

M.A. Political Science

PS211 Modern Political Thought And Fundamentals of Political Theory

PS212 Political Sociology And Political Process in India

PS213 World Politics-New Developments And Politics and Society

PS 214 Political thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar And Election Studies

PS211 Modern Political Thought And Fundamentals of Political Theory

1. Mahadeo Govind Rande

- a) Views on Social Reforms
- b) Economic Ideas
- c) Political Liberalism

2. Mahatma Gandhi

- a) Truth and Non-violence
- b) Satyagraha
- c) Concepts of Trusteeship

3. Jawaharlal Nehru

- a) Secularism
- b) Democratic Socialism
- c) Nationalism and Internationalism

4. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

- a) Critique of Caste System.
- b) Democracy
- c) State Socialism.

5. Ram Manohar Lohia

- a) Caste and Indian Politics
- b) Linguistic Politics
- c) Synthesis of Socialism

6. Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Scope

7. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

8. Justice, Rights, Citizenship

9. Power, Authority and Legitimacy

10. State, Democracy, Civil Society

PS212 Political Sociology And Political Process in India

1. Nature and Scope

2. Intellectual Foundations

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Behavioral Approach

3. Political culture and Socialization

- a) Culture- Nature, Elements and Types
- b) Socialization- Nature, Importance and Agencies

4. Political Participation and Public Opinion

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Levels and Factors affecting Political Participation
- c) Role of Public Opinion

5. Political Development and Change

- a) Meaning and Nature
- b) Theories of Political Development
- c) Types of Political Change

6. Nature Of party and electoral politics

- a) One party dominance
- b) Competitive multi party system
- c) Collation Politics

7. Centre –State Financial Relations

- a) Distribution of Financial Sources between Centre and State
- b) Role of Finance Commission
- c) NITI Ayog

8. Centre-State Political Relations

- a) Role of Governor
- b) Emergency Provisions.
- c) State Autonomy.

9. Social Determinants of State Politics

- a) Religion
- b) Caste
- c) Language

10. Politics of mass mobilization

- a) Naxalite movements
- b) Farmers movements
- c) Civil society organizations

PS213 World Politics-New Developments And Politics and Society

1. Foreign Policy

- a) Definition and making of foreign policy
- b) Factor influencing the foreign policy (Internal and external)
- c) Role of state in making of foreign policy

2. Intervention and coercive

- a) Methods of Intervention
- b) Impact of Intervention
- c) Cross- border relationship

3. Impact of world Trade on Politics

- a) World trade and behavioral of nation
- b) Role of MNCS and TNCS on national politics

4. Challenges before the nation

- a) Use of Military
- b) Terrorism
- c) Ethnic Problems
- d) Refugees

5. Environmental Issues and the nation

- a) Environmental depletion
- b) Effort mode by the nation for environmental awareness
- c) Feminism

6. Introduction

- a) Community
- b) Culture
- c) Religion

7. Inter-relationship between Politics and Society

- a) Role of State
- b) Nationalism
- c) Leadership

8. Politics, Society and Economy

- a) Inequality
- b) Class
- c) Caste

9. Social Movements and Development

- a) Anti Corruption Movement
- b) Nirbhaya Movement
- c) Environmental Movement

10. Issues in Society and Politics

- a) The Politics of National Identity
- b) Ethnicity and Gender
- c) Human Right

PS 214 Political thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar And Election Studies

1. Constitution Philosophy

- a) Role in the Constitution Assembly
- b) Views on the Indian Constitution

2. Views on Caste and Untouchability

- a) Critique of Varna System
- b) Annihilation of Caste

3. Thought on Social Democracy

- a) Liberty-Equality-Fraternity
- b) Social Justice

4. Thought on Indian Economy

- a) Agricultural
- b) Industries

5. Views on Religion

- a) Critique of Hinduism
- b) Advocacy of Navyana

6. History of Election Studies

- a) Meaning and Importance
- b) Demand and Development of Representation
- c) Election Studies in India

7. Overview of Elections in India

- a) Election Commission
- b) i. People's Representation Act ii. Model Code of conduct
- c) Landmark Elections: 1952, 1967, 1977, 1996, 2004 and 2014

8. Research Methods

- a) Survey
- b) Field study and Ethnographic Studies
- c) Data Analysis

9. Major Determinants of Election

- a) Social Identities
- b) Media
- c) Funding

10. Practices of Election Commission of India

- a) Electoral Awareness Program
- b) Prevention from Malpractices in Election
- c) Electoral Reforms