

**M.A. Political Science (ODL Mode)**  
**M.A. Semester – I**

**PS111-I                      TRADITIONS OF POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**1. Ancient Era**

**1. Confucius**

- a. Life and Works
- b. Ruling through Virtue
- c. Rituals and Filial Piety

**2. Plato**

- a. Life and Works
- b. Plato's concept of Ideal State
- c. Platonic Theory of Justice

**2. Modern Era**

**1. Niccolo Machiavelli**

- a. Life and Works
- b. Suggestions to the "Prince"
- c. Relationship between Ethics and Politics

**2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau**

- a. Life and Works
- b. Social Contract Theory
- c. General Will

**3. Industrial Era**

**1. John Stuart Mill**

- a. Life and Works
- b. Liberty
- c. Representative Government

**2. Karl Marx**

- a. Life and Works
- b. State and Class
- c. Historical Materialism

**4. Colonial Era**

**1. M. K. Gandhi**

- a. Life and Career
- b. Views on the State
- c. Critique of Western Civilization

**2. Frantz Fanon**

- a. Life and Career
- b. Africana Phenomenology
- c. Theory of Decolonization

**5. Nature of Comparative Analysis**

- a. Old and New Comparative Politics
- b. Nature and Scope

## **PS112-I ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY**

### **1. Public Administration**

- a. Evolution of the Discipline
- b. Changing Nature of Public Administration
- c. Changing Role of Public Administration in Developing Societies

### **2. Major Approaches to Public Administration**

- a. Bureaucratic Approach
- b. Decision Making Approach
- c. Ecological Approach

### **3. Theories of Public Administration**

- a. Rational Choice Theory
- b. Comparative Public Administration
- c. Development Administration

### **4. Principles of Organization**

- a. Hierarchy, Unity of Command,
- b. Span of Control – Centralization and Decentralization
- c. Line- Staff Agencies

### **5. New Trends in Public Administration**

- a. New Public Management
- b. Challenges of Liberalization, Privatization

### **6. Governance**

- a. Problems of Administrative Corruption
- b. Ombudsman
- c. Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta

**1. Nationalist legacies**

- a. Unity and Integrity
- b. Democracy
- c. Development and Social Transformation

**2. Federal institutions**

- a. Strong Centre' framework
- b. Autonomy and devolution
- c. Multilevel federalism

**3. Executive**

- a. President and prime minister
- b. Principle of collective responsibility and accountability to the legislature
- c. Role of governor

**4. Legislature**

- a. Composition and powers
- b. Norms of representation
- c. Legislative supremacy

**5. Judiciary**

- a. Composition
- b. Judicial review and judicial activism
- c. Judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles, basic structure doctrine

**6. Welfare, Regulation and Security**

- a. UIDAI
- b. TRAI
- c. AFSPA

**1. Making of Maharashtra**

- a. Politics before 1960 – Non Brahman Movement
- b. Formation of Maharashtra State

**2. Socio-Economic Bases of Politics in Maharashtra**

- a. Religion, Caste, Language, Region
- b. Agriculture, Industry, Co-operative & Service Sectors

**3. Emerging Issues in Politics of Maharashtra.**

- a. Regionalism and Sub-Regionalism
- b. Backwardness and Regional Imbalances
- c. Demand for Separate State
- d. Demand for New Districts

**4. Politics of Castes and Communities.**

- a. Politics of Maratha's
- b. Politics of Dalit's
- c. Politics of OBC's
- d. Politics of Adiwasi's

**5. Major Political Parties and Elections in Maharashtra**

- a. Congress, BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP, RPI and Bharip Bahujan Mahasangh - Ideologies and Roles
- b. Election Performance after 1957 to Present (Loksabha, Vidhansabha)

**6. Contemporary Concerns in Politics of Maharashtra**

- a. Reservation Policy
- b. Women's Participation in Politics
- c. New Issues of Development- Water and Border Disputes, Health, Education