

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper I : HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(Greek and Roman Political Thought)

The course includes a detailed study of the following text :

PLATO : THE REPUBLIC (From Book I to Book V)

Unit I

Political Institutions in Ancient Greece; General Characteristics of Pre-Socratic Greek Political Thought; The Sophists and their political ideas, Socrates.

Unit II

PLATO : Theory of Justice, Education and Communism; Rule of Philosophy of the Philosopher King; Ideal State; Plato as the first Fascist; Utopianism or Idealism; His views in 'The Statesman'.

The Laws: Theory of Law and the Second best State.

Unit III

ARISTOTLE: Father of Political Science / Beginning of the Science of politics; Theory of State; classification of Constitutions; Aristotle's Theory of Citizenship, Slavery, law of Justice and Revolution.

The Ideal State of Aristotle.

Post Aristotelian Schools Epicureans, Cynics and Stoics.

Unit IV

Political Thought of the Roman Age; Roman contribution to Political Thought; Roman theory of Law; Roman Thinkers – Polybius, Cicero, and Seneca.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper II : Modern Political systems

Unit I

Comparative Politics – Meaning and nature; Approaches – Traditional, Behavioural and Post-behavioural comparative politics and comparative Government – Relation and distinction.

Unit II

Concept of Political System, Similarities and dissimilarities of Political System, David Easton's system analysis, Gabriel Almond's structuralism – functionalism, Alternative perspectives of system.

Unit III

Classification of Political Systems – Classification and contemporary; British and American models, Dictatorship, Totalitarian Political Systems.

Unit IV

Political Development, Development and Nationalism, Modernization, under-development, Dependency – definitions and approaches, characteristics of Western and Non-Western Political Systems.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper III : Indian Political System – (Political Institutions)

Unit I

Constituent Assembly; Preamble of the Constitution; Main features of Indian Political System; Fundamental Rights and Duties; Directive Principles and their implementation; Amendment process and Amendments.

Unit II

Nature of Indian Federalism; Changing patterns of Centre – State relations; Demand for State autonomy; Sarkaria Commission Report – an analysis; impact of Party System on Centre – State relations; Inter – State Council.

Unit III

Union Executive - - President, Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers; Working of the Parliament; Parliamentary Committee Systems; Supreme Court and Judicial Activism.

Unit IV

State Government – Working of the Executive; Legislature and Judiciary; local Self Government – The 73rd and 74th Amendments; Working of the Rural Local Self Government and the Urban Local Self Government.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper IV : Public Administration

Unit I

Meaning, nature, scope and significance of Public Administration; Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline; Public Administration and Private Administration, Comparative Administration.

Unit II

Theories of Administration; Nature and Typologies, Classical theory with reference to Fayol, Urwick and Gullick.
Scientific Management – (Taylor and others).

Unit III

Bureaucratic theory, Marxian view; Max Weber's model and Post-Weberian developments; Ideas of Mary Parker, Follet and Barnard, Human Relations School (Elton Mayo and others).

Unit IV

Behavioural approach to organizational analysis; Participative Management (McGregor and others); Development Administration; Public Policy; Responsive Administration and New Public Administration.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper V (A) : Politics of East & South-East Asia

Unit I

An introduction to the East and South-East Asian region; Tradition and Culture; Patterns of Indian influence and Western impact; Nationalist response; Process of change.

Unit II

Problem of War and peace in East and South-East Asia; Role of external powers; Regional Cooperation.

Unit III

Indonesia :

Main features of the Constitutional and Political System; Government institutions.

Unit IV

Vietnam :

Main feature of the Constitutional and Political System; Government institutions.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper V (B) : Regional Politics of South-West Asia

Unit I

An introduction to the South -West Asian region; Tradition and Culture; Patterns of Western impact and Nationalist response; Process of change.

Unit II

Domestic and Regional Instability in South -West Asia; Role of External Powers; Oil Politics; Islamic Fundamentalism; Terrorism.

Unit III

Problem of War in South -West Asia; Inter – Religious, Sectarian, Ethnic and Tribal Wars; Inter-State and Intra-State Conflicts.

Unit IV

Peace Process in South -West Asia: Israeli – Palestinian Peace Process; Arab – Israel Peace Process; Prospects of Comprehensive Peace in South -West Asia. Regional Cooperation; Gulf Cooperation Council; Arab League; Organisation of Islamic Conference.

M.A. Political Science
Semester I

Paper V (C) : Regional Politics of Magrib (North Africa)

Unit I

- Political Development in Magrib.
- Rise of Revivalism in Magrib.
- Political Profile of the region.
- Recent events.

Unit II

- Politics of settler colonialism.
- Algerian socialism (self-management).
- Secular and socialist politics of FLN.
- Regime of Hourri Boumedienne.

Unit III

- Regime of Chadli Benzedid and General Zeroual.
- Political causes behind cancellation of 1991-1992 parliamentary elections.
- Context, causes, course and consequences of Islamic fundamentalism.
- Recent developments in Algerain Politics.

Unit IV

- Colonel Gaddafi on Women, Islam and World Politics.
- Politics and personality of Colonel Gaddafi.
- ‘Lockerbie’ incident and its international significance.
- Recent developments (Libya’s role – reversal)

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper I : HISTORY OF WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(From Rise of Christianity upto Bodin)

The course includes a detailed study of the following text :

PLATO : THE REPUBLIC (From Book VI to Book X)

Unit I

Rise of Christianity and early Christian Fathers; St. Augustine; St. Thomas Aquinas and John of Salisbury.

Unit II

The Church Vs State controversy; the latter middle ages: Dante, Marsiglio of Padua and John of Paris.

Unit III

William of Okham; Political ideas of the Conciliar Movement; Causes of failure of Conciliar movement; The Reformation Movement – main ideas of the Reformation, Luther and Calvin; Impact of Reformation Movement.

Unit IV

Machiavelli: His ideas on Human nature, Politics, Ethics, Religion and Statecraft.
Jean Bodin: Theory of State and Theory of Sovereignty.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper II :

Modern Political Systems

Unit I

Theories of Political Culture, Interpretation of Political Culture at general and specific levels, critique of culture theory.

Unit II

Government Institutions - Role and functions of Legislature, Decline of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Judicial Review, Rule of Law, Administrative Law.

Unit III

Political Parties, Classification of Parties – Traditional and Contemporary, Pressure Groups.

Unit IV

Electoral Systems, Theories of Representation, Proportional Representation, Public Opinion.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper III : Indian Political System – (Political Processes)

Unit I

Concept of Political Culture; Nature and features of Indian Political Culture; National integration; Secularism; Corruption in Public Life.

Unit II

Indian Party System – Its nature and development; Role of Regional Political parties; Elections and Electoral Reforms; Party defections; Working of Coalition Governments; Indian Pressure Groups.

Unit III

Caste in Indian Politics; Minority Politics in India; Regionalism; Linguism; Separatist Movemenst.

Unit IV

Traditionalism and modernization; Process of Political Modernization in India; Concept of Leadership; Nature and features of Indian Leadership; Elites in Indian Politics; Role of Bureaucracy.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper IV : Indian Administration

Unit I

Indian Administration: Its main features; Organizational structure at Union Level and State Levels; Central Secretariat; Ministries and Departments – Home, Finance, External Affairs; Right to information.

Unit II

Local Administration in India; District Administration – Role of D.M. and S.P.; Welfare Administration.

Unit III

Civil Services in India; Neutrals and Committed; Generalist Vs Specialists; Administrative Reforms; Planning in India.

Unit IV

Budget, Performance and Programme Budgeting, Comptroller and Auditor General of India; Lokpala and Lokayukta.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper V (A) : **Politics of East Asia**

Unit I

China :

China before Communist revolution; Communist Revolution; China under Mao; Post-Mao China-Economic and Political reforms.

Unit II

China :

Main features of the Constitutional and Political system; Government institutions.

Unit III

Japan :

Japan since World War I; Nationalism; Japan in Global Politics.

Unit IV

Japan :

Main feature of the Constitutional and Political system; Government Institutions.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper V (B) : Domestic Politics of South-West Asia

Unit I

Israel :

Main Features of the Constitution and Political System; Government Institutions.

Unit II

Iran :

Main features of the Constitutional and Political system; Government institutions.

Unit III

Lebanon:

Main features of the Constitutional and Political system; Government institutions.

Unit IV

Pakistan :

Main feature of the Constitutional and Political system; Government Institutions.

M.A. Political Science
Semester II

Paper V (C) : Politics of Sub-Saharan Africa

Unit I

Zimbabwe :

- Politics of Imperialism.
- Freedom movement, White Conspiracies and their privileges.
- Role of U.S.A., U.K., and Front – line States.
- Lancaster House Agreement.
- Background of Newly- independent Zimbabwe.

Unit II

Zimbabwe :

- First phase of opposition politics (Nkomo, Muzorewa and Whites)
- Second phase of opposition politics (till date)
- Agrarian problem, Squatter movement (2000-01)
- Democratic, Dictatorial, Economic and Ethnic aspects of Mugabe Regime.

Unit III

Nigeria:

- Politics of Ethnicity.
- Problem of Nation-making and National Integration.
- Biafran civil war.
- General Gowon's nine goals (1970).

Unit IV

Nigeria:

- Politics and civil forces in Politics.
- Politics of Shariat (Personal Laws)
- Recent developments in Nigerian Politics.
- Nigeria's developmental problems.

M. A. Political Science ---- Semester III

Paper I:

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(From Hobbes to J. S. Mill)

The course includes a detailed study of the following text:

J. J. ROUSSEAU – “THE SOCIAL CONTRACT” – BOOK I & II.

Unit I

- Hobbes.
- Locke.

Unit II

- Montesquieu.
- Rousseau.

Unit III

- David Hume.
- Edmund Burke.

Unit IV

- Jeremy Bentham.
- J. S. Mill.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper II:

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Neo-Classical, Neo-Liberal and Communitarian Thought)

Unit I

- Positivism and Rise of Scientific Politics.
- Behaviouralism.
- Post- Behaviouralism.

Unit II

- Revival of Political Theory.
- Hanna Ardent: Critique of Behaviouralism; Violence; Revolution; Totalitarianism; Labour- Work- Action; Republicanism.
- Eric Voegalin: Critque of New Science of Politics; Moral Theory; Theory of History; Politics as the search of Good Society.

Unit III

- Liberalism and Libertarianism.
- John Rawls.
- Robert Nozick.
- Karl Popper.

Unit IV

- Communitarians and Political Theory.
- Charles Taylor.
- Walzer.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper III: (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS)
(FROM 1945 UP TO THE END OF COLD WAR)

Unit I

Nature and scope of International Relations; Approaches to the study of International Relations; The Modern State System; Causes and consequences of the Second World War.

Unit II

Cold War; the Non- Alignment and NAM (Non- Aligned Movement), The Third World War and its problems; Detente; The Second Cold War; the major issues in International Politics.

Unit III

Evaluation of International Economic System from Bretton Woods to W.T.O; the North-South and the South-South dialogue, the U.N. and the Regional Organisations, (ASEAN, SAARC, E.U., APEC, NAFTA)

Unit IV

International Politics in South Asia, South East Asia, West Asia, Africa and Latin America.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper IV:

STATE POLITICS

(DYNAMICS OF POLITICAL PROCESSES IN UTTAR PRADESH)

Unit I

Determinants of the State Politics, Regionalism in India, Tension areas between Centre and States, demand for State Autonomy , Changing patterns of Centre-State Relations in India.

Unit II

An Introduction to Social, Cultural and economic aspects of Uttar Pradesh, Impact of Colonial Rule, freedom movement and agony of Partition, features of U.P. Politics since Independence.

Unit III

Role of Governor, the office of Chief-Minister and the Council of Ministers; Legislature – Legislators, Legislative Behaviour, Role of Speaker, Politics of Defections.

Unit IV

Political parties in U.P.; Pressure Groups, the Ruling Elite, Emerging patterns of Leadership, Rise of O.B.C. and Dalit Communities; Political usage of Religious Symbols, Manifestation of Violence; the position of Minorities, Role of Bureaucracy.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper V (a) :

INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Fundamental principles of Laws and Peace)

Unit I

- International Law: Meaning, nature, scope, basis, and sources.
- International Law and Municipal Law.
- Historical Development of International Law.
- Three Schools of International Law.
- Subjects of International Law - States and Individuals, Place of Individual in International Law.
- Rights and duties of States.

Unit II

- State Territory - Its different parts.
- Modes of acquiring and losing state territory.
- State Jurisdiction.
- Air Space, outer space; High Seas.

Unit III

- Recognition.
- Succession.
- Intervention.
- Extradition.
- Asylum – Territorial and Diplomatic.

Unit IV

- Legation and Diplomatic Envoys, Consuls Privileges and Immunities of diplomatic agents.
- Law of Treaties.
- Settlement of Disputes - Peaceful and Coercive methods.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper V (b):

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

Unit I

International Organisation - Meaning, Nature and Scope, Bases and pre-requisites, Contemporary study; Historical Development.

Unit II

The United Nations – The Charter; Purposes and Principles; Principal Organs; Specialized agencies, Membership; Decision making.

Unit III

Maintenance of International Peace and Security through the United Nations – Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes; Collective Security; Disarmament; Peace keeping.

Unit IV

United Nations and International Law; United Nations and Human Rights; Revision of the U.N. Charter; Reforms in the United Nations; Contemporary Role of the United Nations.

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M. A. Political Science ----- Semester III

Paper V(c) :

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA.

The course is intended to give the knowledge of the theoretical aspects of Constitutional Law and to make a study of Indian Constitutional Law.

Unit I

The concept and scope of Constitutional law, Constitution; Types of Constitution; Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism; Common law; Equity; Delegated legislation; Rule of law; and Administrative law.

Unit II

Judicial Review; the doctrine of Separation of Powers; Functions of Government; Significance of Judicial Precedents; Conventions and Constitutional Law; Parliamentary Sovereignty versus Judicial Supremacy.

Unit III

Fundamental Rights; Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy; Parliamentary Privileges; Powers and the Position of the President.

Unit IV

Relationship between Parliament and Judiciary; Supreme Court; Public Interest Litigation; Powers of the Governor vis-à-vis the State Legislatures.

Cases:

- Golak Nath Case – 1967.
- Keshwanand Bharti Case – 1973.
- Minerva Mills Case – 1980.
- Judges Transfer Case – 1982.
- Maneka Gandhi Case – 1978.

Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association Case – 1993.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper I: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT
(From Idealism to Psychological School)

The course includes a detailed study of the following text:

J. J. ROUSSEAU – “THE SOCIAL CONTRACT” – BOOK III & IV.

Unit I

- Idealism : Its basic Tenets and Presuppositions.
- Kant.

Unit II

- Hegel.
- T. H. Green.

Unit III

- Karl Marx.
- Scientific Socialism.
- Historical Materialism.
- Theory of Class Struggle.
- Theory of Surplus Value.
- Theory of Alienation.

Unit IV

- Herbert Spencer.
- Psychological School: Its general characteristics with particular reference to the ideas of Graham Wallace.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper II:

CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THOUGHT

(Neo-Marxist, Existentialist, Neo-Thomist, and Post- Modern Political Thought)

Unit I

- Gramsci.
- Frankfurt School: Marcuse and Habermas.
- Evaluation of Critical Theory.

Unit II

- New Left Movement.
- Existentialism: Main Features, Ideas of Paul Sartre.
- Existentialism and Marxism.

Unit III

- Neo- Thomism: Maritain.
- Post- Modern Political Theory: Its Tenets and presuppositions.
- Feminist Political Theory.

Unit IV

- Multi – Culturalism.
- Post – Colonialism.
- Environmentalism.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper III:

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(International Relations in Post Cold War Period)

Unit I

The emergence of Unipolar World; the New World Order and its major dimensions; Globalization, Liberalisation.

Unit II

Post Cold War issues and concerns; Democracy, Human Rights, Gender issues, Environmental issues; Contemporary debate on the development; Arms Race and Nuclear Disarmament.

Unit III

Foreign Policies of U. S. A., Russia and China.

Unit IV

India's Foreign Policy – Its origin, continuity, and change; India and NAM; India and her Neighbours; India's foreign economic policy; India and the major powers; India's Nuclear Policy.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper IV :

METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF RESEARCH

Unit I

- Variables – Meaning and kinds
- Fact and Theory : Meaning and relationship.
- Values – their role in history of Political Science.
- Hypothesis - Meaning, kinds, sources.
- Characteristics of good Hypothesis.

Unit II

- Mill's method of testing of Hypothesis .
- Interview – process and important considerations.
- Questionnaire and structure of mailed questionnaire.
- Comparison between Interviews and Questionnaire – relative advantages and disadvantages.

Unit III

- Introduction to various research processes (only salient features)
 - (a) Observation of as qualitative method.
 - (b) Case Study – process, merits, and demerits.
 - (c) Sampling – Variants.

Unit IV

- Elementary Statistics – Frequency distribution , central tendency (Mean, Median Mode), Comparison (Ratio and Percentage)
- Qualitative and quantitative methods of research.
- Comparison between Qualitative and quantitative methods through books
 - (A) Crime in the making – Sampson and Laub and
 - (B) Islands on the Street – Martin-Sanchez Jankowski.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper V (a):

INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Laws of War, Neutrality and Contemporary Issues)

Unit I

- War - Its meaning, outbreak, consequences, termination and Legal Nature of War.
- Methods of Warfare - Laws of Land, Sea and Air Warfare.
- War Crimes and Prisoners of War – Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay Controversies.

Unit II

- Neutrality - Its evolution and Present Status.
- Neutrality under the U. N. Charter.
- Rights and Duties of Neutrals and Belligerents.
- Blockade.
- Contraband.
- Prize Courts.

Unit III

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The origins of Human Rights, Human Rights in the League of Nations and in the United Nations, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants on Human Rights, Treaties and Enforcement Mechanism, UNHRC, Regional Systems of Human Rights, Human Rights and international Humanitarian Law.

Unit IV

1. **International law and International Criminal Law:**

The ICJ, The International Criminal Court, Ad-hoc International Criminal Tribunals.

2. **International Law and Environment :**

International Environmental Institutions, Agreements, Laws and Policies, Efforts to save the Environment in the 21st Century : The Earth's Atmosphere – Saving the Ozone Layer, Protecting the Planet : Combating Climate Change.

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper V (b):

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

(Regional And Functional Organizations)

Unit I

Classification of the International Organizations: Universal, Regional, and Functional Organizations, Regionalism Vs Universalism; Regional Arrangements and the UN Charter; Role of Regional Organizations in International Relations.

Unit II

Objectives, structure and Activities of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), European Union (EU).

Unit III

Functional Organizations – Meaning, Nature, Evolution; Role in International Relations, Functional Organizations and the UN Charter.

Unit IV

Objectives, Structure and Activities of International Labour Organization (I.L.O.) and United Nations; Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

M. A. Political Science ----- Semester IV

Paper V(c):

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

{ United Kingdom (U.K.) and United States of America (U. S. A.)

Unit I

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED KINGDOM:

Evolution of Constitutional Law; Constitutional Conventions – Nature, purpose, classification, and the Basis of Observance; King and Crown; Cabinet System; Parliamentary Privileges; - Nature and Privileges; Privileges of the Commons; Privileges of the Lords; Personal Privileges of the Peers; Conflict between the Commons and the Courts concerning Privileges.

Unit II

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED KINGDOM:

Civil Liberties – Freedom of Press and Property; Freedom of Speech; Freedom of Assembly and associations; Rule of Law – History of the doctrine; Dicey's doctrine of the Rule of Law; Implications; Parliamentary Supremacy – History, Nature and Limitations.

Cases:

- Duncan Vs Jones.
- Stockdale Vs Hansard.
- Beatly Vs Gillbanks.

Unit III

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Growth of American Constitution, Role of Supreme Court in the evolution of the American Constitutional law; Development of the Federal System; the Congressional Powers; the Committee System of the Congress.

Unit IV

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Law making procedure; the amendments of the constitution; the Presidency; Due Process of Law; Equal Protection of Laws; Judicial Review; the Citizen and the State.

Cases:

- Mc Culloch Vs Maryland.
- Marbury Vs Madison.
- Gibbon Vs Ogden.
- Brown Vs Board of Education.
- Youngstown Sheet Tube Company Vs Sawyer.