

**JAI PRAKASH UNIVERSITY
CHAPRA**



**REGULATION AND COURSES OF STUDIES
FOR**

M.A. (POL. SC.)

BASED ON SEMESTER SYSTEM

w.e.f. The Session-2012-13

Study Raw.Com

MA Political Science Syllabus

Study Raw.Com

SEMESTER PROGRAMME IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

Notwithstanding anything contrary to the provisions contained in Chapter V of the Regulations for the Master's Examinations in Arts - Social Science (Political Science), the following provisions be made applicable from the (academic) session 2012-2013:

- (1) That Jai Prakash University, Chapra shall impart instructions leading to Four Semester M.A. Programme in Political Science of two years duration.
- (2) The duration of the programme shall be of two academic years and the examination for the M.A. degree in Political Science shall be held for 1600 marks. The duration of the Semesters shall be as follows:
Semester I - From July to December
Semester II - From January to June
Semester III - From July to December
Semester IV - From January to July
- (3) That no candidate who has not passed the B.A. Examination with Honours in three years stream in the Political Science shall be admitted to M.A. (Previous) Course. For admission in M.A. (Final) Course, a candidate must pass the M.A. (Previous) Examination with at least 40% marks.
- (4) That the candidate who have pursued regular course of study for the M.A. (Previous) year and have attended less than 75% of the Lectures delivered shall not be eligible to appear at M.A. (Previous) Examination. The same condition regarding attendance at lectures delivered shall be applicable to the M.A. (Final) Year Examination. The Vice Chancellor may have discretionary power to condone the short age of attendance at lectures to the extent of five percent.
- (5)
 - (a) That the candidate shall be examined in eight papers each of 100 marks and excepting Papers VIII and XVI, 14 papers will be of three hours duration at both M.A. Previous and Final Examinations.
 - (b) That the candidate shall be examined in papers eighth and sixteenth (M.A. Previous & Final respectively) for 50 marks each in Group Discussion and viva-voce respectively. The two theory parts of the papers shall also be of 50 marks each and two hours duration.
 - (c) The total marks in both M.A. Previous and Final Examinations taken together shall be 1600 of all the four Semesters comprising 16 papers.
 - (d) The Examinations of optional elective papers shall be arranged in fourth Semester of the M.A. Final Year Course.

-
- (6) That the result of the successful candidates shall be declared on the basis of their performance at all the four semester Examinations covering M.A. (Previous & Final) years taken together.
- (7) (a) A candidate who has passed the M.A. (Previous) Examinations but is not satisfied with his/her performance, may re-appear in one or more (not exceeding three) of the theory papers of the said Examination at the immediate succeeding Examination to improve his/her previous performance.
(b) If a candidate fails to pass or fails to secure second or first class by not more than five marks at all Semester Examinations taken together in Final Year, he /she shall be awarded the marks required to enable him/her to pass the Examination or to secure second or first class, as the case may be, and his/her result shall be declared accordingly.
- (8) (a) That the candidate securing 60% and above marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the First class, and those securing 45% and above marks but below 60% in the aggregate shall be placed in the Second class, and the rest securing 40% and above but below 45% marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the Third class at the Final Year Examination.
(b) That a candidate who is placed at the First position in the First class at the Final Year Examination shall be awarded a Gold Medal and a prize of books of Rs 2000/-
(c) That the ranking as per merit shall apply to regular examinees only passing the respective examination in a single attempt.

MA Political Science Syllabus

COURSE STRUCTURE (Pol. Sc.)

- (i) The Programme for M.A. in Political Science shall be of two years duration divided further into four Semesters, each having four papers. Hence, there shall be 16 papers altogether for M.A. degree in Political Science.
- (ii) The first three Semesters shall each consist of four compulsory papers. The last Semester shall be exclusively devoted to the study of one of the four special optional/elective groups, each consisting of four papers.
- (iii) All the 16 papers of postgraduate programme in Political Science shall carry 100 marks each.
- (iv) Evaluation of each paper in the first and third Semesters shall be done by taking written examination of 70 marks to be taken in three hours duration in one sitting at the end of each Semester by the University; the remaining 30 marks of each paper shall be allotted to the academic progress of the students. It would be evaluated by the Departmental Council on the basis of the performance of the students in their written assignments as well as the departmentally organised seminars/ symposia/ workshops and/ or other academic activities.
- (v) (a) There shall not be departmental assessment in the second and fourth Semesters.
- (b) The fifth, sixth and seventh papers each will carry 70 marks based on the written examination conducted by the University.
- (c) 30 marks in these papers allotted to sessional performance of the students. These sessional parts of the papers will be evaluated internally by the Department.
- (d) The eighth paper shall have two parts, each shall carry 50 marks. The first part is one of written examination which is divided into two sections. Section 'A' shall contain four questions of 15 marks each, whereas Section 'B' shall contain two questions of 20 marks each. A candidate will be required to answer two questions from Section 'A' and one question from section 'B'.
- (e) Part 'B' of this paper shall be of Group-discussion which will carry 50 marks. The performance of the examination will be assessed by two external examiners to be appointed by the Vice Chancellor.
- (vi) (a) The first three out of the four papers of the special optional/ elective groups of the fourth Semester shall carry 70 marks; and 30 marks shall be allotted to sessional examination/ internal assessment to be decided by the departmental Council.

- (b) The sixteenth paper shall be divided into two parts like paper eighth. Each part shall contain 50 marks. Part 'A' is written examination of 50 marks and shall have two sections. Section I shall contain four questions of 15 marks each, and Section II shall contain two questions of 20 marks each.

A candidate shall be required to answer two questions from Section I and one question from Section II.

- (c) Part 'B' shall carry 50 marks for viva-voce to be conducted by two external examiners who shall be appointed by the Vice Chancellor.

(viii) The following shall be the general pattern of question setting :

- (a) All papers except paper VIII and XVI shall have two types of questions - Section 'A' shall consist of six short answer type questions of 10 marks only and a candidate is required to answer only three questions out of the six; whereas Section 'B' shall contain four long answer questions each carrying 20 marks, and a candidate is required to answer only two questions out of the four.

- (b) Papers VIII and XVI each shall have two Parts, each carrying 50 marks. Part 'A' of both papers constitutes theory papers and Part 'B' of the papers are Group-discussion and viva-voce respectively. Part I of papers VIII and XVI shall have two sections. Section I of both papers shall have four questions of 15 marks each, whereas section II of the papers shall have two questions of 20 marks each. An examinee shall have to answer two questions from Section I and one question from section II.

- (ix) The time allowed to the students in written examinations in all the papers except papers VIII and XVI shall be three hours, whereas for papers VIII and XVI the time allowed is only two hours.

- (x) For Part 'B' of both Papers VIII and XIV, i.e., Group Discussion and viva-voce examination respectively, there will be two external examiners and one internal examiner from the University Department of Political Science appointed by its Head. Minimum two of the examiners out of the three must conduct the Group Discussion and the viva-voce examination.

Papers Semesterwise

Semester I (All Compulsory Papers)

Paper - I - Indian Political Thought

Paper - II - Indian Political System

Paper - III - Comparative Politics

Paper - IV - Political Sociology

Semester II (All Compulsory Papers)

Paper - V - Contemporary Political Issues

Paper - VI - International Relations: Theories and Concepts

Paper - VII - Major Ideas and Issues of Public Administration

Paper - VIII - (A) Research Methodology (50 marks)

(B) Group Discussion (50 marks)

Semester III (All Compulsory Papers)

Paper - IX - Western Political Thought

Paper - X - Dynamics of State Politics

Paper - XI - Foreign Policies

Paper - XII - Political Theory

Semester IV (All Optional/Selective Papers)

Candidates may select any one of the following four groups having four papers each.

Group A

Paper - XIII - Democracy in India

Paper - XIV - Federalism in India

Paper - XV - Local Self Government (Bihar)

Paper - XIV - (A) Politics of Bihar (50 marks)

(B) Viva Voce Examination (50 marks)

Optional/Selective Group (B)

International Relations

Paper - XIII - International Organization

Paper - XIV - International Law

Paper - XV - Human Rights in International Relations

Paper - XVI - (A) Theory and Practice of Diplomacy (50 marks)

(B) Viva Voce Examination (50 marks)

Optional/Selective Group (C)

Comparative Politics

Paper - XIII - Political Parties

Paper - XIV - Pressure Groups and Social Movements

Paper - XV - Federalism: Theory and Practice

Paper - XVI - (A) Globalization and its Impact on the Political System –(50 marks)

(B) Viva Voce Examination (50 marks)

Optional/Selective Group (D)

Public Administration

Paper - XIII - Indian Administration

Paper - XIV - Development Administration

Paper - XV - Administrative Theory

Paper - XVI - (A) Comparative Administrative System (50 marks)

(B) Viva Voce Examination (50 marks)

Semester - I
Paper - I
Indian Political Thought

1. Main features of Indian Political thought (Ancient & Medieval)
2. Kautilya (Mandal, Saptang, Kingship)
3. The Indian Renaissance: Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayananda & Vivekananda.
4. Spiritual Nationalism : Aurobindo Ghosh
5. The Indian Nationalism: Tilak & Gandhi.
6. Vinoba Bhave: Bhoodan and Sarvodaya.
7. M.N. Roy: Critique of Communism and Radical Humanism
8. Socialism: Jawaharlal Nehru and Ram Manohar Lohia.
9. J.P. Narayan: Participatory Politics and Total Revolution.
10. Social Reformers: B.R Ambedkar and Ramaswami Naiker Periyar.

Readings :

1. R.A. Sinari, The Structure of Indian Thought.
2. U.N. Ghosal, A History of Indian Political Ideas.
3. R.M. Lohia, Marx, Gandhi and Socialism.
4. B.K Pandey, V.P. Chaudhary & A.K. Singh, Aadhunik Bharatiya Rajnitik Chintan.
5. V.R. Mehta, Foundation of Indian Political Thought.
6. B. Prasad, Jayaprakash Narayan : Quest and Legacy.
7. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought (Hindi & English).
8. R. Pandey, Nav Raj Chintan (Hindi)
9. M.J. Kanetkar, Tilak and Gandhi : A Comparative Study.
10. B.R. Purohit, Besswi Sadi Ke Rajnitik Chentana Ki Pramukh Dharayen.

Paper - II
Indian Political System

1. Preamble: Ideological Content of Indian Constitution
2. Constitution as an instrument of social change: Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Amendment process.
3. Emerging trends of Indian Politics:
 - (i) Changing contours of Federalism in India,
 - (ii) Politicization of reservation Issue,
 - (iii) Coalition Politics and its compulsions, and
 - (iv) Growing significance of Election Commission and Electoral Reforms.
4. Union Government: changing nature of Prime Minister's, President's and Parliament's powers and position.
5. State Government: Position and the role of Governor and the Chief Minister of a State.
6. Supreme Court: Judicial Review and Judicial Activism.
7. Working of Party System (National and Regional Parties) & that of the Pressure Groups.
8. Corruption: causes and responses for cure - possible role of Civil Society and the institutions of Lokpal and Lokayuktas.
9. Challenges to National Integration: Casteism, Communalism and Regionalism.
10. India's vital internal security challenges: terrorism, Naxalism (Maoism) and fundamentalism.

Readings :

1. P.R. Brass, Politics of India since dependence (2nd ed.).
2. A. Chanda, Federalism in Indian : A study of union - state relations.
3. I. Jennigs, Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution.
4. A. Kohil (ed.), the Success of India's Democracy.
5. R. Kothari, Politics in India.
6. _____, Caste and Politics in India.
7. W.H. Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India.
8. M. Shakir, State and Politics in Contemporary India.

-
9. O.C. Chaturvedi, Bhartiya Shasan Aur Rajniti.
 10. C.P. Sharma and A. Singh, Bhartiya Shasan avam Rajniti.
 11. M.P. Singh, Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns.
 12. Shashi Bhushan Kumar, Bharatiya Sanghvada: Kendra-Rajya Sambandha.

Paper - III
Comparative Politics

(With special reference to USA, Britain, China, France and Switzerland)

1. Nature and scope of Comparative Politics.
2. Theories and Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics
 - (a) Easton's Systems Analysis Approach
 - (b) Almond's Structural-Functional Approach.
3. Constitutionalism in theory and practice.
4. Changing paradigm of Federalism.
5. Government Structures
 - (a) Legislature
 - (b) Political Executive, and
 - (c) Judiciary (including Judicial Review)
6. Pressure Groups and Political Parties.

Readings :

1. S. Verba, The Civic Culture : Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five Nations.
2. H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government.
3. R.C. Macridis, The study of Comparative Government.
4. A.K. Singh, New Dimension of Comparative Politics.
5. Rai and Singh, Tulnatmak Sarkar Aur Rajniti.
6. Jain and Phadia, Comparative Government and Politics (Hindi).
7. C.B. Gena, Comparative Politics and Political Institution.
8. J.C. Johari, Comparative Politics.

Paper - IV
Political Sociology

1. Nature & Scope of Political Sociology.
2. Approaches to the study of Political Sociology:
 - (a) Systems Approach,
 - (b) Structural-Functional Approach, and
 - (c) Marxist Approach.
3. Political Socialization
4. Power & Influence: Elite vs Masses.
5. Social stratification: Theory and practice with special reference to the role of caste and class in Indian Politics.
6. Political Development,
7. Political Participation & Political Modernization.
8. Political. Culture - Meaning and Types
9. Electoral Behaviour
10. Social Change in India: Sankritization, Westernization and Secularization.

Readings :

1. G.A. Almond and S. Verba, The Civic Culture.
2. R. Kothari, Caste and Politics in India.
3. B. Kuppaswamy, Social Change in India.
4. M.N. Srinivas, Caste in Modern India and other essays.
5. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox, Essays in Indian Politics.
6. Ali Ashraf and L.M. Sharma, Political Sociology : A New Gainer of Politics.
7. D.K. Biswas, Political Sociology.
8. K.K. Singh, Political Sociology.
9. B.L. Faida, Political Sociology (Hindi).
10. Manishakar Prasad, Political Sociology (Hindi).

Semester - II

Paper - V

Contemporary Political Issues

1. Factors leading to the end of the Cold War.
2. Contemporary issues in post-Cold War International Politics.
3. Key issues in North-South Dialogue and South-South Cooperation.
4. Globalization and its politico-economic impact.
5. Gender Issues.
6. Environmental Issues with special reference to Global Warming.
7. Human Rights Issues.
8. Terrorism: Definitions, types, effects and counter terrorism.
9. Nature of the State and Liberalization Process.
10. Development Issues: industrialization, displacement and rehabilitation.

Readings :

1. P. Allan and K. Goldman (ed.), The End of the cold war.
2. M. Albrow and E. King (ed.), Globalization, Knowledge and Society.
3. Z.F. Arat, Democracy and Human Rights in the Developing countries.
4. H. Asfah (ed), Women and Politics in the Third World.
5. J. Donnelly, the Concept of Human Rights.
6. J. Gelb, Feminism and Politics: A Comparative perspective.
7. R. Holton, Globalization and the Nation State.
8. W. Lacquer, Terrorism.
9. J. McCormick, The Global Environment Movement.
10. A.I. Melden (ed.), Human Rights.

Paper - VI

International Relations : Theories and Concepts

1. Development of the study of International Relations.
2. Theories of International Relations : meaning, Types uses and limitations
3. Theories and Approaches to the study of International Politics:
 - (a) Idealist Approach
 - (b) Realist Approach
4. National Power: Nature, Constituents and Limitation.
5. The Management of Power: Balance of Power, Collective Security
6. Non-alignment: Changing Nature, Role and Relevance in contemporary International scenario.
7. Disarmament and Arms Control with special reference to Nuclear Disarmament - NPT and CTBT.
8. New International Economic Order: Issues, Efforts and Prospects.
9. Indian Ocean as a zone of peace.
10. Regional Organisations: EU, ASEAN and SAARC.

Readings :

1. S. Burchill (ed.), Theo of International Relations.
2. W.D. Coplin, Introduction to International Politics.
3. N.K. Jha (ed.), India's Foreign Policy in a Changing World.
4. S. Mansingh, India's Search for Power.
5. K.P. Mishra and R.S. Beal, International Relations Theory.
6. S.P. Verma, International System and The third World.
7. Mahendra Kumar, Theoretical Aspects of International Politics(Available in Hindi also)

Paper - VII

Major Ideas and Issues of Public Administration

1. 1. New Public Administration.
2. Administrative Culture.
3. Impact of Information Technology on Public Administration.
4. Some Approaches :
 - (a) Ecological Approach: Fred Riggs.
 - (b) Rational Decision Making Approach: Herbert Simon.
 - (c) Human Relation in Management: Elton Mayo.
 - (d) Scientific Management: F.W. Taylor
 - (e) Development Administration Approach
5. E-Governance and Good Governance
6. Concept of Civil Society: people's participation in administration
7. Modernization of Bureaucracy and its role in developing societies.
8. Corruption: Causes and Cures with special reference to Lokpal & Lokayukta.
9. Control over administration in India.

Readings :

3. E.H. Gladden, the Essentials of Public Administration.
4. F.A. Nigro and L.S. Nigro, Modern Public Administration.
5. F.W. Riggs, The Ecology of Administration.
6. M. Weber, The Theory of Organisation: Reading in Public Administration.
7. L.D. White, Introduction to the study of Public Administration.
8. H. Simon, Administrative Behaviour.
9. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration.
10. Awasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration (Hindi)
11. B.L. Fadia, Public Administration (Hindi)
12. C.P. Bhamri, Public Administration (English & Hindi)
13. A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration.
14. S.N. Mishra and Sweta Mishra, Theory and Practice of Public Administration.
15. Ranjeet Kumar, Principles and Practices of Public Administration.

Paper - VIII

(A) Research Methodology

(50 marks)

1. Meaning and importance of scientific social research.
2. Problem formation in social sciences.
3. Hypothesis : Concepts and variables
4. Sources, Tools and Techniques of Data Collection: observation, questionnaire and interview.
5. Fact-value dichotomy in social science research.
6. Sampling: types, significance and limitations.

(B) Group Discussion :

Readings :

1. De O.A. Vans, Surveys in Social Resarch.
2. J. Galtung, Theory and Method of Social Research.
3. W.J. Goode and P.K. Hett, Methods of Social Research.
4. A. Kaplan, The Conduct of Inquiry, Methodology for Behaviour Science.
5. B. Smith, Political Research Methods.
6. P.V. Young, Scientific Social Survey and Research.

Semester - III

Paper - IX

Western Political Thought

1. Plato - (a) Justice (b) Education (c) Communism & (d) Philosopher King
2. Aristotle - (a) State and Citizenship (b) Slavery (c) Revolution (d) Classification of Government.
3. Machiavelli
4. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau.
5. Bentham and John Stuart Mill
6. Hegel and T.H. Green
7. Karl Marx and Lenin
8. Mao Zedong and Antonio Gramsci

Readings :

1. E. Barker, The Political Thought of Plato and Aristotle.
2. A. Cobban, Rousseau and the Modern State.
3. J.A. Dunning, History of Political Theories.
4. R.G. Gettle, History of Political Thought.
5. C.C. Maxey, Political Thought in Medieval Times.
6. B. Russell, History of Western Philosophy.
7. G.H. Sabine, History of Political Theory.
8. R.N. Sharma, Mao : The Man and His Thought
9. B.K. Pandey and A.K. Singh, Udarwadi Rajnitik Chintan

Paper - X

Dynamics of State Politics in India

1. Theoretical Framework for the study of State Politics.
2. Patterns of State Politics.
3. Socio-Economic determinants of State Politics.
4. Federalism and Centre-State Relations.
5. Working of Regional and National Political Parties in Indian Federal set-up.
6. Impact of State Politics on National Politics and vice versa.
7. Politics of Reservation: impact, creamy layer syndrome, merit and positive discrimination debate.
8. Emerging trends of State Politics:
 - (a) Dalit Movement,
 - (b) Gender Justice, and
 - (c) O.B.C. Reservation Politics
9. Panchayati Raj System and its impact on State Politics.
10. National Integration and its challenges:
 - (a) Casteism, (b) Communalism, (c) Regionalism and (d) Naxalism.

Readings :

1. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India.
2. Z. Hasan, Politics and State in India.
3. A. Kohli (ed.), the Success of India's Democracy.
4. A. Prasad, Centre and State Powers under India Federalism.
5. S.R. Sharma, The Indian Federal Structure.
6. Myron Weiner (ed.), State Politics in India.
7. T.R. Sharma (ed.), New Challenges of Politics in Contemporary India.
8. S. Ghose, Political Ideas and Movement in India.
9. Moin Shakir, State and Politics in Contemporary India.

Paper - XI

Foreign Policies

1. Foreign Policy: Meaning and Determinants.
2. US Foreign Policy in the post-Cold War era.
3. Foreign Policy of China in the post-Mao era.
4. Russian Foreign Policy since 1991
5. Main Principles of India's Foreign Policy.
6. India's Relations with its neighbours: China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and Srilanka.
7. India's relations with the USA and Russia in the post-Cold War period.
8. India's approach towards major global Issues: Globalization, Disarmament, Terrorism and Expansion of the UN Security Council.

Readings :

1. J. Bandhopadhyaya, the Making of Indian Foreign Policy.
2. S. Chopra, Studies in India's Foreign Policy.
3. G. W. Chawdhry, India, Pakistan, Bangla Desh and Major Power.
4. T. Das, India in World Politics.
5. V.P. Dutt, India's Foreign Policy in a changing world.
6. N.K. Jha (ed.), India's Foreign Policy in a changing world.
7. B. Prasad, Origin of Indian Foreign Policy.
8. M.S. Rajan, Non-Alignment and the Non-alignment Movement in the present world.
9. N.V. Rajkumar, The background of India's Foreign Policy.
10. T.K. Venkataraman, India and her Neighbour.
11. M. Venkatarangiya, India and World Affairs.
12. B.K. Pandey, V Chaudhary and A. Singh, Badalati Vishwa Nitiyan
13. AK Singh, Bharat-Pak Sambandha.

Paper - XII

Political Theory

1. Nature of Political Science and Political Theory, subject matter and scope, evolution phase wise - Classical, Modern (Behaviouralism and Post-behaviouralism) and Marxist theory.
2. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory after 1970s.
3. Debate about the end of Ideology and its impact on Political Theory.
4. Liberalism versus Marxism: End of History Theory of F. Fukuyama.
5. Modified Marxism: Lenin, Mao Zedong and Antonio Gramsci.
6. Theory of Justice - J. Rawls.
7. Gandhism: a theory of Non-violent political action.
8. Multi-culturalism - a liberal theory of minority rights.
9. Existentialism - Sartre.
10. Feminism: Western and Indian perspectives.
11. Communitarianism.

Suggested Readings :

1. Andrew Vincent, The Nature of Political Theory, OU Press, 2004.
2. Frank Thakur Das, Essays in Political Theory, 1982.
3. Andrew Heywood, Political Theory: An Introduction, 1999.
4. F Fukuyama, The End of History and the Last Man, 1992.
5. D. Held, Political Theory Today, 1991.
6. Denial Bell, The End of Ideology, 1960.
7. O.P. Guaba, Contemporary Political Theory, 2008.
8. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory.
9. John Rawls, A theory of Justice, 1971.
10. B. Parekh, Rethinking Multiculturalism: Cultural Diversity and Political Theory, 2006.
11. B. Crick, In Defense of Politics, 2000.
12. C. Gilligan, In a Different Voice,
13. R.N. Sharma, Mao: The Man and His Thought, 1991

Semester - IV

OPTIONAL/ SELECTIVE PAPERS

Candidate may select any one of the following groups having four papers :

(Paper XIII, XIV, XV, XVI)

Group A

Indian Politics

Paper - XIII - Democracy in India

1. Democratic Thinking and Tradition in India: Ancient and Modern.
2. Nature of Indian Democracy and its changing dimensions.
3. Structure of Indian Democracy.
4. Process of Indian Democracy: Party System, Interest Groups and Social Movements.
5. Socio-Econo-Cultural Determinants of Indian Democracy: Caste, Language, Religion, Region and Poverty.
6. Indian Democracy at the Grassroots level.
7. Women's & Dalit Empowerment in India.
8. Left Extremism (Naxalism): Problem and Prospects.

Readings :

1. G. Austin, The Constitution of India : Cornerstone of a Nation.
2., Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience.
3. R. Baird (ed), Religion and Modern India.
4. P. Bardhan, The Political Economy of Development of India.
5. U. baxi, Political Justice, Legislatibie Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Social Change.
6. S. Bayly, Caste, Society and Politics in Indian from the Eighteen Century to the Modern Age.
7. S. Bose and A. Jalan (ed), Nationalism, Democracy and Development : State and Politics in India.
8. P. Brass, Ethnic groups and the State.

Paper - XIV

Federalism in India

1. Background and Evolution of Indian Federation.
2. Development in Indian Federalism since 1947.
3. Centre- State Relations: Legislative and Administrative; also impact of declaration of national emergency under Article 352 of the Indian Constitution.
4. Controversy of Governor's role in the federal framework.
5. National Integration and the demand for State autonomy.
6. Sarkaria Commission Report: an analysis.
7. Inter-State Council.
8. Regional Parties and their impact on the Federal Process.
9. Recent Trends and Prospects: NCTC, Lokpal-Lokayukta.

Readings :

1. S.P. Aiyar and W. Mehta (ed). Essay on Indian Federatism.
2. B. Arora and D. V. Varney (eds), Multiple Identities in a Single State : Indian Federalism in a comparative perspective.
3. G. Austin, the Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.
4., Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience.
5. K.R. Bombwall, The foundation of Indian Federalism.
6., National Power and State Autonomy.
7. M. Chanda, Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in Indian.
8. A. Chanda, Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations.
9. P. Chatterjee (ed), State and Politics in India.
10. Shashi Bhushan Kumar, Bharatiya Sanghavad: Kendra-Rajya Sambandh.
11. B. Dasgupta and W.H. Morris Jones, Pattern and Trends in Indian Politics.
12. M.F? Franda, West Bengal and the Federating Process in Indian.
13. A.H. Hason and j. Douglas, India's Democracy.
14. I. Jennigs, Some characteristics of Indian Constitution.

Paper - XV

Local Self Government (Bihar)

1. Local Self Government and the Indian Political Process since Independence.
2. The 73rd and 74th (Constitutional) Amendments.
3. Rural Local Self Government in Bihar: Composition and Powers.
4. Urban Local Self Government in Bihar: Composition and Powers.
5. Finance of Local Government in Bihar.
6. Local Self Government and Bureaucracy.
7. The Impact of Women's quota in PRIs in Bihar.
8. Grass-roots Democracy and people's participation in PRIs in Bihar.

Readings :

1. A. Bajpai, Panchyati Raj and Rural Development.
2. And M.S. Verma, Panchayti Raj in India : A New Trust.
3. B.S. Bhargava, Grassroots Leadership : A Study of Leadership in panchyati Raj Institutions.
4. T.M. Chaturvedi (ed.), Local Government.
5. S.N. Jha and P.C. Mathur, Decentralisation and Local Politics.
6. S. Kaushik, Women and Panchayati Raj.
7. B.S. Khana, Panchyati Raj in India.
8. A Mukherjee, Decenralization of Panchyati Raj in the 1990s.
9. Iqbal narain, Panchayati Raj Administration : Old Control and New Challenges.
10. S. Maheshwari, Local Government in Indian.
11. S. N. Mishra, panchyati Raj Bureaucracy and Rural Development.
12. K.C. Sharma, Leadership in Panchyati Raj.
13. R.V.P. Singh, Financing, Financing of Panchyati Raj Institution.
14. N. Sivanan, Panchyati Raj Reforms Development.
15. M.P. Sharma, Local Self Government in India.

Paper - XVI

(A). Politics of Bihar (50 marks)

(B). Viva - Voce - 50 marks

Group "A".

1. Theoretical framework of State Politics in India.
2. Party Politics in Bihar.
3. Politics of reservation and its dynamics.
4. Working of the Coalition Governments.
5. Socio-Economic Determinants of Politics in Bihar.
6. Emerging trends of Bihar Politics: Caste versus Socio-religious Collectivity.

Readings :

1. G. Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience
2. A. Chanda, Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations.
3. P. Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India.
4. R. Chatterjee (ed.), Politics in India: The State-Society Interface.
5. A. Kohli (ed), India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State Society Relations.
6. Success of India's Democracy.
7. R. Kothari, Politics in India.
8. I. Narain (ed.), State Politics in India.
9. S.Pai State Politics New Dimensions : Party System Liberalization.
10. A. Ray, Tension Areas in India's Federal System.
11. S. Kaushik, Elections in India : Its social bases.
12. N.C. Sheth (ed.), Citizens and parties.
13. D.K. Sheth (ed.), Coalition Politics in India

Paper - XVI

(A). Politics of Bihar (50 marks)

(B). Viva - Voce - 50 marks

Group "A".

1. Theoretical framework of State Politics in India.
2. Party Politics in Bihar.
3. Politics of reservation and its dynamics.
4. Working of the Coalition Governments.
5. Socio-Economic Determinants of Politics in Bihar.
6. Emerging trends of Bihar Politics: Caste versus Socio-religious Collectivity.

Readings :

1. G. Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience.
2. A. Chanda, Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations.
3. P. Chatterjee (ed.), State and Politics in India.
4. R. Chatterjee (ed.), Politics in India: The State-Society Interface.
5. A. Kohli (ed), India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State Society Relations.
6. Success of India's Democracy.
7. R. Kothari, Politics in India.
8. I. Narain (ed.), State Politics in India.
9. S.Pai State Politics New Dimensions : Party System Liberalization.
10. A. Ray, Tension Areas in India's Federal System.
11. S. Kaushik, Elections in India : Its social bases.
12. N.C. Sheth (ed.), Citizens and parties.
13. D.K. Sheth (ed.), Coalition Politics in India

Semester - IV

(Group - B) International Relations

Paper - XIII

International Organisation

1. Nature and Evolution of International organization.
2. The League of Nations : Achievements and Failure
3. The League Covenant and the UN Charter: A comparative study.
4. Major organs of the United Nations.
5. Settlement of Disputes: Pacific and Enforcement Action (Collective Security)
6. UNESCO, WTO.
7. UN Financial System (IMF & WB): main features, problems and suggestions for improvement
8. Achievements of the UNO.
9. Challenges and Prospects in the post-Cold War era.

Readings :

1. C. Archer, International Organisation.
2. L.M. Goodrich, United Nations in Changing World.
3. H. Kolsen, The Law of the United Nations.
4. G.J. Mangone, A Short History of International Organisation.
5. H.J. Morgenthau (ed.), peace, Security and the United Nations.
6. L. Oppenheim, the League of Nations and its Problem.
7. K.P. Saxena Reforming the United Nations : The Challenge and Relevance.
8. R.A. More, The united Nations Reconsidered.
9. P.R. Bhatia, Rajya Aur Antarrashtriya Sangathan (Hindi).
10. B.M. Singh, Antarrashtriya Sangathan (Hindi).
11. D.N. Verma, Antarrashtriya Sangathan (Hindi).

Semester - IV

(Group - B) International Relations

Paper - XIV

International Law

1. Nature and evolution of International Law.
2. H. Grotius as the father of International Law
3. Sources of International Law
4. Relationship between - International Law and Municipal Law.
5. Subject of International Law.
6. Recognition: Meaning, theories and kinds.
7. Extradition
8. Law of Sea
9. Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges.
10. International Environmental Laws.
11. Pacific settlement of international disputes.
12. Compulsive settlement of international disputes.
13. Terrorism and International Law.

Readings :

1. M. Bentwich, International law.
2. P.E. Corbett, Law and Diplomacy.
3. W. Friedmann, The Chanceling Structure of International Law.
4. R. Higgins, Development of International Law through the Political Organizations of United Nations.
5. M.A. Kaplan and M. de B Katzebach, The Political Foundation of International Law.
6. H. Kelsen, Principles of International Law.

Paper - XV

Human Rights under International Law

1. Concept of Human Rights : Historical Development.
2. Universalistic and particularistic debate regarding Human Rights.
3. Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Content and importance.
4. Institutionalization of Human Rights under the United Nations.
5. International Protection of Human Rights : Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights.
6. Human Rights and Global Warming.
7. Collective Rights: The Right of Self Determinations.
8. Problems and Prospects.

Readings :

1. P. Alsten, The united Nations and Human Right : A Critical Appraisal.
2. J.A. Andrews (ed.), Human Rights in Criminal Procedure.
3. A.A. An maim, Human Rights in Cross cultural perspective.
4. D. Beethan (ed.), Politics and Human Rights.
5. T.v. boveni, "The United Nations and Human Rights A Critical Appraisal" Bulletin of Peace Proposals, N. 3, 1977.
6. I Brownlie (ed), Basic Documents of Human Rights.
7. I Clouda, National Minority - An International Problems.
8. J. Donnelly, The Concept of Human Rights.
9. A Eide and H. Bernt, Human Rights in Perspective : A Global Assessment.
10. J.F. Green, The United Nations and Human Rights.
11. D.B. Hass, Human Rights and International Action : The Case of Freedom of Action.
12. L. henkin (ed.), International Bill of Rights : The Covenants of Civil and Political Rights.

Paper - XVI

Part (A) : Theory and Practice of Diplomacy (50 marks)

1. Definition and conceptual understanding of Diplomacy.
2. The Historical Evolution of Diplomatic Practice.
3. Diplomacy as an instrument of National Policy.
4. Cold War Diplomacy between two super-powers and post-Cold War Diplomacy.
5. Open Diplomacy - Kinds.
6. Issues in Contemporary Diplomacy.

Readings :

1. J.W. Borton, System, States ; Diplomacy and Rules.
2. Sir D. Busk, The Craft of Diplomacy : How to Run Diplomatic Service.
3. G.H. Fisher, Public Diplomacy and the Behavioural Sciences.
4. C.J. Friedrich, Diplomcy and the Study of International Relations.
5. L. Gerber, The Diplomacy of Private Enterprise.
6. D.S.L. Hamlin, Diplomacy in Evolution.
7. Sir W. Hyter, The Diplomacy of The Great Powers and post cold war diplomacy
8. Sir M. Howard, Study in War an Peace.
9. F.C. Ikle, How Nations Negotiate.
10. H. Kissinger, Diplomacy.
11. W.B. Macomber, the Angles gama : A Hand Book of Modern Diplomacy.
12. G.K. Mookherjee, Diplomacy : Theory and History.

Part (B) : Viva-Voce (50 marks)

Semester - IV

Group - C

Comparative Politics

Paper - XIII

Political Parties

1. Evolution of Political parties.
2. Classification of Political Parties.
3. Functions of Political Parties.
4. Core base, Margers, Alignments and Affections.
5. Electoral Reforms and Political Parties :
 - (a) State funding.
 - (b) Electoral system and Political Parties.
6. Political Parties in the totalitarian and democratic countries.
7. Criticism of Political Parties.
8. Recent Trades.

Readings :

1. R.R. Alfords, Party and Society.
2. E. Allardt and W. Yrjo (ed.), Cleavages, Ideologies and Party System.
3. A.L. Coser, The Function of Social Colflikt.
4. W.J. Crotty (ed.) Approachers to the Study of Party Organisation.
5. (ed.), Political Parties and Political Behaviour.
6. R.A. Dohl (ed.) Political Opposition in Western Democracies.
7. L.C. Dodel, Coalition in Parliamentary Government.
8. A. Downs, An Economic Theory of Democracy.
9. . Duverger, Party Politics and Pressure Groups : A comparative Introduction.
10. H. Eckstein, Pressure Group Politics.
11. S.J. Eldersveld, Political Parties : A behavioural Analysis.
12. L.D. Epstein, Political Parties in Western Democracies

Paper - XIV

Pressure Groups and Social Movements

1. Group Theory and their significance in Politics.
2. Kinds and Techniques of Pressure Groups.
3. Relationship between pressure Groups and Political Parties.
4. Dynamics of Social Movements : Origin, Objectives and Constraints.
5. Social Movements in India.
6. Social Movements and Development Process.
7. Pressure Groups, Social Movements and Democratic Process.
8. Future Prospects.

Readings :

1. G. Almond and G.B. Powell, Comparative Politics Today : World view.
2. A Bently, The Process of Government.
3. C. Cigler and B. Loomis (ed.), Interest Group Politics.
4. R.A. Dohi, Who Governs ? Democracy and Power in An American City.
5., Modern Political Analysis.
6. R. Dolton, the Green Rainbow : Environmental Groups in Western Europe.
7. R. Dolton and M. Kuechler, Challenging the Political order : New Social and Political Movement in Western Democracies.
8. L.LeDuc, R. Miemi and R. Morris, Elections and Voting in Global Perspective.
9. T. Lowi, The End of Liberalism.
10. t. Mathens, "Interest Groups" in R. Smith and L. Watson (ed.), Politics in Australia.
11. D. Mckay, American Politics and Society.
12. T. Moe, The Organization of Interests.

Paper - XV

Federalism : Theory and Practice

1. Federalism: Origin, Nature and Evolution.
2. Essential Requirements of Federalism : Written Constitution, Independent Judiciary and Formal Amending Procedure.
3. Division of Powers and Basis.
4. Relationship between Federal Government and Federating Units.
5. Policy formulation and its implementation within the Federal System.
6. Globalization and its Impact on the Federal Process.
7. Federalism in the Developing World.
8. Trends in Contemporary Federal Politics.

Readings :

1. A. Bentley, The Process of Government.
2. J. Bryce, Modern Democracies, vols. 2.
3. J. Chandler, Local Government in Liberal Democracies : An Introductory Survey.
4. L. Crom, D. Dinan and M. Mugent, Development in European Union.
5. A. Coulson (ed.), Local Government in Eastern Europe.
6. I. Duchacek, Federatlism : The Territorial Dimension of Politices.
7. G. Esping - Anderson, Welfare State in Transition : National Adaption in Global Economics.
8. M. Forsyth, Federalism and Nationalism.
9. J. Griffith, the Politics of the Judiciary.
10. D. Helms (ed.), Institutions and Institutional Change in the Federal Republic of Germany.
11. J. Hesser and V. Wright (ed.), Federalizing Europe? The cost-benefits and preconditions of Political System.
12. B. Hettne (ed.), Globalization and the New Regionalism

Paper - XVI (50 Marks)

Viva-Voce – 50 Marks

A. Globalization and its Impact on the Political System

1. Factors that led to Globalization.
2. Concept of Globalization and its Contours.
3. Political Economy and Globalization: Role of TNCS and MNCS.
4. Role of WTO, IMF and IBRD.
Globalization: critique and its impact on state sovereignty.
5. New World Global System: Women and Environmental Groups.

Readings :

1. M. Albrow and E. King (eds.), Globalization, Knowledge and Society.
2., The Global Age.
3. M. Anderson, Frontiers : Territory and State Formation in the Modern World.
4. J.T. Bhagwati, A Stream of Wondows : Unsetting Reflection on Trade, Immigration and Democracy.
5. D. Blake and r. Walters, The Politics of Global Economic Relations.
6. J. Boli and G. THomos (ed.), Construction World Culture : International Non-Government Organi-
zations since 1975.
7. J. boston (ed.), The State Under Contract.
8. L. Bryan and D. Farell, Market Unbound : Unleasing Global Capitalism.
9. R. Burbach, O. Muner and B. Kagtlistky, Globalization and its Discontents : The Rise of Postmodern
Socialism.
10. P. Dicken, Global Shift : The Internalization of Economic Activity.
11. F. Cairncross, The Death of Distance : How the Communications Revolution will change our
Lives.
12. P. Drucker, Managing in a Time of Great Change.

B. Viva-Voce Examination (50 marks).

Group - D

Public Administration

Paper - XIII

Indian Administration

1. Evolution of Indian Administration in the Colonial Period.
2. Post-Independence Indian Administration.
3. Political Structure and Administration (Bureaucracy).
4. Structure of Central Administration.
5. Structure of State Administration.
6. Public Services and their Contribution.
7. District Administration.
8. Decentralized Administration in Bihar: Urban and Rural.

Readings :

1. R.K. Arora (ed.), Administrative Change in India.
2. P.L. Bansal, Administrative Development in India.
3. C.P. Bhambri, Bureaucracy and Politics in India.
4. M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration.
5. R. Braibhansi and J. Spengler (eds.), Administration and Economic Development in India.
6. A.Chandra, India Administration.
7. P.R. Dubshashi, rural Development Administration in India.
8. S.C. Dube (ed.), Public Services and Social Responsibility.
9. R.B. Jain, Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration.
10. S.R. Maheshwari, Evolution of Indian Administration.
11., Indian Administration (Available in Hindi also.)
12. M.V. Mathur and I. Narain, Panchyati Raj Planning and Democracy.
13. Ranjeet Kumar, Indian Administration.

Paper - XIV

Development Administration

1. Concept of development and Development Administration.
2. Public Administration as Instrument of Development.
3. Policies of Development.
4. New trends in People's self- development and empowerment.
5. Machinery of Development - Planning at the central level.
6. Machinery of Development at the State level.
7. Machinery of Development at the local levels.
8. Local Self-Government in Bihar: Rural and Urban.
9. Problem and Policies of development in Naxal-affected areas.

Readings :

1. Almond Powell, comparative Politics : A Development Approach.
2. R.K. Arora and S. Sharma (eds.), Comparative and Development Administration : Ideas and Action.
3. C.P. Bhambri, Administration in a Changing Society.
4. M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration.
5. M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Planning in India.
6. P. Datta, Major Issues in the Development Debate : lesson in Empowerments from India.
7., Decentralization : Expenditure Pattern of Organizational Realities.
8. P.R. Dubashi recent Trends in Public Administration.
9. O.P. Dwivedi, Development Administration : From underdeveloped to Sustainable Development.
10. M. Franda, Voluntary Associations and Local Development in India.
11. G. Hargopal, Administrative Leadership and Development in India.
12. B. Hettne, Development Theory and The Three Worlds.
13. Ranjeet Kumar, Rural Development and Social Change in Bihar.

Administrative Theory

1. Public Policy and Administration.
2. Organizations, Categories, Rationality in Administrative Behaviour and Decision-Making.
3. Organization and Social Environment.
4. Bureaucracy: organization, concept, features of Weberian model.
5. Accountability and responsive bureaucracy and responsibility of committed bureaucracy.
6. Administrative Management.
7. Public Management.
8. Public Policy Analysis.

Readings :

1. R.K. Arora, Politics and Administration in Changing Societies.
2. U.K. Banerjee, Information Management in Government.
3. P.M. Blau, Bureaucracy in Modern Society.
4. M. Bhattacharya, Restructuring Public Administration.
5. W.N. Dunne, Public Policy Analysis : An Introduction.
6. A Etzioni, Modern Organisations.
7. J.W. Fesler and D.F. Ketti, The Politics of Administrative Process Chanthan.
8. A.D. Gorwala, Report and Public Administration.
9. J. Harvey, The Organization in its Environment : Business in the Mixed Economy.
10. H. Henry, Public Administration and Public Affairs.
11. P.B. Heymann, The politics of Public Management.
12. P.C. Jain, Management Information System : Concept, Structure and Development.

Paper - XVI (50)

Viva-Voce Examination (50 marks)

A. Comparative Administrative System

1. The concept, nature and growing, and significance of Comparative Public Administration.
2. Approaches to study of Public Administration: Institutional, Behavioural and Policy Analysis.
3. Max Weber's contribution: the Bureaucratic Model.
4. Development administration, the Marxian /and Neo Marxian perspectives.
5. Socialist and Third World Models.
6. Evolution of Comparative Public Administrations as such for universal patterns.

Readings :

1. R.K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration : An Ecological Perspective.
2. K. Davis, Human Society.
3. F. Heady, Public Administration : A Comparative Perspective.
4. G. Hyden, Public Administration in Developing Countries Kenya and Tanzania in Comparative perspective.
5. W.F. Lichman, New Time in old clock Productivity, Development and Comparative Public Administration.
6. S. M. Katz, A System Approach to Development Administration.
7. R.H. Lowie, Primitive Society.
8. H. Mathur, Administrative Development in the Third World : constraints and Choices.
9. B.P. Nagchaudhri (ed.), The Technological Civilization and India Society.
10. B.B. Peters, the Politics of Bureaucracy : A Comparative Perspective.
11. J. Pierre (ed.), The Bureaucracy in Modern State.
12. R.N. Sharma, Fundamental Rights, Liberty and Social Order.

B. Viva-Voce Examination- (50 marks)