THIRD SEMESTER

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER- 301
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY III: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Unit– I : Theoretical background of social and political thought of modern India; Characteristics of modern Indian political thought.

Unit– II : Emergence of new classes in India, Raja Ram Mohan Ray, Brahmo Samaj, Arya Samaj, Ram Krishna Mission; & Muslim Revivalism.

Unit–III: Emergence of Nationalism, Indian National Congress, Ideologies of Moderates, Extremists and Revolutionary Terrorists.

Unit – IV : Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Dr. BR Ambedkar.

Unit– V : Socialism; humanism and Communism in Modern India.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER- 302
INDIAN POLITICS III: STATE: POLITICS IN INDIA.

Unit– I : Perspectives on the study of state and local politics in India; India’s multilayer polity; Emerging trends State Politics in India.

Unit– II : Regions and regionalism in Indian history. Evolution of states in Indian polity. Tension areas in Indian federalism.

Unit–III: Center-State relations in Indian federal system demand for State Autonomy. Evolution of the federal system; Inter-State Council. Regional movements since independence; democracy & national integration.


Unit– V : Electoral Politics and voting behavior in India, Electoral reforms in India ; suggestions, working of Panchayati Raj with special reference to M.P. Politics of Minorities, Scheduled Castes & Women in India.
OPTIONAL PAPERS

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER-501
GANDHIAN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND ACTION.

Unit-I: Theoretical influences on Gandhi and evolution of Gandhi's Thought.

Unit-II: Gandhi's concept of man, individual & society; social reforms and emancipation (Passive Resistance and Sarvodaya)


Unit-IV: Gandhian perspective on Economic Order, critique of high—technology growth; views on property, Trusteeship and bread labour. Issues on the contemporary debate on Gandhian modern economic ideas; Swadeshi.

Unit-V: Gandhi and Post Liberal Democratic Models; Gandhi and his critique, Gandhi's critique of civilization. Place of Gandhi in modern political thought.
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER-502

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.


Unit-III: Source of data with Special Reference to Primary and Secondary Data. Selection of Universe and Various Procedures of Sampling, Observation, Questionnaires, Schedules, and Interview.


Unit-V: Analysis: Statistical methods: their meaning, significance, process and limitations. Measure of Central Tendency (Mean, Median and Mode); Measure of Dispersion (Range, Quartile, Deviation: mean Deviation and Standard Deviation). The Computer: its role in research.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER-503

SOCIALIST THEORY.


Unit-II: Human nature. Man-nature relationship through productive activity. Marx’s economic theory.

Unit-III: Ideology, Alienation, Base and Superstructure.

Unit-IV: Dialectics of matter and material dialectics: Marx-Engels-possible divergence. Non-metaphysical character of Marx’s materialism.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 504

LIBERAL THEORY.

Unit-I: Structure of the absolutist State. Breakdown of feudalism in Europe and its political implications.

Unit-II: Nationalist theories and the Political Order: Justificatory theories of the Absolutist State – Bodin & Machiavelli. Hobbe’s political philosophy and its relation to imperialism.


Unit-IV: Utilitarian liberalism, Jeramy Bentham and John Stuart Mill. The shape of liberal theory in Nineteenth Century critics of liberalism.


M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 505

DEMOCRATIC THEORY.

Unit-I: Problems of defining democracy; historical relativity of the content of democratic governmental forms.

Unit-II: Absolutist and nationalist political theory: Machiavellian discourse; Hobbes’s theory of absolutism and radical thought in the English Revolution.

Unit-III: Constitutional Governments: John Locke and the origins of Liberalism and American Revolution: Jefferson, the Federalists.

Unit-IV: French Revolutionary traditions; patterns of participation in 1789. Debate between Burke and Paine; Rise of the romantic critique of representative democracy, Rousseau.

Unit-V: Liberal theories of Democracy: constitution of the liberal orthodoxy; forms of liberal theory – Mosca and Pareto; Behaviouralist theory and reconstruction of democratic theory. Robert Dahl.
THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

Unit-I The nature of international politics with special reference to the role of technology, process of neo-colonization, the demand for New Economic Order and Nuclear Arms Race.

Unit-II Approaches to the study of international politics: diplomatic, historical and behavioural approaches; Marxist approach, Human Survival Approach; Idealist-Realist Controversy; Systems Theory; Scientific versus traditional controversy. Dominance and Dependence.

Unit-III Concept of power; Elements of National Power; measurement and limitations of power; Balance of Power; Collective security.

Unit-IV Foreign Policy and International Politics: making of foreign policy, national interest, domestic sources of foreign policy, role of external forces; Instruments of foreign policy; Diplomacy, Ideology, Force.

Unit-V International politics and world order; the present global order—a critique, debate on nation state and World Order. Disarmament as an approach to peace; problem of transformation in nuclear world.

THE UNITED NATIONS.

Unit-I Evolution of International Organization: The Hague System, the League and the U.N.; Structure and functions of the U.N.

Unit-II Role of General Assembly and Security Council in area of international peace and security; Role of Secretary General in decision making in U.N.

Unit-III U.N and the world economic development: role of Ecosoc, WTO, and other specialized agencies.


Unit-V U.N and Disarmament efforts: Disarmament and Development; Major Proposals; Actions and Trends, U.N and the Third World; New International Economic Order, New International Information Order; U.N in the contemporary world, innovations and challenges; Terrorism: Rise and remedies.
CONTEMPORARY INTERNATIONAL POLITICS.

Unit-I
The cold war: (a) the nature and evolution of the cold war; (b) Theories of the origin of cold war; (c) The nature and the phases of east-west conflict.

Unit-II
Changing dimensions of International politics. (a) Emergence of Detente and its phases, (b) Multi-polar and Uni-polar world, (c) North-south problem, (d) South-South interaction.

Unit-III
International politics and major regional conflicts: (a) The Western Asian conflict; (b) South Asia and Super Powers; (c) The politics of Indian Ocean; (d) South-East Asia and Super Powers; (e) problems of fundamentalism and nationalities in Europe.

Unit-IV
The Third World and World politics: (a) NAM; (b) NICU, a Third World view; (c) the U.N in the changing world.

Unit-V
The politics of neo-colonialism: (a) Meaning of neo-colonialism; (b) Instruments of neo-colonialism: economic, military, cultural and ideological; (c) Role of MNC's; Regionalism in the Third world: ASEAN; Latin American Regional Associations: SAARC.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER 506

DISARMAMENT.

Unit-I
Concept of Arms Race & Disarmament; Origin of Disarmament and development; Historical perspectives.

Unit-II
Major Disarmament measures: for conventional, chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

Unit-III
Nuclear Disarmament - CTBT; NPT; START; SALT.

Unit-IV

Unit-V
Indian perspectives: Gandhian, Nehruvian and contemporary.
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER - 510
GRASSROOTS POLITICS IN INDIA

Unit – I

Unit – II

Unit – III

Unit – IV

Unit – V

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER- 511
PANCHAYATI RAJ & RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
WITH DUE REFERENCE TO M.P.

Unit-I
Growth of Rural Administration, Community Development Programme. Early experiments of panchayati raj. 73rd Constitution Amendment Act.

Unit-II

Unit-III
Concept of Rural Development: Approaches to Rural development. Administrative machinery for rural development at State, District, Block and Panchayat Levels.

Unit-IV

Unit-V
Some trends and problems: Emerging Rural Leadership, coordination in all levels of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Control on panchayats, financial problems, peoples participation in Panchayati Raj Administration.
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER- 512

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Unit-I Origin and development, definition & delimitation of field of Political Sociology and its theoretical concerns. Classical position - Marxists & Weber.

Unit-II Theory of State - Liberal & Marxist. Concept of Power.

Unit-III Party System; Interest groups; Political Socialization & political culture.

Unit-IV Social Base of Political Conflict and Cleavage; Class Caste, Religion; and Gender.

Unit-V Grass-root Politics; Emerging Leadership; voting behavior; regionalism and nation building with due reference to India.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER) - PAPER- 513

DEVELOPMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Unit-I Development Administration: concept, Scope and Significance, development Administration and Traditional Administration, Concept of Administrative Development, Political, Economic and Socio-cultural context of Development Administration.

Unit-II Salient Features of Administrative System in Developed and developing Societies, Bureaucracy and development: role of Bureaucracy in plan Formulation and its implantation.

Unit-III Development Programmes: projects and plan formulations, Plan implementation and Evaluation, Project Management.

Unit-IV Development Administration in India: Need, Purpose, Concept and Importance of Development Administration in Indian context, Administration for Development: Early Experiments (Community Development Programme), Planning Commission, National Development Council.

Unit-V State Planning board, District Planning Board and State Development Council with Special Reference to Madhya Pradesh, Role of Fifth year Plan in Development, Role of Distt. Collector as a Development Officer and Role.
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER-514

ADMINISTRATIVE THINKERS.

Unit-I  Evolution of administrative thought in India- Manu, Kautilya, Sukra & Kamandak.

Unit-II  Western Administrative Thought: Woodrow Wilson; F.W. Taylor; Max Weber.

Unit-III  Elton Mayo; Herbert Simon; C. Bernad.

Unit-IV  A. Maslow; C. Argyis; F. Hirzberg.

Unit-V  Karl Marx; Fred Riggs; Mahatma M.K. Gandhi

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 515

CONFLICT RESOLUTION & POLICY ANALYSIS.

Unit-I  Approaches to conflict resolution- Gandhian, Marxian & peace approach. Views of different schools (Copenhagen, Norwegian, etc).

Unit-II  Conflict Resolution in international perspectives, conflict resolution in domestic society. Culture, tradition and conflict.

Unit-III  Role of U.N in peace keeping and peace building. Areas of conflict.

Unit-IV  Conflict, peace building & organizational development.

Unit-V  Social justice, Judicial Activism and Legislation as measures in Conflict resolution in India.
PEACE STUDIES.

Unit-I: The role of international norms and institutions in peacemaking: (a) effectiveness and representation of intergovernmental organizations and other international institutions; (b) fundamental norms of peace and human rights.

Unit-II: The impact of religious, philosophical, and cultural influences on peace. The ethics of the use of force; the ways in which the world’s religious traditions foment violence or encourage peace; the practice of non-violence, the importance of philosophies of global justice and the ingredients of cultures of peace.

Unit-III: The dynamics of inter-group conflict and conflict transformation: The conditions that give rise to violent conflicts; identification local and international responses that are able to transform conflicts and encourage peace-building. Cross-cultural examination of key issues.

Unit-IV: The promotion of social, economic, and environmental justice. The role of non-governmental organizations, commercial enterprises, and states in sustainable economic development, respect for human rights, and conflict transformation.

Unit-V: United Nations and World Security; International Humanitarian Issues; International Conflict Resolution; Economic Theory for Non-economists; Theories of International Relations; Social Ethics; Ethics of Development; International Human Rights Law; International Organizations; International Political Violence; Nonviolent Social Change; Dispute Resolution; Conflict in Families; Constitutional Engineering in Divided Societies; Race, Ethnicity, and Power.
M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 517

WEST ASIA AND AFRICA

Unit – I: Brief background of Africa: Geography and history; Colonialism and Nationalism in Africa.

Unit – II: Colonial domination and anti-imperialist/ anti-feudal movements, armed struggles and ethnicity; social change and modernization.

Unit – III: Geographical importance, political economy of Gulf States; natural resources, human resources, paradigm of development process in the gulf international trade.

Unit – IV: Major Powers- The US, Russia and UK and the West African Nations; Military Alliances; Pan-Arabism and Pan-Islamism; India and West Asia.

Unit – V: Pan-Africanism; the OAU; Africa and the major powers; World Bank and IMF and African Societies; Civil Society in African Nations.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 518

CIVIL SOCIETY

Unit – I: Various types of Communities and Associations; Concept of Civil Society. Development / evolution of Civil Society in pre-modern societies.

Unit – II: Civil Society in Theory and Philosophy: John Locke, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Gramsci, and Post – Marxian literature.

Unit – III: Civil Societies in Western Democracies: the US, Canada and European (Western & Eastern) democracies. Civil Society and Neo-liberalism

Unit – IV: Civil Societies and State in Developing Societies: Central Asia, Middle-east, Latin America, Africa and India.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE (OPTIONAL PAPER)- PAPER- 519

MULTICULTURALISM

Unit – I: Society and Culture; Associations: political, social, economical and cultural; Communities and individual rights, right to culture and autonomy, Unity and diversity -- social, cultural and economic.

Unit – II: Concepts: Pluralism; Justice; Toleration; Difference; Equality, and Liberty.

Unit – III: Identities, Citizenship; Rights; Community (Minority and Majority)

Unit – IV: Individual Rights; Logic of Identity and Recognition.

Unit – V: Feminism; Essentialism; Nationalism; Secularism.

Understanding 'other' Culture; Indian Political System/Process and Multiculturalism, Limits of multiculturalism.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER- 520

INDIA & CENTRAL ASIA

Unit – I: Central Asia: Region, history and socialist experience

Unit – II: New Societies, economy, peoples and problem of internal stability in CIS.

Unit – III: Systemic transitions in CIS; democracy and federalism in CIS.

Unit – IV: Nationalism, Ethnic Conflicts.

Unit – V: Historical background of India's relations with CIS; Convergences and divergences of interests between India & the CIS; Economic Relations between India & the CIS.

Problems of terrorism; problem of development; democratization; Civil Society; and the Problem of Majority/Minority Rights.

NOTE :

The Optional Papers which are to be taught in particular Semester (3rd or 4th Semester) shall be put on notice board of the School at the beginning of the semester. The reading list shall be revised every year and can be collected from the office of the School of Studies in Political Science & Public Administration, Jiwaji University, Gwalior (MP).

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(Prof. APS Chauhan)
Dean of Faculty of Social Sciences
Jiwaji University, Gwalior (MP)