

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Semester – II

SESSION : 2023-24



ESTD: 1958

**GOVT. V.Y.T. PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE,
DURG, 491001 (C.G.)**

(Former Name – Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg)

NAAC Accredited Grade A⁺, College with CPE - Phase III (UGC), STAR COLLEGE (DBT)

Phone : 0788-2212030

Website - www.govtsciencecollegedurg.ac.in, Email – autonomousdurg2013@gmail.com

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**GOVT .VYT PG AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE
DURG CHHATTISGARH**

Grade A+ By NAAC

{Erstwhile: Govt. Arts & Science College, Durg }

College with Potential for Excellence (CPE) Phase-III by UGC

Awarded Star College by DBT, New Delhi



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



SYLLABUS

M. A. 2nd SEMESTER

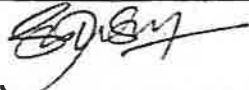
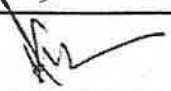
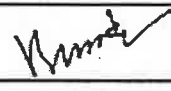

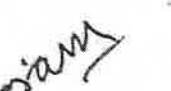
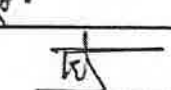

2023 - 24

Board of Studies for Political Science

Date : 17 March 2023

Minutes of Board of Studies of Political Science

The Meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Political Science was held to prepare the syllabus of post Graduation Programme, M.A. in Political Science. on 17th of March 2023. The following members have attended the Meeting. The Syllabus is accepted as follows by the Board of Studies, from page number .1...to.3.5.. It is being certified that the syllabus has been thoroughly seen , checked and accepted by the board of studies.

| BOARD OF STUDIES : POLITICAL SCIENCE | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| DESIGNATION | NAME | SIGNATURE |
| Chairperson | Dr. Shakeel Husain Head of the department. |  |
| Subject expert | Dr. Anjani shukla |  |
| Subject expert | Dr. B.N.Meshram |  |
| Subject expert | Dr.D.N.Suryavanshi |  |
| Expert from other departments. | Dr. Rajendra Choubey, head of sociology department. |  |
| Member of the department | Tarun Sahu |  |
| Member of industry | Shailendra kumar | |
| Ex student member | Amit Singh |  |

स्थापना

उच्च शिक्षा का उद्देश्य अपने विद्यार्थियों में समग्र ज्ञान के माध्यम से तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक प्रवृत्तियों को विकसित करना है जिससे वे अपने जीवन में आम बालों चुनौतियों का सामना कर सकें बालिक राष्ट्र और समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन भी कर सकें और एक समग्र व समापित नागरिक बन सकें।

राजनोति विज्ञान विभाग में अपने सभी पाठ्यक्रमों को इसी संदर्भ में तैयार किया है और इस प्रयास में यह अपने सभी स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर व अन्य पाठ्यक्रमों के लिए यह लक्ष्य आउटकम, बेस्ड कारिकुलम फ्रेमवर्क को आत्मसात करता है। यह पाठ्यक्रम अध्यापन अधिगम अनुभवों को और अधिक विद्यार्थी अभिमुख करता है। यह विद्यार्थियों को उनकी बहुमुखी प्रतिभा को प्रस्फुटित होने और विकसित होने का अवसर देकर उन्हें सशक्त बनाता है जिससे वे अकादमिक उत्कृष्टता और रोजगार दोनों के लिए तैयार हो सकें।

प्रत्येक पाठ्यक्रम एवं कार्यक्रम अपनी प्रकृति अध्यापन निर्गतों एवं विशेषताओं को स्पष्ट रूप से प्रस्तुत करता है। एम ए के पाठ्यक्रम को इस तरह से संरचित किया गया है कि वे विद्यार्थियों को राजनोति विज्ञान के विशाल कैनवास से परिचित कराएँ। राजनोति विज्ञान की अवधारणाओं और सर्वोत्कृष्ट सिद्धांतों को जानने की शुरुआत करने के साथ वे आगे बढ़ते हैं और यह सोचते हैं कि कैसे इन अवधारणाओं का जीवन में व्यवहार व प्रयोग किया जाता है।

पाठ्यक्रम न केवल विषय का समग्र ज्ञान प्रदान करने के लिए संरचित हैं बल्कि छात्र को इस बात के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए भी हैं कि वे तार्किक रूप से सोचें और ऐसे प्रश्न उठाएँ जो विशिष्ट मुद्दों और घटनाओं के विश्लेषण में एक नई समझ और व्याख्या विकसित करने में योगदान दे सकें।

राजनोति विभाग यह विश्वास करता है कि पाठ्यक्रम राजनोतिक विज्ञान के विद्यार्थियों को समग्र ज्ञान प्रदान करने के साथ उनमें तार्किक व आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण करने की क्षमता एवं समाज और राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पण तथा शोध परक दृष्टि विकसित करने में सहायता प्रदान करेगा और उनको एक सक्षम जागरूक और समापित नागरिक बनने में सहयोग प्रदान करेगा।



OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME

Corpus of intellect of the political philosophers, political thinkers and empirical political researchers are called political science. The father of political science Aristotle called it master science. The objective of teaching of this master science in post graduate classes is as follows -

- 1- To provide comprehensive knowledge of the concepts of political science.
- 2- To develop an understanding about political institutions and its function and interaction with society.
- 3- To provide comprehensive knowledge about the constitution of India, polity, democratic process and decentralization.
- 4- To develop understanding and use of a comparative study and analysis.
- 5- To provide adequate and analytical knowledge of theory and behavior in international politics.
- 6- To develop a comprehensive understanding about Public administration, administrative system, local governments and decentralization.
- 7- To provide latest know-how about research methodologies and research tools.
- 8- To cater the requirement of civil service and NET syllabus for students.

EMPLOYABILITY OF THE PROGRAMME

- Presented syllabus includes constitution, polity, national movement, democratic process, decentralization and local self government, party system, administrative system, state politics, international relation. most them are integral part of general studies paper of any national and state competitive exams for recruitment. Hence the course is relevant and useful for competitive exams.
- Political science is available as an optional subject in IAS and state Public Service Commissions and has a good record of success. Thus it is useful for civil service as well.
- Proposed course is very much familiar to NET- National eligibility test's syllabus and state SET. Therefore this syllabus has good potential to crack these exams.
- Thus the proposed syllabus is beneficial for job opportunities in civil services, other competitive exams, teaching in school and higher education.



SUGGESTED METHODOLOGY

- Apart from class-lecture, self-study is recommended
- If notes preparation is recommended, students always feel happy to check with their teachers/mentoring in respected papers
- Students should use available online study materials provided by central and state governments such as e-lectures, e-pustakalaya, e-content, e-books, etc., which are available in the computer library of college and online as well. Every student has access to these facilities.
- Regular reading of national newspapers and news magazines is recommended through e-sources and library facilities, provided by college.

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ABOUT PROGRAMME

Programme consists of four semesters. Every semester consists of five papers. In Semester one, semester two and semester three, 5th paper and in semester four, 4th paper shall be elective including a research dissertation as 5th paper in semester four .

पाठ्यक्रम में चार सेमेस्टर हैं। हर सेमेस्टर में पांच पेपर हैं। सेमेस्टर एक, सेमेस्टर दो और सेमेस्टर तीन में 5वां पेपर और सेमेस्टर चार में चौथा पेपर ऐच्छिक होगा जिसमें सेमेस्टर चार में 5वें पेपर के रूप में एक शोध निबंध शामिल होगा।

Optional / elective papers

Students will have to take one optional or elective paper in every semester out of two elective papers. Students can select any one paper from the SET offered in each Semester. The choice must be made before the Semester begins. The department has autonomy to decide what course will be offered at the beginning of Semester/Academic year. A study tour shall be mandatory for 2nd and 4th semester students.

Question Answer and Marks scheme for PG Semester Examination

The format of the question paper has been amended from the session 2018-19. The revised format will be applicable from session 2018-19 for all question papers for first and second semester and from session 2019-20 for all papers of third and fourth semester. The main points of the new format are as follows

1. The question paper will be of 80 marks.
2. Unit wise questions will be asked in each question paper.
3. There will be questions from each unit as follows.
 - very short answer question (answer in one or two sentences) 02 points.
 - Very Short Answer Questions (Answer in one or two sentences) 02 marks.
 - Short Answer Questions (Answer in 200 to 250 words) 04 Marks.
 - Long Answer Questions Answer in 400 to 450 words : 12 points.

| | UNIT 1 | UNIT 2 | UNIT 3 | UNIT 4 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Very short answer maximum two sentences. | 2 x 2 = 04 Marks | 2 x 2 = 04 Marks | 2 x 2 = 04 Marks | 2 x 2 = 04 Marks |
| Short answer 20-250 words | 1 x 4 = 04 Marks | 1 x 4 = 04 Marks | 1 x 4 = 04 Marks | 1 x 4 = 04 Marks |
| Long answer (100-250 words) | 1 x 12 = 12 Marks | 1 x 12 = 12 Marks | 1 x 12 = 12 Marks | 1 x 12 = 12 Marks |

Note

1. Questions from question number 1 and question number 2 will be compulsory.
2. Question number 3 and question number 4 will have internal choice (two optional) out of which one has to be solved.
3. Two compulsory very short answer type questions (2+2 marks), one internal choice short answer question (4 marks) and one internal choice long answer question (12 marks) will be asked from each unit as above. In this way, there will be 20 marks from each unit and a total 80 marks from four units of the syllabus.
4. The Internal Assessment Test will be as follows.
 - A. Internal Screening Test 20 marks in each question paper.
 - B. Power point presentation under seminar in any one question paper 20 marks
 - C. Assignment 20 marks each in all the papers except the seminar paper.
 - D. The internal assessment test + seminar in any question paper and internal examination test + assignment in the remaining question papers will be considered after calculating the average of the candidate's score.

4. Seminars and Power point Presentations - For seminar and power point presentation seminar, there will be rotation in the selection of question papers from the power point presentation session 2021-22. That is, in this session 2021-22, the first question paper in the first semester, the second question paper in the second semester, the third question paper in the third semester, the fourth question paper in the fourth semester, followed by power point presentations on the question papers in increasing order from the next session. The presentation will be prepared and prepared under the direction of the Asst. professor./ Professor

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3. In the fourth semester, the fifth paper will be a short research dissertation which will be of 100 marks. 20 marks will be for research work and 20 marks for oral tests.

4. Elective papers: Students will have to take one optional or elective paper every semester out of two elective papers. Students can select any one paper from the list offered in each Semester. The choice must be made before the Semester begins. The department has autonomy to decide what course will be offered at the beginning of Semester/Academic year.

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| CURRICULUM STRUCTURE 2022-24 / 2024-25 | |
|--|--|
| SEMESTER I | |
| Paper I: INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन | Paper II: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (from Socrates to Marx) पश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन (सुकरात से मार्क्स तक) |
| Paper III: COMPARATIVE POLITICS सुलनात्मक राजनीति | Paper IV: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION सक प्रशासन |
| Paper V: (Elective) INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT भारतीय सन्दीय आन्दोलन आर लवधानिक विकास | (Elective) I. PARTY, ELECTIONS AND POLITICAL PROCESSES IN INDIA. भारत म दल चुनाव आर राजनीतिक प्रक्रिया । |
| SEMESTER II JANUARY 2024 | |
| Paper I: Modern Political Thought and Theory. आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिन्तन आर सिद्धान्त | Paper II: WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (from Kant to post marxists.) पश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तन (काट से नाक्सार्त्तरवादिया तक) |
| Paper III: COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS. सुलनात्मक राजनीतिक विश्लेषण | Paper IV: Research Methodology संध प्राविधि |
| Paper V: (Elective) STATE POLITICS IN INDIA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE CHHATTISGARH भारत मे राज्या को राजनीति छत्तासगढ के विशेष संदभं मे । | (Elective) STATE POLITICS IN INDIA भारत मे राज्या को राजनीति । |
| SEMESTER III JULY 2024 | |
| Paper I: Theories of International Politics अन्तराष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सिद्धान्त | Paper II: Democracy in India with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh भारत मे लोकतंत्र छत्तासगढ के विशेष संदभं मे । |
| Paper III: Indian Foreign Policy भारतीय विदेशनीति | Paper IV: Political Sociology राजनीतिक समाजशास्त्र |
| Paper V: Elective Paper वकल्पिक प्रश्न पत्र FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS . | (Elective) PUBLIC POLICY लोक नीति । |
| SEMESTER IV JANUARY 2025 | |
| Paper I: Contemporary Issues of International Politics अन्तराष्ट्रीय राजनीति के समकालीन मुद्दे । | Paper II: International Organisation and International Law. अन्तराष्ट्रीय संगठन आर अन्तराष्ट्रीय कानून |
| Paper III: Federalism in India & Local Self Government | Paper IV: (Elective) वकल्पिक प्रश्न पत्र DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA. भारत मे लोकतंत्र आर मानवाधिकार । |
| (Elective) PEACE AND CONFLICT IN INTERNATIONAL POLITICS अन्तराष्ट्रीय राजनीति मे शांति एवं संघर्ष । | Paper V: Research Dissertation लघु संध प्रबन्ध |

M.A POLITICAL SCIENCE SESSION 2022-23

SYLLABUS AND SCHEME OF MARKS

SEMESTER I

| Course | Title of the Course | Marks Allotted | | Credits |
|--------|--|----------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | SE | Internal Assessment | |
| I | Indian Political Thought | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| II | Western Political Thought (From Socrates to Spencer.) | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| III | Comparative Politics | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| IV | Public Administration | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| | Optional Paper | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| | Total | 400 | 100 | 25 |

SEMESTER II

| | | | | |
|-----|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| I | Modern Political Thought and Theory | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| II | Western Political Thought (Kant to Post Marxists) | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| III | Comparative Political Analysis | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| IV | State Politics in India with special reference to Chhattisgarh | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| V | Optional Paper . | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| | Total | 400 | 100 | 25 |

SEMESTER III

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| I | Theories of International Politics | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| II | Democracy in India with special Reference to Chhattisgarh | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| III | Indian Foreign Policy | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| IV | Political Sociology | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| V | Optional Paper . | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| | Total | 400 | 100 | 25 |

SEMESTER IV

| | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|------------|------------|
| I | Contemporary Issues of International Politics | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| II | International Organization and International Law | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| III | Federalism in India & Local Self Government | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| IV | Optional Paper | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| V | Research Dissertation | 30 | 20 | 5 |
| | Total | 400 | 100 | 25 |
| | Grand Total | 1600 | 400 | 200 |

SE: Semester End IA: Internal Assessment

Minimum passing marks for theory assessment (SE) 16

Minimum passing marks for internal assessment (IA)

M.A Political Science

Semester II

PAPER I

2023 - 24

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY

आधुनिक राजनीतिक दर्शन एवं सिद्धान्त

Course outcomes

Proposed course acquaints the students with the Treasury of modern political theory. Political theory of the 20th century examines the ancient, mediaeval and modern political philosophy and political thought in the light of 20th century's political problems, individual society and state's interaction. Therefore discourse includes versatile and up to an extent contrary ideas of political thinking in the modern or contemporary world.

| M.A Political Science Semester II PAPER I 2023-24 MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY | |
|--|---|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Explains the decline and re establishment of political theory concept of liberalism. |
| CSO 2 | To Understand the concept of contemporary liberalism with their respective philosophers in detail. |
| CSO 3 | Explains the political ideas of Berlin, Friedmann, Nozik, Hike, and the concept of right. |
| CSO 4 | Explains the political ideas of Sartre, Heidegger, Frankfurt school, Rosa Luxemburg and concept of alienation |

MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT AND THEORY

Unit I

सहमति निर्माण - अवधारणा, राजनीतिक विचारों का पतन और इसका पुनर्स्थापन।

राष्ट्र राज्य - विकास और समकालीन स्थिति।

उदारवाद - मुख्य लक्षण, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक, नकारात्मक और सकारात्मक उदारवाद.

कल्याणकारी राज्य की अवधारणा और उसका विकास।

3- उदारवाद के सामने चुनौतियाँ-

1- पितृसत्तावाद - नारीवादीवादी दृष्टिकोण

2- गैर-भेदभावपूर्ण राज्य का अभाव- बहुसांस्कृतिक दृष्टिकोण।

3- सामुदायिक जीवन के मूल्यों का उल्लंघन - समुदायवादी दृष्टिकोण।

4- कॉर्पोरेट और पूंजीपतियों के साथ तालमेल-माक्सवादी दृष्टिकोण।

5- आधिपत्यवादो समाज - व्यक्तिवादी और अल्पसंख्यक दृष्टिकोण।

6- नोम चॉम्स्की - सहमति निर्माण

1. **Political Theory** – concept, decline of political theory and its reestablishment.
Nation state development and contemporary status.
2. **Liberalism** – Main traits, political and economic, negative and positive liberalism, concept of welfare state and its development.

3- **Challenges before liberalism-**

- A- Patriarchy – feminist view
- B- Absence of Non- discriminatory state- Multicultural view.
- C- Violation of values of communitarian life – communitarian view.
- D- Alignment with corporate and capitalists –Marxist view.
- E- Hegemonic society – individualist and minority view.

3. **Noam Chomsky** – Manufacturing Consent.

Unit II

सामुदायिक उदारवाद- अवधारणा धारणाएं या विशेषताएं, प्रमुख विचारक -

जॉन रॉल्स - न्याय में अवधारणा।

कार्ल पोपर - खुले समाज का विचार, इतिहासवाद की आलोचना।

मिचल वॉलजर - स्वत्वमूलक या अधिकारपूर्ण व्यक्तिवाद। लोकतंत्र।

माइकल वॉल्जर - उदारवाद की सामुदायिक आलोचना

हन्ना अरंड्ट - स्वतंत्रता, सर्वाधिकारवाद।

माइकल ओकशॉट - सिविल एसोसिएशन, लिबर्टी। शास्त्रीय राजनीतिक सिद्धांत को रक्षा।

Contemporary liberalism - concept, notions or characteristics, major thinkers -

John Rawls - Concept of Justice.

Karl Popper - Idea of Open Society, Critique of Historicism.

CB McPherson - Proprietary or possessive individualism. Democracy.

Michael Walzer - Community Critique of Liberalism

Hannah Arendt - Freedom, totalitarianism.

Michael Oakeshott - Civil Association, Liberty. Defense of classical political theory.

Unit III

स्वतंत्रता की समकालीन अवधारणा . नकारात्मक स्वतंत्रता की अवधारणा इसीया बर्लिन, मिल्टन फ्रीडमैन

फ्रीडमैन, रॉबर्ट नोजिक स्वतंत्रता पर एफएच हायेक का दृष्टिकोण। सकारात्मक स्वतंत्रता.

मैकलम और स्किनर का दृष्टिकोण

अधिकार, नकारात्मक सिद्धान्त . हॉब्स, लॉक, जेम्स मिलर, बेंथम स्पेंसर का दृष्टिकोण ।

2 सकारात्मक सिद्धांत व अवधारणा टोएचम्योन हेगेल, लास्कोए हॉब हाउस के विचार।

चार्ल्स सैंडर्स, व्यवहारवाद

Contemporary concept of Liberty – Concept-isaiah Berlin, Milton Friedman Robert

Nozick, F.A. Hayek's view on liberty. Positive Liberty- Mccullum & Skinner's view

Right 1- Negative Theory – Concept Hobbes, Lock, J.S. Mill, Bentham Spencer's view on right.

Positive Theory — Concept (H. Green, Weber, Laski, Hobb house's View on ...
Charles Sanders- Pragmatism

Unit IV

अस्तित्ववाद - अवधारणा धारणाएँ - अल्बर्ट कामस, मार्टिन हाइडेगगर, जॉन पॉल सार्त्र का दृष्टिकोण।

अलगाव - अवधारणा। मार्क्सवाद और अस्तित्ववादों इन्डिकोण

समकालीन मार्क्सवाद- फ्रैंकफर्ट स्कूल एक परिचय।

फ्रांन्ट्स फैनन - उपनिवेशवाद को प्रकृति।

हेर्बर्ट मार्क्यूज़ - उपभोक्तावाद को मिथ्या चेतना।

जुर्गेन हैबरमास - लोकतंत्र की विकृति, वैधता का संकट।

रोजा लक्जमबर्ग - मार्क्सवाद में संशोधन।

जेक्स डेरिडा - विखंडनवाद

माइकल सैंडेल- न्याय

EXISTENTIALISM – Concept assumptions – Albert Camus, martin heidegger, jean paul Sartre's view.

Alienation – concept. Marxist and existentialists view.

CONTEMPORARY MARXISM– Frankfurt school an introduction.

Fraunts fanon – Nature of Colonialism.

Hebert Marcuse – False Consciousness of Consumerism.

Jurgen Habermas - Deformation of Democracy, Legitimation Crisis.

Rosa Luxemburg – Amendment in Marxism.

Jacques Derrida.- Deconstructionism

Michael Sandel- Justice

Suggested Readings

- 1- आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त - एस पी वर्मा
- 2- राजनीतिक चिन्तन की रूपरेखा - जे. पी. गाबा
- 3- लोकसमूहों में राजनीतिक दार्शनिक और सिद्धान्त - भाग एक एवं भाग दो - डा शकील हुसैन ।
- 4- उच्चतर आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त - डा एस एल वर्मा ।
- 5- Modern Political philosophy - S.Dash

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M.A Political Science
Semester II
Paper II
Western Political Thought from Kant to Post Marxists

पश्चिमी राजनीतिक चिन्तन

(कांट से मार्क्सवाद तक)

2023 - 24

Course outcomes

Presented course is related to exploring the knowledge of Political Philosophy from Kant to 20th century Marxists and Neo Liberals Thinkers so that students can make comparative and critical views on different streams of political thought and theory.

| M.A Political Science Semester II Paper II 2023-23 Western Political Thought from Kant to Post Marxists | |
|--|---|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Provides the Knowledge of Idealism and critical theory of dialectical methods . |
| CSO 2 | Provides the Knowledge of Scientific socialism |
| CSO 3 | Provides the Knowledge of Revolutionary socialism |
| CSO 4 | To Understand the Reformative theory or Euro version of Marxism. |



PAPER II

Western Political Thought from Kant to Post Marxists

2023 - 24

Unit-I

1. काण्ट . स्वतंत्रताए राज्यए सम्बन्धो विचारए।
2. हेगल, द्वन्द्ववादए राज्यए स्वतंत्रता सम्बन्धो विचार ।
3. दो एच ग्रीन. अधिकारए स्वतंत्रताए कानूनए राज्य सम्बन्धो विचार ।
4. बर्नार्ड बोसांक . राज्य सम्बन्धो विचार ।
5. फिश्टे . राजनोतिक विचार ।
6. ब्रैडले. राजनोतिक विचार

Kant - Freedom, State, Law, Thoughts.

2- Hegel- Dialectics, ideas about the state, freedom.

3- T H Green - Rights, Freedom, Law, Thoughts on the State.

4- Bernard Bosanquet - Thoughts on the State.

5- Fische - Political Thoughts.

6- Bradley- Political Thoughts

Unit-II

1. काल्पनिक समाजवाद . सेंट साइमांए नोयल बाबेफए चार्ल्स फूरियरए लुई ब्लांकए राबर्ट ओवन के विचार ।
2. फेबियनवाद, मूल मान्यताएं
3. श्रमिक संघवाद . मूल मान्यताएं
4. श्रेणी समाजवाद, मूल मान्यताएं
5. अराजकतावाद, मूल मान्यताएं ए क्रांतिकारी एवं दार्शनिक अराजकतावाद ।

3. मानववाद, पराएपन या अलगाववाद एलिऐनेशन की अवधारणाए दृवन्द्वात्मक भौतिकवाद
इतिहास की आर्थिक व्याख्याए वर्ग संघर्षए क्रांतिए संवहारा की ताजशाही और क्रांति के बाद का
राज्य । लोकतंत्र पर माक्स के विचार ।

1- Utopian Socialism - Thoughts of St. Simon, Noel Babeł, Charles Fourier, Louis Blanc, Robert Owen.

2- Fabianism- Core Beliefs

3- Trade Unionism - Core Values

4- Guild Socialism- Core Values

5- Anarchism - Basic beliefs, revolutionary and philosophical anarchism.

6- Marxism- The concept of alienation or alienation, dialectical materialism, economic interpretation of history, class struggle, revolution, dictatorship of the proletariat and the post-revolution state. Marx's views on democracy.

Unit-III

1- लेनिन- पूजोवादी साम्राज्यवाद, माक्सवाद मे लेनिन द्वारा किए गए संशोधन ।

2- स्टालिन- एक देश मे समाजवाद

3- संशोधनवाद - एडवर्ड बर्नस्टीन द्वारा माक्सवाद मे किए गए संशोधन ।

4- नाओ त्से तुंग - जनयुद्ध का विचार । जनसमर्थन। अन्तर्विरोध का विचार ।

5- लियो ट्रॉट्स्की - स्थायी क्रांति का विचार ।

6- रोजा लक्जेंब बर्ग - साम्यवादी दल की भूमिका, सुधार और क्रांति ।

1. Lenin- Capitalist imperialism, amendments made by Lenin in Marxism.

2- Stalin - Socialism in one country

3- Revisionism - Revisions made in Marxism by Edward Bernstein.

4- Mao Zedong - The Idea of People's War, public support, The idea of contradiction.

5- Leo Trotsky - The idea of permanent revolution.

6- Rosa Luxemburg - Role, Reform and Revolution of the Communist Party.



Unit-IV

- 1- जनसंश्लेषणज्ञान- वाल्टर बेजहॉट, मैकडगल, ग्राहम वालस, फ्रायड।
- 2-समाजशास्त्रज्ञ- आगस्त काम्प्टे, दुर्खीम, मैकाडवर, ।
- 3-अबुद्धिवादो- नीत्से, शोपेनहावर, हेनरी बर्गसां ।
- 4- नारांवादो- वोल स्टोनक्राफ्ट, एम्मा गोल्डमैन,
- 5- - लास्की, विल फिन्लिका,

1. PSYCHOLOGIST- walter bagehot, mcdougall, graham wallas, freud.
2. SOCIOLOGIST- Durkheim, mciver.
3. Irrationalist- Nietzsche, Schopenhauer, Henry Burgson.
4. FEMINISTS-t. woll stonecraft, emma goldman,
5. Laski. Will kymlicka.

Suggested Readings.

- 1- पाश्चात्य राजनोतिक चिन्तन - जो डी तिवारी .
- 2- पाश्चात्य राजनोतिक चिन्तन- जे पी सूद
- 3- Modern Political Thinkers and Ideas: An Historical Introduction- by Tudor Jones

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M.A Political Science
Semester II.
Paper III
COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS
दुलनलतुनक रलकनलतलक वलशलकुण

2023 - 24

Course outcomes

Proposed course provides the knowledge of comparative politics of developing countries. Countries of the third world present new and different features of political activities with the same European model. Therefore the versatility of social and political systems of developing countries needs more comparative study which is covered in this course.

| M.A Political Science Semester II. Paper III 2023-23 COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS | |
|--|---|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Explains the classification of government. |
| CSO 2 | Explains the comparative study of executive judiciary and legislature of India, America, Britain and Switzerland. |
| CSO 3 | Explains the concept of montesque's idea of separation of power. and the party system of SouSouth Asia. |
| CSO 4 | To Understand the liberal, Marxist, pluralist, elitist Theories of social change. |

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M.A Political Science

Semester II

Paper III

COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS

तुलनात्मक राजनीतिक विश्लेषण

Unit I

1. राज्य . तुलनात्मक पारिपेक्ष्यमें राज्य का परिवर्तित रूप राज्य का विकास आधुनिक राज्य पश्चिमी और गैर पश्चिमी राज्य की विशेषताएं । पूंजीवादी राज्य समाजवादी राज्य उत्तर अंपनिवेशिक राज्य की अवधारणा और विशेषताएं ।
2. राज्य तथा संजातीय इथनिकिज्म राजनीति . इथनिसिटी की अवधारणा विशेषताएं । इथनिसिटी और राज्य की अंतःक्रिया आत्मसातोकरण व एकीकरण की समस्याएं ।
3. सामुदायिक पहचान की राजनीति . सामुदायिक पहचान की अवधारणा संरचना लक्षण सामुदायिक पहचान की चेतना । सामुदायिक पहचान जनित संघर्ष ए कारण ए रणनीतियां . तांकृतिक प्रतिरोध ए सशस्त्र संघर्ष ।

State - State in comparative perspective. changed form of state. development of state. modern state. features of western and non-western state. Concept and Characteristics of Capitalist State. Socialist State. Post Colonial State.

2. State and Ethnic Politics - Concept features of Ethnicity. Interaction ethnicity and state. problems of assimilation and integration.

3. Politics of Community Identity - Concept, Structure, Characteristics, Consciousness of Community Identity, Concept, Structure, Characteristics of Community Identity, Community identity originated conflicts, causes, strategies - cultural resistance, armed struggle.

Unit II

- 1- तुलनात्मक राजनीतिक अर्थव्यवस्था - अवधारणा, पूंजीवादी मॉडल, मार्क्सवादी मॉडल, विश्वव्यवस्था के रूप में पूंजीवाद और उसकी आलोचना ।
- 2- वैश्वीकरण- अवधारणा, विशेषताएं, वैश्वीकरण के प्रति विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण, राज्य व्यवस्था और वैश्वीकरण की अंतःक्रिया के परिणाम ।
- 3- समानता - विभिन्न विचार
ब्रनाड विलियम्स - समानता का मूल्य
जान रॉल्स - अवसर की समानता
मिल्टन फ्रीडमैन- परिणाम के समानता की आलोचना
पाराफिट- प्राथमिकता .
एलिजाबेथ एण्डरसन - इंगैलिटेरियनिज्म एवं आलोचना ।
- 4- न्याय- जानरॉल्स का सिद्धान्त.

न्याय की समुदायवादी और नारीवादी व्याख्या, वालजर, माइकल सैन्डेल, और ओकिन के विचार ।

- 1-Comparative Political Economy - Concept, Capitalist Model, Marxist Model, Capitalism as a World System and its Criticism.
- 2- Globalization- Concept, features, different attitudes towards globalization, consequences of the interaction of polity and globalization.
- 3- Equality - Different Ideas
Bernard Williams - The Value of Equality
John Rawls - Equality of Opportunity
Milton Friedman - Criticism of equality of results
parfit - priority.
Elizabeth Anderson - Egalitarianism and Criticism.
- 4-JUSTICE- John Rawls theory,
Communitarian and Feminist Interpretation of Justice, Thoughts of Walzer, Michael Sandell,
and Okin.

Unit III

1. विधायिका . संकल्पना संगठन कार्य अधिकार।

2. न्याय तदन . भारत यूएस अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड ब्रिटेन . तुलनात्मक अध्ययन।

3. न्यायपालिका . भारत यूएस अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड ब्रिटेन . तुलनात्मक अध्ययन।

4. न्यायपालिका . भारत यूएस अमेरिका स्विट्जरलैंड ब्रिटेन . तुलनात्मक अध्ययन।

5. न्यायिक समीक्षा या पुनरावलोकन ।

6. न्यायिक समीक्षा या पुनरावलोकन ।

7. न्यायिक समीक्षा या पुनरावलोकन ।

1. Legislature – Concept Organization Function Right.

Upper house– India U.S. America Switzerland Britain- Comparative study.

Lower House - India U.S. America Switzerland Britain- Comparative study.

2. Executive - India U.S. America Switzerland Britain- Comparative study.

3. Judiciary - India U.S. America Switzerland Britain- Comparative study.

4. Judicial Review.

5. Comparative Study of bureaucracy.

Unit IV

1- नारीवाद - अवधारणा, विकास, विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण- उदारवादो, मार्क्सवादो, उग्रनारीवादी, उत्तर

आधुनिकतावादो दृष्टिकोण । नारीवाद और पितृ सत्तावाद । प्रमुख विचारक - सिमाना द ब्वायर, एन्डे

द्वोर्किन, बेट्टी फ्रेडा ।

2- पहचान का दर्शन और राजनीति- ऐतिहासिक पृष्ठभूमि, दर्शन और पहचान का सम्बन्ध । पहचान

की राजनीति- उदारवादो मत लुई मैकने के विचार, पहचान और हिंसा के सम्बन्ध पर अमत्यंसेन के

विचार

3- आधुनिकता और उत्तर आधुनिकता - अवधारणा और विशेषताएं ।

1-Feminism - Concept, Development, Different Approaches - Liberal, Marxist, Extremist.

Postmodernist Approach. Feminism and patriarchy. Prominent thinkers - Simon the

Boyar, André Dvorkin, Betty Freda.

4. Philosophy of identity and identity politics - Historical background, relationship of philosophy and identity. Politics of Identity - Liberal view of Louis McNay. Amartya Sen's views on the relation of identity and violence

5. Modernism and Postmodernism - Concept and Features.

Suggested Readings

1- Political Theory - Andrew Heywood 2- Political Ideologies - Andrew Heywood 3- Political Theory - Rajeev Bhargava 4- राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त शास्त्र का नए दृष्टिज - रामकुमार अवस्थी



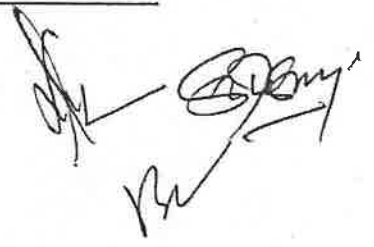
M.A Political Science
Semester II

PAPER IV
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
2023 - 24

Course outcomes

The proposed course provides an introduction to the fundamental knowledge of research techniques and methodologies.

| M.A Political Science Semester II PAPER V 2023-24 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | |
|---|--|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Understanding about scientific Method. and formulation of research problem and hypotheses. |
| CSO 2 | Provides the knowledge of research design, sampling and data collection. |
| CSO 3 | Provides understanding about observation, questionnaire, schedule interview |
| CSO 4 | Provides the knowledge of report writing, use of computer and elementary statistics. |



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit -I

वैज्ञानिक विधि - वैज्ञानिक पद्धति का अर्थ, परिभाषाएं, विशेषताएं, चरण और उपयोग। अनुसंधान समस्याओं का निरूपण।

परिकल्पना - परिभाषा, विशेषताएं, कार्य परिकल्पना के स्रोत। परिकल्पना के महत्व और सोमाओं के प्रकार।

Scientific method – meaning, definitions, characteristics, steps & use of scientific method.

Formulation of research problems.

Hypothesis definition, characteristics, sources of working hypothesis, Types importance and limitations of hypothesis.

Unit -II

1- **अनुसंधान डिजाइन** का अर्थ और प्रकार खोजपूर्ण या सूत्रीकरण, वर्णनात्मक, नैदानिक और प्रयोगात्मक डिजाइन।

2- **सैम्पलिंग**- का अर्थ, गुण और दोष, प्रकार (यादृच्छिक, उद्देश्यपूर्ण, स्तरीकृत बहु चरण, कोटा और स्वयं चयनित नमूनाकरण) सैम्पलिंग की समस्याएं।

3- **डेटा संग्रह** -अर्थ प्रकार, स्रोत प्राथमिक डेटा और द्वितीयक स्रोत। गुण और अवगुण।

Meaning of Research design and types exploratory or formulative, descriptive, diagnostic and experimental design.

Meaning of sampling, merits and demerits, types (random, purposive, stratified multi stage, quota and self selected sampling) Problem. Sources of collection of data-meaning types primary data and secondary sources merit and demerit.

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Unit -III

अवलोकन, प्रश्नावली, अनुसूची साक्षात्कार-अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकार, चरण, गुण
और अभावगुण।

observation, questionnaire, schedule interview—meaning, Definition, type, steps, merit
and demerits.

Unit -IV

रिपोर्ट लेखन, कंप्यूटर, प्राथमिक सांख्यिकी की उपयोगिता, अर्थ, माध्य की
महत्व गणना, विशेषताएँ।

Report writing, computer, utility of elementary statistics, meaning, importance
calculation of mean, characteristics.

Suggested Readings

- 1- Research Methodology - C R Kothari
- 2- शोध प्राविधि - राम आहूजा



M.A Political Science
Semester II
Paper V (elective)

State Politics in India with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh
भारत में राज्यों की राजनीति छत्तीसगढ़ के विशेष संदर्भ में।

2023 - 24

Course outcomes

The course Maps the theories and parameters of state politics in India with the special difference of chhattisgarh. this course provides the knowledge of politics and society interaction. its problems and solutions. it also deals with problems of the federal system of India. tribal administration under state executive.

| M.A Political Science Semester II Paper IV 2023-24 State Politics in India with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh | |
|--|--|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Provides knowledge about state politics and its evolution. |
| CSO 2 | Provides knowledge about dynamic factors of state politics such as caste politics. |
| CSO 3 | Acquaints the knowledge about the creation of Chhattisgarh and tribal administration in Chhattisgarh |
| CSO 4 | Explains the constitutional provisions of state administration. |

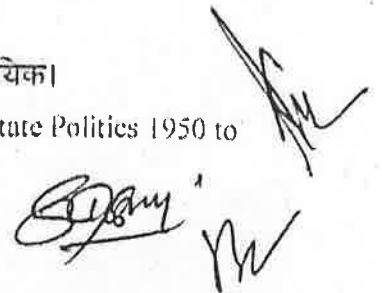
State Politics in India Special Reference to Chhattisgarh

Unit I

राज्य की राजनीति के मुख्य लक्षण। और उभरते रुझान। राज्य की राजनीति का विकास 1950 से 1967 से 1967 से 1959 से अब तक।

अंतरराज्यीय विवाद . नदी जल समस्या और समाधान संवैधानिक और न्यायिक।

1. Main Traits of State politics and Emerging Trends. Evolution of state Politics 1950 to 1967. 1967 to 1959. 1959 to so far.



2. Later State Disputes – River Water Problem and Constitution Constitutional and judicial.

Unit II

राज्य की राजनीति के सामाजिक तत्व - जाति-राजनीति अन्तः कल्या. राजनी कोवारी का दृष्टिकोण।

सांप्रदायिकता और राज्य की राजनीति - अवधारणा विकास कारण. विश्लेषण।

सैनवाद - अवधारणा. भारतीय संघ में नए राज्य के लिए प्रमुख क्षेत्रीय आंदोलन।

- 1- Social Elements of State Politics – Cast Politics Interaction. Rajni Kothari's View.
- 2- Communalism and state politics – Concept Development reasons. analysis.
- 3- Regionalism – Meaning major regional movements for a new state in the Indian union.

Unit III

1- छत्तीसगढ़ की राजनीति की विशेषताएं।

2- छत्तीसगढ़ की स्थापना के लिए मांग और आंदोलन

3- भारत में जनजातीय प्रशासन भारतीय संविधान की 5^{वीं} और 6^{वीं} अनुसूची।

4- छत्तीसगढ़ में आदिवासी प्रशासन. 5^{वीं} अनुसूची के तहत क्षेत्र।

1. Features of Politics of Chhattisgarh.

Demand and movement for Chhattisgarh

2. Tribal Administration in India 5th and 6th Schedule of Indian Constitution.
3. Tribal Administration in chhattisgarh. Areas under 5th Schedule.

Unit IV

छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार - राज्यपाल - नियुक्ति कार्य और अधिकार. मुख्यमंत्री मंत्रिपरिषद संगठन कार्य

और अधिकार। राज्य विधानसभा - संगठन कार्य। राज्य न्यायपालिका - संगठन और शक्तियां।

Chhattisgarh Government – GOVERNOR- Appointment Functions and Rights. CHIEF MINISTER council of ministers organization function and rights. STATE ASSEMBLY – organization functions. STATE JUDICIARY – organization and powers.

Suggested Readings

1. भारतीय भासन एवं राजनीति—डॉ. गैरल. काडिया, ।
2. स्टेटपालिटिक्सइन्डिया—डॉ. इकबालनारायण
3. स्टेटपालिटिक्सइन्डिया—डॉ. नायरनवोनर
4. भातरमेंराज्यों की राजनीति— एम. पी. एस. ई. 008

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M.A Political Science
Semester II

PAPER V (Elective)
STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

2023 - 24

COURSE OUTCOMES

Politics in each state has its own internal dynamics, and it is different from others, multifaceted. It has undergone significant transformation over the decades since the formation of states in terms of social structure, their power relations, electoral participation on the one hand and political governance and economic development on the other. This course attempts to examine the commonalities, diversities and perspectives to study state Politics in India. It also seeks to examine the changing role of caste, class and community and their impact on state politics, particularly in the context of global market economy.

| M.A Political Science Semester II Paper IV 2023-24 State Politics in India with Special Reference to Chhattisgarh | |
|--|---|
| COURSE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | |
| CSO 1 | Provides knowledge about state politics and its institutional framework . |
| CSO 2 | Provides knowledge about administrative factors of state politics. |
| CSO 3 | Acquaints the knowledge of the party system and political dynamism. |
| CSO 4 | Explains the practical aspects of state politics and globalization. |

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भारत में राज्य की राजनीति

यूनिट 1

I. राज्य राजनीति: परिप्रेक्ष्य और दृष्टिकोण

1. सत्थागत
2. राजनीतिक अर्थव्यवस्था
3. सांस्कृतिक - विविधता

UNIT 1

I. State Politics: Perspectives and Approaches

1. Institutional
2. Political Economy
3. Cultural – diversities

इकाई 2

राज्य गठन के पैटर्न

- 1- प्रशासनिक इकाइयों के रूप में
- 2- भाषाई आधार पर गठन और पहचान की राजनीति
- 3- विकास संबंधों विषय पर गठन ।

UNIT 2

II. Patterns of State Formation

1. Administrative Units
2. Linguistic and Identity Formation
3. Developmental

इकाई 3

सत्ता और सहभागिता

1. केंद्र-राज्य संबंधों को बदलना

2. पार्टी की राजनीति और गठबंधन सरकारें
3. सामंती और आंदोलन

UNIT 3

III. Power and Participation

1. Changing Centre-State Relations
2. Party Politics and Coalition Governments
3. Mobilizations and Movements

इकाई 4

विकास और शासन

1. 'स्थानीय' को सशक्त बनाना
2. सांजनिक नीतियां और उनका कार्यान्वयन
3. विभिन्न विकासात्मक पैटर्न: कुछ केस स्टडीज (जम्मू और कश्मीर, मिजोरम, केरल, गुजरात और मध्य प्रदेश)

वैश्वीकरण और राज्य

1. राज्य और निवेश
2. असमान विकास

UNIT 4

Development and Governance

1. Empowering the 'Local'
2. Public Policies and their Implementation
3. Varying Developmental Patterns:
4. Some Case Studies (Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Kerala, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh)

Globalization and States

1. State and Investment
2. Uneven Development




Suggested Readings

- Achin Vanaik. Is There a Nationality Question in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 23(44), 1988.
- Anuresh Bagchi and John Kurian. Regional Inequalities in India: Pre- and Post-Reform Trends and Challenges for Policy. In Jos Mooij ed., *The Politics of Economic Reforms in India*. New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2005.
- Aseema Sinha. *The Regional Roots of Developmental Politics in India: A Divided Leviathan*. Indiana University Press, 2004.
- Ashutosh Kumar ed. *Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within Regions*. Delhi: Routledge, 2012.
- Bidyut Chakrabarty. *Forging Power: Coalition Politics in India*. New Delhi: Oxford, 2006.
- Himanshu Roy. Regional Business and Federalism in India. *Journal of Parliamentary Studies*. Government of Kerala 2 (1). Jan-June, 2011.
- John R Wood ed., *State Politics in India: Crisis or Continuity?* Boulder Co: Westview Press, 1984.
- Lloyd Rudolph and Susanne Rudolph (1987). *In Pursuit of Lakshmi: The Political Economy of the Indian State*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- M. P Singh, Himanshu Roy and A P S Chauhan eds., *State Politics in India*. Delhi: Primus, 2015.
- Myron Weiner ed., *State Politics in India*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.

