

# **FACULTY OF ARTS**

## **SYLLABUS**

### **MASTER OF ARTS**

#### **(POLITICAL SCIENCE)**



**JODHPUR NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**JODHPUR**

## **MA POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **PREVIOUS**

- Paper I** Political Thought from Plato to Marx
- Paper II** Indian Government and Politics and State Politics in India.
- Paper III** Comparative Politics and Politics of Developing Countries
- Paper IV** Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration.

### **FINAL**

- Paper V** Political Analysis and Research Methodology.
- Paper VI** Theories of International Relations and Contemporary Political Issues.
- Paper VII** Indian Political Traditional
- Paper VIII** Human Rights and Duties.
- Paper IX** Industry Based Environmental Studies

## **Paper I POLITICAL THOUGHT FROM PLATOTO MARX**

### **Unit I**

Greek Political Thought: Plato and Aristotle, **Medieval Political Thought**, St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas. **Early Modern Political Thought**, Niccolo Machiavelli & Jean Bodin.

### **Unit II**

**Contractualist and Utilitarian Political Thought:** Thomas Hobbes, Jhon Locke and J.J. Rousseau. Jermy Bentham & Jhon Stuart Mill.

### **Unit- III**

**Idealist and Socialist Political Thought:** Hegel & T.H. Green, Karl Marx, I V Lenin and Mao tse tang.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Allen: A History of Political Thought in 16<sup>th</sup> Century.
2. Davidson: Political Thought in England – The Utlitarian
3. E.Barker: Plato and His Predecessors
4. Eric Voegelin: Order and History, VOL. II (Plato and Aristotle)
5. Germino Dante: Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory

## **PAPER II INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS AND STATE POLITCS IN INDIA**

### **Unit- I**

Approaches to the study of Indian Politics. Constituent Assembly: Evolution, Composition and Working Ideological Comments: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Secularism.

Federalism: Nature and Working with special reference to emerging trends. Tension Areas and demand for autonomy.

### **Unit- II**

The Union Government: Role and Actual Working. The President, Council of Minister and Prime Minister. The Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha: Relationship Pattern between two chambers. The Supreme Court: Jurisdictions Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Reforms. State Government: Role and Actual working Governor, Council of Ministers, Chief Minister, State Legislature Patterns and Emerging Trends in State Politics Determinants of State Politics. Salient Features of State Politics of Rajasthan.

### **Unit- III**

Party System: Emerging Trends. Political Parties: National and Regional, Their Organization, Policy and Programme. Pressure Groups: Association, Non Association, Institutional and Anomic. Indian Politics: Nature and Patterns of coalition politics. Voting Behavior: Emerging Trends Electoral Reforms:

#### **Challenges to Parliamentary Democracy:**

Economic: Class, Poverty and Corruption, Globalization Liberalization and Privatization. Sociological: Caste, Religion, Region, Language, Criminalization, Terrorism. Political: Regional Political Parties and Pressure groups.

### **Recommended Readings**

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey: Indian Government and politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008
2. Bhawani Singh: Council of States in Indian
3. Bhawani Singh: Politics of Alienation In Assam
4. C.B. Bhambri: Indian politics since Independence (2 vol) Metropolitan Books, New Delhi.
5. D.D. Basu: Introduction on to the Constitution of India. Prentice- Hall, New Delhi, 2008

## **PAPER III                    COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

### **Unit- I**

Comparative Politics: Nature, Scope and Significance. Perspectives of Comparative Politics: Traditional and Significance. Evolution of Comparative Politics: Major Land marks. Constitutionalism and challenges to constitutionalism. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: System Approach, Structural Functional Approach, Political

Development, Political Modernization, Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Communication.

### **Unit- II**

Forms of Government: Theory and Practice. Democracy and Dictatorship, Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential. Party System:

Political Parties: Organization, Function and Working] Legislature: Decline of Legislatures, Rule Making Executive: Political Executive and Bureaucracy (Permanent Executive), Their types and Role in Rule implementation Judiciary: Free and Fair Judiciary, Judicial Review and Rule Adjudication Functions.

### **Unit- III**

Politics of Developing Countries: Nature of ant colonial Struggle and Emergence of New Nation State. Adoption of Democratic Models: Problems and Prospects.

Constitutionalism: Nature and Challenges. General Trends in the working of governmental and political Institutional; Dependency Theory: A theory of under development.

### **Recommended Readings**

1. A pourgerami: Development and Democracy in the third world, Boulder Colorado, West view, press, 1991
2. Barke, Gideon, Civil society and Democratic Theory: Alternative Voices, Rout ledge, London, 2002
3. C.F. Strong: Modern Constitutions.
4. C.J. Friederich: Constitutional Government and Democracy
5. D. Engels and S. Marks (eds.): Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India, London, I.B. Tauris, 1994

## **PAPER IV MAJOR IDEAS AND ISSUES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

### **Unit- I**

Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope. New Perspective: New public Administration, New Public Management perspective. Relation with politics Impact on public Administration: Information Technology, Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization. Approaches: Ecological Approach (Riggs), Development Administration

Approach, Political economy approach, Liberal democratic, Marxist Approaches and process of public policy, Behavioral Approach, System Approach.

## **Unit- II**

Theories of organization: Classical Theory, The Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relation Theory, Scientific Management. Administrative Behavior: Rational Decision Making Approach (Simon), Theories of Leadership, Theories of Motivation and Communications.

## **Unit- III**

Personnel Administration: Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotions. Neutrality of Civil Services, Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernization of Bureaucracy and Administrative culture.

## **Recommended Readings**

1. Mohit Bhattachary: New Horizons of public Administration, Jawahar New Delhi, 2001
2. Newman and summers: The process of management
3. Nicholos Henry: Public Administration and public Affairs.
4. Nira Singh: Administration and Development of India.
5. P.D. Sharma: Police & Political order in Indian

## FINAL

### PAPER V POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### Unit I

**Political Analysis:** Meaning, Need, Nature.

**Method of political Analysis:** Philosophical and Scientific.

**Models of Explanations:** Easton's System Approach, Monad's functional Approach, Shift towards, Policy analysis to applied politics.

**Trends in political Analysis:** Positivism and Neo Positivism. Behavioral and Post Behavioral Movement: End of Fact Value debate.

#### Unit II

**State of political Theory:** Decline of political Theory: Arguments of Easton & Cobban. Resurgence of political Theory: Berlin & Strauss. Birth of New political Science: Reaffirmation of Norms in Empirical Political Theory. Debate about end of Ideology and History.

**Scientific Enquiry in Social Science:** Definition, Scope, Goals & limitations. Planning of Major Steps Hypothesis Research Design.

#### Unit III

**Techniques of Data Collection:** Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview of Case Study.

**Sampling:** Meaning Types & their uses. Distributive average- Mean, Mode, Median.

**Data Analysis:** Coding, Tabulation, Interpretation.

**Techniques of Report Writing:** Organized paragraph, Chapter, Footnotes, References and Bibliography.

#### Recommended Readings

1. Arnold Brecht: Political Theory
2. B.N. Ghosh: Scientific Methods and social Research, Sterling, New Delhi, 1982
3. Charles worth: Contemporary political Analysis
4. Cobban: 'The Decline of Political Theory' , Political science Quarterly, 1953, LXVIII, pp.321-337
5. D.Easton: The political System- An Inquiry into the state of political science.

## **PAPER VI            THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES**

### **Unit I**

**Introduction:** Meaning, Nature, Scope of International Relations, Approaches to the study of International Relations. Idealist, Realist, System, Game, Communication: Actors of International Relations: State and other players.

**National Power:** Meaning, Elements and Limitation. Struggle for power: As a status Quo, Imperialism and prestige. For Retaining and Demonstration. Balance of Power: Meaning, Chardentics & Devices for maintaining Balance of power Collective Security.

**National Interests:** Formulation and Promotions.

**Ideology:** Meaning, Role and Relevance.

### **Unit II**

**Contemporary Political Issues:** Non Alignment Movement (NAM): Basic, Role and Relevance. Cold war: Causes, Phases, Impact, of End of Cold War on World Politics. International Organization: Demoralization of United Nations (UN) Relevance of UN in Changing World. Regional Organization: SAARC, ASEAN, European Union (EU).

**Trends and Issues in Foreign Policies:** Basic Features, Principles, Determinants, Main issues and current development of Foreign. Policies of USA China, Russia and India.

**India and World:** India role in NAM, UN regional organization, World Economic depression. India's role in maintaining relations with Neighboring Countries.

### **Unit III**

#### **Restructuring of World Order:**

- Hegemony and Multi polarity.
- India-China-Russia-Triangle.
- World Trade Organization (WTO).
- Challenge to Nation-State
- Liberalization, privatization and Globalization- Great Economic Depression.
- Global Terrorism.
- Environmental Issues
- Disarmament: Non proliferation treaty (NPT) and Comprehensive Treaty Band Treaty (CTBT).
- Human Rights.



### **Recommended Readings:**

1. G.K. Pagase. International Politics in new world order, Cyber Tech, New Delhi, 2009
2. J.Frankel: International politics: Conflict and Harmony, London Penguin, 1969
3. J.Frankel: The Making of Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963
4. J.Frankel: Contemporary International Theory and the Behavior of States, New York, Oxford University Press, 1973
5. Quincy Wright: The Study of International Relationship

## **PAPER VI            INDIAN POLITICAL TRADITION**

### **Unit I**

Main features of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Its Philosophical Bases; Ancient Indian view of man and his relation to Society and State. Political Ideas in Vedas; Political Ideas of Buddhists and Jains. Political Ideas in Smrities and Epics- Manusmirithi, Ramayan and Mahabharata (with special reference to Shantiparva). Arthshasthra of Kautilya.

### **Unit II**

Indian Renaissance- Salient features, Apostle of Indian Renaissance- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Liberal and humanist streak- views about freedom, Law and morality- evaluation. Active Vedantic Swami Vivekananda: Vedantic Secularism- concept of spiritual nationalism- legacy of Shri Aurobindo- His ideas about nationalism and means of national struggle.

### **Unit III**

Moderates: Political Ideas of G.K. Gokhale Challenge of Extremism: Political Ideas of Bal Ganga Dhar Tilak.

Nationalism in politics: Mahatma Gandhi- Satyagraha, Critique of Modern civilization, Spiritualization of politics, Gandhi's views in rural reconstruction.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Philosophy of Dalit Politics: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya- Socialism, Reconstruction of Indian Polity.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. Almost, Ajay Singh Lohia: The Robel Gandhian, Mittal, New Delhi, 1998
2. A.T. Embree (ed).: Sources of Indian Tradition: from the Beginning to 1800, India, Penguin Books,1991.

3. Appadorai: Documents on political Through in Modern India, 2 vols. Bombay Oxford University press, 1970.
4. K.P. Karunakaran: Continuity and Change in Indian Politics.
5. Karan Singh: Aurobindo: The prophet of Indian Nationalism.

## **PAPER VIII      HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

### **Unit I**

Meaning, Nature and Perspectives of Human Rights and Duties: Basic Concepts- Individual, Groups, State, Civil Society, Liberty, Equality, Justice and Violence: Human values- Humanity, Compassion and Virtues.

Different perspectives: Liberal- Locke, Rousseau, J.S. Mill and A.V. Dicey. Marxist perspectives- Marx, Gramsci, Rosa Laxemburg Gandhian perspective- Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy Dalit perspective- Phule and Ambedkar

### **Unit II**

Human Rights and Duties: Origin and Evolution Natural, Civil and Political Rights: Individuals vis-à-vis Society and State. The Contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, The French Revolution and its Goals, Marxist Revolution and Freedom Movements.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities, International Conventions and Declarations relating to specific groups (Woman, Child, Minorities, Refugees) and matters (Religious Freedom, Torture, Sexual and Racial Discrimination.)

Universal Human Rights: Context and Concerns Universal Declaration of Human Rights International Covenant on Civil Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

### **Unit III**

Philosophical postulates of India's Constitution; Constitutional Vision and Role of the State, Constitutional Vision of Freedom (Fundamental Rights) Constitutional Vision of Justice (Directive Principles of State Policy) Constitution and Duties.

State Enforcement Agencies: National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Human Rights and Courts, NGOs and Human Rights Movements, Amnesty International, Asia Watch, people's union for Civil Liberties (PUCL) and people's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR) Judicial Activism and public Interest Litigation, Legislation for weaker sections and enforcements, Human Rights and Law Enforcing Agencies.

### **Recommended Readings:**

1. A.A. An- Naim (ed.): Human Rights in cross cultural perspectives, Philadelphia university of Pennsylvania press, 1991.
2. A. Goewirth: Human Rights: Essay on Justification and Applications, Chicago and London, University of Chicago press, 1982.
3. B.P.S. Sehgal: Human Rights in India: Problems and perspectives.
4. Chiranjive Nirmal J: Human Rights in India: Historical Social and Political perspective.
5. D.D. Basu: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prens.

## **PAPER XI            INDUSTRY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

### **Unit I**

Environment – definition – scope – structure and function of ecosystems- producers, consumers and decomposers- energy flow in the ecosystem - ecological succession – food chain, food webs and ecological pyramids – concept of sustainable development.

### **Unit II**

Natural resources: renewable - air , water, soil, land and wildlife resources. Non – renewable – mineral coal ,oil and gas. Environmental problems related to the extraction and use of natural resources.

### **Unit III**

Biodiversity – definition – values – consumption use, productive social, ethical, aesthetic and option values threats to bio diversity – hotspots of bio diver sity – conservation of bio - diversity: in – situ ex – situ. Bio – wealth - national and global level .

### **Unit IV**

Environmental pollution : definition – causes, effects and mitigation measure s – air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution noise pollution, thermal pollution – nuclear hazards – solid wastes acid rain – climate change and global warming environmental laws and regulations in india – earth summit.

### **Unit V**

Population and environment – population explosion – environment and human health – hiv/ aids – women and child welfare – resettlement and Rehabilitation of people, role of information technology in environmental health – Environmental awareness.



