

पाठ्यक्रम
SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.A. Political Science (Prev.) & (Final)

2009-10 से प्रभावी(w.e.f.)

सत्र 2013-14

महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती विश्वविद्यालय, अजमेर

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 परिनियमों /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।

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Each Theory Paper | 3 hrs. duration | 100 Marks |
| Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/Field work, if any | | 100 Marks |
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 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.
 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 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': POLITICAL THEORY

- (i) Contemporary Western Political Theory
- (ii) Indian Political Tradition

Group 'B': PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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

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

OR

Dissertation

Dissertation may be offered in lieu of IXth paper at the final examination by the candidates who have secured at least 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

Max. Marks 100

3 hours duration

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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

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
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. John Plamenatz: Man and Society : (Two volumes)
9. L. Dickinson : Greek View of Life
10. M.Q. Sibley: Political Ideas and Ideology
11. Maxey : Political Philosophy
12. Michael Foster : Master of Political Thought
13. Michael Oakeshott : Political and Social Doctrines of Contemporary Europe

14. R.N. Berki: An Introduction to History of Political Thought
15. Sabine : History of Political Theory
16. Subrata Mukherjee & Sushila Ramaswamy : A History of Political Thought- Plato to Marx
17. Sheidon Wolin : Politics and Vision
18. W.A. Dunning : History of Political theory (3 Volumes)
19. V.R. Mehta : Foundations of Indian Political Thought , Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1999.
20. बी. एल. फडिया : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
21. हरिदत्त वेदालंकार : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
22. डॉ. बी. आर. पुरोहित : राजनीतिक चिन्तन का विकास
23. पी. डी. शर्मा : पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारों का इतिहास
24. ओ पी गावा : विश्व के प्रमुख विचारक
25. के. एल. कमल : प्रमुख पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक विचारक

PAPER II : INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS AND STATE POLITICS IN INDIA

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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 policy, 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 Reforms.

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 Organization, 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, Globalization Liberalization and Privatization.
- Sociological : Caste, Religion, Region, Language, Criminalization, 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 on 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 (Serling)
11. J.R. Siwach : Office of the Governor (Vikas)
12. J.R. Siwach : Politics of 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. Meiner Wyron : Party Politics in India, The Development of Multiparty System, D.K. Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
20. Myron Weiner : Party Politics in India - The Development of Multiparty System.
21. Niranjana, 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 Centavris of India's Modernity, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 1994
25. Paul, R.Brass, The Politics of India, since Independence. Cambridge, 1992.
26. Paul 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 Publications, 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

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

Unit I

Comparative Politics : Nature, Scope and Significance.
 Perspectives of Comparative Politics : Traditional and Significance.
 Evolution of Comparative Politics : Major Land marks.
 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 Modernization, Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Communication.

Unit II

Forms of Government : Theory and Practice .
 Democracy and Dictatorship, Unitary and Federal, Parliamentary and Presidential.
 Party System :
 Political Parties : Organization, Functions and Roles.
 Pressure Groups : Forms and Roles.
 Organs of Government : Organization, Function and Working.
 Legislature : Decline of Legislatures, Rule Making.
 Executive : Political Executive and Bureaucracy (Permanent Executive), Their types and Role in Rule implementation
 Judiciary : Free and Fair Judiciary, Judicial Review and Rule Adjudication Functions.

Unit III

Politics of Developing Countries :
 Nature of anticolonial Struggle 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. Barke, Gideon, Civil Society and Democratic Theory : Alternative Voices, Rout ledge, London, 2002.
3. C.F. Strong: Modern Constitutions.
4. C.J. Friederich : Constitutional Government and Democracy
5. D. Engels and S. Marks (eds.) :Contesting Colonial Hegemony, State and Society in Africa and India, London, I.B. Tauris, 1994
6. D.E. Apter: The Politics of Modernization, Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1965.
7. G.A. Almond(eds.): The Civic Culture Revisited, Boston, Little Brown, 1989.
8. G.A. Almond, and G.B. Powell Jr.: Comparative Politics : A Development Approach, Amerind, New Delhi, 1972.
9. G.A. Almond, and J.S. Coleman: The Politics of the Developing Areas, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1960.
10. G.A. Almond, and S. Verba: The Civic Culture: Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University Press, 1963.
11. G.A. Almond: Comparative Politics Today : A World View, 7th edn., New York, London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
12. Hecks cher, Gunnar, The study of Comparative Government and Politics, Allen, London, 1957.
13. Herman Finer: Theory and Practice of Modern Governments.
14. J.E. Goldthrope: The Sociology of Post-Colonial Societies :Economic Disparity, Cultural Diversity and Development, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1966.
15. Jean Blondel : An introduction to Comparative Government
16. Kamrava Mehran : Understanding Comparative Politics, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd , New Delhi, 2000.
17. L. Diamond (ed.): Political Culture and Democracy in Developing Countries, Boulder Coloardo, Lynne Rienner, 1993.
18. Macridis, Royc. The study of Comparative Government, Garden, 1955
19. Palombara : Politics within Nations.
20. Ray Samirendra N. : Modern Comparative Politcs: Approaches, Methods and Issues, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd , New Delhi, 2000.
21. Rod Hague & Martin Harrop : Comparative Government and Politics – An Introduction 5th ed. , Palgrave, 2002

22. Russel Duncan L Contemporary America , Palgrave, 2002
23. S.E. Finer : Comparative Government.
24. S.R. Maheshwari : Comparative Government and Politics 7th ed. ,Narain's Publications , 2000.
25. Tony Saich : Governance and Politics of China , Palgrave, 2002
26. Oommen, T.K., Nation, Civil Society and Social Movement Sage, New Delhi, 2004.
27. Vidya Bhusan , Comparative Politics , Atlantic Publishers New Delhi, 2000.
28. Wheare : Modern Constitutions
29. Peters , B. Guy, The Politics of Bureaucracy, Routledge, London, 2001
30. Wolf, Jr. Charles, Markets of Government, MIT Press Cambridge, 1988.
31. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : तुलनात्मक राजनीतिक संस्थाएं
32. सी.बी.गैना : तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीतिक संस्थाएं
33. जे.सी.जौहरी : तुलनात्मक राजनीति

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

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A , Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

Unit I

Public Administration: Meaning, Nature and Scope.

New Perspective: New Public Administration, New Public Management

Perspective.

Relations with Politics

Impact on Public Administration: Information Technology, Globalization, Liberalization and Privatization.

Approaches : Ecological Approach (Riggs), Development Administration Approach, Political economy approach, Liberal democratic, Marxist Approaches and Process of Public Policy, Behavioural Approach, System Approach.

Unit II

Theories of organization:

Classical Theory, The Bureaucratic Theory, Human Relations Theory,

Scientific Management.

Administrative Behaviour:

Rational Decision Making Approach (Simon), Theories of Leadership, Theories of Motivation and Communications.

Unit III

Personnel Administration :

Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotions.

Neutrality of Civil Services, Downsizing of Bureaucracy, Modernization of Bureaucracy and Administrative culture.

Recommended Readings :

1. A.T. Markose : Judicial Control of Administrative Methods in Administration
2. Arora, Ramesh K (ed), Public Administration Fresh Perspectives, Aalckh, Jaipur, 2004.
3. Burkhead : Government Budgeting
4. C. Bernard: Function of the Executive
5. D. Waldo (ed.): Ideas and Issues in Public Administration, Durham: Duke University Press, 1970.
6. Dr. D.K. Mishra : Samajik System Prashashan
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 & 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 Bhattachary: New Horizons of Public Administration, Jawahar New Delhi, 2001.
17. Newman and Summers: The Process of Management
18. Nicholos Henry: Public Administration and Public Affairs.
19. Nira Singh : Administration and Development of Indian
20. P.D. Sharma : Police & 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, Macnillan, New delhi, 2003.
29. T.N. Chaturvedi, (ed.): Contemporary Administrative Culture of India, New Delhi, Mittal, 1997.
30. Thavraj and Iyer: Readings in Performance Budgeting
31. V.A.P.Panandikar: Personnel System for Development
32. Willoughby: Principles of Public Administration
33. Ziaudin 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

M.A.(FINAL) EXAMINATION
PAPER V: POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH
METHODOLOGY

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

Unit I**Political Analysis:**

Meaning, Need, Nature.

Method of Political Analysis:

Philosophical and Scientific.

Models of Explanations:

Easton's System Approach, Monad's Functional Approach, Shift towards,

Policy analysis to applied Politics.

Trends in Political Analysis :

Positivism and Neo Positivism.

Behavioural and Post Behavioural Movement : End of Fact Value debate.

Unit II

State of Political Theory :

Decline of Political Theory : Arguments of Easton & 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, Medium.

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 Inquiry 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, Macmillian, 1999.
8. David Marsh & 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 Halt : 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 Inquiry
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. बी. एम. जैन : अनुसंधान प्रविधि
28. एस.एल.वर्मा : राजनीति विज्ञान में अनुसंधान
29. सी०बी० गैना : आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त
30. गंगेश पाण्डेय : अनुसंधान प्रविधि
31. नरेश दाधीच : जॉन रॉल्स का न्याय का सिद्धान्त, अविष्कार पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2003
37. लीलाराम गुर्जर : समसामयिक पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तक, मनोहर पब्लिशर्स, नई दिल्ली, 1999
38. लक्ष्मण सिंह राठौड़ : राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त – बौद्धिक शैलियों
39. एस.पी.वर्मा : आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त

PAPER VI : THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL ISSUES

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

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

pulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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 & Devices for maintaining Balance of Power Collective Security.

National Interests :

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 Organization: Demoralization of United Nations (UN).

Relevance of UN in Changing World.

Regional Organization : 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 World :

India role in NAM, UN, regional organization, World Economic depression.

India's role in maintaining relations with Neighboring Countries.

Unit III

Restructuring of World Order : Key Issues.

- Hegemony and Multipolarity.
- India-China- Russia-Triangle.
- World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Challenge to Nation-state
- Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization-Great Economic Depression
- Global Terrorism.

- Environmental Issues
- Disarmament : Non Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and Comprehensive Treaty Band 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. Chalres 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. J.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. Bówker 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
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

18 / Syllabus/ M.A. Pol.Sc.

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 Civilizations and Remaking of World Order (Penguin Book, 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

GROUP A: POLITICAL THEORY**PAPER (I) CONTEMPORARY WESTERN****POLITICAL THEORY**

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

Unit I

Liberalism, Marxism, Social Democracy, Libertarianism, Fascism.
Anarchism, Conservatism, Democratic Socialism.
Political Ideology : Meaning, Evolution, Scope, Sources.
Nationalism & Internationalism.

Unit II

Liberalism : Meaning and Nature-
Types of Liberalism : Classical and Modern.
Critiques of Liberalism.
Libertarianism :
Egalitarianism :
Socialism : Meaning and Nature.

Scientific Socialism, Anarchism, Democratic Socialism.

Unit III

Conservatism, Imperialism, Fascism.
Communitarianism, Feminism, Environmentalism.

Recommended Readings :

1. Arblaster: The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism, Oxford, Blackwell, 1984.
2. B.Parekh: Contemporary Political Thinkers, Oxford, Martin Robertson, 1982.
3. C.J. Galipeau: Isaiah Berlin's Liberalism, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1994.
4. D.Caute: Fanon, London, Fontana, 1970.
5. D.M. Rasmussen: Reading Habermas, Oxford, Basil Blackwell, 1991.
6. E.Butler Hayek : His Contribution to the Political and Economic Thought of Our Time, Hounslow, Temple Smith, 1983.
7. G.Dhawan: The Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, Ahmedabad, Navajivan, 1962.
8. Gould and Thursby (ed.) : Contemporary Political Thought, New York, 1969.
9. H. Draper :Karl Marx's Theory of Revolution : State and Bureaucracy, New York, Monthly Review Press, 1977.
10. H.C. Sharma : Adhunik Rajnitik Siddhant (Hindi)
11. Holt, Richart and Winston, Inc, New York 1969
12. I. Deutscher : Maoism : Its Origins, Background and Outlook, The Socialist Register, 1954
13. J.A. Corlett (ed.): Equality and Liberty : Analyzing Rawls and Nozick, Basingstoke, Macmillian, 1991.
14. Lee (ed), Neo-Liberatism, State Power and Global Governance, Springer, 2007.
15. J.S. Shapiro: Liberalism : Its Meaning and History, New York, Can Nostrand Reinhold, 1958.
16. M.Fredeman: The New Liberalism, Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1978.
17. N.P.Barry: Hayek's Social and Economic Philosophy, London, Macmillian, 1979.
18. N.Poulantaz: Political power and Social Classes, London, New Left Books, 1973.
19. R. Miliband: The State in the Capitalist Society, London, Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1969.
20. R.Corvi: An Introduction to the Thought of Karl Popper, London, and New York, Routledge, 1997.

21. R.Dahrendorf: Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society, London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1959.
22. R.J. Bernstein (ed.): Habermas and Modernity, Cambridge, Policy Press 1985.
23. R.Koics: A Critical Appraisal of Sir Isaiah Berlin's Political Philosophy, Lewiston NY, Edwin Mellen Press, 1989.
24. Robert Borth Fowlor : An Introduction to Political Theory
25. S.Chang: Marxian Theory of the State, New York, Holt. 1965.
26. S.L. Verma : Adhunik Rajnitik Siddhanta (Hindi)
27. S.L. Verma : Samkalin Rajnitik Chintan (Hindi)
28. V.Geoghegan, Reason and Eros : The Social Theory of Herbert Marcuse, London, Pluto Press, 1981.
31. सी. बी. गेना: आधुनिक राजनीतिक चिन्तन
32. नरेश दाधीच : जानें रॉल्स का न्याय का सिद्धान्त, अवि कार पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर, 2003
33. लीलाराम गुर्जर : समसामयिक पाश्चात्य राजनीतिक चिन्तक, मनोहर पब्लिशर्स, नई दिल्ली, 1999
34. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : अर्वाचीन राजनीतिक चिन्तन (मार्क्स से अब तक)

PAPER (II) INDIAN POLITICAL TRADITION

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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 Buddhists and Jains.

Political Ideas in Smrities and Epics- Manusmirithi, Ramayan and Mahabharat (with special reference to Shantiparva). Arthshashtra 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 Ganga Dhar Tilak.
Nationalism in Politics: Mahatma Gandhi – Satyagraha, Critique of Modern civilization, Spiritualization 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. Almost, 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 : Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers, 1992.
4. Appadorai :Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2 vols. Bombay Oxford University Press, 1970.
5. D.B.Mathur : Gokhale : Political 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, Bhikhu, 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 Lokmanya
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, Lakshmi 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, Meenakshi, 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 ,London
30. R.K. Awasthi : Scientific Humanism
31. के. एल. कमल : भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन
32. श्रीराम वर्मा : भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारक
33. बी. आर. पुराहित : आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन

GROUP 'B' PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PAPER (I) INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

UNIT I

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

ministration

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 Reform Commission, Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission – Machinery for the Removal of Citizens' Grievances in India, E-governance, Citizens Charter and Right to Information

Recommended Readings:

1. A.D. Gorwale : Report on Public Administration, 1951.
2. Administrative Reform Commission (Chairman : K. Hanumanthaiya), Report on Economic Administration, Delhi, the Manager of Publication, 1968.
3. Arora & Others (eds.) : Indian Administrative System
4. Ashok Chanda : Indian Administration
5. Ashok Chanda : Indian Administration
6. B.B.Mishra : Government and Bureaucracy in India
7. C.P. Bhambri : Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi, Vikas Publications, 1971.
8. Hoshiar Singh & Mohendra Singh : Public Administration in India.
9. Hoshiar Singh, (ed.) Expanding Horizons of Public Administration Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur, 2005
10. M. Ruthnaswami : Some Influences that Made the British Administrative System in India
11. M.S. Adisesiah: Centre – State relation in Economic & Social Planning, IASSI Quarterly, 13(4), April – January, 1995.
12. Mohit Bhattacharya: Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi, Uppal, 1978.
13. P. N. Sinha :Challenge and Change in Indian Administration
14. Parmatma Sharan : Public Administration in India.
15. Paul H. Appleby: Re-examination of India's Administrative System (Govt. of India, 1923)
16. Paul H. Appleby: Re-examination of India's Administrative System (Govt. of India, 1996)
17. R. Brickner and R.M. Cope: The Planning Process, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1979.
18. R.B. Jain : Public Administration in India : 21st Century Challenges for Good Government (Deep & Deep, 2002)
19. R.B.Jain : Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration
20. R.Baribanti and J.J. Spengler (eds.): Administration and Economic Development in India, Durban, Duke University, Press, 1963.

21. R.K. Arora (ed.): Administrative Change in India, Jaipur, Alekh Publishers, 1974.
22. S.K. Khanna: Indian Administration - Problems and Attitude
23. S.L. Kaushik & Others (eds.): Public Administration in India.
24. S.R. Maheshwari : Indian Administration
25. S.S. . Khera : District Administration in India
26. S.S. Khera : Government in Business
27. आर. एस. दरडा : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
28. पी.डी. शर्मा : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
29. बी. एल. फडिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
30. होशियार सिंह : भारतीय प्रशासन (किताब महल, नई दिल्ली)
31. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : भारत में लोक प्रशासन
32. एस. सी. मेहता : भारतीय प्रशासन

PAPER (II) LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT & DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty marks (400 words).

UNIT I

Meaning and Importance of Local Self Government, Evolution of Local Self Government in India : Characteristics of 73rd and 74th Constitution 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 Corporation, 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 Grassroots 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, Sahtiya 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. Adisesiah 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 .
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, Alekh 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: Panchayati 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 Institutions & Rural Development, Rawat Publication Jaipur 2007
28. Yatindra Singh Sisodia : Experiment of Direct Democracy, Rawat Publication Jaipur 2007
29. Rakesh Hooja & Meenaksi Hooja, Democratic Decentralization & Planning, Rawat Publication 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. श्रीनाथसिंह और मनोज कुमार : पंचायती राज और ग्रामीण विकास
35. अशोक शर्मा : भारत में स्थानीय प्रशासन
36. सुरेन्द्र कटारिया : ग्रामीण विकास एवं पंचायती राज

GROUP C – INDIAN POLITICS
PAPER (I) FEDERALISM AND STATE
POLITICS IN INDIA

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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 the 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
6. 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 (4vols.)

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 राठौड़ : भारत में राजनैतिक दल
20. रूपा मंगलानी : भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति

PAPER (II) POLITICAL PARTIES AND ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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, organization and support base Salient Features of the Party System in India, Emerging bipolar party system.

Regional Political Parties : their origin, programme, organization 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 groups, Human Rights and Environmental movements/groups, Salient Features of the Indian Model of Pressure Groups.

Majoritarian Parliamentary System vs Representational Parliamentary System.

UNIT III

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

30 / Syllabus/ M.A. Pol.Sc.

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

3 hours duration

Max Marks : 100

Note: Each theory paper is divided into three independent units. The question paper will be divided into three parts Part-A, Part-B and Part-C. Part A (20 marks) is compulsory and contains 10 questions at least three questions from each unit each question is of two mark (20 words). Part -B (20 marks) is compulsory and will contain five questions at least one from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt all five questions. Each question is of four marks (50 words). Part-C (30 marks) contains six questions two from each unit. Candidate is required to attempt three questions one from each Unit. Each question is of twenty 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-à-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 Readings :

1. A.A. An-Naim (ed.): Human Rights in cross cultural perspectives, Philadelphia university of Pennsylvania Press, 1991.
2. A.Goewirth : Human Rights : Essays on Justification and Applications, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press, 1982.
3. B.P.S. Sehgal : Human Rights in India : Problems and Perspectives
4. Chiranjive Nirmal J.: Human Rights in India : Historical Social and Political Perspective.
5. D.D. Basu : Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prens
6. Danjeli Yael, Else Stamatopoulon and Clarenaca J. Dias, (Ed.) : The Universal Declaration of Human Rights- Fifty years and Beyond
7. Edward Lawson: The Encyclopedia of Human Rights (2nd Ed.)
8. Independence
9. J. Nirmal Chiranjive: Human Rights in India : Historical, Social and Political Perspective
10. J.C. Johari : Human Rights and New World Order : Towards Perfection of the Democratic way I life.
11. K.P. Saxena : Human Rights – Fifty years of India's
12. Lalit Parmar: Human Rights
13. Mehersy Begum : Human Rights in India – Issues and Perspectives
14. N. Sanajaoba: Human Rights : Principal Practices and Abuses
15. N.R. Sharone : Human Rights in the World
16. P. S.Jaswal: Human Rights and the Law
17. Rahul Rai: Human Rights: UN Initiatives
18. S. Subramanian : Human Rights : International Challenges, Delhi, Manad, 1997.
19. S.Begum : Human Rights in India – Issues and Perspectives

20. Shankar Sen : Human Rights in a Developing Society
21. V. Kaushik : Women's movements and Human Rights.

OR

Dissertation

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.

