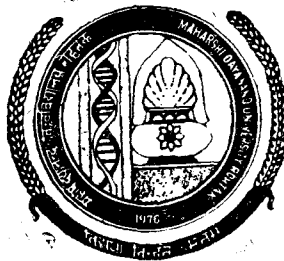


# Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



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

Session—1997-98

---

*Available from :*

Deputy Registrar (Publication)  
Maharshi Dayanand University  
Rohtak-124001 (Haryana)

*Price :*

At the Counter : Rs. 20/-  
By Regd. Parcel : Rs. 30/-  
By Ordinary Post : Rs. 25/-

## **ORDINANCE--MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION FOR--1997--98**

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 Post-graduate 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) An examination of any other University recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) 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 Agricultural 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 marks 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 :** From Bhatkhande Sangeet Vidyapeeth Lucknow or from Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, Bambay.
- 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 atleast 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.
- ) 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 atleast 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 atleast 50% marks.
  - iii) B. A./B. Sc. with Health and Physical Education as one of the subjects in three years degree course with atleast 50% marks.
  - iv) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.E.) three year degree course with atleast 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.**
- 6** 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.
- 7** 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.
- 8** A person who has passed the 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

- 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 of 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.
9. The M.A. Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who:—
- a) has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 9 and
  - b) has his name submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Head of the University Teaching Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:-
    - i) of possessing good character
    - ii) 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).
10. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.
11. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows:-

---

Regular

Ex-Student

---

Rs. 100/-

Rs. 125/-

(Plus Rs. 20/- per practical subject)

12. A candidate who re-appears in one or more paper(s)/practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.

i) The medium of instruction shall be :—

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

ii) The question papers will be set :—

- a) in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
- b) 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.

13.1 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

13.2 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.

14.1 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.

- 15.2 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.
- 15.3 The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Exams 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.
- 15.4 A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as a part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once it is 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.
16. 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.
17. 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  |



18. 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 atleast 40 percent marks in each paper.
19. 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 or 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.

20. 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- 1997-98**

**Outlines of Test**

	<b>Max. Marks</b>	<b>Time</b>
Paper-V Contemporary Political Thought & Theory.	100	3 Hours

Paper-VI Comparative Politics	100	3 Hours
-------------------------------	-----	---------

Paper-VII & VIII : May be chosen from any one of  
the following groups :

**Group-A**

Paper-VII International Law/International Organisation	100	3 Hours
--	-----	---------

Paper-VIII Theory & Practice of Diplomacy	100	3 Hours
---	-----	---------

**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, Stalin, Mao-tse-Tung, M.N. Roy, Gandhi.

**Section-II**

1. Traditional and Modern Political Theory.
2. Behaviouralism and Post-Behaviouralism.
3. Debate on "the Fact-Value Controversy".
4. Debate on "the decline of Political Theory".
5. Liberalism.

6. Marxism : Theory of State and Theory of Revolution.
7. Fascism.
8. Euro Communism and New Left.
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. &       | A History of Political Theory, 4th Edition (Illinois: The Dryden Press, 1973).   |
| Thomson, Thomas, A.       | The Political Thought of Mao -tse-tung (Allen Lane, Penguin, 1969).  |
| Schram, S.R.              | Political Thought since World War II (Glencoe: Free Press, 1964).  |
| Stankiewicz, W.J. (ed.)   | Modern Indian Political Thought (Agra, Laxmi Narain Aggarwal, 1972).   |
| Verma, V.P.               | Political Theory : The Foundations of Twentieth Century-Political Thought (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1959). |
| Brecht, Arnold            |  |

- 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 Politics                      Max. Marks 100  
Time                      3 hours

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

1. Evolution of Comparative Politics : A Discussion of major landmarks.
2. Comparative Method : Major approaches to the study of Comparative Politics : Marxist Framework, Structural Functional Analysis and systems Analysis.
3. Constitutionalism ; Types of Constitutionalism and constitutional systems; problems of modern constitutionalism.
4. Political Development and Modernisation.
5. Masses and Elites : Theory of the Ruling Class; Power Elite; Elitist theory of democracy and types of Elites.
6. Bureaucracy : Evolution of the concept; Weber's views and critiques of Weber; Types and Role of Bureaucracy.

7. Political Representation and Participation; Legislative Process; Electoral Process; Modes of Participation and voting behaviour.
8. Party System : Theories and Types of Party System; Types and Political Role of Interest Groups.
9. Political Culture : Role of Culture in Political Development and Varieties Political Culture.
10. Political Communication : Development of the Concept; Political Communication and Socialisation.

**Books Recommended :**

- Hary Eckstein and Apter Comparative Politics (David Free Press, (eds.) 1963).
- Roy Macridis and Benard Comparative Politics (Dorsey Press, Brown (eds.) 1967).
- J. Blondel (ed.) Comparative Government (Penguin, 1969).
- Gabriel Almond and The Politics of the Developing Areas  
James Coleman (eds.) (Princeton University Press, 1960)
- G. Almond and G.B. Comparative Politics : A Developmental  
Powell Approach (Little Brown, 1960-1972).
- Peter Merki Modern Comparative Politics (Holt, Rinehart, Winston, 1970).
- W.J.M. Mackenjis Politics and Social Science (Penguin, 1967).
- David Apter The Politics of Modernisation (University of Chicago, 1965).
- Robert Putnam Comparative Political Elites (Princeton University Press. 1976).
- Lucian Pye Aspects of Political Development (Boston, 1966).
- J. Finckle and R. Gable Political Development and Social  
(eds) Change (John Wiley, 1971).
- T. Bottomore Elites and Society (Penguin, 1964).

- Alan Ball Modern Politics and Government (Macmillan, 1971).
- C.B. Gena Tulnatmak Rajniti Evam Rajnitik Sansthayen (Vikas Publishing House, 1980).
- S.P. Huntington Political Order in Changing Societies (Yale University Press, 1968).
- Daya Krishna Political Development : A Critical Perspective (Oxford University Press, 1979).
- Robert Michels Political Parties (New York, 1962).
- Austin Ranney Governing : An Introduction to Political Science (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1982).
- S.J. Eldersveld Political Parties : A Behavioural Analysis (Rand Mc Nally, 1964).
- Maurice Duverger Political Parties (Mathuen, 1964).
- H. Eckstein Pressure Group Politics (Allen & Unwin, 1960).
- R. Rose (ed.) Electoral Behaviour (A Comperative Handbook)
- J. Blondel Comparative Legislatures (Englewood cliffs, 1973).
- J. La Palambara, (ed.) Bureaucracy and Political Development (Princeton University Press, 1963).
- Lucian W. Pye and Sydney Verba (eds.) Political Culture and Political Development (Princeton University Press, 1963).
- B G. Peters The Politics of Bureaucracy (Longman, 1978).

( 7 )

**Group-A**

Paper VII                      **International Law**                      Max. Marks 100  
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.

**Introduction**

Nature and basis, origin and development, sources, relationship with municipal law, subjects, codification, communist and Afro-Asian views. New **dimensions** of International Law.

**Laws of Peace**

State territory -- delimitation of boundaries, modes of acquiring and losing state territory, Territorial sea and territorial air-space : extent and jurisdiction.

Bases of State Jurisdiction.

Nationality, Treatment of aliens, Extradition, Asylum

Recognition, Succession, State Responsibility.

Law of the Seas, Contiguous Zone, Continental Shelf,

Exclusive Economic Zone.

Sea bed and Ocean floor.

Outer Space Antarctica.

**Disputes, War and Neutrality**

Settlement of disputes peaceful, compulsive.

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.

Enemy Character. Military Occupation, War Crimes, Legality of Weapons of mass destruction.



Neutrality—legal status; Rights and duties; Unneutral Service; Blockade, Contraband, Prize Courts.

### Books Recommended

- Oppenheim International Law, Vol. I & II (Longmans, London 1955, 8th Edition).
- Fenwick, C.G. International Law (Vakils, Bombay, 1971).
- Stark, J.G. An Introduction to International Law (Butterworths, London, 1972).
- Brierly Law of Nations (Clarendon, London, 1967).
- Brownlie, Ian Principles of Public International Law (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973).
- Tuokkin, 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).
- Nagendra Singh Recent Trends in the Development of International Law (S. Chand, New Delhi).
- Anand, R.P. New Status and International Law (Delhi, Vikas, 1972).
- O'C Onell, 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.

Paper VII            International Organisation            Max. Marks 100  
Time    3 hours

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

1. International Organization
  1. Its nature and genesis.
  2. Definition
  3. Clarification: Purpose Power, Extent.
2. State Sovereignty and International Organization.
3. Development before the Second World War
  1. Developments before the First World War.
  2. The League of Nations—its operational concept, structure activities and causes of its failure.
4. The United Nations
  1. The Making of the United Nations, its basic assumptions, purpose and functions. Membership—problem of mini states.
  2. The UN Charter and the League Covenant : A Comparative study.
  3. Structure of the UN, including its specialized agencies (w.s.r. to UNESCO & I.L.O).
  4. The main organs—The General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, the Secretariat.
5. The United Nations in Operation
  1. Maintenance of Peace and Security: A Study of major international conflicts—Kasmir, Korea, Suez, Congo, Indo- China, Cuba, Gulf.
  2. Economic and social activities, with special reference to Human Rights.
  3. UN action regarding non-self-government and trust territories.
6. The Changing United Nations.
  1. Development during the last 46 years.
  2. New Nations in UN.
7. The Future of International Organization.

**Books Recommended**

Cleude, Jr., Inis, L<sub>g</sub> Swords into Ploughshares, New York, Random, 1971.

Changing United Nations, New York, Random 1967.

Power and International Relations, 1967.

Goodspeu, S. S., The Nature and Functions of International Organization, New York, Oxford University Press, 1967.

Goodrich , L.M., Edvard Hemdo and Ann P. Simons, Charter of the United Nations : Commentary and Documents, New York, Columbia University Press, 1969.

Goodrich , L M., United Nations in a Changing World, New York, Columbia University Press, 1974.

Kay David A., New Nations in the United Nations, 1960-67, Columbia University Press, 1970.

Luard Eyan (ed.), The Evolution of International Organization, London, Thames & Hudson, 1966.

Bennett, A.L. Roy, International Organizations: Principles and Issues, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, 1977.

Nicholas, H.G., The UN as a Political Institution. London, Oxford University Press, 1975.

Sud, Usha, Decolonization to World Order : International Organization & Emerging Pattern of Global Interdependence, Delhi, National Publishing House, 1983.

Padelford, Norman J. and Goodrich, L.M. (eds.), The United Nations in the Balance: Accomplishments and Prospects, New York, Praegar, 1965.

Hadwen John G. and Konfwan, E., UN Decisions are Made, New York, Praegar, 1964.

GROUP—A

Paper VIII Theory & Practice of Diplomacy. Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

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

- Unit-1 Diplomacy : Its Definition, Nature, Objectives; Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.  
Evolution of Diplomatic practice :  
Occidental and oriental traditions.  
Decline of Diplomacy-Factors responsible.  
Importance of Diplomacy in the World of Today-Its Future.
- Unit-2 New Vs Old Diplomacy .  
Secret and Open Diplomacy.  
Democratic Diplomacy  
Conference Diplomacy.
- Unit-3 Diplomacy of Aid  
Summit Diplomacy  
Cultural Diplomacy  
Personal Diplomacy.
- Unit-4 Some great Diplomats-Cardinal Richelieu, Matternich, Tallearand Castlereagh, Canning, Palmerston, Cavour, Bismarch, Wilson, Krishna Menon, K.M. Pannikar.
- Unit-5 Diplomatic Agents-Their classes : Immunities and Privileges. Corps Diplomatique. The Principle of Precedence and Ranks.  
Credential and Full powers.  
Language of Diplomatic intercourse.  
Forms of documents.
- Unit-6 Treaties and other International con.pacts : Concordat, Protocol Final Act, Accession; Ratification, Reservation, Interpretation of Treaties.
- Unit-7 Role of Diplomacy in the U.N.-Bilateral and multilateral Diplomacy.  
Permanent Mission : Their Role and Tasks.

Unit-8 Functions of Diplomats  
The Ideal Diplomat  
Propaganda in Modern Diplomaey

**Books Recommended**

- Rathore, L.S.        The Foundations of Diplomacy (Jain Brothers, New Delhi, 1974)
- Pearson Lester B.,    Diplomacy in the nuclear Age (Greenwood Press Wistpart, 1969).
- Krishnamurty, G.V.G. Modern Diplomacy : Dialectics and Dimensions (Sagar, New Delhi, 1980).
- Nicolson, H.,        Diplomacy 3rd edition (OUP, London, 1951)
- S. Kurt, London,     How Foreign Policy is made (New York : Van Nostrand, 1950).
- Mookerjee, Girija K.,    Diplomacy : Theory & History (Delhi Trimurti, 1873).
- Pannikar, K.M.,        The Principles and Practice of Diplomacy Bombay, Asia : 1960).
- Morgenthau, Hans, J.,    Politics Among Nations, Scientific (Calcutta 1973).
- Mowat, R.B.,        Europa Rajnava Ka Itihas, trans. Om Parkash Gaba, University of Delhi, 1960.
- Weed John R. and Serres Jeen     Diplomatic Ceremonial and Protocol Principles, Procedures and Practice (Macmillan, London, 1979).
- Booth Lord Gore (ed.)    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.

**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 commissions 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 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 problem 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.
- Mackenise, 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, IIPA, 1969).
- 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, Reports 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 USA.

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, UK and USA.
5. The structural patterns of local government and its various forms.
6. Organisation of local bodies, deliberative and 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 Institutions in India: the structural pattern of Panchayati Raj Institution and their institution relationships.
13. Panchayati Raj and development administration; the role of Panchayati Raj institutions 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 and 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 (Plugin, 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 Projects Nandan National Extension Service (Balwantrao Mehta Committee Report, 1957)

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 Weners Harmondsworth Penguin, 1965).
- Bateille, 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 Sciences (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 (Meenakashi, 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 160****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.<br>(ed). | Contemporary Political Analysis.                   |
| Verma, S.P.                    | Modern Political Theory.                           |
| Young Oran, R.                 | Systems of Political Science.                      |
| Almond G.& Powal B.G.          | Comparative Politics : A Development 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. (ed.)   | Crisis and Sequences in Political Development.     |

- 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 Development, 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 intecodents.
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  
G. P. Narayan, R. (New : Delhi : Vikas Publications, 1977).
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 Delhi : Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies, 1971)

4. Mascarennues Anthony. The Rape of Bangladesh (Delhi Vikas Publications, 1971).
5. Roy Chaudhary Supret (ed.) The Genesis of Bangladesh : A Study of International legal Horms and Permissive Conscience Bombay Asia Publishing House, 1977)
6. Verma S.P. and Narain, Pakistan political system in Crises (Emergence of Bangladesh) Jaipuri Virender (ed). South Asia Studies Centre, Dept. of Political Science University of Rajasthan, 1972.
7. Bannerjee, East Pakistan : A Study in Muslim Politics (Delhi: Vikas Publication 1969).
8. Brown, Norman, The United States and India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, III edition (Cambridge : Harvard University Press 1972).
9. Naik, J.A. India, Russia, China and 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 Cape, 1970).
- Ali Chaudhri, The Emergence of Pakistan (New York : 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, 1966).
- Iqbal Javid, The Ideology of Pakistan and its implementation (Lahore : Gulam Ali and Sons), 1959.
- Burke, S.M , Pakistan's foreign policy : An Historical Analysis (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 and United Nations (New York, 1960).

**Group E**

Paper VII Ancient Indian Political Thought 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 (Mahabharat), 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 of 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, Budhist Notion, Ashoka's modification. Rajedharma and Apad-dharma in Mahabhartar, 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 Mahabhartar 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: MotiLal 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).
- Salatore, B.A., Ancient Indian Political Thought and Institutions (Bombay: Asia Publishing House, 1946).
- 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 Renniassance:** Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekananda.
3. **School of Indian Liberalism:** Ram Mohan Roy. Dadabhai Noroji, M.G. Ranade, Gopal Krishna Gokhale.
4. **School of Militant Nationalism:** Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chander Pal, Lajpat Rai, Sri Aurobindo.
5. **Muslim Political Thought:** Syed Ahmed Khan, Muhammed Ali Jinnah, Muhmmad Iqbal.
6. **Radical Humanism:** M.N. Roy.
7. **Nationalism and Internationalism:** Rabindra Nath Tagore, M K. Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose and Jawaharlal Nehru.
8. **School of Gandhian Political Thought:** M.K. Gandhi. Jaya-Prakash Narain, Vinoba Bhawe.
9. **Indian Socialist Thought:** Narendra Deva, Jayaprakash Narain, Ram Manohar Lohia, Jawaharlal Nehru.
10. **The Ideology of the Communist Movement in India:** CPI, CPI(M), CPI (ML).

#### **Books Recommended**

- 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).
- Kamodaran, 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 Publisher, 1971).
- Roy, M.N.,      **New Humanism** (Calcutta: Renaissance, 1961).
- Overstreet and      **Windmiller, Communism in India** (Barkeley:  
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 and 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 casuality; 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 Harott, Paul K.,** **Methods in Social Research** (London : McGraw Hill Ltd., 1962).
- Garceon, Oliver.** **Political Research and Political Theory** (Cambridge : Harvard University Press, 1969).
- Hass, Michael and Kariel,** **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, Ermest,** **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. Clock (ed.)          Survey Research in social (New York : Sciences 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 Jonh 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 which every candidate is required to answers 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 California, 1965).

Burgar, A.S., **Opposition in a Dominant Party System** (California: California University Press, 1978).

Frauda, Muarcus, **Political Development and Political Decay in Bengal** (Calcutta, Mukhopadhyya, 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, Ramakrishanan, 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-  
quisites 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. Cooperative Federalism and Bargaining Federalism: Concept  
and Operative Mechanism.**
- 5. Central Predominance and State autonomy: Issues, trends and  
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 Coordination, cooperation, conflicts and tensions between the Constituent units; Problems and 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) Babeuf, Utopia and Utopian Socialists.
  - b) Saint Simon and Louis Balance, Fourier, Robert Owen and Produhion.
  - c) Socialist International.
2. Sources of Marxist Thought.
  - a) Capitalist society and its contradictions.