

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Government College Sriganganagar

FACULTY OF ARTS

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Programme Outcomes:

The programme:

- helps the students learn the evolution of politics over the centuries
- enhances critical thinking of students
- cultivates debating skills of students by introducing them to contradictory structures.
- hones the writing skills of students and they learn the conventions of academic writing
- introduces different periods of world politics and trends of each of these periods.
- introduces works on different themes and concepts of Indian and world politics

Programme Specific Outcomes

By the end of the programme, the students:

- critically interact with works from different contexts: social, political, economic, historical and national as subjects conscious of their own socio-historic specificity and thus their level of critical thinking is enhanced.
- become thorough with reading works with theoretical basis
- Students become capable of interpreting and exploring relationships from the points of view of different people.
- approach and analyze the contemporary political problems and suggest solutions

M.A. PREVIOUS 2021

PAPER-1 - WESTERN POLITICAL THEORY

(FROM PLATO TO MARX)

Unit-I

Greek View of Life and Politics: Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Post-Aristotelian Schools:
Epicureans and Stoics.

Unit-II

Medieval Political Thought, St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsilio of Padua, The Church and the State.

Unit-III

Renaissance, Reformation and Counter Reformation; Machiavelli; Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.

Unit-IV

Utilitarians: Bentham and J.S. Mill; The Historical Empiricists: Burke and Hume.

Unit-V

Idealists and Socialists: Hegel; Green; Karl Marx and his Scientific Socialism.

Course Outcomes:

- To study the Western Political theory of ancient philosophers
- To study the various philosophies given by ancient thinkers
- To evaluate the relevance of ancient theories in today's context
- To analyze the effects of these theories on the world politics

PAPER II - COMPARATIVE POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS

Unit-I

Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics : Traditional and Modern Perspectives; Comparative Method; Evolution of Comparative Politics with discussion of Major Landmarks.

Unit-II

Major Approaches in Comparative Politics; Behavioural framework; Marxist-Leninist framework; Political Modernization and Political Development; Political Culture and Political Socialisation Approach.

Unit-III

Forms of Government; Leading Classification of Governments (both Traditional and Modern) and their Evolution; Constitutionalism; Democracy and Dictatorship-Parliamentary and Presidential; Federal and Unitary types of Government and their theory and practice.

Unit-IV

Organs of Government: Their functions with special reference to Judicial Review; Theory and Practice of Separation of Powers; Party System, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion.

Unit-V

Theories of Representation: Electoral Systems and Voting Behaviour; Policy Making; Bureaucracy - Types and role; Political Elite and Elitist Theory of Democracy.

Course Outcomes:

- To analyse the major approaches in comparative politics
- To study the several forms of government to understand their history and relevance
- To study the theories of political representation to be able to associate with the contemporary political scene

PAPER III - INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

Unit-I

Theories of International Politics : Approaches to the Study of the Science of International Politics : Survey of Old and New Developments. International Politics as a Struggle for Power : Concept of National Power, Essence and Elements of National Power; Evolution of National Power and International Community.

Unit-II

Instrument for the Promotion of National Interest : Diplomacy, Propaganda and Political Warfare; Economic Instruments of National Policy : Imperialism; Colonialism; Neo Colonialism and Racialism, Their impact on International Politics. War as an Instrument of National Policy.

Unit-III

Limitation of National Power : Balance of Power; Collective Security and Pacific Settlement of International Disputes; International Law; Disarmament; International Morality and World Opinion.

Unit-IV

Major issues in Contemporary International Politics : Resurgence of Asia, Africa and Latin America; U.S. Hegemony, Disintegration of U.S.S.R. as Super Power; India and her Neighbours; India's Nuclear Policy.

Unit-V

Rebuilding & Reorganization of Europe; The Concept of Non-Alignment-Bases, Role and Relevance, Globalization, Restructuring of UN; Human Rights and Terrorism.

Course Outcomes:

- To study the several theories and approaches to international politics
- To study the organization of the world politics over the years
- To study the significant issues in contemporary international politics
- To develop a critical acumen towards the continuous changing political scene of the world

PAPER IV - THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Unit-I

Public Administration; Meaning, Scope, Nature, Impact of Information Technology on Public Administration; Private and Public Administration; Politics and Administration; Public Administration in Modern Democratic State; New Public Management.

Unit-II

Principles of Organization : Line and Staff, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Delegation and Decentralisation, Co-ordination, Supervision and Control; Chief Executive : Types, Functions and Role; Modern Theory of Organisation, Socio-Psychological Approach, Human Relations in Organisation, Administrative Leadership, Decision Making Theory, Nature of Authority, Communication.

Unit-III

Control over Administration : Legislative, Judicial and Popular Controls Implications and Limitations of these Controls in a Democratic Framework; Public Corporations : Organisation, Patterns and Management, Problems of Control : Accountability and Autonomy, Parliamentary Committees and Public Corporations, Independent Regulatory Commission.

Unit-IV

Personnel Administration : Role of Civil Service in Developing Societies, Principles and Problems of Classification, Recruitment, Promotion, Training, Transfer, Salary Discipline and Morale, Employee-Employer relations and Conditions of Service.

Unit-V

Financial Administration : Budget Formulation and Execution of the Budget, Parliamentary Control over Finance, Public Accounts and Estimate Committees, Role of Accounts and Audit.

Administrative Reforms: Nature of Administrative Reforms, Role of O & M, Strategy of Reforms in Administration, Bureaucracy and Continuity of Reforms Policy.

Course Outcomes:

- To study the concept of public administration in detail
- To know the principles. Functions, theories of public administration
- To study the organizational structure of administration
- To study the financial administration and budget formation
- To analyze the administrative reforms and their effects on politics

M.A. FINAL

Paper V: Modern and Contemporary Political Theory

Unit-I

Nature and Significance of Political Theory: Shift from Traditional to Modern, Behaviouralism in Political theory: Meaning, Nature, Role pertaining to limitations. PostBehaviouralism; Development of Political Science, Decline of Political Theory, Nature of Revival of Political Theory.

Unit-II

System Theory (Easton); Structural-Functional Theory (Almond-Coleman); Group Theory, Distributive Approach (Lasswell), Communication (Deutsch) and Decision-Making (Simon and Snyder).

Unit-III

Main Streams of Contemporary Political Thought: Oakshott, Albert Camus, Hannah Arendt; Existentialists : J.P. Sartre, Liberals, Rawls; Marxists : Habermas.

Unit-IV

Concepts of Elite, Power and Authority, Political Modernization, Political Development, Political Socialization and Political Culture.

Unit-V

Globalization, Human Rights, Social Capital, Civil Society, Good Governance and Environmentalism.

Course Outcomes:

- To study the several important theories of contemporary times
- To critically evaluate the political philosophies in the light of contemporary problems of the world
- To relate the political theories to the contemporary processes like globalization, environmentalism.

PAPER VI - INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Unit-I

Background of the Constituent Assembly : Composition and Working, Sources of Indian Constitution and its Salient Features; Importance of Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit-II

Union Government : The President, Vice- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament and Relationship Patterns between two Chambers; Supreme Court and Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, A Study of Amendments of the Constitution.

Unit-III

The Nature of Indian Federalism and Union-State Relations, Governor and Politics of President's Rule, Regionalism and National Integration with special reference to Politics in Assam, Nagaland and North-East India; The Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir.

Unit-IV

Party System in India, Major National Political Parties : Role and Ideology, Regional Political Parties and its linkages with National Political Parties; Patterns of Coalition Politics, Role of Pressure Groups in Indian Politics, Elections and Voting Behaviour, Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.

Unit-V

Politics of Reservation, Caste, Class, Communalism and Language, Secularism and Problems of Minority Politics, Terrorism, Indian Experience with Democracy and Development - Areas, Performance and Tensions.

Course Outcomes:

- To evaluate the complexity of the working of a government
- To study the background and working of the Indian Constitution
- To study the several hierarchies in the Indian government
- To study the policies undertaken for the smooth functioning and welfare

Optional Paper VII & VIII

Group B-Paper VII&VIII

(i) Public International Law

Unit-I

Nature, scope and sources of International Law; Sanctions;

Basis of International Law; Relations between International Law and Municipal Law Various Theories. Historical Evolution and Factors Helping the growth of International Law,

Emergence of Super power and the Countries of the Third World and their Impact on International Law, Some recent Attempts.

Unit-II

State: Sovereign States and Part Sovereign States; Union Commonwealth of Nation: Neutralized States.

State Territory: Modes of Acquisition and Loss of State Territory, State Succession; Recognition of States.

Self-Defence; Intervention; Doctrine of Necessity and Self-Preservation, Subject of International Law- States and Individuals; Nationality.

Unit-III

Diplomatic Agent and Consuls; International Responsibility of states, Treaties, Jurisdiction - Limits of States Jurisdiction, Asylum and Extradition, International Court of Justice; United Nation and its specialized Agencies; International Criminal Law.

Settlement of International Disputes, Amicable and Compulsive.

Unit-IV

Definition and Nature of War, Declaration of War, Effects of War, Modes of Termination of War, Belligerency and Insurgency. Enemy Character of person, Property, Corporation etc. Warfare on Land, Belligerent Occupation etc. Warfare on sea, Prize Courts. Areal Warfare and Nuclear Warfare, War Crime.

Unit-V

Doctrine of Postliminium, The law of Neutrality - Neutrality : Its Definition and Kinds, Evolution of Neutrality, Neutrals and Belligerents, Duties of Neutrals and Belligerents, Right of Angary, Blockade and Contraband.

Unneutral Service and Right of Visit and Search; Doctrine of Continuous Voyage.

Course Outcomes:

- To study the basis, formation and implementation of international law
- To study the important treatise, interventions and declarations to be aware of the political world situation
- To study and analyse the concept of war, its effects and principles

Group B- Paper VII & VIII

(ii) Theory and Practice of Diplomacy

Unit-I

Origin, Nature, Development, Objectives of Diplomacy; Evolution of Diplomacy as Weapon and Tools of National Power;

Evolution of Diplomatic Practice - Greek, Roman, Italian, French and Indian School of Diplomacy; Contribution of Manu Smriti, Ramayan, Mahabharat, Kautilya, Shukraniti, Somdeo; Functions of Diplomacy.

Unit-II

Diplomatic Agents : Class, Privileges and Immunities and their Functions; Position with regard to Third states; Diplomatic Body - Principles of Precedence, Credentials and Full Power, Ideal Diplomat.

Types of Diplomacy : Democratic Parliamentary Diplomacy, Summit Diplomacy, Conference Diplomacy, Personal and Coalition Diplomacy - Their Potential and Limits in the Modern World.

Unit-III

Old Diplomacy - Transition from Old to the New Diplomacy, New Technique and Recent Developments in Diplomacy, Diplomacy of Non-Alignment, UN Diplomacy.

Propaganda in Modern Diplomacy : Diplomacy During War and Peace, Diplomacy of the Super Power; Indian Diplomacy, Consular Agents and Their Functions.

Unit-IV

International Meetings and Transactions -

Treaties: Their Objectives, Classifications; Treaties and their International Impact Concordant, Additional Articles, Final Act, Verbal, Ratification, Accession-Reservation and Termination, Language of Diplomatic Intercourse and form of Documents.

Unit-V

Diplomacy in the Last Two Decades : Significance and Changing Role of Diplomacy- Future of Diplomacy; Foreign office with Special reference to Organization of the Ministry of External Affairs in India

Course Outcomes:

- To study the concept and role of diplomacy in politics
- To study its evolution as a national power
- To analyse its role in international relations
- To check its evolution in the past decades to see how it has grown to be an essential part of politics

Paper IX Either

(i) HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES :THEORIES AND PRACTICE

Unit-I

Meaning and Nature of Human Rights and Duties; Basic concepts: Individual, Group, State, Civil Society, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Violence; Human Values : Humanity, Compassion and Virtues.

Unit-II

Human Rights and Duties : Origin and Evolution. Natural, Civil, and Political Rights; Individual vis-a-vis Society and State. The Contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights; The French Revolution and its Goals; Marxist Revolution and Freedom Movements with special reference to India.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948): International conventions and Declaration Relating to specific Groups (Women, Child, Minorities, Refugees) and Rights (Religious Freedom, Torture, Development, Sexual and Racial Discrimination).

Unit-III

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

UN Organs - UN Commission on Human Rights, UN Children Fund, UN Commission on the Status of Refugees (UNCHR), UN Commission on the Status of Women, International Labour Organisation, UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO); Universal Human Rights : Changing World Order.

Unit-IV

Human Rights and Duties in India :

Constitutional Vision of Freedom (Fundamental Rights), Constitutional Vision of Justice (Directive Principles of State Policy); Constitution and Duties. Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation; Legislation for Weaker Sections and Enforcement.

Unit-V

Human Rights; Issues in Enforcement and Trends: National Human Rights Commission; State Human Rights Commission;

NGOs and Human Rights Movement: Amnesty International, Asia Watch, People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCE) and People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR). Globalization and Human Rights: New Social Movement, Democratic Struggle and Human Rights; the Problem of the Rights to Development - the Problem of the Rights to Life and Needs and Clean Environment.

Need for Spelling Out Human Duties and Eternal Human Values.

Course Outcomes:

- To understand the nature and basic concepts of Human rights and duties
- To study the historical growth of this concept to be able to comprehend the sources and causes
- To know about the various agencies involved in the implementation
- To study the Indian scenario, issues and organizational structure

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Paper IX (ii) Case Study

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Course Outcomes:

- To boost the research skills of the students
- To enhance the language proficiency of the students
- To get a thorough understanding of the concept and implementation of human rights