

MAHARSHI DAYANAND SARASWATI UNIVERSITY,
AJMER

पाठ्यक्रम

SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND
COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.A Previous Examination

M.A Final Examination



ALKA PUBLICATIONS

Purani Mandi, Ajmer

NOTICE

1. Change in Statutes/Ordinances/Rules/Regulations Syllabus and Books may, from time to time, be made by amendment or remaking, and a candidate shall, except in so far as the University determines otherwise comply with any change that applies to years he has not completed at the time of change. **The decision taken by the Academic Council shall be final.**

सूचना

1. समय-समय पर संशोधन या पुनः निर्माण कर परिणियमों/अध्यादेशों/नियमों / विनियमों / पाठ्यक्रमों व पुस्तकों में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है, तथा किसी भी परिवर्तन को छात्र को मानना होगा बशर्ते कि विश्वविद्यालय ने अन्यथा प्रकार से उनको छूट न दी हो और छात्र ने उस परिवर्तन के पूर्व वर्ष पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा न किया हो। विद्या परिषद द्वारा लिये गये निर्णय अन्तिम होंगे।

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Each Theory Paper 3rd hrs. duration Marks: 100
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field work, if any Marks: 100

- The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper/practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in the practical part (wherever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.
- A candidate for a pass at each of the previous and the Final examination shall be required to obtain (i) at least 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) at least 36% Marks in practical (s) wherever prescribed the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure at least 25% marks in each individual paper Work, wherever prescribed, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination notwithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the final examination on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examinations taken together, as noted below:
First Division 60% of the aggregate marks taken together
Second Division 48% of the Previous and the Final Examination
All the rest will be declared to have passed the examinations.
- If a candidate clears any paper (s) Practical (s)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s) Practical(s). Dissertation that are cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years, provided that in case where a candidate requires more than 25% marks in order to reach the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.
- The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be type-written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar at least 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examination. Only such candidate shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/Field work/Survey Report/Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper who have secured at least 55% marks in the aggregate of all scheme and I and II semester examination taken together in the case of semester scheme, irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

N.B.: Non-Collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provision of (O) 170-A.

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

There shall be nine papers. Each paper will be of three hours duration and carry 100 Marks. Out of nine papers, there shall be seven compulsory and two optional papers, from any one of groups in the Final class only.

The Candidate appearing in Previous class shall offer four papers and in the Final, five papers as per following schedule.

M.A. PREVIOUS

Compulsory Papers:

- Paper-I : Political Thought from Plato to Marx
Paper-II : Indian Government and Politics and State Politics in India
Paper-III : Comparative Politics and Politics of Developing Countries
Paper-IV : Major Ideas and Issues in Public Administration

M.A. FINAL

There will be Five papers each of three hours duration carrying 100 marks each out of which Paper V, VI and IX will be compulsory and Paper VII and VIII will be optional

Compulsory Papers :

- Paper-V : Political Analysis and Research Methodology
Paper-VI : Theories of International Relations and Contemporary Political Issues.

Optional Papers- VII & VIII

Any two Papers are to be offered from one of the following groups.

Group 'A' : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

- (i) Indian Administration
(ii) Local Self Government & Development Administration in India

Group 'B' : International Politics

- (i) International Law
(ii) Theory and Practice of Diplomacy

Group 'C' : INDIAN POLITICS

- (i) Federalism and State Politics in India
(ii) Political Parties and Electoral Politics in India

Paper-IX : Human Rights and Duties/Indian Political Tradition

OR

Dissertation

Dissertation may be offered in lieu of 1Xth paper at the final examination by the candidates who have secured atleast 55% marks at the M.A. Previous examination. Candidates offering dissertation shall be required to submit the dissertation at least three weeks before the beginning of M.A. Final examination.

The dissertation shall carry 100 marks (75 marks for written report and 25 marks for viva-voce). The private candidates shall not be allowed to offer dissertation.

M.A. PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

PAPER-I: POLITICAL THOUGHT FROM PLATO TO MARX

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions, atleast 3 questions from each unit. Each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Greek Political Thought: Plato and Aristotle
Medieval Political Thought
St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas
Early Modern Political Thought
Niccolo Machiavelli & Jean Bodin

UNIT-II

Contractualist and Utilitarian Political Thought:
Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and J.J. Rousseau.
Jeremy Bentham & John Stuart Mill

UNIT-III

Idealist and Socialist Political Thought:
Hegel, T.H.Green and Gramschi
Karl Marx, I V Lenin and Mao Tse Tung

Recommended Readings:

1. Allen: A History of Political Thought in 16th Century
2. Davidson: Political Thought in England -The Utilitarian
3. E. Barker: Plato and His Predecessors (In Hindi also)

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4. Eric Voegelin: Order and History, Vol. II (Plato and Aristotle)
5. Germino Dante: Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory
6. Harman: Political Thought from Plato to the Present
7. Hearnshaw: Some Medieval Thinkers;
8. M.Q. Sibley: Political Ideas and Ideology
9. Maxey: Political Philosophy
10. Michael Foster: Master of Political Thought
11. Michael Oakeshott: Political and Social Doctrines of Contemporary Europe
12. R.N. Berki: An Introduction to History of Political Thought
13. Sabine: History of Political Theory
14. Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy: A History of Political Thought- Plato to Marx
15. W.A. Dunning: History of Political theory (3 Volumes)
16. V.R. Mehta: Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1999.
17. वी.एल. फड़िया : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
18. हरिदत्त वेदालंकार : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
19. डॉ. वी.आर. पुरोहित : राजनीतिक चिन्तन का विकास
20. पी.डी. शर्मा : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
21. ओ.पी. गावा : विश्व के प्रमुख विचारक
22. के.एल. कमल : प्रमुख पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारक

PAPER-II: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS AND

STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions, atleast 3 questions from each unit. Each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Approaches to the study of Indian Politics.

Constituent Assembly: Evolution, Composition and Working

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Ideological Comments: Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State, Fundamental Duties, Secularism.
Federalism: Nature and Working with special reference to emerging trends.
Tension Areas and demand for autonomy.

UNIT-II

The Union Government: Role and Actual Working

The President, Council of ministers and Prime Minister

The Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Shabha: Relationship Pattern between two chambers

The Supreme Court: Jurisdictions, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation and Judicial Reform.

State Government: Role and Actual working.

Governor, Council of Ministers, Chief Minister, State Legislature

Patterns and Emerging Trends in State Politics

Determinants of State Politics.

Salient Features of State Politics of Rajasthan

UNIT-III

Party System: Emerging Trends

Political Parties: National and Regional, Their organisation, Policy and Programme

Pressure Groups: Association, Non Association, Institutional and Anomic

Indian Politics: Nature and Patterns of coalition politics

Voting Behaviour: Emerging Trends

Electoral Reforms:

Challenges to Parliamentary Democracy

- Economic : Class, Poverty and corruption, Globalisation, Liberalisation and Privatisation
- Sociological: Caste, Religion, Region, Language, Criminalisation, Terrorism
- Political: Regional Political Parties and Pressure groups.

Recommended Readings:

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey: Indian Government and Politics, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2008
2. Bhawani Singh: Council of States in India
3. Bhawani Singh: Politics of Alienations in Assam
4. C.B. Bhambri: Indian Politics since Independence (2 Vols.) Metropolitan Books, New Delhi
5. D.D. Basu: Introduction to the Constitution of India. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi, 2008
6. Ghanshyam Shah: Politics of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

7. Granville Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Clarendon Press, oxford, 1966
8. Iqbal Narain: Indian Government and Politics
9. J. C. Johari: Indian Political system, Anmol, New Delhi, 2007
10. J. R. Siwach: Indian Govt. & Politics (Sterling)
11. J. R. Siwach: Office of the Governor (Vikas)
12. J.R. Siwach: Politics of the President's rule in India
13. K.C. Markanandan: Centre State relations, D.K. Publishers Distributors, New Delhi
14. K L Kamal: Democratic Politics in India
15. K.S. Saxena: State Politics of Rajasthan, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2000
16. L. M. Singhvi: Bharat Main Nirvachan
17. L.M.Singhvi: India Political parties (in Hindi & English)
18. M.P. Roy & R.N. Trivedi: Indian Government and Politics (Hindi)
19. Myron Weiner: Party Politics in India. The Development of Multi-Party System, D.K. Publishers Distributors, New Delhi
20. Niranjan, Rajadhyaksha: The Rise of India. Its transformation from Poverty to Prosperity, Wiley, New Delhi, 2007.
22. Myron Weiner: Politics of Scarcity- Public Pressure and Political Response in India
23. Niraja Gopal Jayal, Democratic Governance in India: Challenges of Poverty, Development and Identity, Sage Publication, New Delhi 2001
24. P.C. Mathur: Political Centavis of India's Modernity, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1994
25. Paul R. Brass: The Politics of India, since Independence, Cambridge 1992
26. Paull Wallace & Surendra Chopra : Political Dynamics of Punjab (India Political System)
27. Payl Flather, Recasting Indian Politics: Essays on a working Democracy, Palgrave, 2002
28. R. C. Aggarwal: Indian Government and Politics (India Political System), 5th ed., S. Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2000.
29. Rajni Kothari : Bharat Main Rajniti, Politics in India
30. Rakhahari Chatterjee: Union, Politics and the State
31. Reddy and Sharma: Regionalism in India
32. S.K. Kashyap: Coalition Politics in India
33. S.K.Khanna: Coalition Politics in India
34. S.K.Khanna: Crisis of Indian Democracy
35. S.K.Khanna: Reforming Indian Political System
36. S.N. Dubey, Indian Government and Politics, Narain's Publication Agra

1998

37. S. N. Singh, Caste, Tribe and Religion in India Politics, Shri Sai, New Delhi, 2005
38. U.C. Jain: Encyclopedia of Indian Government and Politics in 10 Vols., Pioneer Publishers, Jaipur
39. Upendra Baxi: The Indian Supreme Court
40. V.R. Mehta: Ideology, Modernisation and Politics in India
41. W.H. Morris Jones: Government and Politics of India
42. जैन व फडिया : भारतीय शासन और राजनीति
43. वी.एल. फडिया : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति
44. सुभाष कश्यप : हमारी संसद

Selected Journals:

1. Pacific Affairs
2. Asian Survey
3. Journal of Asian Studies
4. Political Science Review
5. Indian Journal of Political Science
6. Economic and Political Weekly

PAPER-III: COMPARATIVE POLITICS AND**POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES****Duration: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions, atleast 3 questions from each unit. Each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Comparative Politics: Nature, scope and significance
 Perspectives of comparative politics: Traditional and Significance.
 Evolution of Comparative Politics: Major Landmarks
 Constitutionalism and challenges to constitutionalism
 Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: System Approach, Structural Functional Approach, Political Sociology, Political economy
 Concept: Political Development, Political Modernisation, Political Cul-

ture, Political Socialisation, Political Communication.

UNIT-II**Forms of Government: Theory and Practice:**

Democracy and Dictatorship, Unitary and federal, Parliamentary and Presidential

Party System:

Political Parties: Organisation, Function and Roles.

Pressure Groups: Forms and Roles.

Organs of Government: Organisation, Function and Working

Legislature: Decline of legislatures, Rule Making

Executive: Political executive and Bureaucracy (Permanent executive), their types and roles in rule implementation

Judiciary: Free and fair judiciary, Judicial Review and Rule Adjudication,

Functions

UNIT-III

Politics of Developing countries: Nature of anti-colonial struggles and emergence of New Nation State

Adoption of Democratic Models: Problems and Prospects

Constitutionalism: Nature and Challenges

General trends in the working of governmental and political institutions

Dependency Theory: A theory of under-development.

Recommended Readings:

1. A Pourgerami: Development and Democracy in the Third World, Boulder Colorado, West view, Press, 1991.
2. C. F. Strong: Modern Constitutions.
3. C. J. Friederich: Constitutional Government and Democracy
4. D. Engels and S. Marks (eds.): Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India, London, B. Tauris, 1994
5. D.E. Apter: The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.
6. G.A. Almond(eds.): The Civic Culture Revisited, Boston, Little Brown, 1989
7. G.A. Almond, and G.B. Powell Jr.: Comparative Politics :A Development Approach, Amerind, New Delhi, 1972.
8. G.A. Almond, and J.S. Coleman: The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960.
9. G.A. Almond, and S. Verba: The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
10. G.A. Almond: Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th ed., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000. .
11. Herman Finer: Theory and Practice of Modern Governments.
12. J.E. Goldthrope: The Sociology of Post-Colonial Societies: Economic Dis-

parity, Cultural Diversity and Development, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1966.

13. Jean Blonde: An introduction to Comparative Government
14. Kamrava Mehran: Understanding Comparative Politics, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.
15. L. Diamond (ed.): Political Culture and Democracy in Developing Countries, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 1993.
16. Macridis, Roy c. The study of Comparative Government, Garden, 1955
17. Ray Samirendra N. :Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.
18. Rod Hague & Martin Harrop: Comparative Government and Politics An Introduction 5th ed., Palgrave, 2002
19. S. R. Malleshwarl : Comparative government and politics , 7th ed., Narain's Publications, 2000.
20. Vidya Bhusan, Comparative Politics, Atlantic Publishers New Delhi, 2000.
21. Wheare : Modern Constitutions
22. प्रगुदत शर्मा : तुलनात्मक राजनीतिक संस्थाएं
23. सी.वी. गैना : तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाएं
24. जे.सी. जौहरी : तुलनात्मक राजनीति

PAPER IV: MAJOR IDEAS AND ISSUES IN**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Public administration: Meaning, nature and scope

New Perspective: New Public Administration, New Public Management Perspective

Relation with Politics

Impact on Public Administration: Information Technology, Globalisation, Liberalisation, Privatisation and e-Governance

Approaches: Ecological approach (riggs), development administration approach, political economy approach, liberal democratic, Marxist approaches and process of public policy, behavioral approach, system approach.

UNIT-II

Theories of organisation: Classical theory, The Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relation theory, Scientific Management.

Administrative Behaviour: Rational decision making approach (Simon), Theories of leadership, theories of motivation and communications

UNIT-III

Organizational patterns of public enterprises: Department, Corporation and company; problems of Public enterprises, PPP (Public Private Partnership)

Financial administration: Formulation, Approval and Execution of Budget, Parliamentary control over finance, public accounts committee and Public Estimates Committee

Legislative and Judicial control over administration, RTI (Right to Information), Lokpal and Lokayukta, Administrative Reforms,

Personnel administration: Position, classification, recruitment, training, promotions

Neutrality of Civil Services, Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernisation of Bureaucracy and Administrative Culture, Role of Civil Services in Developing Society

Recommended Readings:

1. A.T. Markose: Judicial Control of Administrative Methods in Administration
2. Arora, Ramesh K (ed) : Public Administration: Fresh Perspectives, Aalekh, Jaipur, 2004
3. Burkhead: Government Budgeting
4. C. Bernard: Functioning of the Executive
5. D. Waldo: Ideas and issues in Public Administration, Durham: Duke University Press, 1970
6. Dr. D. K. Mishra : Samajik System Prakashan
7. Gladden: Essentials of Public Administration
8. Gorwala: Report on the Public Administration of India
9. Government of India: Fifth Central Pay Commission Report, Vol. I, II and III
10. H. Simon: Administrative Behaviour: India
11. Hoshier Singh (ed.): Expanding Horizons of Public Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2005
12. L. D. White: Introduction to the study of Public Administration
13. M. Marx: Elements of Public Administration
14. M. Crozier: The Bureaucratic Phenomenon, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1969
15. M.P. Sharma: Public Administration: Theory and Practice (English and Hindi)

16. Mohit Bhattacharya: New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar, New Delhi, 2001
17. Newmann and Summers: The process of Management
18. Nicholas Henry: Public administration and Public affairs
19. Nira Singh: Administration and Development of Indian
20. P. D. Sharma: Police and Political Order in India
21. P. R. Dubashi: Recent trends in Public Administration, Delhi, Kaveri Books, 1995
22. Paul Appleby: Report on the Public Administration of India: Reexamination of India's Administrative System
23. Piffiner and Persthus: Administrative Organisation
24. Piffiner and Sherwood: Public Administration
25. Pigors and Mayers: The Public Personnel Administration
26. R. B. Jain: Public Administration
27. Richard and Neilender: Reading in Management
28. S. R. Maheshwari: Administrative reforms in India, Macmillan, New Delhi-2003
29. T. N. Chaturvedi: Contemporary Administrative Culture of India, New Delhi, Mittal, 1997
30. Thavaraj and Iyer: Readings in Performance Budgeting
31. V. A. P. Panandikar: Personnel System for Development
32. Willoughby: Principles of Public Administration
33. Zia-ud-din Khan: The Span of Control
34. Vohra Committee Report: Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, 1995
35. पी.एल. फडिया : लोक प्रशासन
36. पी.डी. शर्मा : लोक प्रशासन के सिद्धान्त व व्यवहार
37. शालिनी वाघवा : भारतीय लोक प्रशासन
38. एस वाघवा : भारतीय राजनीति और प्रशासन
39. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION

PAPER V: POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is

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compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Political Analysis: Meaning, Need, Nature.

Method of Political Analysis: Philosophical and Scientific.

Models of Explanations: Easton's System Approach, Almond's Functional Approach, Shift from Policy analysis to applied politics

Trends in Political Analysis: Positivism and Neo-Positivism

Behavioral and Post Behavioral Movement: End of Fact Value Debate

UNIT-II

State of Political Theory: Decline of Political Theory: Arguments of Easton and Cobban

Resurgence of Political Theory: Berlin & Strauss

Birth of New Political Science: Reaffirmation of Norms in Empirical Political Theory

Debate about end of Ideology and History

Scientific Enquiry in Social Science: Definition, Scope, Goals & limitations

Planning of Major Steps, Hypothesis, Research Design

UNIT-III

Techniques of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule, Interview of Case Study

Sampling: Meaning, Types & their uses

Distributive average- Mean, Mode and Median

Data Analysis: Coding, Tabulation, Interpretation

Techniques of Report Writing: Organized Paragraph, Chapters, Footnotes,

References and Bibliography.

Recommended Readings:

1. Arnold Brecht: Political Theory
2. B. N. Ghosh: Scientific methods and Social Research, Sterling, New Delhi, 1982
3. Charlesworth: Contemporary Political Analysis
4. Cobban: 'The Decline of Political Theory', Political Science Quarterly, 1953, LXVIII, pp.321-337
5. D. Easton: The Political System- An Enquiry into the State of Political Science
6. D. Germino: Beyond Ideology: The Revival of Political Theory, New York, Harper and Row, 1967
7. D. Held: Political Theory: An Introduction, London, Macmillan, 1999

8. David Marsh and Gerry Stoker: Theory and Methods in Political Science, Macmillan's Publishing, U.K., 2001
9. F. Fukuyama: The End of History and the Last Man, Harmondsworth, Penguins, 1992
10. Ernest Gellner and Ce'sar Cansino. (d) Liberations in Modern Times Budapest, 1996
11. Goode and Hatt : Methods in Social Research
12. James CharlesWorth: Contemporary Political Analysis
13. L.S.Rathore: In Defense of Political Theory
14. Lasswell & Kaplan: Power and Society-A framework of Political enquiry
15. P.V.Young: Scientific Social Survey & Research
16. Pennock & Smith : Political Science-An Introduction
17. Ravinder, Kumar (ed), Philosophical Theory of Social Reality Affaired, New Delhi, 1984
18. R.B. Jain and J.S. Bains: Contemporary Political Theory
19. R.N. Trivedi: Research Methodology (Hindi & English)
20. Robert Dahl: Modern Political Analysis
21. Rowland Young: Approaches to the Study of Politics
22. Runciman: Social Science and Political Theory
23. S.R. Bajpai, Methods of Social Survey and Research, Kitabghar, Kanpur, 1980. A.K. Bose, Research Methodology, ICSSR, New Delhi, 1995
24. S.P. Verma: Modern Political Theory (Hindi and English) T.S. Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions, Chicago, 1970
25. Sartori: Democratic Theory
26. Vernon Van Dyke: Political Science-A Philosophical Analysis
27. वी.एम. जैन : अनुसंधान प्रविधि
28. एस.एल. वर्मा : राजनीति विज्ञान में अनुसंधान
29. सी.वी. गैना : आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त
30. गणेश पाण्डेय : अनुसंधान प्रविधि
31. नरेश दाधीच : जॉन रॉल्स का न्याय का सिद्धान्त, अविष्कार पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर
32. लीलाराम गुर्जर : समसामयिक पश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्ताक, मनोहर पब्लिशर्स, नई दिल्ली, 1999
33. जशमण सिंह राठीड : राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त - बौद्धिक शैलिया ।
34. एस.पी. वर्मा : आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त

**PAPER VI: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES**

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I**Introduction:**

Meaning, Nature, Scope of International Relations, Approaches to the Study of International Relations

Idealist, Realist, System, Game, Communication

Actors of International Relations: State and other players

National Power:

Meaning, Elements and Limitation

Struggle for Power: As a Status-Quo, Imperialism and Prestige, for Retaining and Demonstration

Balance of Power: Meaning, Characteristics and Devices for maintaining Balance of Power Collective Security

National Interest: Formulation and Promotions

Ideology: Meaning, Role and Relevance

UNIT-II**Contemporary Political Issues:**

Non Alignment Movement (NAM): Basic, Role and Relevance

Cold War: Causes, Phases, Impact of End of Cold War on World Politics

International Organisations: Demoralisation of the United Nations (UN), Relevance of UN in the changing world

Regional Organisation: SAARC, ASEAN, European Union (EU)

Trends and issues in Foreign Policies:

Basic features, Principles, Determinants, Main issues and Current Development of Foreign Policies of USA, China, Russia and India

India and the World:

India's role in NAM, UN & Regional Organisation, World economic depression, India's role in maintaining relations with Neighbouring Countries, India's Nuclear Policy

UNIT-III**Restructuring of World Order: Key issues**

- Hegemony and Multi-polarity
- India-China-Russia Triangle
- World Trade Organisation(WTO)
- Challenge to Nation State
- Liberalisation, Globalisation , Privatisation, Great Economic Depression

- Global Terrorism
- Environmental issues
- Disarmament: Non Proliferation treaty (NPT), Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
- Human Rights

Recommended Readings:

1. A.F.K. Organski: World Politics
2. Asthana, Vandana: India's Foreign Policy and Subcontinental Politics, 1999
3. Bilgrami, S.J. R.: Current Issues in International Politics, 1997
4. Charles P. Schelechar: International Relations
5. Hans J. Morgenthau : Politics Among Nations
6. G.K. Pagase. International Politics in new world order, Cyber Tech, New Delhi, 2009
7. J.A. Tickner: Gendering World Politics : Issues and Approaches in the Post Cold War Era, New York, Columbia University Press, 2001
8. Anderson, C.Brook and A.Cockrane (eds.): A Global World? Re-ordering Political Space, Oxford University Press, 1995
9. J. Frankel: Contemporary International Theory and the Behaviour of States, New York, Oxford University Press, 1973
10. J.Frankel: International Politics: Conflict and Harmony, London Penguin, 1969
11. J.Frankel: The Making of Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University Press, 1963
12. J .McCormick: The Global Environment Movement, London. Belhaven, 1989
13. James E. Dougherty and Robert, L. Pfatzgaff: Contending theories of International Relations
14. James N.Rosenau: The Scientific study of foreign Policy. (France Pinter,London, Nichols, Publishers, New York.)
15. James N.Rosenau: International Politics and Foreign Policy
16. John Herz: International Politics in the Atomic Age
17. Joseph Frankel: International Politics- Conflict and Harmony
18. M. Bowker and R.Brown (eds.), From Cold War to Collapse, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1993
19. M.Albrow and E. King (eds.), The Global Age, Cambridge, Polity; 1996
20. M.Cranston, What are Human Rights? London, Bodley Head, 1973
21. Mahendra Kumar: Theoretical Aspect of International Politics
22. Norman Palmer and Howard Perkins: International Relations-The World Community in Transition

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23. P. Allan and K. Goldman (eds.), The End of the Cold War, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff, 1992
24. Quincy Wright: The Study of International Relations .
25. Rajan Kumar Mishra: International Relations and Political Alliances, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi
26. Ranitripathi, Manjul: India Foreign Policy on Diplomatic Recognition State and Government, D.K. Publishers, New Delhi
27. Roy C. Macridis: Foreign Policy in World Politics
28. Samuel P. Huntington: The Clash of Civilisations and Remaking of World Order(Penguin Books,1996)
29. Sujatha, Ramcharit: United Nations and World Politics, 1998
30. Treyor Taylor: Approaches and Theory of International Relations
31. Uddin Shams: " Perspective on the emerging World Order" (Gyan Publishing House, New Delhi, 1995)
32. शर्मा प्रभूदत्त : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति की पृष्ठभूमि
33. महेन्द्र कुमार : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सैद्धान्तिक पक्ष
34. बी.एम. जैन : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध
35. एस.एल. नागोरी और कान्ता नागोरी : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध का सर्वेक्षण
36. डॉ. बी.एम. जैन : प्रमुख देशों की विदेश नीतियाँ
37. डॉ. एस.सी. सिंघल : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध
38. डॉ. फड़िया : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध
39. डॉ. पी.डी. शर्मा : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति

GROUP-A: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

PAPER (I): INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Evolution of Indian Administration- Kautilya, Mughal period & British legacy. Constitutional framework : Political Structure and Administration.

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President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers.

Structure of Central Administration: Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, Central Secretariat, Major Ministries & Departments

UNIT-II

Public Services: All India Services, Central Services, Union Public Service Commission. Training in the Changing context of governance. Relationship between Political and Permanent Executive, Generalist and Specialist in Administration

Economic Administration: Center - State Financial Relations, Finance Commission, Economic Liberalisation and Globalization and Impact on Administration.

UNIT-III

Composition and Working of Planning Commission and National Development Council, Impact of Planning on Federalism

Administrative Reforms, Reforms since Independence, Reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission, Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission, Machinery for the Removal of the Citizen's Grievances in India, e-Governance, Citizen's Charter and Right to Information

Recommended Readings:

1. A. D. Gorwale: Report on Public Administration, 1951
2. Administrative Reforms Commission(Chairman: K. Hanumantahiyaa) , Report on Economic Administration, Delhi, the Manager of Publications, 1968.
3. Arora and others (eds.): Indian Administrative System
4. Ashok Chanda: Indian Administration
5. B. B. Mishra: Government and Bureaucracy in India
6. C. P. Bhambri: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1971
7. Hoshiar Singh and Mohendra Singh: Public Administration in India
8. Hoshiar Singh(ed.), Expanding Horizons of Public Administration, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2005
9. M. Ruthnaswami: Some influences that Made The British Administration in India
10. M. S. Adishesiah: Centre-State Relations in Economic and Social Planning, IASSI Quarterly, 13(4), April-Jaunuary, 1995
11. Mohit Bhattacharya: Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal, 1978
12. P. N. Sinha: Challenge and Change in Indian Administration
13. Parmatma Sharan: Public Administration in India
14. Paul H. Appleby: Re-examination of India's Administrative System (Govt. of India, 1923)

15. Paul H. Appleby: Re-examination of India's Administrative System (Govt. of India, 1996)
16. R. Brickner and R. M. Cope: The Planning Process, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1979
17. R. B. Jain: Public Administration in India: 21st century Challenges for the Good Government (Deep and Deep, 2002)
18. R. B. Jain: Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration
19. R. Baribanti and J. J. Spengler(eds.): Administration and Economic Development in India, Durban, Duke University Press, 1963
20. R. K. Arora(ed.): Administrative Change in India, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur 1974
21. S. K. Khanna: Indian Administration: Problems and Attitude
22. S. L. Kaushik and others(eds.): Public Administration in India
23. S. R. Maheshwari: Indian Administration
24. S.S. Khera: District Administration in India
25. S. S. Khera: Government in Business
26. आर.एस. दरडा : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
27. पी.डी. शर्मा : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
28. बी.एल. फडिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
29. होशियार सिंह : भारतीय प्रशासन (किताब महल, नई दिल्ली)
30. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
31. एस.सी. मेहता : भारतीय प्रशासन
32. अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी : भारतीय प्रशासन
33. डॉ. एस.आर. माहेश्वरी : भारतीय प्रशासन : इसका विकास
34. अवस्थी एवं अवस्थी : भारत में लोक प्रशासन (हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी)

PAPER-II: LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Meaning and Importance of Local Self Government, Evolution of Local Self Government in India: Characteristics of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts

Rural Local Self Government with Special Reference to Rajasthan-Composition, Functions and Role of Gram Sabha, Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishad, Role and functions of Vikas Adhikari and Chief Executive Officer

UNIT-II

Urban Local Self Government with Special Reference to Rajasthan-Composition, Functions and role of municipalities and Municipal Corporations, State Finance Commission, State Control over Local Bodies

Machinery of Development at Local Level-Decentralized Planning-machinery and impact, Role of NGOs (Voluntary Agencies) in Development, Bureaucracy and development at Grassroot Level

UNIT-III

Trends and Problems of Local Self Government: New Trends in People's Self Development and Empowerment; Electoral Politics at Local Level and Role of State Election Commission: Rural Development Programmes and Problems of Implementation; Impact of Panchayati Raj on Developmental Process.

Recommended Readings:

1. A.B. Agrawal: Municipal Government in India
2. A. Bajpai, and M.S. Verma: Panchayati Raj in India: A New Thrust, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 1995
3. A. Bajpai: Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, Delhi, Sahitya Prakashan, 1997.
4. C.P. Bhambari: Municipalities and their Finances
5. C.P. Bhambari: Administration in Changing Society, Delhi, National, 1978.
6. D. Thakur and S.N. Singh (eds.): District Planning and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1991.
7. G.F. Grant: Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods, Madison, University of Wisconsin, 1979.
8. G. Ram Reddy: Pattern of Panchayati Raj in India, Delhi, Macmillan, 1977.
9. M.P. Sharma: Local Self Government in India
10. M.S. Adisheshiah et. al.: Decentralized Planning and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Institute of Social Science 1994.
11. N. Bava: The Social Science Perspective & Method of Public Administration: Policy & Development Administration Approach, New Delhi, Uppal, 1992.
12. O.P. Dwivedi: Development Administration: From Underdeveloped to Sustainable Development, Houndmills, Macmillan, 1994.
13. P. D. Sharma : Rural Local Administration .

PAPER (I): PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Nature and Scope of International Law, Sources of International Law, Relation between International Law and Municipal Law, Various theories.

Historical Evolution and Factors helping the growth of International Law, Emergence of Super Powers and Countries of the III World and their impact on International Law, different schools of International Law. Codification of International Law

UNIT-II

The Law of Peace: States: Sovereign States and Partly Sovereign States; Neutralised States. State Territory; modes of acquisition and loss of State territory; States Succession; Recognition of States. Self Defence; Intervention; Doctrine of necessity and self preservation.

Subject of International Law-States and Individuals, nationality; Diplomatic Agents and Consuls; International Responsibility of States, Treaties. Jurisdiction: Limits on State's Jurisdiction, Asylum and Extradition. International Organisation: History, League of Nations; Permanent Court of Justice; International Court of Justice; Leading Cases; United Nations and its contribution to International Law, Settlement of International Disputes: Amicable and Compulsive

UNIT-III

Laws of War: Definition and Nature of War, Declaration of war, Effects of War, Modes of Termination of War, Belligerency and Insurgency; Enemy character of Person, Property, Corporation, etc.

Warfare on land, Belligerent occupation, etc., Warfare on Sea, Prizes Courts, Aerial Warfare and Nuclear Warfare, War Crimes, Doctrine of Postlinium, The Law of Neutrality: Neutrality, its definition and kinds, Evolution of Neutrality, Neutrals and belligerents. Duties of neutrals and Belligerents, Angary, Blockade and Contraband

Unneutral Service and Right of Visit and Search, Doctrine of Continuous Voyage

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14. P.C. Mathur: Political Dynamics of Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Konark, 1991
15. P.C. Mathur and Rakesh Auaja (eds): District and Decentralised Planning, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers, 1996
16. R.K. Arora and S. Sharma (eds.): Comparative & Development Administration: Ideas & Action, Jaipur, Arihant, 1992.
17. R.V.P. Singh: Financing of Panchayati Raj Institutions, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1993
18. S.Kaushik :Women and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Har-Anand Publications, 1993.
19. S.Maheshwari: Local Government in india, Agra, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 1996.
20. S.N. Jha, and P.C. Mathur: Decentralization and Local Politics, New Delhi, Sage. 1999.
21. S. N. Mishra: Panchayat Raj, Bureaucracy and Rural Development, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1986
22. S. N. Mishra: Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, New Delhi, Concept, 1981
23. S. R. Maheshwari: Local Government in India
24. T. N. CHaturvedi (ed.): Local Government, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1984
25. T.N. Chaturvedi and R.B. Jain: Panchayati Raj, new Delhi, Indian Institute of Public Administration, 1981
26. U.B. Singh: Revitalised Urban Administration in India (Ed.), Kalpaz Publications, Delhi
27. B. C. Barik, Panchayati Raj Insitutions and Rural Development, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2007
28. Yatindra Singh Sisodia: Experiment of Direct Democracy, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2007
29. Rakesh Hooja and Meenakshi Hooja, Democratic Decentralisation and Planning, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 2007
30. रविन्द्र शर्मा : स्थानीय ग्रामीण प्रशासन
31. श्री राम माहेश्वरी : भारत में स्थानीय शासन
32. शालिनी वाघवा : भारतीय स्थानीय प्रशासन, 2003
33. पी.पी. गौर और आर. के. मराठा : लोकतांत्रिक विकेन्द्रीयाकरण और ग्रामीण विकास
34. श्री नाथ सिंह और मनोज कुमार : पंचायती राज और ग्रामीण विकास
35. अशोक शर्मा : भारत में स्थानीय प्रशासन
16. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायती राज

Recommended Readings:

1. Oppenheim: International Law, Vols. I & II
2. Fenwick: International Law
3. Stark: International Law
4. Kelson: Principles of International Law
5. Gould: An Introduction to International Law
6. Frendman: The Changing Structure of International Law
7. Richard A. Falk: The Status of Law in International Society
8. Nagendra Singh: Recent trends in the Development to International Law
9. Vasscher: Theory and Reality in International Law
10. Arun Chaturvedi: Contemporary Diplomacy in Contemporary International Relations
11. Pitt Cobbet: Case on International Law
12. Green: International Law through Cases
13. J. Stone: Legal Control of International Conflicts
14. Jenks: The Common Law of Mankind
15. शील कान्ता आसोपा : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
16. एम.पी. टण्डन : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
17. एस.के. कपूर : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
18. अरुण चतुर्वेदी : विमलेन्दु तायल : नए राष्ट्र व अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि

GROUP-B: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS**PAPER-II: THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY****UNIT-I**

Origin, Nature, Development, Objective of Diplomacy, Evolution of Diplomacy as a Weapon and tool of National Power, Evolution of Diplomatic Practices; Greek, Roman, French and Italian Schools of Diplomacy; Indian School of Diplomacy-Constitution of Smritis; Epics and Nectigranths; Functions of Diplomacy; Diplomatic Agents-Classes, Privileges and Immunities, Position with regard to Third State; Diplomatic Body; Principles of Precedence, Credentials and Full Power; Ideal Diplomat

UNIT-II

Types of Diplomacy, Democratic Diplomacy, Parliamentary Diplomacy, Summit Diplomacy, Conference Diplomacy, Personal and Coalition Diplomacy, Old and New Diplomacy, New Techniques and recent developments in Diplomacy, Diplomacy of Non-Alignment, UN Diplomacy, Propaganda in Modern Diplomacy, Diplomacy during War and Peace, Indian Diplomacy, Consular Agents and their functions

UNIT-III

International Meetings and Transactions, Treaties, Forms, Objectives and Classifications, Treaties and their different Aspects-Concordant, Additional Articles, Final Act, Process Verbal, Ratification; Accession; Reservation and Termination, Language of Diplomatic Intercourse and forms of Documents, Significance and Changing Role of Diplomacy; Future of Diplomacy; Foreign Policy and Diplomacy; Foreign Service and Foreign Office with Special Reference to the Organisation and Functions of the Ministry of External Affairs in India

Recommended Readings:

1. Nicholson Diplomacy
2. Nicholson: Evolution of Diplomatic Methods
3. Sallow: Guide to Diplomatic Practice
4. Pannikar: Principles and Practice of Diplomacy
5. Roy, M. P. :Rajnay Siddhant and Vyavahar (Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur)
6. Krishnamurthy: Dynamics of Diplomacy
7. Girija Mukerjee: French School Diplomacy
8. Thayer: Diplomat
9. Rayter: Diplomacy of the Great Powers
10. Regalia: Trends in Diplomatic Practice
11. Kenney A. L. : Diplomacy Old and New
12. Arun Chaturvedi: Con. Diplomacy law in Contemporary Int. Relations
13. अरुण चतुर्वेदी : नये राष्ट्र व अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
14. विमलेन्द्र तायल आर.सी. खण्डेलवाल : राजनय के सिद्धान्त और व्यवहार

GROUP-C: INDIAN POLITICS**PAPER-I: FEDERALISM AND STATE POLITICS IN INDIA****Duration: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Theoretical framework for the study of State Politics within the framework of the Indian Constitution, Evolution of States in India, Linguistic States and the States Reorganisation

Socio -Economic determinants of state Politics. Practice and Patterns of

State Politics; Emerging trends in State Politics in India.

The Indian Federal System: Background, Evolution and Nature of Federalism in India: Developments in Indian Federalism since 1947; Center-State Relations-Legislative Administrative and Financial Relations; Economic Planning and Federalism; The Party System and Political Dynamics of Federalism; Demands for greater Autonomy for States; Trends and Problems in the working of Center- State relations; An overview of the recommendations of the Commission on Center-State Relations.

UNIT-II

State Government: The office of the Governor- Mode of Appointment, Powers and functions; Role of Governor in State Politics and Constitutional position.

The office of the Chief Minister Power and functions and emerging role in State Politics; The Council of Ministers in State Politics; The State Legislature- Its organisation, functions and emerging role in State Politics.

Defections and State Politics in India with reference to the study of the Politics of defections in Haryana, Rajasthan and Bihar.

Coalition Politics in the Indian States with reference to the study of working of coalition governments in Kerala, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

UNIT-III

Role of Regional Political Parties in India with reference to the study of the Akali Dal, the Telugu Desham and AIADMK.

State Politics in Rajasthan- Integration of Princely States and Emergence of modern Rajasthan: Princes in Rajasthan Politics; Electoral Politics and Political developments in Rajasthan; Political Parties in Rajasthan; Role of opposition in Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha; Caste and Politics in Rajasthan; Main features of State Politics in Rajasthan.

Recommended Readings:

1. Ashok Chanda: Federalism in India: A Study of Union- State Relations
2. B.L. Panagariya: State Politics in India
3. Baldevraj Nayar: Minority Politics in Punjab
4. Hardgrave: The Dravidian Movement
5. I. N. Tewari: State Politics in India
5. Iqbal Narain (ed.): State Politics in India
7. K. L. Kamal: Spotlight on Rajasthan Politics
8. K. R. Bombwall: The Foundations of Indian Federalism
9. Myron Weiner (ed.): State Politics in India.
10. Myron Weiner and John Osgood Field (eds.): Electoral Politics in the Indian States (4 vols.)
11. Paul Brass: Factional Politics in an Indian State
12. Paul Wallace and Surendra Chopra (eds.): Political Dynamics of Punjab (4 vols.)

13. Richard Sission: The Congress Party in Rajasthan: Political Integration and Institution Building in an Indian State
14. Santhanam: Union-State Relations in India
15. Subhash Kashyap: The Politics of defection: A study of State Politics in India
16. Sudha Pai: State Politics- New Dimensions
17. V. P. Menon: The Story of Integration of Indian States
18. उम्मेद सिंह इन्द्रा : भारत में राज्य-राजनीति
19. नीना राटौड़ : भारत में राजनैतिक दल
20. रूपा मंगलानी : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति

PAPER-II: POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Party System in India, Origins of Political Parties: From the Indian National Congress in 1885 to the Present System- Nature of Party System in the Post Independent India. Classification of Political Parties-National Political Parties: Their origin, programme, organisation, and support base.

Salient features of the party System in India. Emerging Bipolar Party System in India

Regional Political Parties: Their origin, programme, organisation, and support base, Patterns of interaction between National and Regional Political Parties

UNIT-II

Pressure Groups in Indian Politics: Historical Background. Types of Pressure Groups in India. Major Pressure Groups with special reference to Trade Unions, Chambers of Commerce, Agrarian Interest Group, Human Rights and Environmental movements/groups, Salient features of the Indian Model of Pressure Groups. Majoritarian Parliamentary System vs. Representative Parliamentary System.

UNIT-III

Electoral System in India since 1950, Election Commission of India, Powers, Functions and Emerging Role, Electoral Politics, Lok Sabha Elections, Elec-

toral Politics and Vidhan Sabha Elections, Elections and the Process of politicisation, Anti-Defection Law: A Critical Study, Problems of Election Commission in conducting Free and Fair Election.

Defects and Reforms of the Electoral Process: Tarkunde, Goswami and Indrajit Gupta Reports. Code of Conduct for Free and Fair Elections, Determinants of Voting Behaviour

Recommended Readings:

1. A. Bajpyee: Indian Electoral System: An Analytical Study, New Delhi, Nardeen Book Center, 1992.
2. A.K. Bhagat: Elections and Electoral Reforms in India, Delhi, Vikas, 1996
3. Burger: Opposition in a Dominant Party System, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1969.
4. B.Arora: Political Parties and Party System: The Emergence of New Coalitions, memo, Dec., 1979.
5. B.Sengupta : CPI-M: Promises, Prospects and Problems, New Delhi, Young Asia, 1979.
6. B. Sengupta: Communism in Indian Politics, New York, Columbia University Press, 1972.
7. C. Baxter: The Jana Sangh: A Biography of an Indian Party, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1969.
8. C. Fuller and C.Jafferlot (eds.): The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1998.
9. H.Hartman: Political Parties in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashn, 1980
10. M.D. Palmer: Elections and Political Development: The South Asian Experience, New Delhi, Vikas, 1976
11. M.L. Franda and P. Brass (eds.): Radical Politics in South Asia, Cambridge Massachusetts, MIT, 1973.
12. M.Weiner: Party Building in a New Nation: The Indian National Congress, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1967.
13. M.Weiner: Party Politics in India, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1957.
14. P.Brass: Caste, Faction and Party in Indian Politics, vols.2, Delhi, Chanakya Publications, 1984-1985
15. P.Brass: Factional politics in a Indian State: The Congress Party in Uttar Pradesh, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966.
16. P.C. Mathur: Social Bases of Indian Politics, Aalekh, Jaipur, 1985
17. R.Kothari: " The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review" Asian Survey, 14/12, 1974.
18. R.Kothari: Party System and Election Studies. Bombay. Asia Publishing House, 1967.
19. S.Kaushik: Election in India: Its Social Bases, New Delhi, K.P. Bagchi and Co.1982.

20. S.Kochanek: The Congress Party of India: The Dynamics of One Party Democracy, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968.
21. S.L. Shakhder: Electoral Reforms in India; New Delhi, National, 1992
22. S.L. Shakhder: The Law and Practice of Elections in India, New Delhi, National, 1992.
23. V.Grover (ed.): Election and Politics in India, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1989.

PAPER-IX: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts, Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature and Perspectives of Human Rights and Duties: Basic Concepts- Individual, Group, State, Civil Society: Liberty, Equality, Justice and Violence.

Human values: Humanity, Compassion and Virtues.

Different Perspectives: Liberal- Locke, Rousseau, J.S. Mill and A. V. Dicey.

Marxian Perspectives- Marx, Gramsci, Rosa Luxemburg, Gandhian Perspective- Ruskin, Thoreau, Tolstoy

Dalit Perspective- Phule and Ambedkar

UNIT-II

Human Rights and Duties: Origin and Evolution, Natural, Civil and Political Rights: Individual vis-a-vis Society and State. The Contribution of Magna Carta, American Bill of Rights, the French Revolution and its Goals,

Marxist Revolution and Freedom Movements-

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and Universal Declaration of Human Responsibilities, International Conventions and Declarations relating to specific groups (Woman, Child, Minorities, Refugees) and matters (Religious Freedom, Torture, Sexual and Racial Discrimination).

Universal Human Rights: Context and Concerns, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

UNIT-III

Philosophical postulates of India's Constitution: Constitutional Vision and Role of the State, Constitutional Vision of Freedom (Fundamental Rights),

Constitutional Vision of Justice (Directive Principles of State Policy), Constitution and Duties

State Enforcement Agencies: National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission, Human Rights and Courts, NGOs and Human Rights Movements, Amnesty International, Asia Watch, People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), and People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR), Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation, Legislation for weaker sections and enforcements, Human Rights and Law Enforcing Agencies

Recommended Reading:

1. A. A. An-Naim(ed.): Human Rights in cross cultural perspectives, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, 1991
2. A. Goewirth: Human Rights: Essays on Justification and Application, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press, 1982
3. B. P. S. Sehgal: Human Rights in India: Problems and Perspectives
4. D. D. Basu: Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall
5. Danjeli Yael, Else Stamatopoulon and Clarenaca J. Dias (ed.): The Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Fifty Years and Beyond
6. Edward Lawson: The Encyclopedia of Human Rights(2nd ed.)
7. Independence
8. J. Nirmai Chiranjive : Human Rights in India. Historical, Social and Political Perspective.
9. J. C. Johari: Human Rights and New World Order: Towards perfection of the Democratic Way of Life
10. K. P. Saxena: Human Rights: Fifty Years of India's
11. Lalit Parmar: Human Rights
12. Mehersy Begum: Human Rights in India: Issues and Perspectives
13. N. Sanajaoba: Human Rights: Principal Practices and Abuses
14. N. R. Sharone: Human Rights in the World
15. P. S. Jaswal: Human Rights and the Law
16. Rahul Rai: Human Rights: UN Initiatives
17. S. Subrahmaniam: Human Rights: International Challenges, Delhi, Manad, 1997
18. S. Begum: Human Rights in India- Issues and Perspectives
19. Shankar Sen: Human Rights in a Developing Society
20. V. Kaushik: Women's movements and Human Rights

OR

PAPER-IX: INDIAN POLITICAL TRADITION

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into 3 independent units. The question paper will be divided into 3 parts. Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part-A (20

marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions atleast 3 questions from each unit each question is of 2 marks (20 words). Part-B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain 5 questions, atleast 1 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all 5 questions. Each question is of 4 marks (50 words). Part-C (60 marks) contains 6 questions, 2 from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt 3 questions, 1 from each unit. Each question is of 20 marks (400 words)

UNIT-I

Main features of Ancient Indian Political Thought: Its Philosophical Bases; Ancient Indian View of man and his relation to Society and State. Political Ideas in Vedas; Political Ideas of Buddhist and Jains

Political Ideas in Smritis and Epics: Manusmriti, Ramayan and Mahabharat (With special reference to Shantiparva), Arthashastra of Kautilya

UNIT-II

Indian Renaissance- Salient features, Apostle of Indian Renaissance- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Liberal and Humanist Streak-views about freedom, Law and Morality-evaluation. Active Vedantic Swami Vivekananda: Vedantic Secularism-concept of spiritual nationalism-legacy of Shri Aurobindo-His ideas about nationalism and means of national struggle.

UNIT-III

Moderates: Political Ideas of G.K. Gokhale. Challenge of extremism: Political Ideas of Bal Gangadhar Tilak

Nationalism in Politics: Mahatma Gandhi-Satyagraha, Critique of Modern Civilisation, Spiritualisation of Politics, Gandhi's views in rural reconstruction

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Philosophy of Dalit politics: Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya-Socialism. Reconstruction of Indian Polity

Recommended Readings:

1. Almust, Ajay Singh Lohia: The Robel Gandhian, Mittal, New Delhi. 1998
2. A. T. Embree (ed.): Sources of Indian Tradition: From the beginning to 1800, India, Penguin Books. 1991
3. Appadorai: Documents on Political Thought in Modern India (2 vols.). Bombay Oxford University Press, 1970
4. Appadorai: Indian Political Thinking Through Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers, 1992
5. D. B. Mathur: Gokhale: An Autobiography
6. Dhawan: Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
7. K. Damodaran: Indian Thought: A Critical Survey, London, Asia Publishing House, 1967
8. K. P. Karunakaran: Modern Indian Political Tradition, New Delhi, Allied Publishers, 1962
9. K. P. karunakaran: Continuity and change in Indian Politics
10. Karan Singh: Aurobindo: the Prophet of Indian Nationalism

11. M. A. Dass: The political Philosophy of Jawahar Lal Nehru'
12. M. M. Buch: Rise and growth of Indian Liberalism, Rise and Growth of Militant Nationalism
13. Parekh, Bhiku, Gandhi's Political Philosophy, A Critical Examination, Ajanta, New Delhi, 1995
14. R. A. Sinari: The Structure of Indian Thought, Delhi, Oxford University press, 1989
15. Raman Murti- Non Violence in Politics
16. Shay- The Legacy of Lokimanya
17. T. de Bary: Sources of Indian Tradition, New York, Columbia University Press, 1958
18. V. K. Arora: The Social and Political Philosophy of Vivekananda
19. V. P. Verma: Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra. Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, 1974
20. V. R. Mehta: Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar, 1992
21. P.L. Nagar: Modern Indian Social and Political Thought (in Hindi)
22. A. R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism
23. V.R. Mehta: Ideology, Modernization and Politics in India
24. V.R. Mehta: Foundations of Indian Political Thought
25. K.P. Karunakaran: Continuity and Change in Indian Politics
26. K.P. Karunakaran: Religion and Political Awakening in India, Mecnakshi, Meerut
27. S.A. Wolepert: Tilak and Gokale (Berkeley)
28. O.P. Goyal : Studies in Modern Indian Political Thought
29. Karan Singh :•Aurbindo: The Prophet of Indian Nationalism Allen and Unwin ,Londo
30. R.K. Awasthi: Scientific Humanism
31. के.एल. कमल : भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन
32. श्रीराम वर्मा : भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
33. वी.आर. पुरोहित : आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन

OR

Black caps

Dissertation may be offered in lieu of IXth paper at the final examination by the candidates who have secured atleast 55% marks at the M.A. Previous examination. Candidates offering dissertation shall be required to submit the dissertation atleast three weeks before the beginning of M.A. Final examination. The dissertation shall carry 100 marks (75 marks for written report and 25 marks for viva- voce). The private candidates shall not be allowed to offer dissertation.

NOTE: Two papers in PAPER-IX section have been incorporated from the year 2015-16. The candidate can opt for either 'Human Rights and Duties' OR 'Indian Political Tradition'.

The provisions for Dissertation will be same as the previous academic years