

M.A. Political Science (ODL Mode)
M.A. Semester – IV

PS 211-II Fundamentals of Political Theory

6. Political Theory: Meaning, Nature and Scope

7. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

8. Justice, Rights, Citizenship

9. Power, Authority and Legitimacy

10. State, Democracy, Civil Society

6. Nature Of party and electoral politics

- a) One party dominance
- b) Competitive multi party system
- c) Collation Politics

7. Centre –State Financial Relations

- a) Distribution of Financial Sources between Centre and State
- b) Role of Finance Commission
- c) NITI Ayog

8. Centre-State Political Relations

- a) Role of Governor
- b) Emergency Provisions.
- c) State Autonomy.

9. Social Determinants of State Politics

- a) Religion
- b) Caste
- c) Language

10. Politics of mass mobilization

- a) Naxalite movements
- b) Farmers movements
- c) Civil society organizations

6. Introduction

- a) Community
- b) Culture
- c) Religion

7. Inter-relationship between Politics and Society

- a) Role of State
- b) Nationalism
- c) Leadership

8. Politics, Society and Economy

- a) Inequality
- b) Class
- c) Caste

9. Social Movements and Development

- a) Anti Corruption Movement
- b) Nirbhaya Movement
- c) Environmental Movement

10. Issues in Society and Politics

- a) The Politics of National Identity
- b) Ethnicity and Gender
- c) Human Right

6. History of Election Studies

- a) Meaning and Importance
- b) Demand and Development of Representation
- c) Election Studies in India

7. Overview of Elections in India

- a) Election Commission
- b) i. People's Representation Act ii. Model Code of conduct
- c) Landmark Elections: 1952, 1967, 1977, 1996, 2004 and 2014

8. Research Methods

- a) Serve
- b) Field study and Ethnographic Studies
- c) Data Analysis

9. Major Determinants of Election

- a) Social Identities
- b) Media
- c) Funding

10. Practices of Election Commission of India

- a) Electoral Awareness Program
- b) Prevention from Malpractices in Election
- c) Electoral Reforms