

J.S. UNIVERSITY



MASTER OF ARTS

(MA)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

SYLLABUS OF PREV. AND FINAL YEAR

(Effective from 2015 to onwards)

M.A. (Prev.) Paper-I

P-I – Indian Government and Policies

Course Rationale : The social and economic processes that underlie the functioning of the political system in India are the focus of this paper. One needs to understand that the Indian Constitution was intended to provide a framework for a modern, secular and democratic society and simultaneously perform the onerous task of bringing about development in a relatively impoverished and backward country. This hope and subsequent relative success and failure has to be analysed in detail. The experience of last fifty years and the new challenges ahead in the context of globalization, liberalization and greater democratic expansion from below needs to be examined.

Course Content :

1. Background of the Constituent Assembly : Composition and working. 2. Ideological contents : Preamble, Fundamental Rights and social change : amendment process. 4. Federalism and its working with reference to Centre-State relations and demands for state autonomy. 5. Union Government : President, Prime Minister, Cabinet and Parliament. 6. State Government : Governor, Chief Minister and State Legislative Assemblies. 7. Supreme Court and the constitutional process, Judicial Activism. 8. Nature of the party system : National and Regional Parties, Pressure Group. 9. Impact of caste, religion, regionalism and language 10. Critical Assessment : Success and Failures.

M.A. (Prev.) Paper-II

P-II – Comparative Politics

Course Rationale : This paper with the theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of comparative Politics. The paper intends to highlight on variations in systematic characteristics and processes, to equip us with a sound grasp of methodology of comparisons and to enable thus to understand alternative theoretical models and explanations. It analyzes in a comparative way, a fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in the third world countries. The paper concentrates specifically on some of the major paradigms of worldviews, which have elicited different theories of development, underdevelopment and change in the study of Comparative Politics.

Course Content :

1. Comparative method in the study of political system-Approaches: Political Sociology, Political Economy and Structural Functionalism. 2. Political culture and political Socialization. 3. Theories of State. 4. Constitutionalism. 5. Classes and Political Elites. 6. Political Parties. 7. Pressure Groups and Social Movements. 8. Political Development. 9. Theories of Political Conflict. 10. Theories of Social Change.

M.A. (Prev.) Paper-III

P-III – Indian Administration

Course Rationale : This paper provides the basic knowledge of the evolution, the structure of the system of administration at the central and state levels in India. In addition there is need to focus on the system of district administration and the need for a decentralized system. The role and

contribution of public services and in particular to the development process is also one of the important aspects of this paper. The paper details to the idea of committed bureaucracy. It emphasizes the structural mix, institutional evolution and the dynamics of organizational change.

Course Content :

1. Evolution of Indian Administration in the Colonial Period. 2. Post Independence Indian Administration. 3. Political Structure and Administration. 4. Structure of Central Administration. 5. Structure of State Administration. 6. Public Services and their contribution. 7. District Administration. 8. Decentralized Administration : Urban and Rural.

M.A. (Prev.) Paper-IV

P-IV – India’s Foreign Policy

Course Rationale : India’s foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and the self-image and role she conceives for herself in the global policies. The focus of this paper is the theoretical perspective of the role of compulsion, constraints and conditions, which actually has framed the country’s foreign policy for the past five decades and on this basis considers the projections for the future. It also specifically focuses on the challenges of the contemporary times such as globalization, Liberalization, cross border terrorism, human rights, environmental and gender concerns and the like and India’s stance pertaining to these issues.

Course Content :

1. Foreign Policy : Meaning and Major approaches to the study of foreign policy. 2. Principles and objectives of India’s foreign policy 3. Domestic Determinants: Geography, history and culture, society and political system. 4. External determinants : global, regional and bilateral. 5. Structure of foreign policy. 6. India’s Foreign policy in a comparative perspective. 7. India’s policy towards her Neighbours. 8. India’s approach to major global issues : Globalization, disarmament and arms control, cross border terrorism, environmental position, human rights.

M.A. (Final) Paper-I

P-I – Theories of International Relations

Course Rationale : This paper deals with the different approaches and methods of studying international relation along with an emphasis on some important contemporary issues. One very important component of this paper is the theoretical postulates about power and the actual operation of it in contemporary international politics. The concept of non-alignment, arms control and disarmament, the regional organizations of south and south east Asia and the major areas of conflict and cooperation in South and West needs also to be dealt in detail and analytically. It incorporates social, economic and humanitarian issues that have come to the forefront in the Post-Cold War Period.

Course Content :

1. Development of the study International Relations. 2. Theories of International Relations : Realism, Idealism and world State Theory, Marxist theory and Pluralist theory. 3. The concept of Power : Its constituents and Limitations. 4. The Struggle for Power : As status quo, as imperialism and as

prestige. 5. The Management of power : Balance of Power, Collective security and Cooperative Security, Changing nature of national power. 6. The concept of Non Alignment : Bases, Role and Relevance. 7. Disarmament and Arms Control : CTBT,NPT and PNE. 8. Regional Organization SAARC and ASEAN. 9. Liberalization, Privatisation and Globalization. 10. Emerging Issues : Humanitarian intervention, Sanctions, Human Rights, Environmentalism, Terrorism and Democratic expansion.

M.A. (Final) Paper-II

P-II – Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration

Course Rationale : This paper intends to study Public Administration in its larger systematic milieu, to identify key interacting factors in its apparatus and actors, and to develop understanding of measures that effect its operating efficiency and strengthen its functional utility. It covers the study of the development of bureaucracy and its significant contributions to the process of development, highlighting the importance and imperatives of the study of developmental bureaucracy. It intends an easy comprehension of a unified and systematic treatment of grass root agencies and other organizations, broadening our cognitive horizon. It relates public administration with information technology.

Course Content :

1.Administrative ethos, Administrative culture. 2. Impact of information technology on Public Administration. 3. Ecological Approach : Fred Riggs. 4. Rational Decision –making Approach : Herbert Simon. 5. Development Administration Approach. 6. Political Economy Approach : Liberal Democratic and Marxist frameworks. 7. Role of political parties, Pressure groups and public opinion on the process of policy formation. 8. Crisis management. 9. Neutrality of Civil Service and Downsizing of Bureaucracy. 10. Modernization of Bureaucracy.

M.A. (Final) Paper-III

P-III – Modern Indian Political Thought

Course Rationale : The purpose of this paper is to generate a critical awareness about the distinctive features of the Political theory traditional in modern India. The focal theme of the paper is the bearing of Indian philosophical systems of thought on the paper is the bearing of Indian philosophical systems of thought on social and political ideas and to what extent is Indian Political thought a rejection, derivative-imitation or innovative-transformation of Western Political Thought. It is an attempt to discuss systematically the political ideas of various political and social leaders and thinkers in Modern India. It emphasizes on the distinctive contribution of Modern Indian thinkers to political theorizing and the relative autonomy of Indian Political Thought.

Course Content :

1.Overview of Indian Political Thought : Genesis and Development. 2. The Indian Renaissance from Rammohan Roy to Vivekananda. 3. The Debate between the Moderates and the Extremists. 4. Revolutionary Nationalism. 5. Liberalism. 6. Gandhism. 7. Communism. 8. Socialism. 9. Composite Nationalism. 10. Critique of Caste System : Ambedkar and Periyar.

M.A. (Final) Paper-IV

P-IV – International Organization

Course Rational : This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till Present times. It focuses on the problems that confront international organizations and constraints within which they function. An in-depth study of the structure and functioning of the United Nations needs to be undertaken and analyzed from the perspective of whether it has lived upto the expectations, hope and aspirations of its architects. In addition the shift from political and security considerations to social, economic and humanitarian concern following the end of the Cold War and Un's role in facilitating these needs to be analyzed.

Course Content :

1.The Nature and Evolution of International Organization. 2. International organization : A hybrid of Nation State System and the International System. 3. The League of Nations. 4. The United Nations : Structure and Functions. 5. Pacific Settlement of Disputes and Enforcement Action. 6. Economic and Social Development. 7. Human Rights : Codification and Guarantees. 8. United Nations in the Post Cold War Era.