

**CMJ UNIVERSITY, SHILLONG**  
**REGULATION FOR MA POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**Duration – Two Years**

**Eligibility - Bachelor Degree or its equivalent**

**Scheme of Distribution of Marks**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>First Year</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>Term End Examination</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Passing Marks</b>
1	Political Economy of India	30	70	100	40
2	Western governments	30	70	100	40
3	Principles of Public Administration	30	70	100	40
4	Western Political Thought	30	70	100	40
5	International Politics	30	70	100	40
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Second Year</b>	<b>Internal Assessment Marks</b>	<b>Term End Examination</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Passing Marks</b>
1	Indian Constitution	30	70	100	40
2	Modern Indian Government And Politics	30	70	100	40
3	Indian Administration	30	70	100	40
4	Comparative Politics And Political Analysis	30	70	100	40
5	Dynamics Of State Politics	30	70	100	40

# MA POLITICAL SCIENCE (1<sup>st</sup> year)–DETAILED SYLLABUS

## POLITICAL ECONOMY OF INDIA

### MAL 101

#### **Unit- I**

Meaning and Objectives of Political Economy- Meaning of Under Developed Economy- Causes for Under Development- Political Economy of India under British Rule – Nature and Basic Characteristics of Indian Economy After Independence.

#### **Unit-II**

Structure of Indian Economy – Idea of Market- Market Theory of Political Economy – Mixed Economy in a Welfare State – Self Reliance- Concept of Self Reliance – Progress Towards Self Reliance

#### **Unit- III**

Indian Agriculture Policy- Nature of Indian Agriculture – Land Reforms and Agricultural Holders- Marketing of Agricultural Products Food Problem and Food Policy in India- Green Revolution.

#### **Unit- IV**

Democratic Socialism in India- Economic Planning in India- Mixed Economy and planning under The New Economy Policy in India- parallel Economy in India

#### **Unit – V**

Current Five Year plans – 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Five year Plans – Political stability –Structural Reforms- Liberalization- Privatization – Globalisation – Its Impact on India.

# WESTERN GOVERNMENTS

## MAC 102

### **Unit – I**

#### **BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION**

The Theory and Principles and Classification of Constitution – Different forms of Government – Theory of Separation of Powers – Division of Powers – Principles of Constitutional Amendment.

### **Unit –II**

#### **Constitution of U.K**

Salient features of the Constitution – Traditions and Conventions – Rule of Law – Crown – Prime Minister and Council of Ministers – Parliament- Speaker- Procedure of Law making – Committee System – Judiciary – Party System.

### **Unit III**

#### **Constitution of U.S.A**

Salient features of the Constitution – Federal System – President – Vice-President – Congress – Speaker – Procedure of Law Making - Committee System – Judiciary – Party System.

### **Unit IV**

#### **Constitution of France**

Salient features of the Fifth Republic of France – President –Prime Minister and Cabinet – Parliament – Procedure of Law Making - Committee System – Administrative Law - Judiciary – Party System.

### **Unit V**

#### **Constitution of Switzerland**

Salient features of the Constitution – Federal System – Plural Executive – Federal Assembly – Direct Democracy - Judiciary – Party System.

# PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

## MAL 103

### **Unit-1**

Meaning – Nature and Scope of Public Administration – Private and Public Administration – Public Administration and other Social Sciences – Public Administration: Arts or Science – New Public Administration

### **Unit-2**

Organization: Principles of organization – Staff, Line and Auxiliary Agencies – Departments – Public Corporations – The Bureau, Board and Commissions – Field Establishments – Independent Regulatory Commission – O and M

### **Unit-3**

Management – Meaning, Nature and Objective of Leadership – Qualities of Leadership – Development of Leadership – Types of Leadership – Policy formation: meaning – Its significance – Policy formation in India – Decision Making: Basis and Problems of Decision Making – How to make decision – Planning – Co-ordination – Communication – Supervision.

### **Unit-4**

Personnel Administration : Position Classification – Recruitment – Its type – UPSC – Training: Its types – Training in India – Promotion : Promotion Policies in India – Retirement – Discipline – Budget – Preparation of Budget – Budget Enactment – Execution – Auditing and Accounting.

### **Unit-5**

Administrative Responsibility – Controls over Public Administration – legislative, executive and judicial controls – Public Relations – Administrative Law – Administrative Adjudication.

# WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

## MAL 104

### **Unit – I**

#### **Greek Political Thought**

Historical Background – Plato : Early life and works – The Republic – Concept of Justice – Education – Rule of Philosopher King – Plato's idea of communism – Aristotle : Early life – Works – Influence on Aristotle – Views on State – Education – Classification of Constitution – Slavery – Views on Citizenship – Property – Revolution – Justice – Estimate.

### **Unit – II**

#### **Medieval Political Thought**

Cicero : Sources and Influences – Main ideas of Cicero – Contribution to Political Thought – St. Augustine : Main ideas – Evaluation – Thomas Aquinas : His works – Classification of Laws – Contribution to Political Thought – Estimate.

### **Unit – III**

#### **Early Modern Political Thought**

Machiavelli: Early life – Influence on Machiavelli – Machiavelli as a Modern Political Thinker – Views on Human Nature – Morality – Religion – State – Contribution to Political Thought – Montesquieu : Early life – Methods – Main Ideas – Classifications of Government – Theory of Separation of Powers.

### **Unit – IV**

#### **Modern Political Thought – I**

Thomas Hobbes: Views on Human Nature and State of Nature – Social Contract Theory Sovereignty – Law Rights and Liberty.  
John Locke : Views on Human Nature – State of Nature – Natural Law – Social Contract – State and Sovereignty – Individualism – Classifications of Government.  
Rousseau : Views on State of Nature – Social Contract – General will – Sovereignty – His Contribution to Political Thought – Absolutism – Estimate.

### **Unit – V**

#### **Modern Political Thought – II**

Jeremy Bentham : His views on Utilitarianism – Parliament Reforms – Jail Reforms – J.S. Mill : His views on Liberalism – State – Representative Government – Mill as Individualist and Socialist.

Karl Marx : Early life and Influences – Communist Manifesto – Dialectical Materialism – Historical Materialism – Class war – Surplus value – Dictatorship of the Proletariate – Communism – Contradictions with capitalism.

# INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

## MAL 105

### **UNIT-I**

Meaning- Nature and Scope of International Politics- Nature of Sovereign State System – Approaches to the Study of International Politics –Theories of International Relations- The Realistic Theory- Idealistic Theory – System Theory –Decision Making Theory – Equilibrium Theory.

### **UNIT-II**

National Power- National Interest- Ideology- Balance of Power –Diplomacy- War as an Instrument of National Power and Economical Power.

### **UNIT -III**

Cold War- Collective Security- Disarmament- Regionalism Regional Organisations(OAU,AL,SAARC,ASEAN,NATO,EU,OPEC,EC)

### **UNIT- IV**

International Law - Nature of International Organisation – Development of International Organisation –League of Nations-UNO and Its Specialised Agencies.

### **UNIT -V**

Theory and Practice of Non-Aligned Movement-Basic Principles of India's foreign Policy- India's Relationship with USA, Russia, Britain,China and South Asian Countries.

# MASTER OF ARTS [POLITICAL SCIENCE]

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Detailed Syllabus

### INDIAN CONSTITUTION

#### MAL – 201

##### **UNIT - I**

Framing of the Indian Constitution, Role of the Constituent Assembly, Philosophy of the Constitution, Objectives Resolution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Human Rights, Environmental Protection

##### **UNIT - II**

Special Rights created in the Constitution, For Dalits, For Backward Classes, For Women and Children, For Religious and Linguistic Minorities, Directive principles of State policy, The need to balance fundamental rights with directive principles

##### **UNIT - III**

Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Coalition Government: Problems in their working, Union Legislature, Lok Sabha: Powers and Functions, Rajya Sabha: Powers and Functions, Recent Trends in their Functioning

##### **UNIT - IV**

State Government, Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, State Legislature, Legislative Council: Powers and Functions, Legislative Assembly: powers and Functions, Centre –state relations, Political, Financial, administrative Relations: Recent Trends

##### **UNIT - V**

Judiciary, Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Writs, Public Interest Litigations, Enforcing Rights through Writs, Emergency Provisions (Article 356)

# MODERN INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

## MAL - 202

### **UNIT - I**

Union State Relations, Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations, Unitary and Federal Features, unitary Features, Federal Features, State Autonomy, Administrative Reforms Commission, Rajamannar Commission, Sarkaria Commission, National Commission for the Review of working of constitution

### **UNIT - II**

Constitutional amendment, methods of Amendment, Features of Amendment, Importance Amendments, First Constitutional Amendment, Twenty Fourth Constitutional Amendment, Forty Second Constitutional Amendment, Fifty Second Constitutional Amendment, Seventy Third Constitutional Amendment, Ninety Third Constitutional Amendment-

### **UNIT - III**

Political Parties, Functions Political parties, National and Regional Political Parties, National Party, Regional Party, Reform of Political parties, Law commission, Anti-defection Law, State Funding of Elections, national Commission for the Review of working of Constitution, Pressure Groups Politics, Techniques of Pressure Groups, Types of Pressure Groups

### **UNIT - IV**

Elections and Election commission, Elections, Constitutional Provisions, Statutory provisions, Election Commission, Organisation and Functions, Electoral Reforms, Electronic voting machines, Voter Identity Care, Antecedents of Candidates, State Funding of Elections, National Commission for the Review of working of constitution, Other Reforms

### **UNIT - V**

Major Issues, Secularism: In India Constitution, Communalism, Solutions to communalism, Social justice, Minorities, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Castes, Anglo-Indian Community, Women, Regional Disparities, Reasons for Regional Disparities, Impact of Regional disparities, Remedies for Regional Disparities.

# INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

MAL - 203

## **UNIT – I**

Administration Legacies at the time of Independence: Indian Councils Act, The Government of India Act, The President, The Prime Minister and Council of Minister, Prime Minister's Office, Planning Organisation, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor-General of Indian, Election Commission, The major committees on Electoral Reforms and their Recommendations

## **UNIT – II**

Role Of Civil Service In Developing Societies, Types Of Bureaucracy, Evils of Bureaucracy, Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Types of Training, Training Agencies in India, Promotion, Pay And Service Conditions, Allowances, Leave Benefits, Rights of Civil Servants, Relations With The Political Executive, Administrative Ethics

## **UNIT - III**

Budget: Concepts and Forms, Forms or Systems, Line-Item Budgeting, Performance Budgeting, Programme Budgeting, Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB), Sunset Legislation, Top-Down Budgeting, Formulation Of Budget, Enactment of Budget, Execution Of Budget, Deficit Financing, Public Debt, Accounts And Audit

## **UNIT - IV**

Recruitment To All-India And Central Services, Constitutional Provisions, System Of Recruitment, Rationale Of All-India Services, Sarkaria Commission Recommendations, Union Public Service Commission, Functions, Training Of Civil Servants, Generalists And Specialists- Arc Recommendations, Minister-Civil Servant Relationship

## **UNIT - V**

Governor, Chief Minister, Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Directorates, District Collector: Changing Role, Local Government Panchayati Raj, Balwant ray Mehta Committee, Ashok Mehta Committee, L.M. Singhvi Committee, Constitutionalisation, 73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment Act Of 1992, Urban Local Government, 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act Of 1992

# COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND POLITICAL ANALYSIS

MAL - 204

## **UNIT - I**

Approaches To the Study Of Comparative Politics- The Traditional Approach-Modern Approaches- Constitutionalism In Theory And Practice- Constitutional Government-Growth Of Constitutional Governments-Features Of Constitutional Government-

## **UNIT - II**

The Legislature-Organization Of Legislatures- Bi-Cameralism Vs. Uni-Cameralism-Arguments For Bi-Cameralism-Functions Of The Legislature- The Executive-Kinds Of Executive- Methods For The Appointment Of Executive- Functions Of The Executive- Judiciary-Functions Of Judiciary- Independence Of Judiciary-

## **UNIT - III**

Party System And Role Of Opposition-Meaning Of Political Party-Kinds Of Party System- Functions Of Political Parties-Defects Of Party System- Electoral Process-Universal Adult Franchise-Direct And Indirect Methods Of Elections- Electoral Process- Minority Representation-Method Of Minority Representation-

## **UNIT - IV**

Separation Of Powers-Criticism And Evaluation—Rule Of Law-Meaning Of Rule Of Law-Limitations Of Rule Of Law-Rule Of Law And India-Judicial Review-Judicial Review In India-Operation Of Judicial Review-Criticism Of Judicial Review-

## **UNIT - V**

Political Modernisation-Approaches For The Study Of Modernisation- Characteristics Of Modernisation- Political Socialisation- Stages Of Political Socialisation-Agents Of Political Socialisation- Power And Authority- Sources Of Power-The Political Elite- Change In Character Of Elites-Changes After Independence

# DYNAMICS OF STATE POLITICS

MAL - 205

## **UNIT - I**

Local Government – Rural and Urban, Panchayati Raj After Independence, Balwant Rai Mehta Committee, The Three-Tier System, Ashok Mehta Committee, Constitutional Status For Panchayati Raj, Urban Self-Government, Types Of Municipalities, Powers And Responsibilities, Metropolitan Planning Committee

## **UNIT - II**

Political Parties And Pressure Groups, Meaning Of Political Party, Kinds Of Party System, Functions Of Political Parties, Defects Of Party System, Pressure Groups, Types Of Pressure Groups, Public Opinion, Agencies Of Public Opinion, Significance Of Public Opinion In Democracy, Elections And Electoral Reforms, Electoral Procedure, Electoral Reforms

## **UNIT - III**

Class And Caste, Caste In Indian Politics, Caste In Free India, Class In Indian Politics, Relationship Between Class, Caste And Power, Gender Justice, Women's Movement =, Struggle By Women's Organizations, Efforts To Increase Women Participation, Dalit Movement, Dalits After Independence, Militant Groups

## **UNIT - IV**

Regional Issues, Development Of Regionalism In India, Forms Of Regionalism, Secession From The Union, Demands For Statehood, Creation, Demand For Full Statehood, Inter-State Disputes, Disputes Over River Waters, Demand For State Autonomy, Sons Of The Soil Theory, Militant Regionalism, Present Trend, Regionalism As A Threat To National Unity

## **UNIT - V**

Problem Of Nation Building and Integration, Dimensions of Problem, Attempts At National Integration, Conference Of National Integration, National Integration Council, National Convention Against Communalism, Seven Point Plan Of National Integration, Revival Of National Integration Council, Suggestions For National Integration.