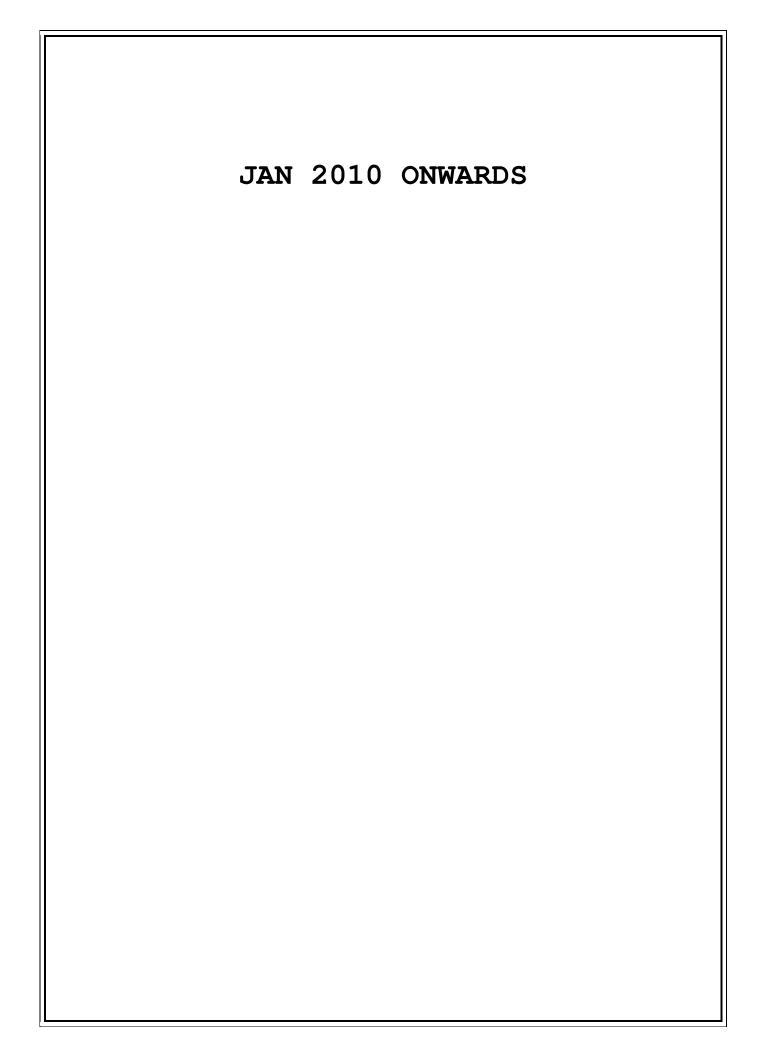
ADDMISSION-CALL- 0761-4007445/6541666 / 09425068494 E-MAIL:- mnpedu@rediffmail.com WEBSITE:- www.maanarmadaedu.org

# EIILM University

## DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE LEARNING

## SYLLABUS BOOKLET Year - I TO II

MASTER OF ARTS - POLITICAL SCIENCE (M.A - PS)



## WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/110

Credits: 02

Total Marks: 100

Internal Assessment: 40 Marks

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

#### **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
- HOBBES
- LOCKE
- MONTESQUIEU
- ROUSSEAU
- BURKE
- JEREMY BENTHAM

- JOHN STURAT MILL
- HEGEL
- AUGUSTE COMTE
- T.H.GREEN
- KARL MARX

## **DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/12O

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

Internal Assessment: 40 Marks

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

- 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. Organization 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

## **COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/13O

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

Internal Assessment: 40 Marks

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

- 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 IInd world war
- 5. Behaviouralism in Political Science and Behavioural Structure of Competitive Politics
- 6. Structural- Functional Approach
- 7. Marxist Leninist Approach of Comparative Politics
- 8. Political System Analysis
- 9. Political Modernization 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
- 1. 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 Socialization: Meaning, Features and Agencies
- 26. Voting Behaviour: Meaning and Elements.

## **INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/14O

Credits: 02

Total Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks** 

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

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

## INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/210

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks** 

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

#### 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 19 Century India

- Unit 4 Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- Unit 5 M. G. Remade

## BLOCK – 3: Militant Nationalism

| Unit 6 | Introduction |
|--------|--------------|
| Unit 7 | B. G. Tilak  |
| Unit 8 | Sri Aurbindo |

Unit 9 Bhagat Singh

## BLOCK – 4: Colonialism, Caste Order and the Tribal Society

| Unit 10 Intro | duction |
|---------------|---------|
|---------------|---------|

- 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. Jinah and Abul Kalam Azad

#### BLOCK – 6: Gandhism: Evolution & Character

- Unit 18 Concept of Swaraj, Satyagraha and Critique of Western Civilisation
- Unit 19 Sarvodya 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

## **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/220

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks** 

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

University Examination: 60 Marks

| 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  |
| BLOCK- 4:<br>Unit 8   | <b>Institutional Approaches to Peace and Security</b><br>Outlawry of War  |
| ·   |   |
| Unit 8  | Outlawry of War   |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9  | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security  |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10<br>Unit 11                                    | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security<br>League of Nations  |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10   | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security   |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10<br>Unit 11                                    | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security<br>League of Nations  |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10<br>Unit 11<br>BLOCK- 5:                       | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security<br>League of Nations<br><b>Rise of Fascism and its Impact on International System</b>   |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10<br>Unit 11<br>BLOCK- 5:<br>Unit 12            | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security<br>League of Nations<br><b>Rise of Fascism and its Impact on International System</b><br>Rise of Fascism                                |
| Unit 8<br>Unit 9<br>Unit 10<br>Unit 11<br>BLOCK- 5:<br>Unit 12<br>Unit 13 | Outlawry of War<br>Collective Security<br>Regional Security<br>League of Nations<br><b>Rise of Fascism and its Impact on International System</b><br>Rise of Fascism<br>Foreign Policy of III Reich |

| 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<br>World | De-colonization, National Liberation Movement and Emergence of Third |
| 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 Organizations and Integration                               |
|                  |  |
| BLOCK- 8:        | <b>Contemporary Issues in International Relations</b>                |
| 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              |

## POLITICAL THEORY AND INSTITUTIONS

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/230

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks** 

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

#### **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
  - (1) **Unit 28** State and Social Processes

## **GOVERNMENT & POLITICAL IN SOUTH ASIA**

Sub. Code: MAPS/Y/240

**Total Marks: 100** 

Credits: 02

**Internal Assessment: 40 Marks** 

Minimum Pass Marks: 40%

**University Examination: 60 Marks** 

#### **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)