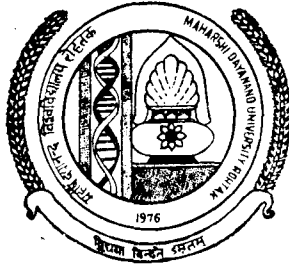


Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



Ordinances, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for M.A. (Final) Political Science Examination

Session—1999-2000

Available from :

Deputy Registrar (Publication)

Maharshi Dayanand University

Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana)

Price :

At the Counter : Rs. 50/-

By Regd. Parcel : Rs. 75/-

By Ordinary Post : Rs. 60/-

ORDINANCE : MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION

1. The Master of Arts Examination shall be held in two Parts, Part-I examination shall be held at the end of the first year and Part-II examination at the end of the second year.
2. The examination in Part-I and Part-II shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April/May, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

A supplementary examination in Part-II of M.A. will be held in December or on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for those candidates who have passed all the Papers of Part-I exam, but have got 're-appear' or have failed or want to improve their score in Paper(s) of Part-II examination. However, total number of chances will not exceed as given in the Ordinance.

3. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fee without late fee as fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be notified to the Heads of the University Teaching Departments, P.G. Regional Centre Rewari and the colleges concerned.
4. A candidate's admission form and fee may be accepted after the last date on Payment of late fee of Rs.105/- upto the date notified by the University.

Note: No late fee shall be charged if the admission form and fee are received within three working days of grace after the last date for the receipt of the same without late fee:-

5. A person who has passed one of the following Examinations, shall be eligible to join the first year (Part-I) class of Master of Arts course: (except Master of Physical Education).
 - (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) Examination in the subject of Postgraduate Course.
 - (ii) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) in a subject other than the subject of Post-graduate Course with atleast 50% marks in the aggregate.
 - (iii) Ist Bachelor's degree with atleast 50% marks in aggregate or 45% marks in the subject of P.G. Course in which the candidate wishes to seek admission.
 - (iv) Shastri Examination (New scheme) of this University in the manner prescribed in (i) and (ii) above.
 - (v) Master's degree examination in another subject.
 - (vi) The B.A. degree obtained through English only etc. shall be considered for admission to M.A. in various subjects at par with B.A. degree.

- (vii) An examination of any other University recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) or (vi) above.

Provided that:

- a) A candidate who has passed B.Com. Examination with atleast 45% marks in the subject(s)/paper(s) related to Economics including Statistics shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economics course.
- b) A candidate who has passed B.Sc. (Agri.) with Agriculture Economics as one of the paper/subjects shall also be eligible to join M.A. Economics course.
- c) A candidates who has passed B.A. examination with atleast 45% marks in Public Administration or Sociology shall be eligible to take up M.A. Political Science.
- d) A candidate getting atleast 55% marks in Hindi (Compulsory) subject may also be considered eligible for admission to M.A. Hindi.
- e) A candidate who has passed B.A. (Hons.) in Sanskrit with atleast 45% marks or B.A. Examination with atleast 45% in Sanskrit (Elective) may also be considered eligible to take up M.A. (Hindi), if the candidates who have passed B.A. (Hons.) Hindi or B.A. with Hindi (Elective) obtaining 45% marks are not available
- f) A candidate who has passed Bachelors Degree Examination in Music (B.Mus. from any Indian University shall be eligible for admission to M.A. course without any condition of minimum percentage of but no one who did not take up Music as one of his subject for the B.A. Examination shall be eligible to take up M.A. Music provided he is working as a teacher of Music in a college admitted to the Privileges of this University or in a recognised Higher Secondary School within the jurisdiction of the University or in addition to passing B.A./B.Sc. he has passed one of the following examination:

Sangeet Visharad: Form Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth Lucknow or from Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.

Sangeet Prabhakar: From Prayag Sangeet Smiti, Allahabad or from Rajasthan Sangeet Sansthan, Jaipur.

Sangeet Visharad: From Prachin Kala Kender Chandigarh.

- g) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with Sociology or an allied subject such as Psychology, Political Science, Economics, History and Geography as one of the subjects with 45% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in Sociology or allied subject mentioned above shall be eligible to take up M.A. Sociology.
- h) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with History or in any other subject listed in the Faculty of Social Sciences (i.e. Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration, Geography, Psychology etc.) obtaining at least 45% marks in the subject shall be eligible to take up M.A. History.
- i) A candidate who has not passed B.A./B.Sc. (Pass or Hons.) with Mathematics as one of the subjects shall not be eligible to join M.A. Mathematics Course.
- j) A candidate who has studied the subject of Sanskrit at B.A. level, whether elective or compulsory, for a full span of three years shall be eligible to seek admission to M.A. Sanskrit Course. The minimum percentage of marks for those who have studied Sanskrit compulsory should be 55% in the subject.
- k) For admission to M.A. (Rural Development) a candidate must have passed B.Sc. (Agriculture) with Agricultural Economics as one of the papers/subjects obtaining 50% marks in aggregate or B.A. with 45% marks in any subject of Social Sciences.

FOR M.A. PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Eligibility condition for admission to M.A. Physical Education:-

Note: A person who has passed one of the following examinations shall be eligible to join the 1st year (Part-I) of the Master of Arts (Physical Education) course:-

- A i) A Bachelors's Degree examination in Humanities of the M.D. University, Rohtak or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto with at least 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subjects at the under-graduate level or B.Com./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home Science) B.Sc. (Agri.) with 45% marks.
- ii) B.P. Ed./D.P. Ed. one year course after graduation with at least 50% marks.
- iii) B.A./B.Sc. with Health and Physical Education as one of the subjects in three years degree course with at least 50% marks.
- iv) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.F.) three year degree course with at least 50% marks.

- v) B.S.H. and P.E. five years course with atleast 50% marks.

AND

- B The candidate has taken part in the Inter-University or Inter state or National Tournament in the games and sports recognised by the Inter-University Sports Board Provided that the candidate qualified in the standard efficiency test at the time of Examination to the first year course.

IMPORTANT NOTE

A person who has passed Post-graduate examination shall not ordinarily be allowed to seek admission to P.G. Course in another subject as a regular student.

6. A candidate who is placed under compartment in the qualifying exam shall not be allowed to join M.A. Course.
7. A candidate who has failed in one or more paper(s) or fails to appear in M.A. Examination shall be allowed two additional subsequent chances only to pass the M.A. examination. This is however, subjects to the provision in Clause-8 below.
8. A candidate who fails to pass the M.A. Examination within a period of four years of his admission to the course shall be deemed to be unfit for Post-graduate Studies in the subject concerned.
9. A person who has passed toh following Examinations shall be eligible to join the M.A. Part-II:-
 - a) M.A. Part-I Examination from M.D. University, in the subject concerned. This is however, subject to Clause-7. However, the candidates who have passed atleast two theory papers out of four or five theory papers or atleast three theory papers out of six or seven theory papers of Part-I exam. of the University will be promoted to Part-II class, provisionally

OR

- b) M.A. Part-I Examination of the subject offered from the Kurukshetra University or Panjab University or Punjabi University, or Guru Nanak Dev University or Himachal Pradesh University, provided that the Head of the University Departments/Principal of the college concerned is satisfied that the contents of papers already passed by him are almost the same as in the M.A. Part-I Examination this University; in this case the marks obtained in M.A. Part-I of the course at any of these Universities shall be counted towards division of

successful candidates by increasing or reducing the marks obtained in accordance with maximum marks prescribed for M.A. Part-I Examination of this University.

10. The M.A. Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who:-
- has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 8 and
 - has his name submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Head of the University Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:-
 - of possessing good character
 - of having remained on the rolls of Department/College during the year preceding the Examination and of having attended not less than 65% of the full course of lectures and tutorials separately and 75% of practicals (the courses to be counted upto the last day when the classes break up for the preparatory holidays).
11. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.
12. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows :

Regular	Ex-Student
Rs. 100/- (Plus Rs. 20/- per practical Subject)	Rs. 110/-

13. A candidate who re-appears in one more paper(s) Practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.
- The medium of instructions shall be:-
 - Hindi in case of Hindi and English in case of English
 - English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit and
 - English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
 - The question papers will be set :-
 - in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
 - in English and Hindi in case of other subjects.

iii) The candidate shall write their answer as under :-

- a) in Hindi in case of Hindi;
- b) in English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit
- c) in English in case of English and Mathematics and
- d) in English/Hindi in case of other subjects.

15.1. The minimum number of marks required to pass the Examination shall be as under :

A) In all subjects except Physical Education

- i) 33% in each paper (written and practical separately);
- ii) 40% in each practical in the case of Music;
- iii) 40% in Dissertation/Viva-Voce, where prescribed;
- iv) 40% in aggregate

B) In Physical Education

- i) 35% in each theory paper;
- ii) 40% in practical; and
- iii) 40% in aggregate

15.2. A candidate who has completed the prescribed course of instructions in College/University Teaching Department for previous/final examination but has not appeared in it or having appeared fails may be allowed on the recommendation of the Principal of the College/Head of University Teaching Department concerned to appear in the subsequent year in the examination paper(s) as the case may be without attending a fresh course of Instruction. While reappearing in the examinations the candidate shall be exempted from reappearing in paper(s) and/or practical(s) in which he has obtained atleast 40% marks.

16.1. A candidate who has passed M.A. Part-I Examination obtaining at least 55% marks in aggregate may offer dissertation wherever prescribed in the Scheme of Examination for the course. The subject of the dissertation shall be approved by the Head of the Department concerned. A candidate shall submit to the Head of the Department an

application for the approval of the topic for the dissertation alongwith a synopsis within one month of his admission to M.A. Part-II.

- 16.2 Every candidate who offers dissertation shall be required to submit three copies of his dissertation alongwith a brief abstract of the same giving an account of the investigation/research conducted and its main findings (which will not exceed 500 words). The dissertation shall be examined by one external Examiner only.
- 16.3. The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Examinations shall be one month before the commencement of the Theory Examination, provided that in exceptional, cases, Vice-Chancellor shall have the power, to extend, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, the last date for receipt of the dissertation upto three months. If a candidate fails to submit his dissertation even during the extended period he will be considered to have absented in the dissertation paper and his result shall be declared accordingly.
- 16.4. A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as a part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once is it examined and candidate obtains the minimum pass marks he shall not be permitted to withdraw it or submit another dissertation in lieu thereof. The marks obtained by him for the dissertation shall be taken in to account when he appears in any future examination for the purpose of passing therein or for improving the score of marks/result.
17. As soon as possible, after the termination of the examination the Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card.
18. The result of candidates who have passed the M.A. examination shall be classified into division as under, the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his degree :-
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| a) Those who obtain 60 percent or more marks | First Division |
| b) Those who obtain 50 percent or more but less than 60 percent marks | Second Division |
| c) All below 50 percent | Third Division |

9. A candidate who has already passed the Master of Arts Examination from this University, in a subject in which different optional papers are permitted, may appear in one or more other optional papers of that subject, at any subsequent examination when held, without attending a regular course of study on payment of fee as prescribed for the whole exam. Provided that if there is any corresponding Practical work involved he must attend the prescribed number of practicals etc. in the Department. Such a candidate shall, in order to pass, be required to obtain at least 40 percent marks in each paper.
20. A candidate who has passed Part-I of M.A. Examination of this University, will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one or more theory papers of M.A. Part-I Examination once within a period of three years of his passing the Part-I Examination. A candidate who has passed Part-II of M.A. Examination of this University will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one more theory paper(s) of the M.A. Part-II. Examination once within a period of two years of his passing the Part-II Examination.

The candidates may however, appear for improvement of Part-I Examination simultaneously with Part-II Examination while appearing in Part-II Examination for passing or for improvement.

The result of such a candidate shall be declared only if he improves his score of marks by taking into account the marks obtained by him in the paper(s) in which he reappeared and the marks obtained by him earlier in the remaining paper(s) etc. The fact that the candidate has improved shall be mentioned in the Detailed-Marks Card.

Provided further that the candidate will take the Examination according to syllabus in force for the regular student for that examination.

21. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of this course which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any shall apply to all students, whether old or new.

M:A. (Final) Political Science 1999-2000

Outlines of Test

Paper-V	Contemporary Political Thought and Theory	Max. 100	Time 3 Hours
Paper-VI	Comparative Political Process and Political Development	100	3 Hours
Paper-VII & VIII	May be chosen from any one of the following groups		
Group-A			
Group-A (a)			
Paper-VII	International Law	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	International Organisation	100	3 Hours
Group-A (b)			
Paper-VII	Diplomacy : Theory & Practice	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Foreign Policy of India	100	3 Hours
Note : The candidate can opt either of the sub groups in Group-A			
Group-B			
Paper-VII	Comparative Public Administration	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Local Government	100	3 Hours
Group-C			
Paper-VII	Political Sociology	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Political Analysis	100	3 Hours
Group-D			
Paper-VII	The Govt. & Politics of Bangladesh	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	The Govt. & Politics of Pakistan	100	3 Hours
Group-E			
Paper-VII	Ancient Indian Political Thought & Institutions	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Modern Indian Political Thought	100	3 Hours
Group-F			
Paper-VII	Research Methods in Social Sciences	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Approaches to the study of Politics	100	3 Hours

Group-G

Paper-VII	State Politics in India	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Federalism : Theory & Practice	100	3 Hours

Group-H

Paper-VII	Socialist Political Thought	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Socialist & Communist Thought in India	100	3 Hours

Group-I

Paper-VII	Political & Social Change in the Third World.	100	3 Hours
Paper-VIII	Third World in International Politics	100	3 Hours

Note : Candidates will be allowed to offer only those groups which are taught in the University Teaching Department/ Affiliated Colleges.

Note : In each paper 10 questions will be set, out of which the candidates will be required to answer 5 questions.

Paper-V-Contemporary Political Thought & Theory

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which the candidates will be required to answer 5 questions.

Section-I

Political Ideas of Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Mao Tse-Tung, M.N., Aurobindo Ghose, Roy, Gandhi.

Section-II

1. Traditional and Modern Political Theory.
2. Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.
3. Scientific Method and Research Design.
4. Debate on "the Decline of Political Theory".
5. Liberalism.
6. Marxism : Theory of State and Theory of Revolution.
7. Fascism.
8. Modernisation & Post-Modernisation.
9. Debate on "the end of Ideology".

Books Recommended

- Cokar, F.W. Recent Political Thought (Calcutta World Press, 1957).
- Carew-Hunt R.N. The Theory and Practice of Communism (Pelican edition 1965).
- Deane, H.A. The Political Ideas of Laski (New York Columbia University Press, 1951).
- Green, T.H. Lectures on Principles of Political Obligation London, Longman, 1947)
- Howe, Irving Beyond the New Left (Mc. Gell, 1978)
- Mac Intyre, Alesdair, C., Herbert Marcuse: "An Exposition and a Polemic" (Viking 1970)
- Marcuse, H One Dimensional Man : Studies in the Ideology of Advanced Industrialised Society (Boston Beacon Press, 1964)
- Mayer, Alfred, G Leninism (Cambridge, 1957).
- Sabine, George H. & Thomson, Thomes, A A History of Political Theory, 4th Edition (Illionois: The Dryden Press, 1973).
- Schram, S.R. The Political Thought of Mao-tse-Tung (Allen Lane, Penguin, 1969).
- Stankiewicz, W.J. (ed.) Political Thought since World War II (Glencoe: Free Press, 1964).
- Verma, V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra. Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, 1972).
- Brecht, Arnold Political Theory : The Foundations of Twentieth Century-Political Thought (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1959).
- Baradat Loon, P. Political Ideologies: Theory, Origin and Impact (Englewood N.J.P. Prentice Hall, 1979).

- Charlesworth, James C** **The limits of Behaviouralism in Political Science (New York: ASS Ps. 1963).**
- Easton, David** **Varieties of Political Theories (Englewood Cliffs : (Prentice Hall, 1968)**
- Hacker, Andrew** **Political Theory : Science and Ideology (New York : Macmillan, 1961).**
- Jankin, Thomas, P** **The Study of Political Theory (New York Doubleday 1965).**
- Gandhi, Madan G.** **Modern Political Analysis (Oxford & IBH, Delhi, 1982).**
- Gandhi, Madan G.** **Modern Political Theory (Oxford & IBH, Delhi, 1982).**

Paper-VI Comparative Political Process and Political Development.

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which the candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

- 1. Nature and scope of Comparative Politics: Traditional and Modern Perspectives, Comparative method.**
- 2. Evolution of Comparative Politics : Major Landmarks before and after IInd World War.**
- 3. Major approaches to the study of Comparative Politics : Traditional; Marxist; Structural-Functional; and Systems.**
- 4. Modernization: Political Development, and Political Culture.**
- 5. Constitutionalism: Kinds: Theory and Practice; and Problems.**
- 6. Masses and Elites: The theory of the ruling class; the elitist theory of democracy; types of elites.**
- 7. Forms of Government: Unitary, Federal Presidential and Parliamentary.**
- 8. Legislature, Executive and Judiciary: Structures, Functions and role; and Separation of power.**
- 9. Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Nature, types and role.**

10. Political Participation; and voting Behaviour.
11. Political Communication, Political Socialisation; Rule of Law; and Bureaucracy.

Books Recommended :

1. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Comparative Politics: Systems, Process and Policy.
2. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell, Comparative, Politics: Today: A World View.
3. J. Bill and R. Hardgrave, Comparative Politics: A Quest for Theory.
4. J. Blondel, ed. : Comparative Government
5. Jean Blondel : Comparing Political Systems.
6. Ronald Chilcote : Theories of Comparative Approaches.
7. K. Deutsch, et al.. : Comparative Government: Politics of Industrialized and Developing Nations.
8. H Eckstein and D. Apter, eds, Comparative Politics: A Reader
9. Irish and Frank : Introduction to Comparative Politics.
10. R Kothari, ed. : State and Nation Building.
11. P.G. Lewis, et al., eds. The Practice of Comparative Politics.
12. P. Macridis and B. Brown, eds: Comparative Politics : Notes and Readings.
13. S. Huntington Political order in Changing Societies.
14. C.B. Gena Tulnatmak Rajniti Evam Rajnitik.

Group—A (a)

Max. Marks : 100

Paper VII International Law Time 3 : Hours-

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which the candidates will be required to answer 5 questions.

Note : At least two questions should be asked from each part.

(A) Introduction :

Nature and basis, Contribution of Grotius, sources, relationship with municipal law, subjects, codification. Afro-Asian Views, New dimensions of International Law.

(B) Laws of Peace :

State territory : Modes of acquiring and losing it;

(i) Delimitation of Boundaries; Rivers, Canals, Straits
Bases of State Jurisdiction: Territorial sea and Territorial Air Space—extent and jurisdiction.

(ii) Protection of individuals and groups :

Statelessness and Double Nationality; Treatment of Aliens, Extradition, Asylum, Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges; Human Rights.

(iii) International Legal Principles:

Recognition; Succession; State Responsibility; Law of Treaties;

Freedom of the High Seas : Basis of Jurisdiction; contiguous Zone; continental shelf; Exclusive economic Zone.

(iv) Common Heritage of Mankind :

Sea Bed and Ocean floor (Third Law of the sea convention 1982) Outer Space and Antarctica. Human Environment.

(C) Disputes, War and Neutrality

Settlement of disputes: Peaceful and compulsive means.
War and its status, Non-War Hostilities, Legal consequences

of War. Geneva Conventions : combatants and non-combatants (Protection of Civilians, Prisoners of War, Sick and wounded).

Neutrality : its legal status in the 20th century; Rights and duties; Blockade, contraband, Prize Courts.

Books recommended

- Oppenheim : International Law, Vol. I & II (Longmans, (Lauterpacht) London 1955, 8th Edition)
- Fenwick CG : International Law (Vakils, Bombay, 1971)
- Stark JG : An Introduction to International Law Butterworths, London 1972)
- Brierly, J.L. : Law of Nations (Clarendon, London, 1967)
- Brownlie, Ian: Principles of Public International Law (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973).
- Tunkin, Grigory: Contemporary International Law (Moscow, Progress Publishers, 1962).
- Green : International Law Through Cases (Stevens., London, 1955, 2nd ed.)
- Ackhurst, M. : Introduction to Modern International Law (London, George Allen & Unwin, 1970)
- Nagender Singh : Recent Trends in the Development of International Law (S. Chand, New Delhi).
- Anand R.P., : New States and International Law (Delhi Vikas, 1972)
- O.C Onnel, D.P.:International Law (Vol. I & II) London Allen & Unwin 1970.
- Corbett, P.E. : The Growth of World Law (Princeton 1971)

Journals

- American Journal of International Law
- Indian Journal of International Law
- International Conciliation.

Group-A (a)

Paper-VIII International Organisation Max. Marks 100

Time 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which the candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

1. International Organisation-its nature and genesis: classification. Approaches to the Study of International Organisation.
2. Evolution of International Organisation : Concert of Europe; The Hagul system, the League and the United Nations. Comparison between the League and the UN.
3. Structure and functioning of the UN System
4. The problem of membership.
5. Role of the General Assembly and the Security Council in the Maintenance of Peace & Security, UN Collective Security and Peace-keeping.
6. The role of the Secretary General.
7. UN and world economic development : the role of ECOSOC specialized Agencies : UNDP, UNIDO, WTO.
8. UN and social justice : Human Rights, Decolonization; UN and NGO's; specialized agencies : UNHRC, ILO, UNESCO.
9. UN and disarmament efforts : Disarmament and Development, Major proposals, Actions and Trends.
10. UN and the Third World: Nature of the Third World participation in UN system; their role.
11. UN and the efforts for a new international order.
12. The role of the UN in the contemporary world innovations and challenges; Proposals for UN Reform.
13. International Organisation and World Order Models : Clark Sohn Model. Falk and Mendelowiz Model, Marxian Model, Gandhian Model

Books Recommended

1. Claude, Jr. Inis, L. Swords into Ploughshares, NY, Random 1971.
2. Changing United Nations, NY, Random 1967.
3. Power and international Relations, NY Random, 1967

4. Goodspeed, S.S., *The Nature and functions of International Organisation* NY, OUP, 1967.
5. Goodrich, L.M. Edvard Hambro and Ann P. Simons, *Charter of the United Nations: Commentary and Documents*, NY, Columbia University Press, 111rd Edn., 1969.
6. Goodrich, L.M. *UN in a changing world*. NY Columbia Univ., Press, 1974.
7. Kay, David A., *New Nations in the United Nations, 1960-67*, NY, Columbia University Press, 1970.
8. Luard, Evan(ed.), *The Evolution of International Organisation*, London, Thomas and Hudson, 1966.
9. Bennett, A. Le Roy, *International Organisations: Principles and Issues*, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1977.
10. Jacobson, Harold Karan, *Networks of Interdependence; International Organisations and the Global Political System*, NY Knopf 1979.
11. Bailey, Sydney D., *The General Assembly of the United Nations: A Study of procedure and practice*, NY Praeger, 1964.
12. Nicholas, H.G., *The United Nations as a Political Institution* OUP, 1975.
13. Stoessinger, John G., *United Nations and the Super Powers: China, USA and USSR*, NY, Random, 1977.
14. Sud, Usha, *Decolonization to World Order; International Organisation and emerging pattern of Global Interdependence*, Delhi, National Publishing House 1983.
15. Angell, Robert *The quest for World Order*, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1979.
16. Gordenker, Leon, *UN Secretary General and the Maintenance of Peace* NY, Columbia University Press, 1967.
17. Hadweb, John G. and Kanfwan, E, *How UN Decisions are Made*, NY Praeger 1964.

17. Padelford, Norman J. and Goodrich, L.M.(eds.) *The United Nations in the Balance: Accomplishments and Prospects*, NY, Praeger, 1965.

Group--A (b)

Paper VII Diplomacy : Theory and Practice

Max. Marks 100

Time : 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every student is required to answer 5 questions.

Unit: I Diplomacy : Definition, nature, objectives

Foreign Policy and Diplomacy
Power and Diplomacy

Unit-II Evolution of Diplomatic Practice

Occidental & Oriental Traditions. Classical Diplomacy.
Old & New Diplomacy, secret and open Diplomacy.

Unit-III Structure of Diplomatic Practice :

Diplomatic Agents, Classification, their Immunities and Privileges, Corps Diplomatique, Principles of Precedence and Ranks, Credentials and Full Powers, Language of Diplomatic intercourse, Forms and Documents. Organization of Ministry of External Affairs in UK, USA & India.

Unit-IV Methods of Diplomatic Practice :

Conference Diplomacy, Shuttle Diplomacy, Summit Diplomacy, Personal Diplomacy, Preventive Diplomacy, Cultural Diplomacy. Economic and Military aid as instruments of Diplomacy

Unit-V Some Great Diplomats :

Cardinal Richelieu, Matternich, Tallear and Castlereagh, Canning, Palmerston, Cavour.
Bismarch, Wilson. Krishna Menan, K.M. Pannikar.

Unit VI Role of Diplomacy in the U.N.

Bilateral and multilateral Diplomacy.
Permanent Mission : Their Role and Tasks.

Unit-VII Functions of Diplomats :

The Ideal Diplomat

Unit-VIII Propaganda in Modern Diplomacy

Decline of Diplomacy-Factors responsible.

Importance of Diplomacy in the World of Today-Its Future.

Unit-IX Negotiations

1. The essence of negotiations: Persuasions and bargaining.
2. Autonomy of negotiations :
 - (a) Categorical analysis of concepts: Threats, promises, bluff, credibility and rewards and punishments
 - (b) Types of negotiations.

Unit-X Indian Diplomacy

Characteristics, working of Indian Missions abroad.

Books Recommended :

- Rathore, L.S. : The Foundation of Diplomacy (Jain Brothers, New Delhi, 1974).
- Pearson Lester B., Diplomacy in the nuclear Age (Greenwood Press Wistpart, 1969).
- Krishnamurti, G.V.G., Modern Diplomacy : Dealectics and Dimensions. (Sagar, New Delhi, 1980)
- Nicolson, H., Diplomacy (OUP, London, 1951, 3rd ed.)
- S. Kurt, London, How Foreign Policy is made (New York: Van Nostrand, 1950).
- Mookerjee, Girija K., Diplomacy : Theory and History (Delhi Trimurti, 1873).
- Pannikkar, K.M., The Principles and Practice of Diplomacy, (Bombay, Asia : 1960).
- Morgenthau, Hans, J., Politics Among Nations, Scientific (Calcutta 1973).
- Mowat, R.B., European Rajnaya Ka Itihas, Trans. Om Parkash Gaba, University of Delhi, 1960.

- Weed John R., Diplomatic Ceremonial and Protocol Principles. Procedures and Practice (Macmillan (London, 1979).
- Booth Lord Gore (ed.) Ernest Satow's Guide to Diplomatic Practice (Longman, London, 1979).
- Gooch, G P , Studies in Diplomacy and State Craft Translated in Hindi. Manender Chaturvedi Published by the University of Delhi.
- Peter R. Baehr The role of a National Delegation in the General Assembly.
- M.R. Berman and J.E. Johnson, eds., Unofficial Diplomats.
- G. Berridge and A. Jennings, eds., Diplomacy at the UN.
- Michael H. Cardozo, Diplomats in International cooperation: Step-Children of the Foreign Service.
- N.W. Chamberlain and J.W. Kuhn, Collective Bargaining.
- Eric Clark, Diplomat : The World of International Diplomacy.
- J. Der Derian, On Diplomacy.
- A. Forgas, New Diplomacy and United Nations.
- A. L George and G.A. Craig Force and State-craft : Diplomatic Problems of our Times.
- Thomas Hovet "United Nations Diplomacy", Journals of International Affairs, Vol. XVII, 1963.
- F.C. Ikle How Nations Negotiate.
- E.A. Johnson, ed., The Dimensions of Diplomacy.
- Stephen D. Kertesz and M A. Fitzsimmons, eds., Diplomacy in a Changing World.
- Arthur S. LALL., Modern International Negotiation : Principles and Practice.
- Herbert Passin, China's Cultural Diplomacy.
- P.G. Lauren, ed., Diplomacy : New Approaches in History, Theory and Policy.
- George Liska, The New Statecraft : Foreign aid in Foreign Policy.

William Macomber	The Angles' Game : A Handbook of Modern Diplomacy.
Harold Nicholson	"Diplomacy Then and Now".
E. Pilschke, ed..	Modern Diplomacy : The Art and the Artisans.
D.G. Pruitt.	Negotiating Behaviour.
H. Rauffa	The Art and Science of Negotiation.
Roberto Regala	Trends in Modern Diplomatic Practice.
Johan Kaufmann	Conference Diplomacy : An Introductory Analysis.
S. Smith and M Clark	Foreign Policy Implementation.
William Strang	The Diplomatic Career.
Charles W. Thayer	Diplomat.
Adam Watson	Diplomacy : The dialogue between States.
Charles Webster	The Art and Practice of Diplomacy.
I.W. Zartman, ed.,	The Negotiation Process.
I.W. Zartman and	The Practical Negotiation
M.R. Burman	
Diplomacy and Statecraft Quarterly Journal (Frank Cass)	

Paper-VIII Foreign Policy of India

Max Marks : 100

Time 3 Hours

Note : 10 question will be set out of which the students are required to attempt five questions.

1. Objectives & Determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
 - i) Formative Phase.
 - a. Legacies of the freedom struggle.
 - b. Domestic background.
 - c. Nehru's perspective : critical analysis.
 - d. International Situation.
 - ii) Process of foreign policy making in India.
2. India's role in the Non-alignment movement India and the 3rd world.
3. India and the UN.
4. Economic factors in India's Foreign Policy : Politics of aid and trade; Role of multinational institutions & corporations.

5. India's Security Environment and India's Foreign Policy.
6. India-Pakistan relations policy and performance.
7. India-China relations-policy and performance.
8. India's Policy toward the USA and Russia.
9. Changing and International environment its impaction Indian Foreign Policy.
10. Indian Foreign Policy : achievements and challenges.

Books Recommended

1. A. Appadorai The Domestic roots of India's Foreign Policy.
2. J. Bandyopadhyaya The making of India's Foreign Policy Determinants, Institutions. Processes and Personalities.
3. Surjit Mansingh India's Search of Power : Indira Gandhi's Foreign Policy.
4. A.P. Rana The Imperatives of Non-alignment : A Conceptual Study of India's Foreign Policy Strategy in the Nehru period.
5. R.S. Yadav, ed. India's Foreign Policy towards 2000 A.D. New Delhi, 1993.
6. Surendra Chopra, ed. Studies in India Foreign Policy, Amritsar, 1980
7. K.K. Pathak Nuclear Policy of India, New Delhi, 1980.
8. V.P. Dutt India's Foreign Policy, 1984.
9. Leela Yadava UN Policy in South Asia, New Delhi, 1983.
10. M. Appadorai and India's foreign Policy & Relations.
M.S. Rajan

Group – B**Paper-VII Comparative Public Administration**

Max Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which candidates will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Nature and concept of administration in modern developed and developing societies.
2. Public Administration and environmental influences; Social Economic, Cultural and Politico-Constitutional.
3. Approaches and methods for the study of comparative public administration: Structural Functional, Ecological, Behavioural and Decision-Making approaches.
4. Evolution of the Study of Comparative Public Administration with special reference to the contribution of F.W. Riggs.
5. Salient features of the administrative systems of U.K., U.S.A. and India.
6. Political executive in U.K., U.S.A. and India.
7. The machinery of the governmental administration at the national level with special reference to planning, finance and home-ministries and regulatory commission in U.S.A.
8. Machinery of the governmental administration at the state level with special reference to the secretariat organisation in India.
9. An outline of study of the district administration in India with special reference to the role of collector in development administration
10. Administration of public enterprises in India; A Study of various patterns of management like departmental management, public corporations and public companies.
11. Role of Politicians and administrators in nation building activities and the problems of their relations.
12. Citizen and Administration : A Comparative study of the machinery for removal of citizen's grievances.
13. Control over administration : A Comparative Study.

Books Recommended

- Anderson, K.M., *Emerging Synthesis in American Public Administration* (Bombay : Asia Publishing House, 1966).
- Arora, S.K., *Comparative Public Administration* (New Delhi : Associated Publishing House, 1971).
- Braibanti R(ed.) *Readings in Comparative Public Administration* (Boston : Allyn and Bacon Inc., 1967).
- Chandra, A.K. *Indian Administration* (London : George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1967).
- Khera, S.S., *District Administration in India*, New Delhi, IIPA, 1960.
- Mackenzie, W.J.H., *Central Administration in Britain* (London Lowe and Brybone Printers Ltd., 1966).
- Riggs, F.W., *Ecology of Public Administration* (New Delhi : Asia Publishing House, 1961).
- Safin, W.J. *Towards the Comparative study of Public Administration* (Bloomington : Indian University, Press 1957).
- Kothari, S. *Politicians and Administrators* (New Delhi, IIPA, 1969).
- Roy Ramashray
- Pranjape, H.K., *The reorganised planning Commission*, New Delhi, IIPA, 1970).
- Riggs, S.W. *Administration in Developing Countries: The Theory of Prismatic Society* (Boston Houghton Mifflin Co., 1964).

Reports :

1. **Reports of Administrative Reforms Commission** on various aspects of Indian Administration (New Delhi: Government of India Press).
2. **Government of India, Organisation of Central Ministries and Departments** (New Delhi : Govt. of India Press, 1966).
3. **Paul H. Appleby Re-examination of Indian Administrative System** (New Delhi: Government of India Press, 1966).

4. Gorwala, A.D., Report on Public Administration (New Delhi, Planning Commission, 1951).
5. Government of India, Report of Public Accounts Committees Estimates Committees and Committee on Public Undertaking

Journals :

1. Indian Journal of Public Administration (New Delhi, IIPA)
2. International Review of Administrative Sciences (Brussels).

PAPER-VIII Local Government Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Note :—10 questions will be set, out of which every student will be required to answer 5 questions.

The following topics are to be studied with reference to India, U.K. and U.S. .

1. Importance of Local Government in Modern Democratic States.
2. The various models of local government systems; comprehensive dual integrated and partnership systems.
3. Types, number and guidelines for the creation of local government units.
4. The salient features of local government of India, U.K. and USA.
5. The structural patterns of local government and its various forms.
6. Organisation of local bodies, deliberative & executive wings and the problems of their relationship.
7. Powers and functions of local government units.
8. Importance of Local Government in Modern Democratic Personnel Management : the problems of their recruitment, training and promotion.
9. Finance, Sources of income, financial administration and the problem of their augmentation.
10. Local State relation : its nature and problem.
11. Problems and Future of Local Governments.
12. Panchayati Raj Institution in India : the structural pattern of Panchayati Raj Institution & their institution relationships.

13. Panchayati Raj and development administration; the role of Panchayati Raj institution in developmental activities.
14. The problems and future of Panchayati Raj institution : Problems like leadership, inter and Intra coordination official -non-official relationship generalist vs. specialist people's participations.

Books Recommended

- Blair, George S. American Local Government (New York : Harper and Row, 1964).
- Bromage, A.W. Introduction to Municipal Government & Administration (New York: Appleton Century – Crofts, Inc., 1957).
- Humes. S. and Martin, E.M. The structure of Local Governments throughout the World (The Hague, Martinus Nizolf, 1961).
- Jackson, R.M. Machinery of Local Government (London Macmillan).
- Khan, I.H. Government in Rural India (Delhi: Asia Publishing House. 1969)
- Maheshwari, S.R. Local Self-Government in India (New Delhi: Orient Longmans Ltd. 1970).
- George Jones and John Stewart. The case for Local Government (George Allen & Unwin, 1983).
- Richardes, C. Peter The New Local Government System (London: Allen and Unwin, 1968).
- Venkatarangaiya M. and Pattabhiran M. Local Government in India Selected Readings (Bombay: Allied Publishers 1969).
- United Nations. Decentralisation for National and Local Development (New York: U.N. 1962).
- Tony Byrane Local Government in Britain (Pluguin, 1983).
- Awasthi, A. (ed). Municipal Administration in India (Agra Lakshmi Narain Aggarwal, 1972).

Jackson, R.M. Machinery of Local Government
(London, Macmillan).

Reports :

Government of India, Local Finance Enquiry Committee Report (1951).

Government of India, Report of the Study Team for the Study of Community Development Project Nandan National Extension Service (Balwantrai Mehta Committee Report, 19

Government of India, Rural Urban Relationship Committee Report (1956), Vols. I, II and III.

Government of India, Zadharia, Committee Report on Augmentation of Resources of Urban Local Bodies (1957).

Group-C

Paper-VII **Political Sociology** Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

1. Nature and Scope of Political Sociology.
2. Historical Sociology: Contribution of Marx and Max Weber.
3. Influence and Power : Distribution of Political Power (Harold D. Lasswell).
4. Masses and Elites Palroto Mosca, Robert, Michels -- Theories of Elitism and Democracy.
5. Authority.
6. Legitimacy.
7. Bureaucracy.
8. Political Culture.
9. Political Socialisation.
10. Political Participation.
11. Political Parties & Pressure groups.
12. The Politics of Change.
13. Social Change in Modern India: Sanskritization, Westernization, Secularization.

Books Recommended

- Aron. Raymond Main Currents in Sociological Thoughts I & II Translation by Richer Howard and Helen Weaners Harmondsworth Penguin, 1965).
- Bataille, A. Closed and Open Social Stratification in India. Europe Journal of Sociology, June, 1967.
- Bottomore, T.B. Elites and Society (Harmondsworth Penguin 1971).
- Duverger The Idea of Politics : The Use of Power in Society.
- Lipset, S.M. Politics and the Social Science (New Delhi, Wiley Eastern, 1973).
- Runciman, W.G. Social Science and Political Theory (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1967).
- Rush, Michael and Philip, A. An Introduction to Political Sociology (Nelson Series).
- Gandhi, Madan G. Modern Political Analysis, Oxford & IBH (Delhi, 1982).
- Gandhi, Madan G. Modern Political Theory, Oxford & IBH (Delhi, 1982.)
- Rathore. L.S. Political Sociology (Méenakashi, Meerut, 1982).
- Almond and Powell Comparative Politics : A Developmental Approach (New Delhi, 1972).
- Bailey, F. Politics and Social Change (Berkeley University of California Press, 1964).
- Bendix, R. and Lipset S.M. (ed.) Class, Status and Power : Social Stratification in comparative Perspective. 2nd (London, Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1970).

Beteille A., Caste	Class and Power (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California, 1968).
Bottomore. T.B.	Classes in Modern Society (London, George Allen and Unwin, 1970).
Key V.D.	Politics, Parties and Pressure Groups.
Kothari, R.	Politics in India, New Delhi, 1970.
Philip, C.H. (ed.)	Society and Politics in India (London: London University Press, 1964).
Pye, Lucian.	Aspects of Political Development (Boston, 1966).
Ranney, Austin	Governing of Men.
Rudolph L.I. and S.H., Rudolph	The Modernity of Tradition, (Chicago University of Chicago Press, 1967).

Paper VIII Political Analysis Max. Marks 100
Time 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

1. Genesis and Evolution of Modern Political Analysis.
2. Critique of Traditional Approaches.
3. Scientific Method and Generation of Theories in Political Science.
4. Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.
5. Empiricism and Positivism.
6. Approaches and Methods of Political Analysis; System Approach; Structural Functional Approach; Comparative Method.
7. Approaches and Methods of Political Analysis : Political Culture; Political Socialisation; Political Development; Decision making Approach; Communication Approach; Class Analysis.
8. Political Science as Science—the Scientific Method.
9. Methods of Research : Data Collection and Analysis; Documentary Analysis; Survey Methods and Interviewing, Participant—Observation, Place of Quantification.
10. Role of Values—Ideology and Social Science.

Books Recommended

- Dahl, Robert A. Modern Political Analysis.
- Charlesworth James C. Contemporary Political Analysis.
(ed).
- Verma, S.P. Modern Political Theory.
- Young Oran, R. Systems of Political Science.
- Almond G. & Powal B.G. Comparative Politics : A Develop-
ment Approach.
- Rebert, Jeffery What is Comparative Politics.
- Wasby, Stephan L. Political Science : Discipline and its
Dimensions.
- Gandhi, Madan G. Modern Political Analysis. Oxford &
IBH 1982.
- Gandhi, Madan G. Modern Political Theory. Oxford &
IBH. 1982.
- Dodd, C.H. Political Development.
- Binder, Leonard et al. Crisis and Sequences in Political Deve-
(ed) lopment.
- Kavenegh Dennis, Political Culture.
- Friegrich Carl W. Tradition and Authority.
- Rajni Kothari State and Nation Building in India
(Delhi. 1975).
- Pye & Verb.(ed) Political Culture and Political Deve-
lopment. Princeton. 1966.

Group D**Paper-VII The Government and Politics of Bangladesh**

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate
will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Emergence of Bangladesh and Historical antecedents.
2. Structure of Government; and institutional frame work (a rapid survey of the past and detailed study of the present constitutions).

3. Pressure groups and rule of religion and ideology in the political process.
4. Political Parties.
5. Military Coups in Pakistan.
6. Determinants of Bangladesh's Foreign Policy.
7. Making of Bangladesh' Foreign policy.
8. Bangladesh and India.
9. Bangladesh and the E.E.C.
10. Bangladesh and the Muslim World.
11. Bangladesh and China.
12. Bangladesh and the Super Power(s).

Books Recommended

1. Ayodo M. Dasnoanue, Bangladesh A Struggle for Nationhood (New: Delhi:Vikas Publications 1977).
G.P. Narayan, R.
2. Bhatnager, Yatendra. Mujib, The Architect of Bangladesh; A Political Biography (Delhi : India School Supply Dept., 1977).
3. Kashyap, S.C. (Ed.) Bangladesh Background and Prospectives (New Delh : Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, 1971).
4. Mascarennues Anthony The Rape of Bangladesh (Delhi Vikas Publications, 1971).
5. Roy Chaudhary Supret The Genesis of Bangladesh : A Study of International legal Horms and Permissive Conscience Bombay Asia Publishing House, 1977).
(ed.)
6. Verma S.P. and Narain Pakistan Political system in Crises (Emergence of Bangladesh) Jaipuri South Asia Studies Centre, Dept. of Political Science University of Rajasthan, 1972.
Virender (ed).
7. Bannerjee, East Pakistan. A Study in Muslim Politics (Delhi : Vikas Publication 1969).

8. Brown, Norman **The United States & India, Pakistan
Bangladesh, III edition (Cambridge:
Harvard University Press, 1972).**
9. Naik, J.A. **India, Russia, China & Bangladesh
(New Delhi, S. Chand and Com.
1973).**

Paper-VIII The Government and Politics of Pakistan

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set out of which every candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

1. Ideology of Pakistan.
2. Foundations of Pakistan's Political Culture.
3. Pakistan's Constitution.
4. Military Coup of 1958.
5. Basic Democracy.
6. The Yahya Coup.
7. Demand of Autonomy in East Pakistan and the creation of Bangladesh.
8. The emergence of P.P.P.
9. Political Parties.
10. Pressure Groups.
11. Determinants of Pakistan's foreign policy.
12. Making of Pakistan's foreign policy.
13. Pakistan's relation with India.
14. Pakistan's relation with the U.S.A.
15. Pakistan's relation with the Soviet Union.
16. Pak-China Axis.
17. Pakistan and the Muslim World.
18. The Impact of Bangladesh on Pakistan's foreign policy.
19. Kashmir.

Books Recommended

- Ahmed Mustaq **Government and Politics in Pakistan(Karachi,
1959).**
- Ali Tariq **Pakistan Military Rule or People Power
(London, Jonathan Caps, 1970).**

- Ali Chaudhri The Emergence of Pakistan (New York :
Muhammad Columbia University Press, 1967).
- Callared, Keith Pakistan : A Political Study (London : George
Allen and Unwin, 1975).
- Campbell, R.D. Pakistan Emerging Democracy (Princeton, 1963)
- Hussian, Arif Pakistan : Its Ideology and Foreign Policy
(London : Frank Cass, 1956).
- Iqbal Javid The Ideology of Pakistan and its implementa-
tion (Lahore : Gulam Ali and Sons), 1959.
- Burke, S.M. Pakistan's foreign policy : An Historical
Analyiss (London : Oxford, 1973).
- Chaudhary,
G.W. Pakistan's relations with India 1947- 1966
(London Pal Mal Press, 1968).
- Gupta, Sisir Kashmir (Bombay : Asia Publishing House,
1966).
- Hassan, K.S. Pakistan & United Nations (New York, 1960).

Group-E

Paper-VII Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate is required to answer 5 questions.

1. Ancient Indian Political Traditions, Schools of Knowledge - Rigveda, Brahmanas and Upanishad.
2. Sources and scope of the subject Rigveda. Brahamana, Upanishad, the Arthasastra of Kautilya the Santi Parvan (Mahabhart), The Law of Manu, Kamandaka Nitisara.
3. Fundamentals : Brahma and Kashira. The dualism, Varna Ashrma and Karma
4. State : Theories of the origin of the State. Elements of the state : the Saptanga theory. Purpose and functions of the state.
5. Republic : Doctorines of self Imposed restrain and Political obligation, Mechanism of Checks, Resistance and Rebellion, Institutional Safeguard: Sabha Samiti and Panchayats.

6. Monarchy: Forms and Practices. Theories of origin Kinship, Training of the Prince, Coronation Ceremony, Function of the King, Limitation of Monarchy.
7. Dharma— the Central concept; distinction with religion. Version of Kautilya, Buddhist Notion, Ashoka's modification. Rajadharma and Apad-dharma in Mahabharata. Dharma V/s Kautilya-Vad-the Modern Version of Machiavellianism.
8. Council of Ministers. Composition and Functions.
9. Administration of Law and Justice: Sources of Law, Judicial Organisation.
10. Local Government: Rural Administration. Urban Administration.
11. Inter-State Relations: Conduct of International Affairs, Diplomacy and War with special reference to Shanti Parvan of Mahabharata and Kautilya.
12. Beginning of Feudalism: Land grants and Feudalisation of State apparatus.
13. Contribution of Political-Thought.

Books Recommended

- Altekar, A.S.. State and Government in Ancient India (Delhi: Moti Lal Banarsidass, 1969).
- Banerjee, D(tr.), Hymn from Vedas (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1969).
- Basham, A.L.. History and Doctrines of Ajivikas: A Vanished Religion (London: Luzac, 1959).
- Bhandarkar, D.R. Some Aspects of Ancient Hindu Polity (Varansi Banaras Hindu University, 1963).
- Brown, Norman W., Man in the Universe: Some Continuities in Indian Thought (Calcutta: Oxford & IBH, 1966).
- Ghoshal, U.N., A History of Indian Political Ideas (Delhi: Oxford 1966).
- Jayaswal, K.P. Hindu Polity (Bangalore: Bangalore Printing Press, 1967).

- Prasad, Beni. Theory of Government in Ancient India (Allahabad Book Centre Depot, 1968).
- Saletore, B.A.. Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1945).
- Shamasastri, R. Evolution of Indian Policy (Mysore M.S. Srinivas, 1967).
- Sharma, R.S.. Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in India (Delhi: Motilal Banarsi Das, 1969).
- Siraswamy, Aiyer, Evolution of Hindu Moral Ideas (Calcutta P.S., University, 1936).
- Spellman, John. Political Theory of Ancient Indian (London. Oxford, 1964).
- Verma, V.P., Studies in Hindu Political Thought and its Metaphysical Foundations (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1959).

Paper-VIII Modern Indian Political Thought

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every student will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Colonialism in India : (i) The stage of Monopoly Trade (ii) The stage of free Trade Colonialism; (iii) The stage of finance Imperialism; (iv) Colonialism and Indian Socio-Economic Structure.
2. The Indian Renaissance: Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekananda.
3. School of Indian Liberalism: Ram Mohan Roy, Dadabhai Noroji, M.G. Ranade, Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
5. School of Militant Nationalism: Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chander Pal, Lajpat Rai, Sri Aurobindo.
5. Muslim Political Thought: Syed Ahmed Khan, Muhammed Ali Jinnah, Muhammad Iqbal.
6. Radical Humanism: M.N. Roy.
7. Nationalism and Internationalism: Rabindra Nath Tagore, M.K. Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose & Jawaharlal Nehru.

8. School of Gandhian Political Thought : M.K. Gandhi, Jaya-Prakash Narain, Vinoba Bhave.
9. Indian Socialist Thought : Narendra Deva, Jayaprakash Narain, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jawaharlal Nehru.
10. The Idology of the Communist Movement in India : CPI, CPI(M), CPI(ML).

Books Recommended

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|--------------------------|--|
| Appajoria | Indian Political Thinking in Twentieth Century (Oxford, 1971). |
| Argov, D. | Moderates and Extremists in the Indian National Movement (Bombay, Asia 1967). |
| Damodaran, K. | Indian Thought (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1957). |
| Damodaran K. | Indian Thought (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1957). |
| Karuna Daran, K.P. | Continuity and Change in Indian Politics (New Delhi: Peoples Publishing House, 1964). |
| Majumdar, B.B. | History of Indian Social and Political Ideas from Ram Mohan Roy to Dayanand (Calcutta: Book-land, 1967). |
| Goyal, O.P. | Moderates and Extremists (Kitab Mahal, Allahabad). |
| Desai, A.R. | Social Background of Indian Nationalism (Bombay). |
| Marx, Karl, | Notes on Indian History. |
| Marx Karl and Engles, F. | The First Indian War of Independence. |
| Das, M.N. | Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru (London: Allen & Unwin, 1961). |
| Dhawan, G.N. | Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi (Bombay: Popular 1948). |
| Ghosh, Shankar | Socialism and Communism in India (Bombay: Allied Publishers, 1971) |

Roy, M.N.	New Humanism (Calcutta: Renaissance, 1961).
Overstreet and Windmiller,	Communism in India (Berkeley: University of California, 1969).
Singh, Karan.	Aurobindo: The Prophet of Indian Nationalism (London: Allen & Unwin, 1963).
Verma, V.P.	Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra : Laxminarain Aggarwal, 1972).
Gandhi, Madan G.	Gandhi and Marx (Chandigarh, 1969).
Desai, A.R.	Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay.
Dutt, Rajni, P.	India Today, Calcutta.

Group-F

Paper-VII Research Methods in Social Sciences

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Definition of Science and Scientific methods. Stages & Steps in scientific study, theory and fact. Values and Science. Science pure and applied.
2. Basic elements of scientific method : concepts, hypothesis, testing the hypothesis, operational definition, variables, deductive and inductive patterns of explanation.
3. Research designs : Preparation of research designs; problems in research design. Varieties of Social Science Research- Macro and Micro, case studies etc.
4. Social Science Research : Objects, basic assumptions and problems in social research
5. Sampling : Importance and need of sampling. Types of sampling--Random, stratified, purposive, multi-stage sampling etc Advantages and Disadvantages of sampling, problems of representative sampling.

6. Methods of data collection : Observation. Questionnaire, Interview techniques of data collection & survey technique.
7. Scaling techniques : Levels of measurement, social distance, sociometric and rating scales The basic problems in scaling.
8. Data Processings : Formation of Code manual. codification and tabulation.
9. The analysis of data,
10. Interpretation and presentation: Attribution of causality; classification of data and verification of hypothesis, preparing the report and drawing of conclusions.

Books Recommended

- Galtung Johan. Theory and Method of Social Science Research (London : George Allen and Unwin, 1962).
- Gaus, W. J. and Ha rott. Paul K.. Methods in Social Research (London : Mc Graw Hill Ltd., 1962).
- Garceon, Oliver. Political Research and Political Theory (Cambridge : Haravard University Press, 1969).
- Hass, Michael and Kariol, Approaches to the Study of Political Science (San Fransico : Candlet, 1970).
- Henry, S. Science (San Fransico : Candlet, 1970)
- Issak, Alanc. Science and Methods of Political Science (Ann Arbor Michigan Dorsey Press, 1969).
- Nagel, Ernest. Structure of Science (New York : Basic Books, 1961).
- Selltiz and others, Research Methods in Social Relations (New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1959).
- Sikhatme, P.V. & Sukhatme, B.V., Sampling Theory of Surveys with Application (Bombay : Asia Publishing House, 1954).
- Festinger, Leon and Katy, Research Methods in the Behaviour Sciences (New York : Holt Rinehart Winston, Inc., 1953).

- Kish, Leslie. Survey Sampling (New York : John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1965).
- Good, W.J. and Hat, Paul, K., Methods in Social Research (London : McGraw Hill Ltd., 1952).
- Hyman, R., Survey Design and Analysis (Glencoe-III Free Press, 1965).
- Moser, C.A. and Kaltan, G., Survey Methods in Social Investigation (London : Heinemann Educational Books, 1958).
- Charles Y. Glock (ed.) Survey Research in Social Sciences (New York : Russle Sage Foundation, 1967).
- Mueller, John H. & Scruessler, Karl F., Statistical Reasoning in Sociology (Boston : Houghton Mufflin Co. 1961).
- Young, P.V., Scientific Social Survey & Research (New Delhi Prentice Hall of India, 1966).
- Hyman, Herbert H. et. al, Interviewing in Social Research (Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 1954).
- Maxwell, A.E., Analysing Qualitative Data (London Methuen, 1961).
- Sigband, Norman B., Effective Report Writing (New York: Harpar & Brothers, 1968).

Paper-VIII Approaches to the Study of Politics

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Traditional Approaches: Normative, Non-Comparative, Descriptive, Formal Legalistic Approaches and Area focussed Comparative Vs. Configurative Approach.
2. Empirical Vs. Non-Empirical Approach.
3. Behaviouralism : Behavioural approach and the Post-behavioural approach.
4. Systems theory and political system approach.
5. Structural-Functional Approach.
6. Political Development Approach.

7. Political Culture Approach.
8. Decision-Making Approach.
9. Political Communication Approach
10. Class Approach with special reference to Marxist Approach.

Books Recommended

- Andrain, Charles, F. Political Life and Social Change : An Introduction to Political Science (Belmont Badsworth, 1970).
- Dahl, Robert A., Modern Political Analysis (New Haven, Yale University Press, 1965).
- De Sola Pool, Ithiel (ed.) Contemporary Political Analysis, (New York : Mc Graw Hill, 1967).
- Easton, David. The Political System (New York : Knof, 1955).
- Easton, David. A. Framework for Political Analysis (Englewood Cliffs : Printice Hall, 1965)
- Easton, David, A. System Analysis of Political Life (New York : Wiley, 1965).
- Easton, David An Approach to the Analysis of Political System (World Politics 1957).
- Finkle, Jason L. and Gable Richard W. (ed). Political Development and Social Change (New York John Wiley, 1968).
- Almond, Gabriel & Coleman, James S., The Politics of the Developing Areas (Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1960).
- Andrain, Charles F., Political Life and Social Change : An Introduction to Political Science (Belmont Badsworth, 1970).
- Charlesworth, James. (ed) Contemporary Political Analysis (New York : Free Press, 1967).
- Nuemann, F.L., "Approaches to the Study of Political Power", Political Science Quarterly, 161-180 (June-1958).

Runciman, W.G., Social Science and Political Theory
(Cambridge : Cambridge University
Press, 1969).

Group-G

Paper VII **State Politics in India**

Max. Marks 100

Time 3 hours.

Note : 10 questions will be set. out of which every candidate is
required to answer 5 questions.

1. Relationship between National Politics and State Politics.
2. Environment of State Politics.
3. Political Parties : Organization, Electoral Performance, Social Base.
4. Regional Politics and Regional Parties.
5. Nature of State Leadership.
6. Caste and Politics.
7. Language and Politics
8. Religion and Politics.
9. An Overview of State Politics.

Books Recommended

- Brass, P., Factional Politics in Indian State (California: University of Colifornia, 1965).
- Burgar, A.S., Opposition in a Dominant Party System (California : California University Press, 1978).
- Frauda, Marcus, Political Development and Political Decay in Bengal (Calcutta, Mukhopadhyaya, 1971).
West Bengal and Federalizing Process in India (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1968).
- Nayar, B.R., Minority Politics in Punjab (Princeton : Princeton University Press, 1966).
- Narain, Iqbal (ed.), State Politics in India (Meerut : Meenakshi Prakashan, Latest edition).

- Nair, Ramakrishnan, **An how Communists came to Power in Kerala** (The Kerala Academy of Political Science, 1965).
- Roy, Ramashray, **The Uncertain Verdict: A Study of Election in Four Indian States** (Delhi : Orient Longmans, 1973).
- Weiner Myron(ed). **State Politics in India** (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1983).

Paper VIII Federalism : Theory & Practice

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Concept of Federalism and Problems of Definition. The pre-conditions and essential characteristics of successful federalism. Problems of Sovereignty, Autonomy and Division of Powers.
2. Federal System and Processes in India : The Constitutional frame work and its evolution : Division of Powers and responsibilities. The Social-Cultural Context; Ethnic and religious diversity; Primordial, sectional, regional, loyalties, Regionalism and Subregionalism: bases, manifestations and consequences. Communications within the federal system and the problems of linguistic diversity; Common language or link language.
3. Financial relations : Allocation of revenues and the Finance Commission.
4. Co-operative Federalism and Bargaining Federalism : Concept and Operative Mechanism.
5. Central Predominance and State autonomy : Issues, trends & proposals for reform. Central planning and problems of resource allocation : The multiple roles of the governor in normal and exceptional times.
6. Organisation and role of the judiciary in federal context Co-ordination, co-operation, conflicts and tensions between the

Constituent units: Problems & Processes of resolution Centre-State Relations in administrative organization and functioning
The effect of the national emergency.

Books Recommended

Wheare, K.C.	Federal Government.
Friedrich, C.J.	Trends of Federalism in Theory & Practice.
Birch, A.H.	Federalism, Finance and Social Legislation in Canada, Australia and the United States.
Hicks, U.K.	Federalism : Failure and Success A Comparative Study.
Dicey, A.B.	Introduction to the Study of law of the Constitution.
Ricker, W.H.	Federalism Origin Operation, Significance.
Aiyer, S.P.	Federalism and Social Change.
Austin, Granville	The Indian Constitution.
Frauda, M.	West Bengal and the Federalising Process in India.
Ray, Amal	Tension Areas in Indian Federal System.

Group-H

Paper-VII Socialist Political Thought

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Note : 10 questions will be set, out of which every candidate will be required to answer 5 questions.

1. Socialism before Marx :
 - a) Bebeuf, Utopia and Utopian Socialists.
 - b) Saint Simon and Louis Blanc, Fourier, Robert Owen and Produhion.
 - c) Socialist International.
2. Sources of Marxist Thought.
Capitalist society and its contradictions.

- b) Marx and German Idealists, Young Hegelians and Feuerbachs.
 - c) Marx and Classical Political Economy.
 - d) Marx and previous Socialist Theory.
3. **Marx's System-Theory of Alienation : Theory of History; Theory of the Capitalist Society; Theory of the State; Marx's Method; Praxis and Revolution; Theory of Freedom; Marxism and the problem of development; Marx's method and the Social sciences.**
4. **Socialism after Marx :**
- a) Bernstein and articulation of the theoretical structure of social democracy; Evolutionary Socialism, Fabian Socialism and Guild Socialism.
 - b) Critique of Social Democracy - Rosa Lusembourge and Lenin .
 - c) Leninism: The Theory of the Party: theory of State and Revolution; theory of imperialism; the colonial problem in Leninism.
 - d) Political Ideas of Stalin, Trotsky, Mao-Tse-tung and Gramsci.
 - e) Revolutionary Socialism, Syndicalism and Anarchism.
 - f) The New Left: Marcuse, Roger Garaudy: Sartre, Fanon.
 - g) Ruro-Communism.

Books Recommended

1. Alexander Gray The Socialist Tradition : Moses to Lenin (Longman, Green and Co., London, 1946)
2. F.W. Coker Recent Political Thought(World Press, Calcutta ed. 1957, Originally published in 1934)
3. C.A.R. Crosland The Future of Socialism (Jonathan Caps., London 1970)
4. David McLellan Marx Before Marxism (Macmillan, London 1970).

5. Geoffrey Oxtergaard & Melvilla *The Gentle Anarchist* (Oxford Press 1971)
6. Mohan Ram *Maoism in India* (Vikas Publications, Delhi, 1971)
7. Maurice Cranston *The New Left* (Bodley Head, London, 1969)
8. Milovan Djilas *The New Class* (Frederick Preager, 1957)
9. R.N. Carew-Hunt *The Theory and Practice of Communism* (Pelican edition, 1966)
10. George Lichteim *Marxism : An Historical and Critical Study* (London, 1962)
11. Bertel Ollman *Alienation : Marx's Concept of man in Capitalist Society.*

Paper-VIII Socialist and Communist Thought in India

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

1. Colonialism and Imperialism
2. Nationalism and National Independence.
3. The Early Nationalists and Socialism.
4. India and the Russian Revolution.
5. Socialist Technique of Nationalist Revolution.
6. The Economic Background to emergence of socialist movement in India.
7. Gandhi and Socialism and Communism.
8. M.N. Roy and Communism
9. Nehru on Socialism
10. The Congress Socialist Party and the Indian Socialists- Acharya Narendra Dev and Jaya Prakash Narayan.
11. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and the Politics of United Front.
12. Fragmentation of Social forces in India.
13. The Indian Communism : A brief survey from its origin to the Communist split of 1964.

14. The ideology of the CPI
15. The Ideology of the CPI (M)
16. Marxism and the Naxalities.
17. The Left Wing in India and Indian Tradition.

Books Recommended

1. Appadorai, A Documents on Political Thought in Modern India. Bombay, 1973.
2. Appadorai, A Indian Political Thinking from Naoroji to Nehru, Madras, 1971.
3. Bhargava, G.S. A Study of the Communist Movement in Andhra, Delhi 1955.
4. Desai, A.R. Social Background of Indian Nationalism, 4th edition, Bombay, 1966.
5. Dutt, R, Palme India Today, Bombay, 1949.
6. Ghosh, Shankar Socialism, Democracy and Nationalism in India, Calcutta, 1969
7. Acharya Narendra Deva Socialism and the National Revolution
8. Ghosh, Shankar Socialism and Communism in India
9. Jaya Prakash Narayan Plea for the reconstruction of Indian Polity. The evolution towards Sarvodaya, Swaraj for the People and From Socialism to Saravodya.
10. Joshi, P.C. The Indian Communist Party
11. Ram Manohar Lohia Wheel of History and Aspects of Socialist Society.
12. Masani, M R. The Communist Party of India
13. Madan G. Gandhi Gandhi and Marx.
14. Verma, V.P. Modern Indian Political Thought
15. Windmiller and Overstreet Communism in India.

GROUP-I

Paper-VII Politics and Social Change in the Third World

Max. Marks : 100

Time: 3 Hours

1. Imperialism : Its Theories and Legacies.
2. The Process of Decolonisation, the Cold War, Spheres of influence.

3. Problems of Underdevelopment, Backwardness and Nation-building.
4. Industrialisation and Exploitation of Natural Resources in the Third World.
5. State and Social Transformation in the Third World.
6. New Variants of Imperialism :
 - a) subordination of the Third World economy and the problem of dependence:
 - b) the place of the Third World in the international division of labour system.
7. Role of Foreign capital and multinationals.
8. Demand for a New International Economic Order.
9. Nuclear Imperialism
10. Ruling/Political Elites in the Third World : their characteristics, class objectives and links with the Capitalist World System.

Books Recommended

1. Carisson. J(ce.) South-South Relations in a Changing World Order.
2. Jenning A Weises The Challenge of Development in I.G. et.al. (eds.) Eighties : Our Response.
3. Cheema, G.S. and De-centralisation and Development : Rondinelli, D.A.(eds.) Policy implementation in Developing Countries : London : Sage 1983.
4. Jones, A The North-South Dialogue : A Brief History. London: France Printer, 1983
5. Mushkat, M. The Third World and Peach. Aldershot, England : Gover 1983
6. Parkinson, J.R.(ed.) Poverty and Aid. Oxford Basil Blackwell, 1983
7. Third World Forum Imperatives of South-South Co-operations (Report on a Meeting Organised by the Third World Forum). Cairo : Third World Forum, 1982)

Paper-VIII Third World in International Politics

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

1. **Post-War International System and the place of Third World countries in this system** Shifts in the system from Cold War to Detente and East-West to North-South Conflict.
2. **Evolution and Characteristics of the Third World : Meaning of the term 'Third World', the end of the colonial era and the emergence of the New Nations, socio-economic denominations and political systems in the Third World.**
3. a) **Major Foreign Policy Strategies of the Third World : Principal Foreign Policy Objectives-Security, Stability, Status and Self-reliance.**
 - b) **The policy of non-alignment: the non-aligned movement and its role in international politics.**
 - c) **Attitude of the Third World Countries towards military pacts and alliances.**
 - d) **Asian-African identity, Regional Organizations, Intra-Third World Co-operation and Conflicts.**
 - e) **Third World and major powers.**
4. **Instruments of Diplomacy in the Third World: Diplomatic missions: intelligence: mass media and publicity: raw materials: trade concessions and other economic instrument: use of force.**
5. **Diplomatic Styles of the Third World Countries: Conventional and Styles are there identifiable patterns of Third World Diplomatic Style ?**
6. **Third World Countries, the United Nations and the existing system of International Law.**

Books Recommended

1. Aggarwala, P.N. **The New International Economic Order:An overview.** Oxford; Pargmon, 1983
2. Laqup, J **Can the Third World Survive ?** London : John Hopkins University Press, 1983.
3. Jha, L.K. **North South Debate.**
4. Clark Robert, P **Power and Policy in the Third World.**
5. Goulbourne **Politics and State in the Third World**
6. Harmasri Elbaski **The Third World Reassessed.**
7. Singham, A.W. **The Non-Aligned Movement in United Politics.**