

JAMSHEDPUR WOMEN'S COLLEGE

(A CONSTITUENT AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE OF KOLHAN UNIVERSITY, CHAIBASA)

COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE BY UGC

JAMSHEDPUR-831001

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



SYLLABUS

For

P.G.

Deptt. of Political Science

2011 onwards

Based on UGC Model Curriculum

For

M.A. Two year post - graduate degree courses

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

2011

PREPARALINES OF SYLLABUS & GUIDLINES FOR

(a) ✓ Master degree course in Political Science.

- (1) It is to consist of 24 papers 12 papers each in MA Part I and MA Part II.
- (2) In MA Part II there will be two semester comprising of 6 papers each.
- (3) Each paper of a semester shall be of 80 Marks in theory and 20 marks for class room assignment or Project Work.
- (4) In the Second year of the waster course there will be semester III and IV each carrying 6 papers.
- (5) In the fourth semester there are four compulsory papers and two optional papers.
- (6) The candidate are required to answer four quesling carrying 20 marks each within the limit of 3 hours.
- (7) The so and name of the papers in MA Part I & Part II (Semester wise) is noted below :—

Sem I

- (1) Ancient Indian Political thought.
- (2) Western Political thought.
- (3) National Movement.
- (4) Comparative Politics
- (5) Contemporary Political Issues.
- (6) Theories of International relation.

Sem II

- (7) Administrative theory

- (8) Political theory
- (9) Political Sociology
- (10) Research Methodology
- (11) Indian Govt. & Politics
- (12) Political ideology

Sem III

- (13) Modern Indian Political thought.
- (14) Modern western Political theory.
- (15) Democracy & Development in India
- (16) Indian foreign Policy.
- (17) Foreign Policy of Major Powers.
- (18) Major issues in Public Administration

Sem IV

- (19) Bureaucracy.
- (20) International Organisation.
- (21) International Law.
- (22) State Politics in India.

Optional Papers Group - A

- (23) State Politics in Jharkhand.
- (24) Federalism in India.

Group - B

- (1) Democracy & Development.
- (2) Democracy in India.

Group - C

- (1) Politics of Developing Countries.
- (2) Dissertation.

M.A. Part - I

Semester - I

Paper-I

Ancient India political thought

1. Interpretations of Ancient India political thought - Main features, sources, and schools of thought.
2. Practical Philosophy of Vedanta - Basic concept, evolution, character and interpretations.
3. Main practical ideas of Manu, Kautilya and Kamandaka.
4. Political Idea of Santi parva.
5. Theories of origin of state: Kingship (form and types), Councils of ministers.
6. Vedic popular Assembly Sabha samittee Gari and Vidatha.

Paper-II

Western Political thought (Ancient & Mediaval)

1. Plato - Justice, Education, Communism, Philosopher King.
2. Aristotle - State, Revolution, Slavery, Citizens Aristotle as a critique of Plato.
3. St. Thomas Aquinas.
4. Marsilio of Padua.
5. St. Augustine
6. Machiavelli

Paper-III

Indian national Movement & Constitutional development

1. Brief History of Indian National Movement
2. Views Liberal, Extremist, Revolutionary.

3. Satyagraha, Non Cooperation movement, Quite India movement.
4. Act of 1919.
5. Act of 1935.
6. India Independence Act 1947.

Paper - IV

Comparative Politics

1. Comparative politics - Meaning, Nature and Scope.
2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics -
 - a. Traditional.
 - b. Structural functional.
 - c. Political Economy approaches.
3. Constitutionalism - Liberal democracy system and Totalitarian system.
4. Political Parties - Liberal Democracy system and Totalitarian system.
5. Pressure Groups - Liberal Democracy system and Totalitarian system.
6. Legislative Executive and Judicial system of USA, UK and Switzerland.

Paper-V

Contemporary Political Issues

1. Globalisation and liberalisation.
2. Environmental Concern.
3. Human Rights.
4. Women Empowerment.
5. Terrorism.
6. Development Issues.

Paper - VI

Theories of International Politics

1. Nature scope of the study of International Relations.
2. Approaches to the study of the international Politics - Realist idealist , Marxist, game theory , Decision making theory.
3. National power - Concept, Nature and Elements of national Power.
4. National Interest - Determinant and Promotion of National interest.
5. Balance of Power - Nature, Technique and Condition of balance of Power.
6. Collective Security - It Relevance.

Semester- II

Paper -VII

Administrative Theory

1. Basic Premises meaning , scope, importance of
2. Theories of organisation scientific management Taylor, Bureaucracy Max Weber human organisation (Mayo).
3. Principles of organizations - Hierarchy unity of command, coordination, span of control and delegation.
4. Administrative behaviour - Leadership, decision making, communication, motivation (Herzberg).
5. Structure of organization - Chief ex line and staff, Auxiliary agencies.
6. Department Corporation, Head quarter field Relation development approach.

Paper - VIII

Political Theory

1. Nature and significance of political theory.
2. Classical Tradition - Meaning Characteristics and importance.
3. Different Interpretation of Political Theory-Traditional I and Scientific.
4. Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.
5. Decline of Political Theory.
6. Resurgence of Political theory.

Paper - IX

Advanced Political Sociology and Approaches

1. Meaning, Nature and scope political sociology.
2. Political Socialisation.
3. Political Culture.
4. Political Participation and political Behaviour.
5. Political modernisation.
6. Political Development.

Paper - X

Research Methodology

1. Meaning nature and importance of social nature.
2. Problem formulation and research design-Hypothesis-concept, design of experiment, explanatory, descriptive.
3. Types and sources of data with special reference to primary and secondary data.

4. Techniques of data collection - Content analysis observation , questionnaires and schedules.
5. Techniques of data collection - Participant and non participant observation.
6. Data analysis and report writing.

Paper- XI

Political Ideology

1. Liberalism and neo liberalism.
2. Marxism.
3. Environmentalism.
4. Libertarianism.
5. Communitarianism.
6. Fascism.

Paper - XII

Indian Government and Politics

1. Making of the The Indian constitution and its various bases.
2. Preamble, fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of state policy.
3. Structure and Function of Union govt. - Legislature, Executive and Judiciary and Judicial action.
4. State Govt. - Structure and Functions - Legislation, Ex Judicial
5. Party system and National and regional parties.
6. Conational Amendment.

M.A. Part II

Semester - III

Paper - XIII

Modern Indian Political Thought

1. Overview of Indian political thought.
2. Reformist Thinker - Raja Ram Mohan Ray and Dayanand Saraswati, B.R Ambedkar.
3. Liberal Political Thinker - Gokhle.
4. Extremist Thinker - Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
5. Socialist Thinker - J.P,M.N Roy, Lohia, Jay Prakash Narayan.
6. Gandhiji

Paper- XIV

Western Political Thought (Modern)

1. Montesquieu.
2. Contrualist - T. Hobbs, J. Locke, J.J Rousseau.
3. Idealists- J.W.F Hegel, T.H. Green
4. Utilitarian - J. Benthem, J.S. Mill.
5. Marxist- K. Marx.
6. Lenin.

Paper XV

Democracy and development in India

1. Devolution of power - Old local self Govt.
2. Identity politics - Cast, Religion, Language, Ethnicity.
3. Gender Development
4. Human Development - Health, Education, Social Security.

5. Economic reforms and Globalization.
6. Media and Public policy.

Paper XVI

1. Meaning and major approaches to the Study of Indian foreign Policy.
2. Principles and objective of Indian foreign policy.
3. Domestic and external determinants of Indian foreign policy.
4. Indian policy towards neighbour - Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, P.R.China and Sri Lanka.
5. Indian approaches to global issues-Globalization, Disarrangement, Cross border Terrorism, human right.
6. Indian approach towards the UN and regional organisations.

Paper - XVII

Foreign policy of Major Powers

1. Foreign policy of U.S.A
2. Foreign policy of UK
3. Foreign policy of Soviet Russia.
4. Foreign policy of France.
5. Foreign policy of P.R. China.
6. Indian and Major Powers.

XVIII - Paper

Major Issues in public Administration

1. Administrative ethics and Administrative culture
2. Legislative & Judicial control over Administration.
3. Decision making approach.

4. Administrative - corruption.
5. Administrative - Reform.
6. Impact globalisation & liberalisation on public Administration.

Semester - IV

Paper - XIX

Bureaucracy

1. Meaning Concept, role.
2. Recruitment.
3. Training.
4. Promotion.
5. Employee, employer relationship and grievance machinery.
6. Finance Administration-Budget, Audit and Accounts.

Paper - XX

International organisation

1. International Organisation - Definition nature, scope, growth of International organization prior to the League of Nations.
2. League of Nations-Structure - functions and failure of the L.N.
3. United Nations- Structure, Functions Post 1945 era.
4. Pacific settlement of international disputes in LN & U.N.
5. Socio- economics dimensions of the UN function.
6. Charter revision - need for restructuring U.N. in the changed inter international scenario.

Paper - XXI

International Law

1. Definition of International law, nature and Development.

2. International and Municipal Law.
3. Laws of warfare - sea, land and aerials ware.
4. International Principles- Recognition, state jury's legal diction, Diplomatic immunities , Treaties.
5. International Legal principles laws of Neutrality , contraband , Blockade extradition.
6. Crime against humanity - Prisons of war, Nuremberg Trial & Tokyo trial.
- 7.

Paper- XXII

State Politics in India

1. Theoretical framework for the study of state politics in India .
2. Pattern of state politics.
3. Socio- Economic determinant of state politics.
4. Impact of National Politics on state Politics.
5. Emerging trends in state politics
6. Regional Parties and its linkage with national parties and federal set up.

Optional Papers

Group - A

Paper - XXIII

Indian Administration

1. Envolution of Indian Administration.
2. Structure of control Administration-Secretariat, Secretariat, Cabinet Secretarial Boards and Commission Home, Finance, External affaire deptts.

3. Public Services - All India Services, State services.
4. Planning Machinery - At National level, National Development council.
5. Control over public Expenditure - Parliamentary control, Auditor, and Comptroller general.
6. State Administration - State secretariat, Chief secretariat, Role of D.M or D.C, B.D.O, Panchayati Raj.

Group - A

Paper - XXIV

State Politics in Jharkhand

1. Geo- Physical set up of Jharkhand.
2. Origin and development of Jharkhand movement leading to the creation of the state.
3. Jharkhand's Legislature, executive and high court.
4. Party system and political behaviour in Jharkhand.
5. District Administration and Local Administration in Jharkhand.
6. Naxal movement in Jharkhand.

Group - B

Paper- XXV

Federalism in India

1. Background, Evolution, and Nature of federalism in India.
2. Development of Indian federation.
3. Centre state relations - Leg, Ad and Financial.
4. Demand for state Autonomy.
5. Sarkaria Commission.
6. Recent trends in Indian Federalism.

Paper -XXVI

Democracy in India

1. Democratic thinking and Tradition in India.
2. Nature of Indian Democracy.
3. Structure of India's Democracy.
4. Socio Economic determinants of Indian Democracy.
5. Indian Democracy at the grassroots level.
6. Role of women in Indian Political process.

Group - C

Politics of Developing countries

1. Genesis of colonialism and types of colonialism.
2. Nature of Anti-Colonial struggle.
3. Post colonial Estate.
4. Political leadership.
5. Political institution.
6. Waves of Democratic expansion and recent trends.
- 7.

Paper - XXVII

Dissertation: Comprising of 100 marks. 80 marks for Dissertation papers 20 marks for Viva.