M.A. (PREVIOUS) POLITICAL SCIENCE
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION W.E.F. 2013-14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper No.</th>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>Max. Marks</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-I</td>
<td>Political Thought</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-II</td>
<td>Indian Government and Politics</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-III</td>
<td>Theories and Practice of International Relations</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-IV</td>
<td>Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-V</td>
<td>Research Methodology</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>80</td>
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</table>

SYLLABUS AND COURSES OF READING

PAPER : I  POLITICAL THOUGHT

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

UNIT I  Plato, Aristotle.

UNIT II  Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau.

UNIT III  Machiavelli, Hegal, Marx.

UNIT IV  Bentham, J.S. Mill, T.H. Green.

UNIT V  Kautilaya, Gandhi, Aurbindo, M.N. Roy.

READINGS :


A. Appadorai, Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2 Vols., Bombay Oxford University Pres, 1970.

S. Ghose, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.


V.R. Mehta, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992.

T. Pantham, and K. Deustch (eds), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.

B. Parekh and T. Pantham (eds), Political Discourse : Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage, 1987.


Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Constitutional development and making of Indian Constitution; Background of the Constituent Assembly: Composition and Working; Ideological contents: Preamble, fundamental rights, duties and directive principles; Constitution as an instrument of socio-economic change; Constitutional amendments.

Unit-II Union Government: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Parliament; State Government: Governor, Chief Minister, State Legislatures; Local Government: Rural and Urban.


READINGS:


P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.


B.L. Fadia, State Politics in India, 2 Vols., New Delhi, Radiant, 1984.


C. Fuller and C. Jaffrelot (eds.), The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.


S. Kaviraj, Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.


R. Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.


M.N. Srinivas, Caste in Modern India and Other Essays, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1962.


P. Wallace (ed.), Region and Nation in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.

M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1999.

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Nature, Scope and Development of International Relations; Theories of International Relations-Idealist, Realist, Systems, Marxist, Game Communication, Decision-Making, World System and Critical Theories.

Unit-II Concept of National Power- Elements and limitations; Struggle for Power; Management of Power- Balance of Power, Collective Security and Deterrence; Role of National Interest and Ideology in International Relations.

Unit-III Cold War, End of Cold War and Post-Cold War; Non-alignment-Meaning Bases, Movement and Relevance.

Unit-IV Disarmament and Arms Control since World War-II - Conventional and Nuclear; Regional Organizations with Special Reference to SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC, EU.


READINGS:

F. Halliday,
Revolution and World Politics : The Rise and Fall of the Sixth Great Power, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1999.

F. Halliday,

S.H. Hoffman,

R.O. Keohane (ed.),

H.J. Morgenthau,

M.S. Rajan,

J.N. Rosenau and K. Knorr (eds.),

A.P. Schmidt and A.J. Jongman (eds.),

M.P. Sullivan,

S.P. Verma,

G. Williams,
PAPER-IV MAJOR IDEAS AND ISSUES IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.


Unit-II Theories of Organisation: Classical, Scientific, Human Relations; Principles of Organization: Line and Staff, Unity of Command, Hierarchy, Span of Control, Centralization and Decentralization; Types of Organization - Formal and Informal; Forms of Organization: Department, Public Corporation and Board; Chief Executive: Types, Functions and Roles; Control Over Administration: Judicial and Legislative.

Unit-III Bureaucracy: Theories, Types and Roles; Max Weber and his Critics, Civil Servant - Minister Relationship, Neutrality of Civil Service; Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernization of Bureaucracy, Bureaucracy and Challenges of Development. Personnel Administration: Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Discipline, Morale, Employee-Employer Relations.

Unit-IV Financial Administration: Budget, Audit, Control Over Finance with Special Reference to India and U.K., Development Planning and Administration in India. Good Governance; Problems of Administrative Corruption, Transparency and Accountability, Right to Information Crisis Management.

Unit-V Leadership: Its Role in Decision-Making; Communication. Grievance Redressal Institutions; Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta; Administrative Corruption and Administrative Reforms; Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion in the Process of Policy Formation; Impact of Liberalization and Information Technology on Public Administration.

READINGS:


Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I  Nature of Social Research; Types of Research; Traditional Approaches: Philosophical, Marxian, Gandhian, Institutional

Unit-II  Scientific Study of Political Science; Scientific Method: Basic Assumptions, Steps and Limitations; Behavioural Revolution in Political Science and its Criticism; Post-behaviouralism; Methods of Popper and Kuhn.

Unit-III  Hypotheses, Concepts and Variables; Tools and Techniques of Data Collection-Observation, Questionnaire and Interview.

Unit-IV  Survey Method: Utility, Application and Limitations; Data Processing and Analysis; Statistical Techniques of Data Analysis; Use of Computers.

Unit-V  Analysis of Secondary Data; Content Analysis; Presentation of Research : Paper Writing, Report Writing and Thesis Writing.

READINGS :


M. Duverger, An Introduction to the Social Sciences with Special References to their Methods, Translated by M. Anderson, New York, Frederick A. Praeger, 1964.


P.V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.


Roland Young; Approaches to the Study of Politics, Evanston, Ill, North Western University Press, 1958.


# M.A. (FINAL) POLITICAL SCIENCE
## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION W.E.F. 2013-14

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<th>Paper No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-VI</td>
<td>Political Theory</td>
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<td>Paper-VII</td>
<td>Comparative Politics</td>
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<td>Paper-VIII, IX &amp; X</td>
<td>Three Papers may be chosen from any of the following Groups :</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(i)</td>
<td>Ancient Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(ii)</td>
<td>Modern Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Option-(iii)</td>
<td>Liberal Political Theory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iv)</td>
<td>Marxist and Neo-Marxist Political Theory</td>
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<td>Group B :</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(i)</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy &amp; Relations</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(ii)</td>
<td>International Law</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iii)</td>
<td>International Organization and Global Order Studies</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Option-(iv)</td>
<td>Foreign Policy of Major Powers</td>
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<td>Group C :</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(i)</td>
<td>Political Sociology : The Indian Context</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>Option-(ii)</td>
<td>State Politics in India (with special reference to Haryana)</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iii)</td>
<td>Indian Political Economy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iv)</td>
<td>Democracy in India</td>
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<td>Group D :</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(i)</td>
<td>Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Social Movements</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(ii)</td>
<td>South and West Asian Political Systems</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iii)</td>
<td>East and South East Asian Political Systems</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Option-(iv)</td>
<td>Theory and Practice of Federalism</td>
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</table>
Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Nature and Significance of Political Theory; Its main concerns; different interpretations in Political theory; Importance and Limitations of the Classical Tradition.

Unit-II Debate about the decline of political theory; Resurgence of Political theory and its nature; Role of ideology; Debate about the end of ideology and its impact on political theory; Debate about the end of history.

Unit-III Critical theory: Marcuse and Habermas; Postmodernism; Communitarianism.

Unit-IV Green Political Theory; Importance of the Political: Arendt; Limits of Politics: Oakeshott, Libertarianism: Hayek and Nozick.

Unit-V Theories of Change: Lenin, Mao, Gandhi; Theories of Democracy, Liberty and Justice.

READINGS:


F. Fanon, Black Skin, White Masks, translated by C.L. Markham, New York, Grove Press, 1967.


Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I
Comparative Politics: meaning, nature and scope; Comparative method in the study of Political system; Evolution of Comparative Politics as a separate discipline, Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics; Traditional political sociology, political economy and structural functionalism.

Unit-II
Approaches; Political culture, Political socialization, Political development, Political modernization and Political communication.

Unit-III
Theories of State; Constitutionalism: Theory and Practice, concepts, problems and limitations; Forms of Government; Organs of Government; Executive, Legislature, Judiciary- their inter-relationship in comparative perspective.

Unit-IV
Classes and Political elites; party systems; pressure groups; social movements; electoral systems and electoral process.

Unit-V
Separation of Powers; rule of law and Judicial review; Bureaucracy - types and roles; Political conflict and social Change - theories; anti-colonial struggle in developing countries; new social movements and waves of democratic expansion in developing countries.

READINGS:


GROUP - A : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - I : ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Sources of Knowledge of Ancient Political Thought. Interpretations of ancient Indian Political Thought- Methodological issues and schools of thought; Difficulties in the study of Indian Political Thought; Contributions of Ancient Indian Political Thought to Politics and Political Science.

Unit-II Political Philosophy of Vedanta- basic concepts, evolution, character and interpretations; Buddhist Political philosophy - basic concepts, evolution, character and interpretations; Political philosophy of Jainsim - basic concepts, evolution, character and interpretations.

Unit-III Political ideas in Kautilya’s Arthashastra, the Shantiparva, the Law Book of Manu, Kamandaka Nitisara; Caste; Dharma.

Unit-IV Elements of the State : the Saptanga theory and inter-state relations, Mandala theory; Theories of the Origin of the State : Theory of property, family and Varna regarding the Origin; the contract theory and other theories. Vedic popular assemblies; Sabha, Samiti, Gana and Vidatha.

Unit-V Republics (tribal and oligarchical republics, nature of republican administration) and Kingship (forms and types : Divine theory, training of the Prince, functions of the king, limitations on Monarchy, Council of Ministers; Public Administration, Local Government.

READINGS :
C. Drekmeri, Kingship and community in Early India, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1962.
P.V. Kane, History of Dharmasastra, Poona, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 1930.
R.P. Kangle, Kautilya’s Arthashastra, Bombay, University of Bombay, 1972.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Publisher/Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.Prasad</td>
<td>The State in Ancient India</td>
<td>Allahabad, University of Allahabad</td>
<td>1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.Radhakrishna</td>
<td>Kauṭiliya’s Political Ideas and Institutions</td>
<td>Varanasi, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office</td>
<td>1971</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.A. Saletroe</td>
<td>Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions</td>
<td>Bombay, University of Bombay</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. Shamasastry</td>
<td>Evolution of Indian Polity</td>
<td>Calcutta</td>
<td>1920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.P. Sharma</td>
<td>Republics in Ancient India</td>
<td>London, Leiden E.J., Brill</td>
<td>1968</td>
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<td>R.S. Sharma</td>
<td>Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>1959</td>
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<tr>
<td>V.P. Varma</td>
<td>Studies in Hindu Political Thought and Its Metaphysical Foundations</td>
<td>Delhi, Motilal Banarsidass</td>
<td>1974</td>
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</table>
Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I
Overview of Indian Political Thought: Genesis and Development; The Indian renaissance: nature, comparison with renaissance movement of the west; Role of Rammohun Roy, Swami Dayanand, Vivekanand

Unit-II
The debate between the moderates and extremists; Revolutionary nationalism; B.G. Tilak, B.C. Pal, Bhagat Singh

Unit-III

Unit-IV

Unit-V
Hindu Nationalism: Savarkar; Muslim Political Thought - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Mohd. Iqbal, M.A. Jinnah; Composite nationalism - J.L. Nehru; Critique of Caste System: Ambedkar, Periyar.

READINGS:

A. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Delhi Khanna Publishers, 1992.
B. Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
S. Ghose, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
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<tr>
<td>C. Heimsath</td>
<td>Indian Nationalism and Social Reform</td>
<td>Princeton University Press</td>
<td>1964</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. Iyer</td>
<td>The Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi</td>
<td>Delhi, Oxford University Press</td>
<td>1973</td>
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<tr>
<td>K.N. Kadam (ed.)</td>
<td>Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</td>
<td>New Delhi, Sage</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<tr>
<td>K.P. Karunakaran</td>
<td>Modern Indian Political Tradition</td>
<td>New Delhi, Allied Publishers</td>
<td>1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>K.P. Karunakaran</td>
<td>Indian Politics from Dababhai Naoroji to Gandhi : A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India</td>
<td>New Delhi, Gitanjali</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. Kaura</td>
<td>Muslims and Indian Nationalism</td>
<td>New Delhi, Manohar</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R.M. Lohia</td>
<td>Marx, Gandhi and Socialism</td>
<td>Hyderabad, Nav Hind</td>
<td>1953</td>
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<td>V.R.Mehta</td>
<td>Foundations of Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>New Delhi, Manohar</td>
<td>1992</td>
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<td>V.S. Narvane</td>
<td>Modern Indian Thought</td>
<td>New Delhi, Orient Longman</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Nehru</td>
<td>Discovery of India</td>
<td>London, Meridian Books</td>
<td>1956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Sarkar</td>
<td>Indian Through the Ages : A Survey of the Growth of Indian Life and Thought</td>
<td>Calcutta, M.C. Sarkar and Sons</td>
<td>1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.S.Sharma</td>
<td>The Political Philosophy of M.N. Roy</td>
<td>Delhi, National Publishing House</td>
<td>1965</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.Tripathi</td>
<td>The Extremist Challenge</td>
<td>Bombay, Allied</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.P. Verma</td>
<td>Modern Indian Political Thought</td>
<td>Agra, Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal</td>
<td>1974</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
GROUP - A : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - III : LIBERAL POLITICAL THEORY

Max Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Liberalism : meaning, nature as ideology, main features, relevance; Political Liberalism; Liberalism and Industrial Revolution; Liberalism and Imperialism; Liberalism and Neo-imperialism.

Unit-II Early Liberals : Locke to Jefferson; Philosophical Radicals: Bentham and the Classical Utilitarians.

Unit-III Economic Bases of Early Liberalism : Smith and Ricardo; German Liberalism: Kant; Revision of Liberalism: J.S. Mill.

Unit-IV T. H. Green and Social Liberals: Hobhouse and Hobson; Contemporary Liberalism : Rawls; Amartyasen.

Unit-V Recent Critics of Liberalism: Communitarians, Postmodernists, Feminists and Marxists; Emerging Trends in Liberalism.

READINGS :

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Marxism in Theory - Karl Max; Main postulates of Marxian Theory - Foundations of his Ideas, Young Marx Vs. Old Marx, Method, His Ideas on Theory of state, society, polity, history and alienation.

Unit-II Marxism in Practice: (1) Russian Communism- Lenin, Stalin; (2) Chinese Communism - Mao-Tse Tung; (3) Cuban Communism - Che Guevara

Unit-III Western Marxism : (1) Bernstein; (2) Althusser; (3) Antonio Gramsci

Unit-IV Existentialist Marxism : (1) Freiderick Neitzsche; (2) Martin Heidegger; (3) Jean Paul Sartre

Unit-V Beyond Marxim : (1) Miliband and Poulantaz; (2) Ernesto Laclan and Chantal Mouffè; (3) Future of Marxism

READINGS:

S. Avineri, Karl Marx on Colonialism and Modernization : His despatches and other writings on China, India, Mexico, the Middle East and North Africa, New York, Cambridge University Press, 1969.
S. Avineri, The Social and Political Thought of Karl Marx, New Delhi, S. Chand, 1977.
S. Mukherjee and S. Ramaswamy, A History of Socialist Thought, From the Precursors to the Present, New Delhi, Sage, 2000.
L. Kolakowski, Main Currents of Marxism 3 Vols., Oxford, Oxford University, 1981.
H. Marcuse, One Dimensional Man, Boston, Beacon, 1964.
GROUP - B : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - I : INDIA’S FOREIGN POLICY AND RELATIONS

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I
Meaning of Foreign Policy: history, principles and objectives of India’s Foreign Policy; Domestic and External determinants; structure and process of foreign policy making—role of cabinet and national security council, ministry of External affairs, parliament and intelligence agencies.

Unit-II
(a) India’s relations with major powers - USA, USSR/Russia (b) Relations with other main states - Japan, Germany, France, Britain and Australia

Unit-III
(a) Relations with big neighbours - China and Pakistan (b) Relations with small neighbours - Bangladesh, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal

Unit-IV
Relations with different regions and associations - West Asia, Southeast Asia, Central Asian Republics, SAARC, ASEAN, IOR-ARC, NAM and UN.

Unit-V
India’s foreign economic policy—determinants, impact of globalization, foreign direct investments, foreign aid and foreign trade; major challenges to foreign policy—defence and nuclear policy, human rights, cross border terrorism and environmental position, assessment of foreign policy.

READINGS :
R.S. Yadav, Bharat Ki Videsh Niti (in Hindi), Pearson, New Delhi, 2013.
J.N. Dixit, Across Border : Fifty Years of India’s Foreign Policy, New Delhi, 1999.
D. Campbell, United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity, Minneapolic, University of Minesota Press, 1992.
L. Gutjahr, German Foreign and Defence Policy after Unification, New York, Pinter, 1994.
<table>
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<th>Author(s)</th>
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<td>S.W. Hook and J. Spanier</td>
<td>American Foreign Policy Since World War II</td>
<td>Washington DC, CQ Press, 2000</td>
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<td>J. Bandhopahdyaya</td>
<td>The Making of India’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>Calcutta, Allied, 1979</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. Bradrock</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy since 1971</td>
<td>London, Royal Institute for International Affairs, 1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>V.P. Dutt</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy in a Changing World</td>
<td>New Delhi, Vikas, 1999</td>
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<td>N.K. Jha (ed.)</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy in a Changing World</td>
<td>New Delhi, South Asian Publishers, 2000</td>
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<td>H. Kapur</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy : 1947-1993</td>
<td>New Delhi, Sage, 1994</td>
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<td>N. Jetley</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy : Challenges and Prospects</td>
<td>New Delhi, Janaki Prakashan, 1985</td>
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<td>S. Mansingh (ed.)</td>
<td>India’s Foreign Policy in the 21st Century</td>
<td>New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999</td>
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<td>R. Thakur</td>
<td>Politics and Economics of India’s Foreign Policy</td>
<td>Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1993</td>
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GROUP - B : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - II : INTERNATIONAL LAW

Max.Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.


Unit-II International Legal Principles: State Succession, Recognition, Extradition, Asylum, Nationality, Intervention, Hijacking, Diplomatic Privileges & Immunities; Treaties.

Unit-III State Territory and Jurisdiction over Land, Air & Sea, Acquiring & Losing of State Territory : Laws of Sea; Laws of Outer Space, Protection of Environment, Major Conferences and Position of Third World Countries.

Unit-IV Conflict and War, Means for settlement of disputes, Laws of War-Land, Aerial and Maritime, Treatment of POWs, War Crimes.

Unit-V International Law and Economic Development: Third World Concerns, Neutrality, Rights & Duties of Neutrals, Blockade, Prize Courts and Contraband.

READINGS :


GROUP - B : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - III : INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AND
GLOBAL ORDER STUDIES

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Historical Evolution of International Organization : Concert of Europe, Hague Systems, Public International Unions, Genesis of League, Origin of the United Nations, Comparison between the two systems.


Unit-III Approaches to International Organization : Disarmament, Preventive Diplomacy, Grand Debate, Trusteeship and Functional Approaches to Peace.

Unit-IV International Organization and global Political Problems: Pacific Settlement of Disputes (Ch. VI), Coercive Methods for the Settlement, (Ch. VII), Promotion of International Cooperation and Non-Political Agencies, Disarmament, Human Rights; Changing Nature of UN in the Post-Cold War Era; Democratization of UN System; India’s Claim for Permanent Seat in Security Council.

Unit-V International Organization and World Order Models : Assessment of World Order Models of Clark-Sohn, Richard Falk, Marxian, Gandhian and Rajni Kothari; Revision of UN Charter; Assessment of UN System.

READINGS :


GROUP - B : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - IV : FOREIGN POLICY OF MAJOR POWERS

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Foreign Policy : Meaning and Determinants, Major Approaches to the Study of Foreign Policy.

Unit-II US Foreign Policy.

Unit-III Foreign Policy of Britain and France

Unit-IV Foreign Policy of USSR/Russia and China.

Unit-V Foreign Policy of Germany and Japan.

READINGS:

D. Campbell, United States Foreign Policy and the Politics of Identity, Minneapolis, University of Minesota Pres, 1992.


J. Gutjahr, German Foreign and Defence Policy after Unification, New York, Pinter, 1994.


Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I
Meaning, nature and scope of political sociology, Main approaches to the study of political sociology: System Approach, Structural Functional Approach, Marxist approach; Historical Sociology: Weber; Evolution of the field of Political Sociology.

Unit-II
The Social framework and the political system in India: Influence and Power; masses and elite; legitimacy; political recruitment; political communication; socio-economic bases of community power structure; political participation.

Unit-III
Social asymmetries and politics in India: Social stratification - theory and practice with special reference to caste and class, equality and inequality debate; Ethnic, Communal, language and regional differentiations; the rural-urban divide.

Unit-IV
Political Culture - meaning and types; political culture in India; Political socialization - theory; political socialization in India; tradition and modernity; socio-cultural ethos; social change in India; Sanskritization, Westernization and Secularization.

Unit-V
Society, state and politics in contemporary India: Regionalization of politics, caste divide and role of political parties, social and political conflicts; forms of political dissent and protest; Politics of Violence; Role of Clergy in politics; Role of foreign elements influencing the society, state and politics.

READINGS:


P.R. Brass, Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, Vols. 2, Delhi, Chankya Publication, 1984-85.


R. Kothari, "Democratic Polity and Social Change in India," Delhi, Allied, 1976.


GROUP - C : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - II : STATE POLITICS IN INDIA (WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO HARYANA)

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Theoretical Framework for the Study of State Politics; Patterns of State Politics.

Unit-II Socio-economic determinants of state politics; Centre state political and economic relationship.

Unit-III Regional political parties and their linkages with national parties and the federal set up; Impact of national politics on state politics.

Unit-IV Working of coalition governments; Emerging trends in state politics; Relevant recommendations of national commission on Constitutional Review.

Unit-V Panchayati Raj and its impact on state politics; Elections, politics of party splits and merger.

READINGS :
P.Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
R. Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
Prem Choudhary, Punjab Politics - The Role of Sir Chhotu Ram, Delhi, Vikas, 1984.
Chhotu Ram, Bechara Kisan.


K.C. Yadav, Hayana Ka Itihas, 3 Volumes, New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd., 1981.


Ramesh Kumar, Regionalization of Politics in India, New Delhi, Mohit Publication, 1996.


S.S. Chib, This Beautiful India - Haryana, Delhi, Light and Life Publishers, 1977.


Other Readings: Journal of Haryana Studies, Kurukshetra University Research Journal of Arts and Humanities.
Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I  Political Economy - meaning and scope; Approaches to the study of Political Economy; Political order and Economic Change; The Planning Process in India.

Unit-II  The Political Economy of under-development. Theories of Imperialism; Dependency, Centre-Periphery and World Capitalist System and Under-development, The “mode of production” analysis of India.

Unit-III  Nature and role of Capital in India: Industrialization, Agrarian reforms and social transformation; Political elements of Economic Inequality and self-sufficiency.


Unit-V  Major Strands of Indian Politics: class politics, minority politics, Confessional (religious) politics, labour politics, agrarian politics; Politicization of Foreign Aid and Credit; Factors leading to liberalization of Indian Economy; Major Issues of Contemporary Political Economy.

READINGS:


P. Verma, The Great Indian Middle Class, Delhi, Viking, 1998.

M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox, Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
GROUP - C : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION - IV : DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

Max. Marks : 80
Time: 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Concept of democracy; Theories of democracy; Classical, Empirical, Elite Theory; Democratic Thinking and Tradition in Ancient India; Gandhian Concept of Swaraj; Democratic Thinking in Indian Independence Movement.

Unit-II Nature of Indian democracy; Structure of Indian Democracy; Election Commission; Electoral Process, Defects and reforms of the electoral process: Tarkunde, Goswami and Indrajit Gupta reports, Electoral Politics; Determinants of Voting Behaviour.


Unit-IV Alignments and realignments among political parties: bases and nature; Anti-defection Law; legislative Behaviour; Parliamentary Vs. Presidential Model; Majoritarian Parliamentary System Vs. Representational Parliamentary System; Indian Democracy at the grass-root level.

Unit-V Indian Democracy -Challenges and Opportunities: Ruralization of Politics, Politicization of Peripheral Groups, role of women in the political process, coalition politics - Parties, Class and Caste, Politics of Violence, Criminalization of Politics; Future of Democracy in India.

READINGS:
R. Baird (ed.), Religion in Modern India, New Delhi, Manohar, 1981.
P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.


R. Kothari, *Democratic Polity and Social change in India*, Delhi, Allied, 1976


A. Varshney (ed.), *The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.

GROUP - D : PAPER VII, IX & X
OPTION - 1 : POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Evolution of Political Parties, Classification of Political Parties, Functions of Political Parties, Core Base, Mergers, Alignments and Affections of Political Parties.

Unit-II Electoral Politics and Political Parties : (a) State Funding, (b) Electoral System and Political Parties; Political Parties in the Post Communist and Developing Countries, Criticism of Political Parties.

Unit-III Group Theory and their significance in Politics, Kinds and Techniques of Pressure Groups.

Unit-IV Dynamics of Social Movements : Origin, Objectives and Constraints; Social Movements in India: Social Movements and the Development Process.

Unit-V Pressure groups, Social Movements and The Democratic Process; Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties, Recent Trends and Future Prospects.

READINGS:


GROUP - D : PAPER VIII, IX & X
OPTION -II : SOUTH AND WEST ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

Note : Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I Historical Background and Constitutional Development
Unit-II Nature and Working of Political Systems; Democratic and Authoritarian Trends
Unit-III Problems of Stability and State & Nation-building.
Unit-IV Role of Political Parties, Military Elites and Pressure/ Ethnic Groups

READINGS :
R.W. Stern, Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia : Dominant Classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan and Bangladesh, New Delhi, India, Research Press, 2001.


Note: Students are required to attempt five questions, selecting one question from each unit.

Unit-I: Historical Background; Impact of Indian and Chinese Culture; Impact of Japanese Occupation and Growth of National Movements.


Unit-III: Role of Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Role of Army and Religion on their Political Systems.

Unit-IV: Communist Movements in the Region; Social Movements; Regional Conflicts and Cooperation.

Unit-V: Role of Major Powers; Impact of Globalization, Recent Trends.

READINGS:


GROUP - D : PAPER VIII, IX & X

OPTION - IV : THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FEDERALISM

Max. Marks : 80
Time : 3 Hours

NOTE: STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT FIVE QUESTIONS, SELECTING ONE QUESTION FROM EACH UNIT.

Unit-I Federalism-Origin, nature and evolution; Essential Requirements of Federalism.

Unit-II Division of Powers and its basis; Relationship between Federal Government and Federating Units.

Unit-III Policy Formulation and Implementation within the Federal System; Unity Vs. Uniformity and Federal Tensions.

Unit-IV Federalism in the Developing World; Comparison between Federal Systems of USA, Canada, India, Australia and Nigeria.

Unit-V Globalization and its impact on Federal System; Internationalization of nation state and the question of national sovereignty; Recent Trends in Contemporary Federal Polity.

READINGS:


