

M.A (POLITICAL SCIENCE) – FIRST SEMESTER

First Semester			
S. No.	Name of Subject	Credits	Total Marks
1	Political Theory	6	100
2	Indian Government and Politics	6	100
3	Comparative Politics: Institutions and processes	5	100
4	Theories of International Relations	5	100
Total		22	

Subject Name: POLITICAL THEORY

1. What is Politics?
 - Characteristics of Politics.
 - Politics as the study of Power
 - Different views of Politics
 - Liberal, Marxist, Communitarian.
2. What is Political Theory?
 - Nature, Scope and Functions.
3. Equality
 - Dimensions of Equality
 - Discrimination
 - Resource Discrimination
4. Liberty
 - Negative and Positive Liberty
 - Liberty and Equality
 - Liberty, Equality and Justice
5. Justice
 - Distributive Justice
 - Rawl's Theory of Justice
 - Nozick's Theory of Justice
6. Rights
 - Theories of Rights
 - Human Rights
7. Citizenship
 - Concept of Citizenship
 - Theories of Citizenship

Subject Name: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

1. India on the eve of Independence: Legacy, Problems and Expectations.
2. Making of Indian Constitution: Background of the Constituent Assembly; Philosophy of Indian Constitution; Features of Indian Constitution.
3. Fundamental Rights; directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties.
4. Federalism and Decentralization: Emerging Trends and Issues; Third tier of Government: Panchayati Raj and Urban Local Bodies.
5. Union Government: President; Prime Minister; Cabinet; Parliament.
6. Judiciary: Supreme Court; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism; Public Interest Litigation; Lok Adalat.
7. Political Party System in India: Evolution; Features; Phases in the Development of the Party System; Regional Political Parties; Coalition Politics.
8. Election commission and Electoral Reforms.
9. Politics of Secularism, Communalism; Caste; Reservation.
10. Women: Status; Development and Movement.
11. Strategies of Development: Planned Economy and Neo - liberalism

Subject Name: COMPARATIVE POLITICS: INSTITUTIONS AND PROCESSES

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics. Why compare? Approaches to the Study of comparative Politics.
2. Constitutions and Constitutionalism: Meaning, Nature and Classification of Constitutions; Constitutional Development; constitutional Amendment.
3. Classification of Political Systems.
What is Political System? Classification of Governments; Parliamentary and Presidential (UK and India; USA and France); Unitary and Federal (China and Canada)
4. Organization of Government
Legislature; Executive and Judiciary
5. Political Party Systems
Origin of Party System; One Party System; Two Party System; Multiple Party System; Third World Perspective.
6. Electoral System
Types of Electoral system: First past the post; Cumulative Vote system; Proportional Representation, List System; Mixed System; Right to Recall; Right to Reject; Compulsory voting System.
7. Development
Theories of Modernisation; Underdevelopment, Dependency; Post – Colonial Changes; feminist Challenge to Development; Amartya Sen’s Capability Approach.

Subject Name: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

1. Theoretical Perspective
Studying International Relations: Realism and Neo – Realism; System Structure; Liberalism and Neo – liberalism; World System; Feminism and Institutional Relations.
2. An Overview of 20th Century Institutional Relations History
 - World War I: Causes and Consequences
 - Significance of Bolshevik Revolution
 - Rise of Fascism / Nazism
 - World War II: Causes and Consequences
 - Cold War: Different Phases
 - Emergence of the Third world
 - Collapse of USSR and End of Cold War
 - Post-Cold War and Emergence of Power
3. Centres: Japan, BRIC (Brazil, Russia, India, China), European Union.