M.A. Political Science

FIRST SEMESTER

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER-101

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY-- I: ORIGINS OF POLITICAL THOUGHT AND

THEory

Unit– I  Political Theory: Meaning, nature and significance of political theory; importance of Classical political theory, limitations of Classical tradition; debate about the decline of political theory; revival of political theory.

Unit– II  Origins of political thinking in East: Characteristics of ancient Eastern political thought - Views of Kautilya, Manu & Sukra.

Unit–III  Origins of political thinking in West: Rise of social and political philosophy in Greek period. Greek view of Life, State and Politics: Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.


Unit – V:  Idealism: Views of Green and Hegel on History, State and about Liberalism.
Unit-I: Approaches to the study of Indian Politics. Constituent Assembly: Basic postulates and characteristics of the Indian Constitution; Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

Unit-II: Amendments and Judicial Review, Doctrine of basic structure, major changes, and judicial activism and Public Interest.

Unit-III: Governmental Structure (Federal): Powers and role of Presidency; P.M.O.: Powers and role; P.M. as National Leader, Council of Ministers; Parliament; Lok Sabha Speaker.

Unit-IV: Governmental Structure (State): Governor and Chief Minister Powers and Role, Council of Ministers; Speaker of Legislative Assembly; & Legislative Council.

Unit-V: Federal System: Allocation of resources, Inter-State dispute mechanism; Party System; Center – State relations and demand for stronger states; Autonomy of State.
UNIT – I: Scope and problems of International Relations. League of Nations; the Second World War; Background, causes and consequences.


UNIT – IV: Arms & Wars: Nature, causes & types of wars; Conflicts including ethnic disputes; Conventional, Nuclear war; Deterrence, Arms Race, Arms Control & Disarmament.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PAPER- 104
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: IDEAS AND CONCEPTS.

UNIT – I: Meaning nature, scope and significance of Public Administration. Public and Private Administration. Its role in developed and developing societies, Ecology of Administration: social, economic, cultural, political and legal.

UNIT – II: Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline. Public Administration as art and science.

UNIT – III: Approaches to the study of Public Administration; Traditional and Modern, New Public Administration, Comparative Public Administration, International Public Administration.

UNIT – IV: Citizens and administration; Public accountability and administration; administration and democracy, people's involvement in administration. Administrative reforms, & M. work study, and work measurement. Administrative Law.