

**COURSES OF STUDIES FOR M.A.**  
**IN**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SESSION: - 2021-2024**

**UNDER**  
**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**D.A.V. AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE, TITILAGARH**

## **SEMESTER-1**

### **PAPER-I: MODERN POLITICAL THEORY**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Political Theory-** Evolution, the Traditional Approach; Nature and Scope of Traditional Political Theory; Prime Concerns.
- (ii) **Modern Political Theory-** Genesis and Evolution; The Modern Behavioral Approach; Nature and Scope of Modern Political Theory; Prime Concerns.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Political Decision-making Theory of Harold. D. Laswell-** The Concept of Politics as the Social Decision-making Process; Classification of Societal Values; Role of Elites in the social Decision-making Process; effectiveness and Legitimacy of the Societal Decision-making Structure.
- (ii) **Group Theory of Politics-** The Concept of Politics of author F. Bentley and David Truman; Role of Groups in the Political Process; style of Interest articulation; channels of Access to the Decision-making Centre, Effectiveness of groups in the political process.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **System Theory of David Easton-** The Concept of Political System, Dynamics of the Political System as an Input-output Apparatus; The System-persistence Model of David Easton.
- (ii) **Structure- Functional Analysis of Political Life-** The Systemic- maintenance Model of Gabriel A. Almond.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Political Cybernetic Theory of Karl W. Deutsch-** Basic Concepts, Deutsch's Systemic-homeostasis Model of Political Life.
- (ii) **Political Development Theory of Lucian W. Pye-** The Concept of Political Development; The Development Syndrome and Variable of Political Development; Causes of Political Development; Political Culture as the determinant of Political Development.

### **PAPER-II: POLITICAL IDEOLOGY**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Political Ideology:** Meaning, nature, State-Individual Relationship- Extent of Right, Liberty and Social Justice: Type of Political Ideology.
- (ii) **Relevance and Role of Political Ideology**

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Liberalism:** Elements of Classical Liberalism of John Locke and J.S Mill.
- (ii) **Neo-Liberalism of John Rawls and Robert Nozick**

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Democracy:** Basic Features of Classical Democracy, Contemporary Models: Competitive Elitist Democracy, Participatory Democracy.
- (ii) **Socialism:** Basic Elements and Values; Elements of Democracy Socialism and Vision of the Fabian Socialists.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Fascism:** Basic Features, Mussolini's Fascist theory of State.
- (ii) **Communism-** Marxism and Postulates of Economics Determinism, Dialectical materialism, Economic Interpretation of History of Society; Class-Struggle, Dictatorship of the proletariat, and the Communist Society; Neo-Marxism of Eric Fromm and Gramsci.

### **PAPER-III: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT-1**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Political Thought of Plato:** Plato's Ideal State – 'The Republic' – Evolution and nature; The government Structure and Role of the Philosopher King; The system of Communism; The Scheme of Education; The concept of justice; a Critical Estimate of Plato's Political Thought.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Political Thought of Aristotle:** Aristotle's Model State- 'The polity': Evolution and Nature; Function and Structure; Concept of Citizenship and slavery; Revolution;

classification of State; A Critical Estimate of Aristotle's Political Thought; Aristotle's Status as the Father of Political science.

### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Political Ideas of Niccolo Machiavelli:** Concept of State and State Craft, Separation of Politics From Religion and Ethics: a Critical Estimate of Machiavelli's Political Ideas, Machiavelli's status as first Modern Political thinker.
- (ii) **Political thought of Thomas Hobbes:** Concept of Social Contract, State, Sovereignty, and State-Individual Relationship, Hobbesian Individualism. A Critical Estimate of Hobbes's Political Thought.

### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of John Locke:** Concept of Social Contract, State and Limited Government, Individualism: A Critical Estimate of Locke's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Jean Jacques Rousseau:** Concept of Social Contract, General will and the State, State-Individual Relationship: a Critical Estimate of Rousseau's Political Thought.

## **PAPER-IV: INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM**

### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Social Infra-structure of The Indian Polity:** Role of Caste, Tribe, Religion and Language in Indian Politics.
- (ii) **Political Culture:** Themes, Emerging Trends, Type

### **Unit-II**

- (i) **The Process of Interest Aggregation; and Role of Political Parties:** Major National Parties Such as National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, Communist Party of India; Role of Regional Political Parties.
- (ii) **Federal Politics in India:** Major Issues and Problems; Prospect.

### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Role of the Executive:** Role of the President, Role of the Prime Minister.
- (ii) **Role of the Legislature:** Role of the Indian Parliament.
- (iii) **Role of the Supreme Court:** Judicial Culture and Rule- Adjudication as The Guardian of the Constitution.

### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **The Electoral Process:** Voting Behavior, Need for Electoral Reforms.
- (ii) **Nation-building and Political Development:** Problems of Nation-building, the Prospect of Political Development.

## **SEMESTER-II**

### **PAPER-V: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL THEORY (Issues and Debates)**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Genesis, Nature, and Scope Contemporary Political Theory-** The Post-behavioral Movement and the Credo of Relevance and Action.
- (ii) **Debates on Approaches to political Theory-** Traditional Vs Modern (Behavioral) and Contemporary Approaches; Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory- Contemporary Concerns and Trends.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Debates on Rights-**The Concept, Theories of Rights; Types of Rights: Civil Rights, Legal Rights and human Rights; Rights Vs Duty.
- (ii) **Debates on Freedom-**The Concept, Freedom on the Individual's Autonomy, (Negative Freedom). Versus Freedom as Emancipation Development- (Positive Freedom).

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Debates on Equality-** The Concept; Types, Formal Equality Versus Substantive Equality and Equality of Opportunity; Liberty Versus Equality.
- (ii) **Debates on Justice-** The Concept Types, Procedure Justice Versus Distributive Justice and social justice.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Debates on Political Obligation-** Grounds of Political Obligation; Citizenship and State-Individual Relationship.
- (ii) **Debates on civil Society-** Nature, Attributes and Relevance; The Civic as the Foundation of the civil Society; The Civil Society and Stability of the Polity.

#### **PAPER-VI: THEORY OF COMPARATIVE POLITICS**

##### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Nature and Scope of Comparative Political analysis-** Traditional Approach Versus Modern (Behavior) Approach; Nature, Scope, and Major Problems of Comparative Political Analysis.
- (ii) **A Concept framework for Comparative Analysis-** The model of Political System of Gabriel A. Almond

##### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Interest articulation function and the Pressure Group:** Nature of Pressure Group, Types and Functions, Style of Interest Articulation, Channels of Access to the Decision-making Centre, determinants of Pressure Group Politics.
- (ii) **Interest Aggregation functions and Political Party:** Nature, Duverger's Theory of Party Structure, and function of Political Parties.

##### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Rule-Making Function and the Legislature:** Nature and function of the Legislature, Decline of legislature in Contemporary Time.
- (ii) **Rule-application Functions and the Executive:** Nature and Types, functions, Ascendance the Executive in Contemporary time.
- (iii) **Rule-Adjudication Functions and Judiciary-** nature, Functions of Judiciary, Judicial Review.

##### **Unit-IV Classification of Political System:**

- (i) Almond's Model of Classification of Political System for Comparison, and Evaluation.
- (ii) Blondel's Model of Classification of Political System for Comparison, and Evaluation.

#### **PAPER-VII: WESTREN POLITICAL THOUGHT-II**

##### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Political Thought of Jeremy Bentham-** The Concept of Utilitarianism, Theory of State and Government. A Critical Estimate of Bentham's Political thought.
- (ii) **Political thought of John Stuart Mill:** Theory of state, Concept of Representative Government, concept of Liberty, Re-statement of Benthamite Utilitarianism: A critical Estimate of Mill's Political Thought.

##### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Political Thought of G.W.F Hegel:** Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Hegel's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of T.H Green:** Theory of State, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of green's Political Thought.

##### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Political Thought of Karl Marx:** Concept of Economic Determinism, Dialectical Materialism, Surplus Value and Class struggle, Dictatorship of the proletariat, The communist Society; A Critical Estimate of Marx's Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Lenin:** Theory of The Communist State, Critical Estimate of Lenin's Political Thought.

##### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of Harold J. Laski:** Concept of State, Relationship between the State and the individual, A critical Estimate of Laski Political Thought.
- (ii) **Political Thought of John Rawls:** Theory of state and Government, Relationship between the State and the Individual, A Critical Estimate of Rawl's Political Thought.

## **PAPER-VIII: CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES IN INDIA**

### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Civil Society:** The Concept, features, Issues and Relevance of Civil Society in the Indian Context.
- (ii) **Human Rights:** The Concept and Importance of Human Rights; Human Rights Provisions in the Constitution of India, the National Human Rights Commission in India- Structures, Function and Role.

### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Globalization:** The concept and Dimensions; Globalization and the Nation-State; Implication for India
- (ii) **Liberalization:** The Concept, Implication for India.

### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Gender issue:** Women Rights and Women Liberation Movement; Remedial Measures.
- (ii) **Environmental Issue:** Movement for Protection and Protection of the Environment; Remedial Measure.

### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Terrorism:** The Concept; Cause and Implication of Terrorism for India; Remedial Measures.
- (ii) **Political development:** The Issue of Political Development in India: Problems and Obstacles, The Issue of Regional Underdevelopment and Regional development in India: causal Factors: Political culture, political Development in India: the Prospect of political development in India.

## **SEMESTER-III**

### **PAPER-IX: THEORY OF POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration:** Traditional Public administration Vs. New Public administration, New Management, Challenges of Liberalization, Globalization, and Good Governance.
- (ii) **Theory of Organization:** Scientific Management Theory, human Relations Theory, Bureaucratic theory, and Systems Theory.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Administrative Behavior:** Decision making Theory of Herbert Simon.
- (ii) **Comparative Public Administration:** Nature, Scope and Significance of Comparative Public Administration, Model of F.W. Riggs for Comparison of Public Administrative Systems.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Development Administration:** The Concept, Scope and Significance of Development Administration, Approaches: Liberal-Democratic, Marxian, Gandhian.
- (ii) **Development Administration in Developed and Developing States:** Features, Problems and Prospect.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Administrative Law:** Nature and Importance of Delegated Legislation, administrative adjudication and Administration Tribunals.
- (ii) **Public Policy:** Meaning and Importance; Role of Legislature, Executive, Bureaucracy, Judiciary, Political Parties, Pressure Group and Mass-media in Policy Formulation and Implementation Process; Conditions for Successful Implementation of Public Policy.

### **PAPER-X: THEORY OF POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Political Sociology:** Nature and Scope of study.
- (ii) **Influence, Power, and Authority:** Meaning and Attributes of Influence and power, Dahl's Scheme of Measurement of Power, Weber's Typology of Authority.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Political power-Structure:** The Theory of Classical Elitism Versus the Theory of Democratic Elitism of Robert A. Dahl.

- (ii) **Political Culture;** Meaning and Attributes, Almonds' Typology of Political Culture, Patterns of Culture-Structure Relationship, Significance.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Political Socialization:** Meaning and Perspective, Forms of Political Socialization, Role of Political socializers, sequence and Significance of Political Socialization.
- (ii) **Political Communication:** The concept and analysis of Gabriel A. Almond on Political Communication Function, communication structures, and their roles in the context of Dynamic of the Political System.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Political Participation:** Nature, Types, Determinants, significance.
- (ii) **Political Modernization:** Meaning, Impact of Modernization upon Politics, and the Analysis of Samuel P. Huntington; Modernization of Politics and political Development: the Analysis of Gabriel A. Almond and Lucian W. Pye.

### **PAPER-XI: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Indian Political Thought:** Nature and Themes.
- (ii) **Socio-Political Thought of Manu and Kautulya.**

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Socio-Political Thought of Vivekanand.**
- (ii) **Socio-Political Thought of Aurobindo.**

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Political Thought of Jawaharlal Nehru:** Concept of nationalism, Democratic socialism, Internationalism.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi:** Concept of Human nature, Concept of Non-violent Political order, Satyagraha, Swarajaya and Sarvodaya.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Political Thought of M.N. Roy:** Concept of Radical Humanism, Political Order.
- (ii) **Political Thought of Ambedkar and Jaya Prakash Narayn.**

### **PAPER-XII: HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Human Rights-** Concept, Types, Relevance.
- (ii) **Theories of Human Rights-** Statist Theory, Naturalistic Theory, Hegemonial Theory, Transnational Theory, Populist Theory, supernationalist Theory.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Human Rights as the Global Concern-** Historical Development; international Conventions and Declaration on Human rights.
- (ii) **The International Institutions for enforcement of Human Rights-** The UN commission of Human rights; The Amnesty International and regional Human Rights enforcement Systems.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Indian Concern for Human Rights-** The Constitution of India and its Fundamental Rights and Directive Principle of state policy.
- (ii) **Indian Institutions for Enforcement Human Rights-** The National Human rights Commission and its Structure, Function and Role; the state Human Rights Commission and Structure, function and Role.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Issues and Challenges of Human Rights in India-** Rights of Children, Women, Dalit's and the poor: Prospect of Human Rights in India.
- (ii) **Human Rights Education-** Role of the Government, NGOs and Mass-media.

### **PAPER-XIII -SEMINAR**

## **SEMESTER-IV**

### **PAPER-XIV: CHANGING DIMENSIONS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Public Administration and Development:** Role of Development Administration since Independence, Changing Role Public of Administration.
- (ii) **Development Administration:** Nature and Scope, Development Administration Versus Traditional Administration, Characteristics of Development administration in Developed and Developing Countries.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Control Over Public Expenditure:** Parliamentary Control, Role of Finance Ministry, Comptroller and Auditor General.
- (ii) **Political Structure and Administration:** President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Bureaucracy and Development administration:** Weberian model of Bureaucracy and Development Administration, the Riggisan Model and Development Administration.
- (ii) **Development Administration and Planning:** Plan Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Role of Bureaucracy in Planning.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Development Administration and Public Policy:** Factors in Policy Making Process, Policy formulation, implementation and Evaluation, Conditions for Successful Implementation and Problems in Administration.
- (ii) **Issue areas in Administration:** Political and Permanent Executive, Integrity in Administration, Lokpal and Lokayukta, People's Participation in administration.

### **PAPER-XV: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Historical Background for the formation of International Organization:** The League of Nations: Structure, Functions and Role.
- (ii) **Origin and Evolution of United Nation:**

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **Structure and Function of the UN and UN Secretariat:** General Assembly and Role of Secretary General.
- (ii) **The Security Council:** Structure, functions and Role.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **The International Court of Justice:** Structure and Role.
- (ii) **Structure, Functions and Role of Major Specialized Agencies of the UN:** IMF, WTO, IBRD, WHO, FAO and UNESCO.

#### **Unit-IV**

- (i) **Regionalization of World Politics:** EU, ASEAN, APEC, SAARC, NAFTA.
- (ii) **Contemporary Global Concern:** Democracy, Human Rights, Environment, Social Justice, Terrorism, Nuclear-Proliferation.

### **PAPER- XVI: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **Unit-I**

- (i) **Scientific Method:** The Nature of Scientific Method and its Application to Social Research; Problems of Objectivity.
- (ii) **The research Process:** Ethical Consideration in social Research.

#### **Unit-II**

- (i) **The Research Problems:** Review of Literature; Formulating Research Problems.
- (ii) **Hypothesis:** Meaning, Importance and Role of Hypothesis in Social Research; Types of Hypothesis.

#### **Unit-III**

- (i) **Method of Data Collection:** Observation: Participant and Non-participant; Case Study.
- (ii) **Content Analysis:** Interview Method, Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA)

**Unit-IV**

- (i) **Tools of Research:** Construction of Schedule & Questionnaire; Mailed Questionnaire, report-building; Pre-testing & Pilot study.
- (ii) **Data Analysis & Report Writing:** Qualitative & Questionnaire Data Analysis; Preparation of Research Report, Steps in Report-Writing.

**PAPER-XVII: NEW SOCIAL & POLITICAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA****Unit-I**

Social and political movements in India: Background, History and Debates

**Unit-II**

Political Movements: theories and Ideologies

**Unit-III**

Regional movements: Genesis and Growth

Women's Movement: gender Justice and Employment

**Unit-IV**

Tribal Movements: Issues and Dynamics

Environment Movements: Chipko Movements, Silent Valley Movement and Narmada Bachao Movement

**PAPER-XVIII: PROJECT AND VIVA**