

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV SEM (political science)
Paper I :-Indian govt. and politics-II (compulsory)
Paper Code: POS-401

Course Objectives:-

The programme offers a compressive and up to date review of the major field of political science and provides the student with a rigorous concept frame work, basic analytical tools and sound methodological training in the discipline. The programme covers the major field of political science and offers a rich set of specialization possibilities.

Subject Outcome:-

develop through knowledge of theories concept and research methods in the field and apply them research design and data analytical understand and follow changes in pattern of political behavior, ideas and structure.

The students will be able to explain the core philosophy and ideals of the Indian Constitution.

So1. Students will know about the fundamental rights and how these rights are different from the directive principles of the state policy

So2. Students will know about the fundamental rights and how these rights are different from the directive principles of the state policy.

So3. Students will be able to explain the structures, powers, and functions of three organs of government and their mutual relationship and engagements.

So4. They will be able to explain the emerging trends in Indian Federalism and party system in India.

Course Content:-

Unit –I

- Brief history of the Indian national movement.
- Indian federal structure
- Contribution of revolutionaries to the national movement.
- Moderate and extremist wings of the congress and their politics.

Unit –II

- Non co-operation movement.
- Cabinet and parliament.
- Political concept- liberty, Equality, and rights
- Various theories and system representatives/

Unit –III

- The role of speaker.
- Election commission.
- Judicial activism
- Election process and voting behavior.
- Local self government.

Unit –IV

- High court and the subordinate courts.
- Parliamentary forms of government.
- Organs of the state government

- Indian independence act.
- National commission for minorities

Unit –V

- Pressure group type and function & political parties.
- National parties and regional political parties.
- Determinates of Indian politics: language
- 73 rd and 74 Th amendment act.
- Human development index of Indian states.

References:-

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- 3.SujitChoudhry, MadhavKhosla, And PratapBhanu Mehta, (ed.), (2016), The Oxford Handbook Of The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
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- 8.Vanaik, A. &Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives.New Delhi: Orient Blackswan. Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) Power and Contestation: India Since 1989. London: Zed Book. Austin, G. (1999) Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Austin, G. (2004) Working of a Democratic Constitution of
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Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV SEM (political science)
Paper II: - govt. and politics of Madhya Pradesh (compulsory)
Paper Code: POS-402

Course Objectives:-

politics in each state has its own international dynamics and its different from other multifaceted. It has undergone significant transforming over the decades since the formation of state in terms of social structure, this course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study state politics in India.

Subject outcome:-

the course will familiarize the student with Existing diversities among state in India and the need for addressing important issues of development and governance in the contemporary Indian politics the contemporary challenges of librazation and globalization will make student understand the need for looking local governance from global perspectives and global governance from local perspectives.

SO1. Understand the fundamentals of constitutional democracy

SO2. Deals with certain critical questions relating to the process and functions of democracy in India

SO3. Analysis the policy and reforms in the system

SO4. Update their knowledge about recent trends and changes in Indian political system

SO5. Develop deep understanding about the important features of the Indian politics

Course content:-

Unit- I

Reorganization of States (1956) and Formation of Madhya Pradesh. Division of Madhya Pradesh. Determinants and Characteristics of Madhya Pradesh Politics. Party System and Main Political Parties in Madhya Pradesh.

Unit- II

Governor: Appointment, function Powers, Position, Role cabinet Chief Minister and Council of Ministers: Powers.

Position and Role. State Legislative Assembly: Organization and Powers. High Court : Jurisdiction and Role.

Unit- III

Supreme Court composition, function, lokpal, local self-government.

Administration in Madhya Pradesh. District Administration in Madhya Pradesh : Role of Collector.

Unit- IV

Rural Local Self-Government in Madhya Pradesh; Organization & Powers. Urban Local Self-Government in Madhya Pradesh: Organization & Powers. Importance of Finance, Bureaucracy and Autonomy in Local Self-Government.

Unit- V

Emerging Trends in Madhya Pradesh Politics: Politics of Tribal, Politics of Dalit's, Naxalite Problem, Women and Politics. Electoral Politics and Voting Behavior. Politics of Development in Madhya Pradesh.

References:-

1. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997 –
2. R. Khan, Rethinking Indian Federalism, Shimla, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, 1997, .
3. Iqbal Narain, State Politics in India.
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Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV SEM (political science)
Paper III :- Advance political theory(compulsory)
Paper Code: POS-403

Course Objectives:-

Understand theoretical advanced in the field and major trends in the field and the relation between the subfield of political science

Subject Outcome:--

there is a paradigm shift in the discipline of political science with behavior revolution. The revolution citizen the classical paradigm and offered a scientific one in its a place in order the make social science more scientific.

The students will be able to answer how politics have been used by different schools and approaches differently.

So1. The students will be able to explain what are different schools to understand the state and why the state is so central to discourses in politics.

So2. The students would be able to explain what are contemporary discourses on rights, liberty, equality, and justice.

So3. They will be able to explain how democracy is defined and understood differently and what are the key issues at the core of discussions on democracy.

So4Students will come to know about contemporary ideologies and their different shades within the broad categorization of liberalism and Marxism.

Course content:-

Unit –I

Meaning, Nature and Significance of Political Theory.Different Interpretation inPolitical Theory and Problems.Classical tradition of political theory.Traditional and contemporary perspectives, Limitations of Classical Tradition.

Unit –II

Discuss the Decline of Political Theory and Modern Political Theory.

Elite theory-pareto,mosca and Michel's.

Concept of pluralist, liberalism and neo liberalism.

Unit –III

Behaviouralism and Post Behaviouralism.Analysis the Decline and Political Theory.Arguments of Isaih Berlin, Jean Blandael, GeanWillendel, Leo Straus about Revival of Political Theory.

Unit –IV

End of Ideology and its effect on Political Theory. New Trends in Political Theory.

Multiculturalism and feminism.

Concept of justice

Unit –V

Democracy:-classic,pluralism,liberalism,deliberative.

Feminism:- feminism movement and ideologies,impact of society, relationship of political movement.

Idealism, Marxism, Socialism.

References:-

1. Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17. Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava,
- 2.R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37
3. Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.
- 4.Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.
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- 8.Vipin Chandra – Bharat kaSwatantrataSangram

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Sem (political science)
Paper IV:- Diplomacy and human right(compulsory)
Paper Code: POS-404

Course Objective:-

this paper aims to familiarize student with emerging concept of human rights with focus on legal and institutional mechanism. Keeping in mind the basic concept and issues that student were introduced at undergraduate. level this paper takes them one step ahead by focusing on study of human right through comparative perspectives.

subject Outcome:-

student acquaintance which human rights concern would help them to make meaningful contribution to the society by making them aware citizenship. This can translate into better world where individuals can enjoy dignified life.

On finishing of the course, students should be able to

So1: Explain the evolution of the idea of Human rights

So2: Compare different approaches on Human rights

So3: Critically analyze provisions of UDHR and international covenants

So4: Judge human rights violations from the vantage point of Indian constitutional provisions **So5:** Seek remedial measures for the human right violations through judicial means.

So6: Apply gender justice norms in all social relations.

Course content:-

Unit –I

Meaning & Objectives of Diplomacy, Relation of Diplomacy with International Relations, Foreign Policy and International Law. Historical evolution of diplomatic theory, methods and techniques upto present day. Limitations of Diplomacy

Unit –II

Types of Diplomacy, Function & Duties of a diplomat, Diplomatic procedure, Diplomatic Language. Human right and indian constitution, problem and prospect and human right.

Unit –III

Diplomacy as an Instrument of National Policy. Organization of the Ministry of External Affairs in India and Department of State in U.S.A. Cold War Diplomacy between two super Powers. Decline of Diplomacy in the 20th century

Unit –IV

Meaning and nature of Human Rights .Origin of development of concept of Human Rights. Changing dimension of human right, international human right standard.

Unit –V

International protection of Human Rights Civic, Political, Social and Economic Rights. Collective rights, Basis of self decisions. Problems and solutions.

References:-

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2. Croom Helm Eide, A. and H. Bernt (1992), Human Rights in Perspective: A Global Assessment, London: Blackwell
- Evans, T. (2004), The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspective, London: Pluto
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