972-till date)

1. The emergence of Bangladesh and the level of pre-independence conscience about nation at culture, economy and policy.
2. Constitutional processes in Bangladesh-The politics of Constitution-making; salient features of the Constitution; The Fundamental Principles; the Fundamental Rights: The Executive, Legislature and Judiciary; the constitutional amendments.
3. Political processes and the working of the Parliamentary system-the initial crisis (1972-74); the Policies of "Second Revolution" and the fall of the Awami League regime, the military regime (1975-1979); the BNP regime and its fall. Ershad regime and Politics.
4. Election in Bangladesh-Issues and verdicts.
5. Political parties-Organization Leadership bases of support, ideology and program.

Reading List

T. Moniruzzaman	:	Bangladesh Revolution and its aftermath.
Do	:	Group Interests and Political Changes Studies of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

A M A Muhit	:	Bangladesh: Emergence of a Nation.
Rounaq Jahan	:	Bangladesh Politics: Problems and Issues.
Emajuddin Ahamed (ed.)	:	Bangladesh Politics.
Nurul Islam	:	Development Planning and Bangladesh.
Marcus Franda	:	Bangladesh: The First Decade.
M.M. Khan & Zafrullah	:	Politics and Bureaucracy in a New Nation: Bangladesh.
M A Hafiz & A Rob Khan (ed.)	:	Nation Building in Bangladesh.
Abul Fazal Huq	:	Constitution and Politics in Bangladesh Conflict, Change and Stability
Zillur R Khan	:	Martial Law to Martial Law.
ড. আবুল ফজল হক	:	বাংলাদেশের শাসন ব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
ঐ	:	বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি : সংঘাত ও পরিবর্তন
ঐ	:	বাংলাদেশের রাজনীতি : সংস্কৃতির স্বরূপ
ড. এম শামসুর রহমান	:	বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন
বাংলাদেশ সরকার	:	গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশের সংবিধান
মোহাঃ আবুল কাসেম	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি
ড. কফিল উদ্দিন আহমেদ	:	বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন
ঐ	:	লোক প্রশাসন পরিচিতি
ড. রাকিব ইয়াসমিন	:	বাংলাদেশের সংসদীয় গণতন্ত্র: কমিটি ব্যবস্থা (১৯৭২-১৯৯৬)

Course PS 203

Constitutional History Modern Britain

The students will read the constitutional history of Modern Britain from 1601 to 1951 with a short historical background of constitutional development of the country.

Reading List

D L Keir	:	The Constitutional History of Modern Britain since 1485
C. B Adams	:	Constitutional History of England
F W Maitland	:	The Constitutional History of England
J R Tarnner	:	English Constitutional Conflicts of the Seventeenth Century
S R Gardiner	:	Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution
S B Chrimes	:	English Constitutional History
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র	:	নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাস	:	নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা

COURSE PS- 204

Political Systems of Selected Developed Countries

The students are expected to make a comparative study of the Politics, Political Institutions and Constitutions of the U.K, The U.S.A, France and Russian Federation.

A U.K -The Government of the United Kingdom.

1. Nature ,and Characteristics Sources of the English Constitution.
2. Monarchy-King and the Crown-Powers and Prerogatives of the crown-Reasons for the Survival of Monarchy.
3. The British cabinet-Basic features of the English Cabinet System-Ministerial Responsibility-Cabinet and Ministry-Role of the British Cabinet-Privacy of the British Cabinet over the Parliament.
4. The Privy Council.
5. The Prime Minister.
6. The British Parliament: Sovereignty of Parliament-The House of Commons- The House of Lords-Committee System in the English Parliament.
7. Judiciary-Nature of the English Judicial system and Rule of Law.
8. Party System: Reasons for bi-party system.

B. The U.S.A-The Government of the United States of America.

1. Nature and Characteristics of the U.S.A Constitution.
2. American Federalism.
3. Theory of Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances in the American System.
4. The Presidency-Mode of Presidential Election-Presidential Powers-President as a Law-maker-President as the highest military officer in the World and as the Sole Spokesman in international affairs.

5. The Congress-House of Representative-Senate-President's relation with the Congress-Committee system in the USA Congress.
6. The Judiciary: The Supreme Court-Judicial Review.
7. Party System.

C. The Government of France.

1. Historical Back Ground.
2. Nature of the Present constitution (The Fifth Republic).
3. The Presidency: Mode of Election-Powers and Position-President's relation with the Parliament.
4. The Cabinet.
5. The Parliament: The National Assembly and the Senate.
6. French Law and the Law Courts.
7. The French Party System.

Reading List

K. C. Wheare	:	Modern Constitution.
Ivor Jennings	:	The Cabinet Government.
Brown, S	:	American Presidency.
Laski	:	The American Presidency.
V D Mahajan	:	Modern Constitution.
Anup Chand Kapur	:	Select Constitutions.
Bryce J	:	Modern Democracies.
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র	:	নির্বাচিত শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি
নিমাই প্রামাণিক	:	নির্বাচিত আধুনিক শাসনব্যবস্থার রূপরেখা
অরুণ কুমার সেন	:	শাসনব্যবস্থা

COURSE PS- 205

Political Economy of Bangladesh

1. State and Economy: Development of State Activities-Socio-economic Functions of the Modern States-Relation between Politics and Economics-Economics as a subject-Micro and Macro Economics-Political Economy as a branch of knowledge-Scope and Subject matter-Political Economy in Bangladesh.
2. Comparative Economic Systems: Capitalism-Merits and Demerits-Socialism-Merits and Demerits-Mixed Economy-Free Market Economy-Globalization-Merits and Demerits-Intermediate Regime-Characteristics-Nature of Bangladesh Economy.
3. Economic Planning: Forms-Aims and Objectives-Problems and Limitations-Planning versus Democracy-The Five-Year Plans of Bangladesh-New Horizon of Planning-Need for Local Planning.
4. State and Agriculture: Importance of Agriculture (in Bangladesh)-Its Characteristics-Causes and Remedies of Low Productivity-Agricultural Policy-Its Principles-Agricultural Policy in Bangladesh-Land Tenure System-Types-Importance-Nature of Land Tenure System in Bangladesh-Land Reforms in Bangladesh.
5. Population and Employment: Unemployment-Forms-Causes & Remedies-Full Employment-Measures-Nature of Employment in Bangladesh-Trade Unions-Industrial Dispute-Prevention and Remedies-Practice in Bangladesh.
6. State and Industries: Importance of industries in the national economy of Bangladesh-Causes and Remedies of Industrial backwardness-Steps taken for industrialization-Industrial Policy-Nationalization-Arguments for and against-Causes of failure of nationalized industries in Bangladesh-Denationalization and Privatization-Small and Cottage Industries-Importance in the Economy of Bangladesh-Rural Industrialization.
7. Public Finance: Definition-Nature, Scope and Subject Matter-Importance of its study-The Theory of Maximum Social Advantage-Public Finance Vs Private Finance-Public Finance in Bangladesh.
8. Public Income: Definition-Public Income and Public Revenue-Sources of Public Income-Definition and Nature of Tax-Variety of Kinds-Canons of Taxation-Principles of Distribution of the Burden of Taxes-Best Tax System-Taxable Capacity-Determinants of Taxable Capacity.
9. Public Expenditure: Definition-Importance of Public Expenditure-Forms-Principles of Public Expenditure-Effects of Public Expenditure-Public Expenditure in Bangladesh.
10. Public Debt: Various Types of Public Debt-Burden of Public Debt-Repayment-Foreign Aid Vs Public Borrowing-Implications of Foreign Aid and Public Borrowing.
11. Budget: Definition of a Budget-The Procedure of Preparing a Budget-Characteristics of a Good Budget-Classification of Budgets-Deficit Budget Vs Deficit Financing-Budget and Fiscal Policy.
12. International Economic Institutions-IMF, ADB, IBRD, WB, WTO.

Reading List

Benjamin Higgins	:	Economic Development: Principles, Problems and Politics
Dalton	:	Principles of Public Finance
Dord Robbins	:	Politics and Economics
P S Jha	:	The Political Economy of Under Development
Rehman Sobhan & Muzaffar Ahmed	:	Public Enterprise in an Intermediate Regime.
Nurul Islam	:	Development Planning in Bangladesh-A Study in Political Economy
মোহাঃ আবুল কাসেম	:	আধুনিক রাষ্ট্রীয় অর্থনীতি
আবদুলগণাহ ফারুক	:	বাংলাদেশের অর্থনৈতিক ইতিহাস
লুৎফুল হক ও মোস্তাফিজুর রহমান	:	আধুনিক অর্থনীতি

COURSE PS- 301**Public Administration in Bangladesh**

1. Ecology of Public Administration in Bangladesh and Pakistan influences upon Bangladesh Administration.
2. Constitutional Framework of Bangladesh and its Administration: Working of Political Executive, President-Prime Minister and Cabinet or Ministers-Rules of Business.
3. Organization and Role of the Secretariat, Functions; Role of Secretary, Public Corporations; Boards and Directorates-Relations of Secretariat with the above agencies.
4. Development plan and Administration in Bangladesh: Organization of Planning Commission in Bangladesh-Role of National Economic Council-Project planning and its implementation in Bangladesh-Role of Project Monitoring Bureau.
5. Field Administration in Bangladesh; Role of Divisional Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners with reference to Development Administration.
6. Administrative Reforms in Bangladesh.
7. Bangladesh Bureaucracy-Its Nature and Problems, Recruitment, Classification of Services-Training, Promotions and Transfer, Relationship between Generalist and Specialists in Bangladesh; Bureaucracy and Politics.
8. Administrative Accountability (a) Ministerial Control (b) Parliamentary Control (c) Judicial Control and (d) Extralegal Control.
9. Ombudsman in Bangladesh.
10. Women in Bangladesh Administration.

Reading List

Shamsul Islam	:	Public Corporation in Bangladesh
M M Khan & Zafarullah	:	Politics and Bureaucracy in New National Bangladesh
Nurul Islam	:	Development Planning in Bangladesh
A N Shamsul Haque	:	Administrative Reform in Pakistan
M. Mahmudur Rahman	:	“Good Governance in Bangladesh: A Theoretical Discourse” Administrative Change, India, 2005.
এমাজ উদ্দিন আহমেদ	:	বাংলাদেশ লোকপ্রশাসন
প্রফেসর এম. শামসুর রহমান	:	লোকপ্রশাসন তত্ত্ব ও বাংলাদেশ লোকপ্রশাসন
ড. মো. মকসুদুর রহমান	:	বাংলাদেশের স্থানীয় স্বায়ত্তশাসন
ড. কফিল উদ্দিন আহমেদ	:	বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন
ঐ	:	লোক প্রশাসন পরিচিতি
ড. এম শামসুর রহমান	:	আধুনিক লোকপ্রশাসন
মোঃ আনসার উদ্দীন	:	লোক প্রশাসন : তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ
মোজাম্মেল হক	:	বাংলাদেশের লোকপ্রশাসন
ওয়াদুদ ভূঁইয়া	:	লোকপ্রশাসনের রূপরেখা

COURSE PS- 302**Introduction to Comparative Politics**

1. Comparative Politics: Its meaning and significance.
2. Traditional Approaches: Characteristics and Limitations.
3. Political System: Meaning and Characteristics.
4. Edward Shil's Classification of Political System.
5. Nature and Characteristics of Non-Western Political System.
6. Functional Approach: Input and out functions.
7. The System Approach: Demand and Support, their classification, Capabilities of Political System, Feedback.

8. The Group Theory: Classification of Group, Role of Groups in Politics, Group Strategies, Group and Political Party.
9. Communication Theory: Forms of Political Communication, Nature of Political Communication in Bangladesh.
10. Modernization: Characteristics of a Modern and Traditional Society, Political Modernization and its Characteristics, Agents of Modernization.
11. Integration: Meaning and Classification, Problems of Political Integration in Bangladesh.
12. Political Culture: Classification, Political Cultural and Political Socialization, Political Culture in Bangladesh.
13. Political Development: Syndromes, Crises of Political Development, Political Development in Bangladesh.
14. The Elitist Approach: Elite theorists, Vilfredo Pareto, Gactano Mosca and Robert Michels.

Reading List

G A Almond & G B Powell' Jr	:	Comparative Politics
G A Almond & Coleman	:	The Politics of the Developing Areas
L.W. Pye	:	Politics, Personality and Nation Building (Burma's Search for Identity)
Claude E. Welch Jr. Edt.	:	Political Modernization-A Reader in Comparative Political Change.
মো. গোলাম মোস্তাফিজ চৌধুরী	:	নির্বাচিত উন্নয়নশীল দেশের সরকার ও রাজনীতি
মোহাম্মদ আবুল কাসেম	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি
প্রফেসর ড. এমাজউদ্দিন আহমেদ	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও রাজনৈতিক বিশ্লেষণ
ড. মো. আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ ভূঁইয়া	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি ও সমকালীন পদ্ধতি
অধ্যাপক আব্দুল মান্নান	:	সামাজিক পরিবর্তন ও রাজনৈতিক উন্নয়ন
সিরাজুল ইসলাম	:	তুলনামূলক শাসনব্যবস্থা ও রাজনীতি

COURSE PS- 303

Political Sociology

1. Political Sociology-Definition; Nature and Scope.
2. Fundamental Concepts-State-Society-Community-Family-Groups-Interest Groups and Pressures Groups- Ends and functions of State-Democracy and Welfare State-Totalitarianism-Capitalism and Socialism.
3. Social Structure and Institutions-Social Stratifications, Elite.
4. Socialization, Political Socialization and Political Participation.
5. Power: Authority and Bureaucracy-Max Weber.
6. Change and Revolution.

Books Recommended

Coser	:	Political Sociology
Ficher	:	Sociology
Lmagton	:	Political Socialization
A Rose	:	Power Structure
ড. মোঃ মকসুদুর রহমান	:	রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান
অনাদি কুমার মহাপাত্র	:	রাজনৈতিক সমাজতত্ত্ব
মৃগাল কালিড যোষ দলিড্ডনার	:	রাজনৈতিক সমাজবিজ্ঞান
মোহাম্মদ আবুল কাসেম	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি

COURSE PS- 304

Introduction of International Politics

1. Concepts of International Politics: Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics. Characteristics of International Politics, Importance of the study of International Politics. Relations between International Politics and International Relations. International Politics as an Academic discipline.
2. Theories of International Politics (i) Realist Theory of Morgenthau (ii) Classical Approaches.
3. Power and International Politics: Power; its meaning and definition, Elements of National Power, Concepts of Big Power, Small Power, Super Power, Bipolarity and Multipolarity.
4. Issues in International Politics: Nationalism, Imperialism, Colonialism and Neo-colonialism. Non-Alignment, its validity, Globalization and New world order.
5. International and Regional Organization. League of Nations, UNO and Its Organs, OIC and SAARC, D-8, ASEAN.
6. Foreign Policy: Its meaning and objectives. Foreign Policy of Bangladesh, State and Non-state actors in Foreign Policy making Process, Bangladesh Perspective.

Reading List

N J Paddleford & G A Lincoln	:	International Politics
N D Palmer and H C Perkins	:	International Relations
নির্মল কালিড যোষ	:	আন্তর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক

সত্যসাধন চক্রবর্তী ও নিমাই প্রামানিক	: আন্দর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
সিরাজুল ইসলাম	: আন্দর্জাতিক রাজনীতি
প্রাণগোবিন্দ দাস	: আন্দর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
গৌরীপদ ভট্টাচার্য	: আন্দর্জাতিক সম্পর্ক
আ. হালিম	: আন্দর্জাতিক সম্পর্কের মূলনীতি
শাহ আলম	: আন্দর্জাতিক সংগঠন

COURSE PS- 305

Political Geography & Bangladesh

1. Political Geography: Nature, Objective, Scope and Approaches.
2. Major Schools of Geo-Political Thought.
3. State and Geography-Political and Administrative Division, Territorial Limits.
4. Geo-Politics and International Relations.
5. Geography, Urbanization, Migration.
6. Population, Economic Planning and Geographical Factors.
7. Geographical Constraints of Socio-Political Problem of Development.
8. Border Disputes of Bangladesh with India and Myanmar: history, sources and causes.
9. Location and geo-politico-military strategic importance of Bangladesh.
10. CHT Peace Accord 1997, its implications on Bangladesh Politics.

Reading List

Norman G Pound	: Political Geography, 2 nd ed. MacGraw Hill, 1972
Richard Nuir	: Modern Political Geography, Macmillan, 1975
মোহাঃ আবু তাহা	: রাজনৈতিক ভূগোল, বীণাপানি বুক ডিপো, রাজশাহী, ১৯৮৮
ঐ	: মানবিক ভূগোল, রাজশাহী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, ১৯৯৩
আ ল ম ফজলুর রহমান	: সময় দর্শন
ঐ	: জেনারেল ফজলুর রহমানের কথা
ড. মোহাম্মদ আবদুর রব	: বাংলাদেশের ভূ-রাজনীতি কয়েকটি আলোচিত সমস্যা
মোঃ লুৎফুল হক	: বৈষ্ণব প্রেক্ষাপটে রাজনৈতিক ভূগোল

COURSE PS-401

Principles of Public Administration

1. Public Administration: Meaning, Scope, Nature and Importance, Methods of Study; Private and Public Administration, Relations with others subject, Politics and Administration, Public Administration and Development Administration, Ecology and Administration.
2. Organization: Definition, Factors of organization, Elements of organization: Division of Work, Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of control, Coordination Centralization vs. Decentralization, Communication, Motivation. Theories of Organization.
3. Leadership: Definition, Importance, Stylus and Theories of Leadership.
4. Decision-Making, Steps of Scientific decision-making, Approaches to the decision-making.
5. Departmentalization, Methods of Departmentalization-merit-demerits.
6. Public Corporation: Definition, Growth and Development of Public Corporation, pattern of management, Problems of control and accountability.
7. Bureaucracy: Nature and Concept, characteristics of Webarian Bureaucracy, recent trends.
8. Development and significance of public service, Personnel administration nature and functions.
9. Financial Administration: Nature and meaning, Budget formulation and execution, Parliamentary control over finance, role of accounts and audit.
10. Accountability of Public Administration: Various control over administration-departmental, Legislative and judicial, Ombudsman, Administrative desecration: Extra legal means of control.

Reading List

L D White	: Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
Pfiffner, John M and Presthus, Robert	: Public Administration
Peter M Blau	: Bureaucracy in Modern Society
ড. এম শামসুর রহমান	: আধুনিক লোক প্রশাসন
ড. কফিল উদ্দিন আহমেদ	: বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন
ঐ	: লোক প্রশাসন পরিচিতি
মোজাম্মেল হক	: বাংলাদেশের লোক প্রশাসন
আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ উইয়া	: লোক প্রশাসনের রূপরেখা
মোঃ আনসার উদ্দীন	: লোক প্রশাসন ও তত্ত্ব ও প্রয়োগ

COURSE PS- 402**Research Methodology and Social Statistics**

1. **Introduction:** Definition of Social Statistics, Characteristics of Social Statistics, Importance of Social Statistics.
2. **Social Research:** Concept, types, Basic Elements of Social Research, Research Design.
 - a. Types of methods-social survey, case study, document study, content analysis, experimental method, observation method.
 - b. Different steps to write a research plan-Statement of the problem, Research question, Objectives, Literature Review, Theory, Hypothesis, Method, Variables, Validation of variables, Significance of the study.
 - c. Different steps in report/thesis writing with full references.
3. **Collection of Data:** Definition, types of Data, Methods of Collection of Data, Inquiry, types of Inquiry, Questionnaire, Framing Questionnaire.
4. **Processing of Statistical Data:** Classification, Basis of Classification, Frequency Distribution, Construction of Frequency Distribution, Tabulation.
5. **Sampling:** Concept, Types of Sampling.
6. **Representation of Data:** Graphs, Advantages, Types of Graphs, Histogram, Ogive, Diagrams, Types of Diagram, Simple Bar-diagram, Component Bar- Diagram, Multiple Bar-diagram, Pie-chart.

Reading List

W J Goode and Panke Halts	:	Methods in Social Research
P V Young	:	Scientific Social surveys and Research
Morriz Zelditch	:	Social Statistics
আনোয়ার হোসেন, নূর নবী মানিক ও মোঃ আতাম হোসেন	:	পরিসংখ্যান পদ্ধতি
মোজাহার উদ্দিন	:	আধুনিক পরিসংখ্যান
মোঃ আব্দুল মান্নান ও সামসুন্নাহার খানম মেরী	:	সামাজিক গবেষণা ও পরিসংখ্যান পরিচিতি

COURSE-403**International Law and Organizations**

1. Meaning and characteristics of international law, Sources of International Law basic obligation in international law, relation between international law and municipal law.
2. The subject of international law: State as international person, the UNO as international person-Individuals as subject of international law.
3. Recognition-Recognition of state and Govt. criteria of recognition-Dejure and De facto recognition consequences of recognition.
4. Intervention: Meaning and nature of Intervention-Grounds of Intervention.
5. State Territory-Nature and extent of State territory. Modes of acquiring and losing state territory.
6. State Jurisdiction-Territorial and personal Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction on the High Seas. Air space and Territorial Sea.
7. Agents of International business, Diplomatic envoy as their functions and immunities.
8. International Dispute-Pacific settlement of disputes.
9. Extradition.
10. International Treaties.
11. The United Nations Organization.

Reading List

Lauterpacht	:	Oppenheim's International Law
J L Brierly	:	The Law of Nations
C Fenwick	:	International Law
W Friedman	:	The Changing Structure of Inter Law
H Kelsen	:	The Principles of Inter Law
J G Starke	:	Introduction to International Law
H Kelson	:	The Law of the United Nations
Fagleton	:	International Government
Goodrich	:	The United Nations
Good Speed	:	The Nature and Functions of International Organizations
W D Coplin	:	The Functions of International Law
আবুল ফজল হক	:	আন্তর্জাতিক আইনের মূল দলিল
ড. শাহ আলম	:	সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক আইন
গাজী শামসুর রহমান	:	আন্তর্জাতিক আইন
মিজানুর রহমান	:	সমকালীন আন্তর্জাতিক আইন

COURSE PS- 404
Military and Politics in the Third World
(With special reference to Bangladesh)

Contents

1. Theories of Civil-Military Relations.
2. Military Intervention in the Politics and Third World Countries.
3. Civilianization of the Military Rule in Third World Countries.
4. Emergence of the Military as the ruling elite in the Third World Countries.
5. Modernization and the role of Military.
6. Development, Underdevelopment and the role of Military.
7. Military Withdrawal from Politics, Classification of Military Withdrawal.
8. Demilitarization of internal politics in the Third World Countries.
9. Historical background of Bangladesh Military; Composition, Social basis and Relations with other groups.
10. Politicization of the Armed forces in Bangladesh.
11. Military Coups in Bangladesh: 15 August 1975; 3 November 1975; 24 March 1982.

Reading List

H.J. Finer	:	The Man on Horseback
Talukder Maniruzzaman	:	Military withdraw from Politics: A Comparative Study
Emajuddin Ahmed	:	Military Rule and the Myth of Democracy
Moudud Ahmed	:	Democracy and the Challenge of Development: Study of Politics and Military Intervention
Gavin Kennedy	:	The Military in the Third World
J.C. Johari	:	Comparative Politics.
Morris Janowitz	:	The Military in the Political Development of New Nations
Do	:	Soldiers in Politics: Military Coup's and Development
জগলুল হায়দার/ফাহিমুল কাদির	:	সাম্রাজ্যবাদ, সামরিক বাহিনী ও সামরিক শাসনঃ প্রেক্ষাপট বাংলাদেশ (মানব উন্নয়ন জার্নাল-১, সংখ্যা-১, জুন ১৯৯৮।
মোহাঃ আবুল কাসেম	:	তুলনামূলক রাজনীতি
আ ল ম ফজলুর রহমান	:	সমর দর্শন

COURSE PS- 405

Political Systems of China, Japan and Indonesia

The students are expected to make a comparative study of the politics and political institutions of China, Japan and Indonesia.

China:

Prelude: The Chinese People's New Democratic Revolution (1949)-Constitutional Development Since 1954-Cultural Revolution (1955-1975).

The National People's Congress-the highest organ of the state power, President-The communist party as the Seat of Sovereign authority-Democratic Centralism-The Chinese People's-Liberation Army and the People's Commune in China.

Japan:

Introduction: The New Constitution (1947) Potsdam Declaration; Basic features of the Constitution.

The Executive: The Office of the Emperor and its brief history. The Emperor as he is today-The Cabinet-The Prime Minister.

The Diet: The House of Councilor's-The House of Representatives-The Electoral Process.

Party and Party Politics-The Japanese Bureaucracy-The Judiciary: Characteristics of the Judicial System-The Supreme Court and High Court-The Summary Court.

Indonesia:

Genesis of the Nation-Revolutionary Period (1945-1949) Experiment of Parliamentary democracy-Return of the constitution of 1945- the Guided Democracy-Military take over by Suharto in 1965-Elections of 1971 and 1977 Working the Panchshilla Democracy under Suharto. Army in the Politics of Indonesia-Political Parties.

Reading List

Almond and Coleman	:	The Politics of the Developing Areas
Kaheini	:	Government and Politics of South Asia
Ward	:	Japans Political System
Sapir	:	Japan, China and The East
ড. মোহাম্মদ আব্দুল ওয়াদুদ ভূঁইয়া	:	দক্ষিণ ও দক্ষিণ পূর্ব শিয়া সমাজ ও রাজনীতি
সত্য সাধন রায় ও নিমাই প্রামানিক	:	নির্বাচিত শাসন ব্যবস্থা
মফিজুল ইসলাম	:	নির্বাচিত বৈদেশিক শাসন ব্যবস্থা

