

Detailed Syllabus

for

Masters of Arts - Political Science
(YEARLY SYSTEM)

COURSE TITLE : M.A. Political Science
 DURATION : 02 YEARS (YEARLY SYSTEM)
 TOTAL DEGREE MARKS : 800

FIRST YEAR

COURSE TITLE	Paper Code	MARKS		
		THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
Western Political Thought	MAP-Y110	100	00	100
Development Administration	MAP-Y120	100	00	100
Comparative Politics	MAP-Y130	100	00	100
Indian Political System	MAP-Y140	100	00	100

SECOND YEAR

COURSE TITLE	Paper Code	MARKS		
		THEORY	PRACTICAL	TOTAL
Indian Political Thought	MAP-Y210	100	00	100
International Relations	MAP-Y220	100	00	100
Political Theory and Institutions	MAP-Y230	100	00	100
Government & Political in South Asia	MAP-Y240	100	00	100

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PART-I

Western Political Thought	Paper Code: MAP-Y110
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- INTRODUCTION : Nature of Political Thought; Utility and Value of Political Philosophy; The problem of Value and Ideology; Political Science and Political Philosophy.
- PLATO
- ARISTOTLE
- AFTER ARISTOTLE
- THE ROMANS
- CHURCH FATHERS
- CHARACTERISTIC THEORIES OF MIDDLE AGES
- ST. AQUINAS
- MARSILIO OF PAUDA
- MACHIAVELLI
- BODIN
- HOBBS
- LOCKE
- MONTESQUIEU
- ROUSSEAU
- BURKE
- JEREMY BENTHAM
- JOHN STURAT MILL
- HEGEL
- AUGUSTE COMTE
- T.H.GREEN
- KARL MARX

Development Administration	Paper Code: MAP-Y120
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1. Development : Some Basic Considerations
2. Sustainable Development
3. Characteristics and Problems of Developing Countries
4. Development Administration : Imperative and Perspective
5. Comparative Public Administration : An Overview
6. Organisation and Management Development
7. Administrative Capability for Development
8. Regulatory Administration for Development
9. Development Planning
10. Public Enterprise : Management and Role
11. Administration of Development Programmes and Projects
12. Bureaucracy and Development
13. Bureaucracy and Public Policy
14. Environment and Development
15. Citizen Participation in Development
16. New Public Management : An Antithesis Approach to Development Administrations
17. Development Administration : Crisis and Continuities

1. Comparative Politics : Meaning, Nature and Scope
2. Comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern Perspectives, Utility and Problems
3. Comparative Method : Meaning, Nature, Scope and Utility
4. Evolution of Comparative Politics : Major landmarks before and after IIInd world war
5. Behaviouralism in Political Science and Behavioural Structure of Comparative Politics
6. Structural- Functional Approach
7. Marxist Leninist Approach of Comparative Politics
8. Political System Analysis
9. Political Modernisation and Modern Approach of Comparative Politics
10. Political Development and Political Development Approach in Comparative Politics
11. Political Culture and Political Culture approach of comparative politics
12. Constitutionalism : History, Kinds, Theory and Practice and Problems of Constitutionalism in Modern Times
13. Forms of Government : Unitary and Federal; Structure and Functions
14. Forms of Government : Parliamentary and Presidential, Structure and Functions.
15. Theory of Separation of Powers
16. Legislature : Structure, Functions and Role
17. Executive : Structure, Functions and Role
18. Judiciary and Judicial Review : Structure, Functions and Role
19. Political Parties : Nature, Types and Role
20. Pressure Groups : Nature, Types and Role
21. Political Participation : Meaning, Nature, Elements and Theories
22. Bureaucracy : Meaning, Nature and Kinds
23. Elite : Meaning and Theories
24. Political Communication : Meaning, Models and kinds
25. Political Socialisation : Meaning, Features and Agencies
26. Voting Behaviour : Meaning and Elements.

Section-I (Approaches to the Study of Indian Political System and Development of the Indian Constitutional System)

1. Approaches to the Study of Indian Political System
2. Political Culture of India
3. Social Composition and Sociological Foundations
4. Nature of British Colonial Rule in India
5. Indian National Movement
6. Political Legacies
7. Constitutional Development and Beginning of Parliamentary Government (1773-1909)
8. Growth of Constitutional and Responsible Government (1919-1935)
9. From Provisional Autonomy to Independence (1939-1947)
10. Constituent Assembly and Making of the Indian Constitution
11. The main Approaches, Attitudes and Trends in the Making
12. Sources of the Indian Constitution
13. Preamble to the Constitution

Section- II (Constitutional Framework)

1. Nature of the Indian Political System
2. Dynamic secularism
3. Federalism in India
4. Constitutions Conscience : Fundamental Rights
5. Fundamental Duties
6. Directive Principles of State Policy
7. Constitutional Executive of India
8. Real Executive in India – The Council of Minister and the Prime Minister
9. Union Parliament
10. Supreme Court and Judicial Review
11. State Executive
12. State Legislature
13. State Judiciary
14. Relations between the Union and the States
15. Issue of State Autonomy
16. International Between National Politics and State Politics
17. Amendment Process
18. Judicial Activism

Section – III(Working of the Indian Political System)

1. Bureaucracy
2. Panchayati Raj
3. Party System in India
4. Pressure Group in India
5. Politics of Defections in India
6. Elections and Voting Behavior
7. Election Commission
8. Economic Planning in India
9. Linguism in Indian Politics
10. Casteism in Indian Politics
11. Regionalism In Politics
12. Impact of Religion and Communalism on Indian Politics
13. The problems of Political Corruption
14. National Integration
15. Tradition and Modernity in India
16. Problems of Nation Building and Political Development
17. Prospects of Parliamentary Democracy in India
18. Impact of Planning on Indian Politics
19. Agriculture Sector and Political Development
20. Green Revolution
21. Factions and Factional Politics
22. Coalition Politics in India
23. Political Power Structure
24. Political Elites
25. Ethnic and other Groups
26. Emerging Trends in Indian Politics
27. Reservation Policy : Experience and Debate
28. Human Rights
29. National Commission on Constitutional Review
30. Problem of Human Development

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE PART-II

Indian Political Thought	Paper Code: MAP-Y210
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Block- 1:Background of Social and Political Thought

- Unit 1 Colonial Intervention in Society, Economy and Polity
- Unit 2 Modern Indian Political Thought : Issues & Approaches

Block- 2:Socio-Political Reform in the 19th Century India

- Unit 3 Introduction
- Unit 4 Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Unit 5 M. G. Ranade

Block- 3:Militant Nationalism

- Unit 6 Introduction
- Unit 7 B. G. Tilak
- Unit 8 Sri Aurobindo
- Unit 9 Bhagat Singh

Block- 4:Colonialism, Caste Order and the Tribal Society

- Unit 10 Introduction
- Unit 11 Jyotiba Phule
- Unit 12 Periyar Ramaswamy Naicker
- Unit 13 Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- Unit 14 Anti Colonial Tribal Movements

Block- 5:Politics and Religion in Modern India : the Interface

- Unit 15 Introduction
- Unit 16 Swami Dayanand Saraswati, Swami Vivekanand and V. D. Savarkar
- Unit 17 Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Mohammad Iqbal, M.A. Jinnah and Abul Kalam Azad

Block- 6:Gandhism : Evolution & Character

- Unit 18 Concept of Swaraj, Satyagraha and Critique of Western Civilisation
- Unit 19 Sarvodaya and the Gandhian Alternative
- Unit 20 Gandhian Social Revolution – I (socialism)

Block- 7:Nationalism and Social Revolution – I (Socialism)

- Unit 21 Introduction
- Unit 22 Jawaharlal Nehru
- Unit 23 Subhash Chandra Bose
- Unit 24 J.P. and Political Thought of Narendra Dev
- Unit 25 Ram Manohar Lohia

Block- 8:Nationalism and Social Revolution – II (Communists)

- Unit 26 Introduction
- Unit 27 Communists and the Indian National Movement
- Unit 28 M.N. Roy : Marxism Thought
- Unit 29 Nationalism and Social Revolution : An Overview

Block- 1:Scope of International Relations

- Unit 1 International Relations : Field of Study
- Unit 2 Approaches to International Relations

Block- 2:International Relations After World War-I

- Unit 3 Imperialism
- Unit 4 World War- I, October Revolution and Peace Settlements

Block- 3:Sovereign State System

- Unit 5 Rise of Sovereign State Systems
- Unit 6 International Actors and Capabilities
- Unit 7 Dynamics of Foreign Policy Making

Block- 4:Institutional Approaches to Peace and Security

- Unit 8 Outlawry of War
- Unit 9 Collective Security
- Unit 10 Regional Security
- Unit 11 League of Nations

Block- 5:Rise of Fascism and its Impact on International System

- Unit 12 Rise of Fascism
- Unit 13 Foreign Policy of III Reich
- Unit 14 World War- II

Block- 6:Trends in Post War International Relations

- Unit 15 Bipolarity and Cold War : Confrontation and Detente
- Unit 16 China as a power in World Politics
- Unit 17 De-colonisation, National Liberation Movement and Emergence of Third World

Block- 7:Emerging World Order

- Unit 18 Role of the U.N. and International Peace
- Unit 19 Efforts Towards Disarmament
- Unit 20 Struggle for Human Rights
- Unit 21 Regional Organisations and Integration

Block- 8:Contempraray Issues in International Relations

- Unit 22 Global Inequality and NIEO
- Unit 23 Conflict and Consensus in North South Dialogue
- Unit 24 Non-alignment
- Unit 25 Neo-colonialism, Role of TNCS and Multilateral Agencies

Block- 1:Introduction to Political Science

- Unit 1 Definition and Scope of Political Science
- Unit 2 Approaches to the study of Politics
- Unit 3 Political Science and Social Reality

Block- 2:Classical View of the State

- Unit 4 Classical View of State in Plato and Aristotle
- Unit 5 The State in Ancient India

Block- 3:Essential Features of the State

- Unit 6 The State : Meaning, Nature and Origin
- Unit 7 State, Nationality and Nation
- Unit 8 Sovereignty and Pluralism
- Unit 9 Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Block- 4:Individual and the State

- Unit 10 Law and Morality
- Unit 11 Liberty
- Unit 12 Equality
- Unit 13 Justice

Block- 5:Forms of Government

- Unit 14 Government : Its organs and classifications
- Unit 15 Democratic Government
- Unit 16 Unitary and Federal Government
- Unit 17 Parliamentary Form of Government
- Unit 18 Presidential Form of Government

Block- 6:Theories of State

- Unit 19 Individualistic View of the State
- Unit 20 Welfare State
- Unit 21 Marxist Theory of State
- Unit 22 Anarchist Theory of State

Block- 7:Ideologies of the State

- Unit 23 Totalitarianism
- Unit 24 Fascism
- Unit 25 Imperialism
- Unit 26 Nationalism and Internationalism

Block- 8:State Invention in Society and Economy

- Unit 27 Role of State in Economic Processes
- Unit 28 State and Social Processes

Block- 1:Introduction

- Unit 1 South Asia as a Region
- Unit 2 Political Evolution up to Independence

Block- 2:India

- Unit 3 Genesis and Constitutional Development
- Unit 4 Structure and Processes of Politics
- Unit 5 Problem of Nation-Building
- Unit 6 Foreign Policy

Block- 3:Pakistan

- Unit 7 Genesis and Constitutional Development
- Unit 8 Structure and Processes of Politics
- Unit 9 Foreign Policy
- Unit 10 Military and Politics

Block- 4:Bangladesh

- Unit 11 Genesis and Constitutional Development
- Unit 12 Structure and Processes of Politics
- Unit 13 Foreign Policy

Block- 5:Nepal and Bhutan

- Unit 14 Constitutional Development
- Unit 15 Structure and Processes of Politics in Nepal
- Unit 16 Foreign Policy
- Unit 17 Society and Politics in Bhutan

Block- 6:Lanka and Maldives

- Unit 18 Constitutional Development in Sri Lanka
- Unit 19 Structure and Processes of Politics
- Unit 20 Problems and Ethnic Accommodation in Sri Lanka
- Unit 21 Foreign Policy of Sri Lanka
- Unit 22 Maldives : Society and Politics

Block- 7:Issues and Trends

- Unit 23 South Asian Elites
- Unit 24 Role of Religion in South Asia
- Unit 25 Political Development in South Asia
- Unit 26 Poverty and its Alleviation in South Asia
- Unit 27 Problems and Prospects of Democracy in South Asia
- Unit 28 Regional Cooperation (SAARC)