POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.A. - I
Note: There Shall Be Two Papers, Each Carrying 100 Marks:

Paper I: Principles of Political Science

1. Political Science: Definition, Nature, Scope, Methods, Relations with History, Geography, Economics, Sociology, Psychology and Ethics.
   (ii) Origin: Theories of the Origin of State.
        (a) Divine Theory
        (b) Force Theory.
        (c) Social Contract Theory.
        (d) Evolutionary Theory
        (e) Marxist Theory
5. Law: Definition, Sources, Classification.
   Punishment: Theories of Punishment.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.A. I

Paper II: Principles and Types of Government
Section A

1. Constitution: Definition; Classification
3. Organs of Government: Executive
   Legislature
   Judiciary
4. Electoral System: Theories of Representation; Proportional and Functional Representation.
Section B
The Constitutions of Great Britain and United States.
POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.A. II
There shall be two Papers, Each carrying 100 Marks

Paper I: History of Political Thought

1. Main Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought, Political Ideas of Kautilya.
3. Characteristics of Medieval Political Thought, St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsiglion of Padua.
5. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquiue, J.J. Rousseau
7. Karl Marx, M. K. Gandhi

POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.A. II
Paper-II: Modern Governments
Constitutions of India, Switzerland, France, People’s Republic of China, Nepal.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
B.A. III
There Shall Be Three Papers, Each carrying 100 Marks

Paper -I: Concepts and Ideologies

1. Power Influence, Authority, Legitimacy.
2. Political Development, Modernization, Political Culture.
5. Social Justice, Secularism.
6. Democracy, Totalitarianism, Fascism.
7. New Left, Existentialism.
1. **Introduction**: Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration.


4. **Personnel Administration**: Role of Civil Service in Developing Society. Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Pay and Service Condition, Neutrality and Anonymity.

5. **Financial Administration**: Concepts of Budget, Formation and execution of Budget, Accounts and Audit.

6. **Control Over Administration**: Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control, Citizen and Administration.

7. Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.
(This will be a study of international Relations Since 1919 with emphasis on the period after 1945)

6. New International Economic Order,
7. Commonwealth, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN.
8. Contemporary World Power Structure.
10. Foreign Policies of India, USA, UK, France and China.
There shall be four papers of 100 marks each.

**Paper I: History of Political Thought**

2. **The Ancient Indian Political Tradition**: Sources, Features and Schools of Thought, Vedanta and Budhist Political Thought, Manu and Kautilya.
4. **The advent of Modernity in Political Theory**: Machiavelli, Bodin.
5. **Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquieu, J.J. Rousseau, Edmund Burke.**

**Paper II: Comparative Government and Politics**

2. **Constitution and Constitutionalism**, Rule of Law.
4. **Fundamental Rights**.
5. **Executive**: Structure, Functions and Role.
6. **Legislature**: Structure, Functions and Role.
8. **Bureaucracy**.
9. **Electoral System**.
10. **Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion**.
11. **Social Movements, Political Development and Political Modernization**.

Note: The above concepts are to be studied with special reference to the Political Systems of India, U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and France.


4. Administrative Behaviour: Decision Making with Special Reference to Contribution of Herbert Simon, Theories of Leadership, Communication Morale Motivation (Maslow and Herzberg).

5. Structure of Organisations : Chief Executive, Types of Chief Executive and Their Functions, Line, Staff and Auxiliary agencies, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions, Headquarters and fields relationship.


8. Accountability and Control: The Concepts of Accountability and Control, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control Over Administration, Citizen and Administration, Ombudsman and Lokayukta.


11. Comparative and Development Administration: Meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Public Administration, Contribution of Fred Riggs with particular reference to the Prismatic Sala Model. The Concept, scope and significance of Development Administration, Political, Economic and Socio-cultural Context of Development Administration, the Concept of Administrative Development.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

M.A. (Previous)

**Paper IV : Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development.**

3. Establishment of the Indian National Congress (1885), Aims and Object.
4. Swadeshi and Boycott Movement, Home Rule Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.
   (i) Morley-Minto Reforms and the Indian Government Act. 1909
   (iii) Simon Commission, Communal Award.
   (v) Cripps Mission.
   (vi) Cabinet Mission.
   (vii) Mountbatten Plan
POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II
Paper – I: Contemporary Political Thought

1- Utilitarian School: Bentham, J.S. Mill.
2- Idealist School: Hegel, Green, Bosanquet.
3- Socialist School: Marx, Lenin, Mao, Bernstein, Gramski.
4- Existentialism: G.P. Sartre.
5- New Left and Critical Theory: Herbert Marcuse and Habermas.
6- Radical Humanist: M.N. Roy
7- Humanist and Sarvodayist: Mahatma Gandhi, Jai Prakash.
8- Revivalist: Leo Strauss, Hannah Arendt, Michael Oakeshott.
9- Value Pluralism and Open Society: Berlin and Carl Popper, Contemporary Liberalism: John Rawls.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II
Paper – II: International Politics

4- Cold War, (New Cold War) Second Cold War, Détente, Nonaligned Movement.
6- Crises: Korean War, Suez Crisis, Cuban Crisis, Arab-Israel conflict, Gulf War (1991).
8- Third World: Concept and Problems.
POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II
Paper –III : Indian Government Politics

3. Union Executive : President, Cabinet, Prime Minister,
4. Legislature : Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Supremacy of Parliament, Speaker of Lok Sabha.
10. Secularism.
11. ‘Politics of Amendment ; Politics of President’s Rule.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II GROUP –A
PAPER IV : Ancient Indian Political Thought

1. Ancient Indian Political Theory : Sources, Thought, Features and Approaches to its Study.
2. The Hindu Conception of man and School of Thought-Vedanta and Budhist Political Society, Theory of Karma and Four Purusharthas.
3. Ancient Indian Social Organisations.
4. Conception of Rajdharma and Dandneeti in Shantiparva (Mahabharat).
5. Political Ideas of Manu.
This will be study of the Political systems of the South Asian countries except India viz. Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives.

1. The Focus will be on nature of the Political system, Structure and working of the executive Legislature and Judicial System, Party Politics and basic Principles of Foreign Policies.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II GROUP –B
PAPER-IV : South Asian Political Systems

1. Evolution of Indian Administration-Kautilya, Mughal Period, British Period.
3. Political Executive at the Union Level: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Cabinet Committees.
4. Structure of Central Administration: Secretarial, Cabinet Secretariat, Ministries and Departments, Board and Commissions, Field Organisations.
5. Centre-State Relations-Legislative, Administrative, Planning and Financial.
6. Public Services-All India Services, Central Services, State Services, Local Civil Services, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Training of Civil Services.
7. Machinery for Planning: Plan Formulation at the National Level, National Development Council, Planning Commissions, Planning Machinery at the State and District Levels.
10. Administration of Law and Order: Role of Central and State Agencies in Maintenance of Law and Order.
11. State Administration: Governor, Chief Ministers, Council of Ministers, Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Directorates.
12. District and Local Administration: Role and Importance of District Collector, Land and revenue, Law and Order and developmental functions. District Rural Development Agency, Special Development Programmes.


15. Issue Areas in Indian Administration: Relationship between Political and Permanent Executives, Generalist and Specialist Participation in Administration. Redressal of Citizen’s Grievances, Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas, Administrative Reforms in India.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**M.A. II GROUP –D**

**PAPER-IV : International Law**


2. State Territory, Recognition, Succession, Treaties.

3. Modes and Method of Settlement of International Disputes, Intervention.

4. Extradition, Diplomatic Envoys.


POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II GROUP –A
PAPER-V : Modern Indian Political Thought

1. Debate on Tradition and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century India and the Bengal Renaissance, Theoretical Perspectives on Imperialism, Colonialism and Nationalism ; the Western Impact on India.
2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Keshav Chandra Sen, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Annie Besant.
4. B.G.Tilak, R.N.Tagore, Sri Aurobindo.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
M.A. II GROUP –B
PAPER-V: India In World Affairs

1. Indian National Congress and International Issues.
2. Free India’s Interest in and Assistance to Movements for Independence in Asia and Africa.
3. Formulation of Free India’s Foreign Policy.
4. Basic Principles of India’s Foreign Policy.
5. Nehru’s Role in India’s Foreign Policy.
7. India and the Commonwealth.
9. India and her Neighbours.
10. Sino-Indian Relations.
11. India and the Non-Aligned Movement.
12. India’s Nuclear Policy.
13. Continuity and Change in India’s Foreign Policy in the Post-Nehru Era.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**
**M.A. II GROUP –C**
**PAPER-V : Advanced Local Government USA, UK, FRANCE, And INDIA**

2. Units of Local Government: Adhoc Vs All-Purpose Authority, Small Units Vs. Large Units. Determinations of Units, Power and Functions Theories and Methods of Granting Powers.
3. Structure of Local Authority : Local Council, Committee System, Types of Chief Executive Administrative Machinery.
5. Relations between Local and Higher Levels of Government.
7. Panchayati Raj Institutions and their Working with Special Reference to U.P.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**
**M.A. II GROUP –D**
**PAPER-V : International Organisation**

3. Organs : Council, Assembly, Permanent Court of International Justice, Secretariat, Mandate System.
5. United Nations : Formation, Principles and Purposes, Membership, Principle Organs and their Functions Secretary-General, Power Politics and Bloc Politics in the Functioning of


7. Regional Organisations.