

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Each Theory Paper 3rd hrs. duration Marks: 100

Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field work, if any Marks: 100

1. 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.
2. 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 not with-standing 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.
3. 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.
4. The Thesis/Dissertation/Survey Report/Field Work shall be type-written and submitted in triplacte 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. PREVIOUS EXAMINATION

PAPER-I: POLITICAL THOUGH 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 Modem 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 Tang

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)
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. बी.एल. फड़िया : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
18. हरिदत्त वेदांगकार : 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

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. बी.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 Culture,
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. GA. Almond(eds.): The Civic Culture Revisited, Boston, Little Brown, 1989
7. GA. 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, I 960.
9. GA. 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 Disparity, 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, I 993.
16. Macridis, Roy c. The study of Comparative Government, Garden, 1955
17. Ray Samirendra N. :Modern Comparative Polites: 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. Maheshwarl : 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. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : तुलनात्मक राजनीतिक संस्थाएं
23. सी.बी. 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. बी.एल. फडिया : लोक प्रशासन
36. पी.डी. शर्मा : लोक प्रशासन के सिद्धान्त व व्यवहार
37. शालिनी वाधवा : भारतीय लोक प्रशासन
38. एंस वाधवा : भारतीय राजनीति और प्रशासन
39. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन