



**NEHRU GRAM BHARATI UNIVERSITY**

**Kotwa — Jamunipur - Dubawal**

**ALLAHABAD**

# **SYLLABUS**

**Political Science**

**M. A. Semester I to IV**

**DEPARTMENT OF  
POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**SEMESTER WISE SYLLABUS OF M.A.**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE-2013-14**

**Semester I Paper I**

**Western Political Thought**

**Unit-I**

**(1) Main features of Greek Political Philosophy**

**(i) PLATO**

(i) Concept of Justice, (ii) Theory of Ideal state, (iii) Plato's Theory of Education, (iv) Communism of wives and Property, (v) Comparison of Plato's communism with modern communism, (vi) Contribution & Evaluation of Plato

**(ii) ARISTOTLE**

(i) Aristotle's views on state, (ii) Ideal state of Aristotle, (iii) Aristotle's theory of slavery citizenship, property, (iv) Aristotle's theory of Revolutions & Justice, (v) Contribution of Aristotle to Political

**Thought.**

**Unit-II**

**(2) Main features of Medieval Political Thought Political Ideas)**

**(i) ST. Augustine-**

(i) Theory of Christianate, (ii) Theory of Two swords., (iii) Contribution of St. Augustine to political Thought

**Unit-III**

**(ii) ST. Thomas Aquinas**

(i) Political Ideas of St. Thomas Aquinas, (ii) Theory of nature and functions of government, (iii) Evaluation and contribution of Aquinas to Pol. Thought.

**(iii) Marsilio of Padua**

(i) Political Ideas and contribution to Political thought.

**3. Main Features of Modern Political Thought -**

**(i) Jean Bodin**

(i) Concept of Sovereignty, (ii) Concept of Monarchy, (iii) Ideas of Revolution

**Unit-IV**

**(ii) Machiavelli**

(i) Explore-Machiavelli as a modern thinker, (ii) Machiavelli on Human Nature, (iii) Machiavelli's views on Morality & Religion, (iv) Ideas of State and It's Preservation

**(iii) Hobbes**

(i) Hobbes on Human Nature, (ii) Hobbes on State of Nature, (iii) Social contract of Hobbes, (iv) Hobbes on sovereignty and law, (v) Features of Individualism and absolutism in Hobbes contribution of Political thought.

**Unit-V**

**(iv) Locke**

(i) Locke on Law of Nature and Human Nature, (ii) Locke on Social Contract, (iii) Locke on state and Revolution, (iv) Locke as an Individualist

**(v) Jacques Rousseau**

(i) Rousseau on Human Nature, (ii) Rousseau on Social Contract and state, (iii) Rousseau on general will and sovereignty

**Unit-VI**

**Relevance of the paper to the rural development in India.**

**Comparative Politics IInd Paper**

**Unit-I — Features of Comparative Politics**

Comparative Politics -

**Approaches To the Study of Unit-II**

**comparative Politics-**

Meaning, Nature & Scope

(i) Traditional Approach, (ii) Behavioral & Post Behavioural Approach, (iii) System's Analysis and Theory, (iv) David Easton's Input & output Theory, (Model), (v) Structural functional Analysis. (vi) Karl Deutsch's Model of Political communication.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Democratic Theory-**

(i) Liberal - Classical, Contemporary - Theories, David Held's - concept of Cosmopolitan Democracy, (ii) People's Democracy, (iii) Participatory Democracy. -

#### **Dictatorship -**

Dictatorship's- Authoritarianism, Military & Totalitarianism

### **Unit-IV**

#### **Political Development-**

Concept, Features & stages of Political Developments, Problems of Political Developments

#### **Political Modernisation**

Concepts, features, Factors affecting political Modernisation Agencies of political Modernisation.

### **Unit-V**

#### **Political culture -**

Concepts, features, variables and Dimensions

#### **Political socializations-**

Concepts, features, Process and main Agents

### **Unit-VI**

Study of comparative politics in Indian context, its relevance in rural India.

## **IIIrd Paper**

### **Ancient Indian Political Thought**

#### **Unit-I**

- (1) Main Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought, Sources of Ancient Indian Political Thought

### **Unit-II**

- (2) **Manu**

Chief Characteristics of MANUSMRITI, Divine origin theory of kingship, Council of Ministers, Manu's contribution to Indian Political Thought, Why Manu is regarded as a father of Indian Polity?

- (3) **Shukracharya**

Characteristics of Sukra Niti., The theory of the state., Sukracharya's contribution to Hindu Science of Polity.

### **Unit-III**

- (4) **Kautilya-**

Brief Description of Arthashashtra., Theory of state, (Seven Organs - Saptang Siddhant), Theory of Sovereignty Morality, Council of Ministers, Administrative corruption (Prevention), Foreign Policy (Cycle Theory) (Mandal Siddhant), Contribution Of Kaulitya to Indian Political Political thought.

### **Unit-IV**

- (5) **Mahabharat**

Shanti Parva, Politics, State, Morality

### **Unit-V**

Origin of Jainism, Characteristics of Jainism, Influence on Indian Society

### **Buddhism**

Origin- of Jainism, Characteristics of Jainism, Influence on Indian Society

### **Buddhism**

Origin, Characteristics, Influence in Society

### **Unit-VI**

**Ancient Indian Political thought and relevance to**

**Rural India in past.**

**IV Paper.**

**Indian Political System**

**Unit-I**

**Constituent Assembly**

Organisation, Working

**Unit-II**

**Indian Constitution**

Sources of Indian constitution, Salient Features of Indian constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of state policy, Constitutional Amendments and Review.

**Unit-III**

**Central Executive**

President, Prime Minister & council of Ministers.

**Legislature**

Parliament, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha.

**Judiciary**

Supreme Court;- Role of Supreme Court, Judicial Activism.

**Unit-IV**

**State Government**

Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers., Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan Parishad.

**State Judiciary**

High Court

**Unit-V**

**Centre-State Relations**

Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Financial Relations.

**Challenges Before Indian Democracy**

Impact of Religion, Caste, Language and regionalism in Indian politics. Problems & Prospects of Indian Democracy

### **Unit-VI**

**Relevance to fight against the evils of rural political system.**

## **Semester II**

### **1st Paper**

### **Western Political Thought**

#### **Unit-I**

(1) Main features of Modern Political Thought - Political Ideas of

#### **(i) Montesquieu -**

(i) Ideas of Law, (ii) Concept of Separation of Powers, (iii) Montesquieu on Liberty.

#### **Unit-II**

#### **(ii) Jeremy Bentham**

(i) Principle of Utility, (ii) Bentham on Individual Liberty, (iii) Ideas of Education and church, (iv) Ideas of Reforms of Law, Judicial. Administration and Punishment.

#### **(iii) J.S. Mill**

(i) Mill and Utilitarianism, (ii) Mill on Liberty, (iii) Mill on Representative Government.

#### **Unit-III**

#### **(iv) T.H. Green-**

(i) Green on state, (ii) Green on Sovereignty, Political obligation, (iii) Ideas of freedom, Rights, Property, Nature & Law, (iv) Concept of state.

#### **(v) Hegel**

(i) Ideas of Dialect, (ii) Concept of state, (iii) Concept of freedom.

#### **Unit-IV**

**(vi) Karl Marx-**

(i) Historical Materialism (or Materialistic Interpretation of History), (ii) Theory of Value and surplus value, (iii) Theory of class struggle, (iv) Theory of state and Revolution, (v) Dictatorship of Proletariat, (vi) Ideas on Religion & Morality.

**(vii) Lenin-**

(i) Lenin's Modification in Marxism, (ii) Lenin on Imperialism, (iii) Ideas on Dialectical Materialism, (iv) Lenin on state, (v) Concept of Party system, (vi) Lenin on Revolution, (vii) Lenin's Theory of Dictatorship of proletariat, (viii) Lenin on Religion.

**Unit- V**

**(viii) H.J. Laski**

(i) Laski on Rights, (ii) Laski on Liberty, (iii) Concept of Property, (iv) Laski's Views on state and sovereignty, (v) Political contribution of Laski.

**(ix) Satre**

Contribution of satre in the field of political Science.

**Unit-VI**

**Relevance of the thinkers views in the rural India.**

**Semester II**

**IInd Paper**

**Comparative Government**

**Unit-I**

Comparative Government- Meaning, Nature and scope, Comparative Government & It's relation with comparative politics.

**Unit-II**

## **Constitution & Constitutionalism**

Definition, Classification, Amendments of constitutions, Meaning of constitutionalism, Characteristics of constitutionalism, Types of Constitutionalism Liberal, Marxist and Developing countries.

### **Unit-III**

#### **Political Parties-**

Definition of Political Parties, Theory of party system (Durerger, Michels & Duverger & Lenin), Classification of Party system, Role of Political parties in Modern Governmental system

#### **Pressure Groups-**

Meaning, Types, Techniques, Roles of Modern Pressure Groups, Concept and Theories.

### **Unit-IV**

#### **• Types of Government-**

Unitary & Federal Government, Parliamentary & Presidential form of Governments, characteristic, Merits & Demerits.

### **Unit-V**

#### **• Election-**

Voting Behaviour, Electoral Reforms.

### **Unit-VI**

**How far this paper affects the developments in rural Indian society.**

#### **Semester II**

#### **III<sup>rd</sup> Paper**

#### **Modern Indian Political Thought**

### **Unit-I**

- (1) • Main Features of Modern Indian Political Thought, Indian Renaissance - Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Currents of Modern Indian Political thought- Liberalism, Extremism & Revolutionary Nationalism, Idealism, Socialism and Communism.

### **Unit-II**

**(2) Raja Ram Mohan Roy-**

Main Ideas of Raja Ram Mohan Roy Dayanand Saraswati & Swami Vivekanand, Ideas of Social and Political Reforms

**(3) Gopal Krishna Gokhale Sir, Syed Ahmed Khan**

Political Ideas of G.K. Gokhale & Sir, Syed Ahmed Khan, Contribution to political thought

### **Unit-III**

**(4) Bal Gangadhar Tilak & Shri Aurobindo Ghosh**

The Ideas of B.G. Tilak & Shri Aurobindo Ghosh

### **Unit-IV**

**(5) V.D. Savarkar Madan Mohan Malviya**

Main Ideas of V.D. Savarkar And Madan Mohan Malviya

**(6) M.N. Roy Jawahar Lal Nehru**

Social And Political Ideas of M.N. Roy and Jawahar Lal Nehru With Reference to Humanism of Roy and Socialism of Jawahar Lal Nehru, Contribution to Indian Politics

### **Unit-V**

**(7) M.K. Gandhi**

Main Ideas of Gandhi Ji with special reference to Sarvodaya, Swaraj, Truth & Non- violence

**(8) B.R. Ambedkar**

Ideas of Social Justice (B.R. Ambedkar), Contribution to Indian Political Thought.

## **Unit-VI**

**A study of modern Indian development in the light of modern  
Indian pol. Thought relevant to Rural India**

### **Semester II**

### **IVth Paper**

### **Indian Administration**

#### **Unit-I**

#### **Indian Administration**

Evolution- Maurya's, Mughal and British Administration, characteristics of Post Independence Indian Administration.

#### **Unit-II**

#### **Structure of Central Administration**

Central Secretariat, Cabinet secretariat- Cabinet Secretary, P.M.O.

#### **Structure of State Administration**

State Secretariat, Chief secretary

#### **Unit-III**

#### **Planning in India**

Concept of Planning & It's Definition, Plan formulation and Niti Ayog it's role & importance, Niti Ayog

#### **Public Sector in India**

Definition & Relevance, Problems & Prospects, Budget-formulation, Approval & Execution, Parliamentary Control, Role of C.A.G., & Estimates Committee

#### **Unit-IV**

#### **Personnel Administration**

Features of Indian Civil Service, Recruitment, Training & Promotion of civil servants, U.P.SC.

#### **District Administration**

Role and Importance of D.M.

#### **Panchayati Raj Institutions -**

Emergence, Salient features of 73rd & 74th Amendment Act

### **Unit-V**

#### **Welfare Administration**

S.C., S.T. & Women

#### **Issue Areas in Indian Administration**

Generalist & specialist, Problem of corruption, Lok pal & Lokayukta, Minister & Civil servants relation.

#### **Administration**

Good Governance and Administrative Reforms.

### **Unit-VI**

#### **Relevance of Indian Administration in rural development of India.**

Viva—Voce Marks - 50

## **Semester III**

### **Ist Paper**

#### **Theory of International Politics**

International Politics :-

Developments.

#### **Theories of International Politics :-**

Realist, Liberal Systems.

#### **Main Concepts In International Politics :-**

National Power, National Interest, National Security, Balance of Power, Collective Security.

#### **Security and Peace**

Nuclear Deterrence, Non-Proliferation initiatives, Disarmaments & Arms control, Diplomacy

#### **Cold War and Post Cold War**

Genesis & Development, Meaning and definition.

#### **International Political Economy**

North-South Dialogue, W. T. O., Concern of Developing world.

**Contemporary Issues :-**

Human Rights, Terrorism, Cultural conflict, Globalisation and Its Impact.

**Semester III**

**IIInd Paper**

**Principles of Public Administration**

**1- Basic Premises :-**

Meaning, scope and significance of public administration, Private and public administration, It's role in developed and developing societies, Ecology of Administration - Social, Economic, cultural, Political and Legal, Evolution of Public Administration as a discipline, New Public Administration, Public choice paradigm of public administration and Refounding of public Administration.

**2-Organization :-**

It's meaning, types and bases, Theories of organization - (Henary Fayol, Luther Gullick and other) Scientific management Theory (Taylor & other). The Bureaucratic theory. (Weber). The Human Relation Theory (Elton Mays & colleagues), Behavioural Approach and Systems approach, Organizational effectiveness, Principles of Organization : Hierarchy: Unity of command, span of control coordination, Authority and Responsibility, Delegation, Centralization & Decentralization, Structure of Organization : Chief executive, types and functions, line & staff, Auxiliary Agencies. Head Quarter field relationship.

**1-Administrative Behaviour :-**

Decision Making with special reference to the contribution of Herbert Spencer, Theories of Leadership, communication & Motivation (Maslow & Herzberg).

**Comparative & Development Administration :-**

Meaning, nature and scope of comparative public administration, contribution of Riggs with particular reference to the Prismatic Model, The concept, scope and significance of Development Administration in the light of its political economic socio-cultural context.

**Public Policy :-**

Relevance of Policy making in Public Administration, the Process of Policy formulation and implementation.

**Semester III**

**IIIrd Paper**

**Foreign Policy of Major Powers**

Meaning and determinants, Major power & the third world, Major approaches to the study of foreign policy, Trends in the foreign Policies of Major Powers.

**Foreign Policy of U.S.A. :-**

Determinants and objectives, Foreign Policies during cold war and post cold war era, Non Proliferation & U.S.A. initiative & Role.

**Foreign Policy of Russia :-**

Disintegration of Soviet union, implication for world politics, Russia's Foreign Policy in Post cold war era, Russia's Relation with European union, U.S. A. & India.

**Foreign Policy of China**

Development of Chinese foreign policy after 1949, Chinese Policy towards South Asia-Particularly India' & Pakistan, Conflict & co-operation between China & U.S.

## **Foreign Policy of Japan**

Importance of Japan in world politics, Japan's engagement with china & Russia, Japan's engagement with South East-Asia and Indo Japanese Relation.

### **Semester III**

#### **IVth Paper**

#### **India's Foreign Policy**

Principles and objectives of India's foreign Policy, Domestic Determinants; Geography, History & Culture. Society and Political system, External Determinants: Global, Regional and Bi-lateral, Structure of Foreign Policy, Decision Making, continuity & changes in Indian's foreign Policy, India's Foreign Policy in comparative Perspectives. Foreign Policies of J. L. Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Rajiv Gandhi, Atal Behari Vajpeyee and Dr. Man Mohan Singh, India's Approach to major Global Issues-Globalization, Disarmament & Arms control, Cross Border Terrorism, Environmental Position, Human Right.

### **Semester IV**

#### **Ist Paper**

#### **International Law**

##### **International Law :-**

Definition, Meaning & sources, Nature & scope, Relation of International Law with Municipal Law.

##### **Law of Peace :-**

Recognition, State territory, Jurisdiction state Succession, Intervention, Extradition, Piracy & Hijacking, Belligerent occupation.

**International Transactions :-**

Agents, Diplomats envoys, consules, Treaties.

**Force & International Law :-**

Disputes, war war, crimes & Geneva conventions, Neutrality, Blockade & contraband.

**Semester IV**

**II Paper**

**Principles of Public Administration**

**1- Personnel Administration :-**

Bureaucracy and civil services - Position, classification, Recruitment, Training Career Development, performance Appraisal, Promotion, pay & Service condition. Employer Employee Relationship, Integrity of Administration... Generalist-specialist neutrality & anonym.

**2- Administrative Reforms :-**

O & M work study and work Measurement, Administrative Reforms: Process and obstacles. Financial Administration, Concept of Budget, Preparation of Budget and It's execution, Performance Budgeting, Accounts and Audit, Zero Budgeting.

**Accountability and control :-**

Concept of Accountability and control, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control over Administration.

**Administrative Law :-**

**Meaning of Administrative Law.**

Importance of Administrative Law, Delegated Legislation, Administrative Tribunals.

**Semester IV**

**IIIrd Paper**

## **International Organization**

### **Genesis and Evolution of International**

Organizations, Conditions for the formation of International Organization & State, Sovereignty.

### **League of Nations :-**

Principles & Objectives, Principal Organs, Achievements and Failures.

### **The U. N. O. :-**

Principles & objectives, Charter, Main Organs-

(i) General Assembly, (ii) Security Council, (iii) Economic & Social Council, (iv) Trusteeship Council, (v) Secretariat, (vi) International Court of Justice, (vii) Role of Veto, (viii) Collective Security, (ix) Instrument of peace.

### **Agencies of U. N. O. :-**

UNESCO, WHO, IMF, UNICEF.

### **Regional Organizations.**

NATO, WARSAWPACT, OPEC, ASEAN, SAARC.

Prospects of world Government, Revision of U.N. Charter

## **Semester IV**

### **IV” Paper**

#### **India in world Affairs**

- The making of India’s foreign Policy.

(i) Non Alignment: conceptional Implication, (ii) Development of Foreign Policy 1920-1947.

India & Its Neighbours :- China, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan & Afganistan, India & Major Power:- U.S.A. Russia, France, Britain, India & world Organization:- U.N.O. NAM, ASEAN, EUROPEAN UNIOISL SAARC, G8, Contemporary challenges Before Indian Foreign Policy :-

(i) Indians Foreign Policy in Post cold war era, (ii) India's Security concern& Nuclear Policy.

**Note:- Viva-Voce Marks-50**

## **COURSES RUN BY NGBU**

**Main Campus Jamunipur**

**Tel. No. 0532-285056**

BA.: Hind,, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Anc. History, Home Science, Economics, Geography, Psychology, Defence Studies, Political Science, Philosophy, Sociology, Education, SPE.

M.A. : Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Urdu, Anc. History Pol. Science, Economics, Sociology, Education, Home Science, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy, Defence Studies, Rural Development.

B.Sc. : Biology, Maths, Bioinformatics.

M.Sc. : Maths, Physics, Chemistry. Botany, Zoology.

Teacher Education : B.Ed., M.Ed. & B.T.C.

Special Course : Jyotish, Karmkand and Vastushastra.

B.Tech. : IT, CS, EC and EE

Special Education: B.Ed(HI), MEd(HI)

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Management: B.B.A., M.B.A.

Computer Application : B.C.A., M.C.A., P.G.D.C.A.

Social Work: BSW, MSW.

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Library Science: B.Lib, I.Sc., M.Lib. I.Sc.

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- Air Hostess Training Programme
- Online Project programme. -
- Basic Acupuncture Course ( By Canadian Academy)

**George Towm**

Music: B. Muse, M. Muse, Diploma course in Tourism / Buddhism & Archaeology

**Jhuthi Tali, Campus:**

Ph.D. Research Wing