

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## B.A. - I

Note: There shall be two Papers, Each carrying 100 Marks:

### Paper I: Principles of Political Science

1. Political Science: Definition, Nature, Scope, Methods, Relations with History, Geography, Economics, Sociology, Psychology and Ethics.
2. Behavioural Revolution, Post-Behaviouralism, Identity crisis of the Discipline.
3. State : (i) Elements.  
(ii) Origin: Theories of the Origin of State.  
(a) Divine Theory  
(b) Force Theory.  
(c) Social Contract Theory.  
(d) Evolutionary Theory  
(e) Marxist Theory  
(iii) Functions: Liberal, Welfare and Socialist Theories, Meaning and Characteristics.
4. Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics, Austinian Theory, Pluralist Criticisms.
5. Law: Definition, Sources, Classification.  
Punishment: Theories of Punishment.
6. Liberty, Equality, Property, Rights.

### Books Recommended:

- Gilchrist : Principles of Political Science
- Eddy Asirvatham : Political Theory
- R. G. Gettell : Political Science
- Andrew Heywood : Politics
- D.D. Raphael, Problems of Political Philosophy
- प्रो० अम्बादत्त पंत, गुप्ता, जैन : राजनीति शास्त्र के आधार
- प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी : राजनीति विज्ञान के आधारभूत सिद्धान्त

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## B.A. I

### Paper II : Principles and Types of Government

#### Section A

1. Constitution: Definition; Classification
2. Forms of Government: Democracy and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal.
3. Organs of Government : Executive  
Legislature  
Judiciary
4. Electoral System : Theories of Representaion; Proportional and Functional Representation.
5. Political Parties: Public Opinion, Pressure Groups.

#### Section B

The Constitutions of Great Britain and United States.

#### **Books Recommended:**

- F.A. Ogg, and H.Zink,– Modern Foreign Governments
- W. Ivor Jennings,–The Law and the Constitution
- Herman Finer,–Governments of Greater European Powers
- A.C. Kapur,– Select Constitutions
- H.J. Laski, – Parliamentary Government in England
- Herman Finer,–Theory and Practice of Modern Government
- D.W. Brogan,– An Introduction to American Politics
- William C. Harvard,– The Government and Politics of the United States
- M.E. Dimock, and G.O. Dimock–American Government in Action
- H.J. Laski,– American Presidency

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## B.A. II

There shall be two Papers, Each carrying 100 Marks

### **Paper I : History of Political Thought**

1. Main Features of Ancient Indian Political Thought, Political Ideas of Kautilya.
2. Plato, Aristotle.

3. Characteristics of Medieval Political Thought, St. Thomas Aquinas, Marsiglio of Padua.
4. Machiavelli, Bodin.
5. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquieu, J.J. Rousseau
6. Jeremy Bentham, J.S. Mill, T.H. Green.
7. Karl Marx, M. K. Gandhi

**Books recommended:**

**Books recommended:**

1. George H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory
2. Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory (Plato and his Predecessors)
3. D.R. Bhandari, History of European Political Philosophy
4. John Plamenatz : Man and Society Vol I & II
5. Karl Marx : Das Capital Vol I, II, III
6. प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी: प्रमुख राजनीतिक विचारक
7. जीवन मेहता, राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास
8. Charles F. Andrews : Mahatma Gandhi : His Life and Ideas

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **B.A. II**

#### **Paper-II : Modern Governments**

#### **Constitutions of India, Switzerland, France, People's Republic of China, Nepal.**

**Books Recommended:**

- Pickles Dorothy, The Fifth French Republic
- W.B. Munro, The Government of Europe
- C. Hughes, The Federal Government of Switzerland
- A.C. Kapur, Select Constitutions
- V.D. Mahajan, Constitutions of the World
- Huber Hans, How Switzerland is Governed
- Rajni Kothari, Politics in India
- D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Indian Constitution
- M.V. Pylee, Constitution of India
- Rajeev Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution
- जे० सी० जौहरी, भारतीय भासन और राजनीति
- जे०एन० पाण्डेय, भारत का संवैधानिक कानून

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## B.A. III

There shall be three Papers, Each carrying 100 Marks

### Paper -I: Concepts and Ideologies

1. Power Influence, Authority, Legitimacy.
2. Political Development, Modernization, Political Culture.
3. Capitalism, Socialism, Imperialism.
4. Individualism, Liberalism, Anarchism, Idealism.
5. Social Justice, Secularism.
6. Democracy, Totalitarianism, Fascism.
7. New Left, Existentialism.

#### Books Recommended:

- C.E. M. Joad : Introduction to Modern Political Theory
- Alan R. Ball : Modern Politics and Government
- Leon P. Baradat : Political Ideologies
- J.C. Johari Modern Political Theory
- प्रो० अंबादत्त पंत : आधुनिक राजनीतिक सिद्धान्त प्रवेिका
- प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी : प्रमुख राजनीतिक संकल्पनाएँ एवं विचारधाराएँ

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

## B.A. III

### Paper II : Public Administration

1. **Introduction:** Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration.
2. **Theory and Principles of Administration :** Scientific Management, Bureaucratic Model, Classical Theory, Human Relations Theory, Behavioural Approach, Systems Approach, The Principles of Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority and Responsibility, Coordination, Delegation, Supervision, Line and Staff.
3. **Administrative Behaviour :** Decision Making, Leadership Theories, Communication, Motivation.
4. **Personnel Administration :** Role of Civil Service in Developing Society. Position Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion, Pay and Service Condition, Neutrality and Anonymity.
5. **Financial Administration :** Concepts of Budget, Formation and execution of Budget, Accounts and Audit.

6. **Control Over Administration** : Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control, Citizen and Administration.
7. Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukta.

**Books recommended:**

1. Maheshwari and Awasthi, Public Administration
2. Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration
3. W.F. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration
4. Peterself, Administrative Theories and Politics
5. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration
6. Pfiffner & Prasthus, Public Administration
7. Rumki Basu, Public Administration
8. डॉ० चन्द्र प्रकाश भास्कर, लोक प्रशासन (सिद्धान्त तथा व्यवहार)

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **B.A. III**

#### **Paper III : International Relations**

(This will be a study of International Relations Since 1919 with emphasis on the period after 1945)

1. Paris Peace Conference (1919) Treaty of Versailles.
2. French Demand for Security, Locarno Pact, Rise of Dictatorship in Europe, Manchurian, Abyssinian and Munich Crises during the Second World War.
3. League of Nations, Structure, Functions, Achievements and Failure.
4. Pattern of the Post 1945 World, Cold War: Origin, Development and End, Detente.
5. Non-Aligned Movement.
6. New International Economic Order,
7. Commonwealth, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN.
8. Contemporary World Power Structure.
9. United Nations : Principles Purposes and Achievements.
10. Foreign Policies of India, USA, UK, France and China.

**Books Recommended:**

- James Joll, Europe Since 1870
- Joshua S. Glodstein: International Relations
- Mervyn Frost: Ethics in International Relations
- Theodore A. Couloumbis, James H. Wolfe: Introduction to International Relations : Power and Justice
- Peter Calvocoressi: World Politics since 1945
- T. N. Kaul : Diplomacy in War and Peace.

- Bimal Prasad : India's Foreign Policy.
- V. P. Dutt: Indian's Foreign Policy since Independence
- Harsh V. Pant: India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World
- Prof. S.P. M.Tripathi :India and ASEAN-10
- दीनानाथ वर्मा, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
- प्रो० पुष्पे । पन्त : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
- प्रो० श्रीप्रका । मणि त्रिपाठी: अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन
- एम०एस० राजन, गुटनिरपेक्षता

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.A. (Previous)

There shall be four Papers of 100 marks each.

## Paper I : History of Political Thought

1. The Greek Political Tradition : Basic Features and Philosophical Presumptions, The Concept of Hierarchy, Order Nature and Convention, Socrates and Sophists, Plato, Aristotle, Epicureans and the Stoics, Cicero.
2. The Ancient Indian Political Tradition: Sources, Features and Schools of Thought, Vedanta and Budhist Political Thought, Manu and Kautilya.
3. Rise of Christian Political theory, Christian View of Man and the State: Augustine, Aquinas and Marsiglio of Padua, Issues and Stages of the Church State Cotroversy.
4. The advent of Modernity in Political Theory: Machiavelli, Bodin.
5. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, Montesquieu, J.J.Rousseau, Edmund Burke.

### Books recommended:

1. George H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory
2. Ernest Barker, Greek Political Theory (Plato and his Predecessors)
3. W.T. Jones, Masters of Political Thought Vol. I & II
4. John Plamenatz : Man and Society Vol I & II
5. W.A. Dunning, A History of Political Theories
6. C.C. Maxey, Political Philosophies
7. M.Q. Sibley, Political Ideas and Ideologies
8. D.R. Bhandari, & RR. Plato and Aristotal
9. श्री वाचस्पति वि ष्टपति गेरोला, कौटिलीय अर्थ ास्त्रम्।
10. हरिदत्त वेदालंकार, राजनीतिक चिन्तन का इतिहास
11. प्रो० श्रीप्रका ा मणि त्रिपाठी, राजनीतिक चिंतन का इतिहास

# POLITICAL SCIENCE

M.A. (Previous)

## Paper II : Comparative Government and Politics

1. **Comparative Politics** : Meaning, Nature and Importance, Approaches, Formal-Legal Approach, Systems Approach, Structural-Functional Approach, Political Culture and Political Socialization
2. Constitution and Constitutionalism, Rule of Law.
3. **Federalism** : Essentials, Problems, Trends.
4. Fundamental Rights.
5. **Executive** : Structure, Functions and Role.

6. **Legislature** : Structure, Functions and Role
7. **Judiciary** : Structure, Functions, Independence, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
8. Bureaucracy.
9. Electoral System.
10. Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Public Opinion.
11. Social Movements, Political Development and Political Modernization.

Note: The above concepts are to be studied with special reference to the Political Systems of India, U.K., U.S.A., Switzerland and France.

**Books recommended:**

1. Carl J. Friedrich, Constitutional Government & Democracy
2. Almond and Powell, Comparative Politics
3. Alan R Ball, Modern Politics and Government
4. J. C. Johari, Comparative Politics
5. C.F. Strong, Modern Government
6. H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government
7. Robert Dahl, Modern Political Analysis
8. डॉ० प्रभुदत्त भार्मा, तुलनात्मक राजनीति
9. सी०बी० गेंदा, तुलनात्मक राजनीति
10. डॉ० बीरके वर प्रसाद सिंह, तुलनात्मक भासन एवं राजनीति



# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**M.A. (Previous)**

## **Paper III : Advanced Public Administration**

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Private & Public Administration, Public Administration in a Modern State, Its role in developing Societies, Ecology of Administration-Social, Economic, Cultural, Political and Legal, Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline, Public Administration as an Art and a Science, New Public Administration.
2. Theories of Organisation : Scientific Management, (Taylor and his associates), The Bureaucratic Theory of Organisation (Max Weber), Classical Theory of Organisation (Henri Fayol, Luther Gullick and others), The Human Relation Theory of Organisation (Elton Mayo and his Colleagues), Behavioural Approach, Systems Approach, Organisational Effectiveness.
3. Principles of Organisation: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Authority and Responsibility, Coordination, Span of Control, Supervision, Centralization and Decentralization, Delegation.
4. Administrative Behaviour: Decision Making with Special Reference to Contribution of Herbert Simon, Theories of Leadership, Communication Morale Motivation (Maslow and Herzberg).
5. Structure of Organisations : Chief Executive, Types of Chief Executive and Their Functions, Line, Staff and Auxiliary agencies, Departments, Corporations, Companies, Boards and Commissions, Headquarters and fields relationship.
6. Personnel Administration: Bureaucracy and Civil Services, Position, Classification, Recruitment, Training, Career Service Conditions, Retirement Benefits, Discipline, Employer-Employee Relations, Integrity in Administration, Generalists vs Specialists, Neutrality and anonymity.
7. Financial Administration: Concept of Budget, Preparation and Execution of the Budget, Performance Budgeting, Legislative Control, Accounts and Audit.
8. Accountability and Control: The Concepts of Accountability and Control, Legislative, Executive and Judicial Control Over Administration, Citizen and Administration, Ombudsman and Lokayukta.
9. Administrative Reforms: O&M.: Work Study, Work Measurement, Administrative Reforms, Process and Procedure.

10. Administrative Law : Importance of Administrative Law, Delegated Legislation: Meaning, Types, Advantages, Limitations, Safeguards, Administrative Tribunals.
11. Comparative and Development Administration: Meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Public Administration, Contribution of Fred Riggs with particular reference to the Prismatic Sala Model. The Concept, scope and significance of Development Administration, Political, Economic and Socio-cultural Context of Development Administration, the Concept of Administrative Development.

**Books recommended:**

1. S. R. Maheshwari Advanced Public Administration
2. Mohit Bhattacharya, Public Administration
3. Ramesh K. Arora, Comparative Public Administration
4. D. Ravindra Prasad, V.S. Prasad, P. Satyanarayana, Administrative Thinkers
5. W.F. Willoughby, Principles of Public Administration
6. Peterself, Administrative Theories and Politics
7. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration
8. Pfiffner & Prasthus, Public Administration
9. Riggs, Ecology of Public Administration
10. L.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
11. Luther Gullick, Papers on Science of Administration
12. डॉ० चन्द्र प्रकाश भास्कर, लोक प्रशासन (सिद्धान्त तथा व्यवहार)

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. (Previous)**

#### **Paper IV : Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development.**

1. The Establishment of the British Raj, Its Impact. The Revolt of 1857 and National Awakening.
2. Social and Religious Reforms Movements, Brahm Samaj, Arya Samaj, Theosophical Society.
3. Establishment of the Indian National Congress (1885), Aims and Object.
4. Swadeshi and Boycott Movement, Home Rule Movement, Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, Quit India Movement.
5. Political Trends: Modernism: Trend of Integral and Loyal Nationalism, Extremism: Trends of Orthodox and Radical Nationalism. Terrorism, Communalism, Gandhism
6. Stages of Constitutional Development.
  - (i) Morley-Minto Reforms and the Indian Government Act. 1909
  - (ii) Montague-Chelmsford Report and the Government of India Act, 1919.

- (iii) Simon Commission, Communal Award.
- (iv) Government of India Act. 1935.
- (v) Cripps Mission.
- (vi) Cabinet Mission.
- (vii) Mountbatten Plan
- (viii) The Indian Independence Act, 1947.

**Books recommended:**

1. R.C. Agarwal, Constitutional Development and National Movement of India
2. A.R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism
3. बिपिन चन्द्र, भारत का स्वतंत्रता संघर्ष
4. वीरके वर प्रसाद सिंह, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन एवं संवैधानिक विकास

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II**

#### **Paper –I :Contemporary Political Thought**

1. Utilitarian School : Bentham, J.S. Mill.
2. Idealist School: Hegel, Green, Bosanquet.
3. Socialist School : Marx, Lenin, Mao, Bernstein, Gramski.
- 4- Existentialism : G.P. Sartre.
- 5- New Left and Critical Theory. Herbert Marcuse and Habermas.
- 6- Radical Humanist : M.N. Roy
7. Humanist and Sarvodayist- Mahatma Gandhi, Jai Prakash.
8. Revivalist : Leo Strauss, Hannah Arendt, Michael Oakeshott.
9. Value Pluralism and Open Society, Berlin and Carl Popper, Contemporary Liberalism : John Rawls.

**Books recommended:**

- Michael H. Lessnoff: Political Philosophers of the Twentieth Century.  
 W.T. Jones : Masters of Political Thought Vol. I & II  
 John Plamenatz : Man and Society Vol I & II  
 Leszek Kolakowski : Main Currents of Marxism  
 Karl Marx : Das Capital Vol I, II, III  
 प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी: समकालीन राजनीतिक चिन्तन  
 Charles F. Andrews : Mahatma Gandhi : His Life and Ideas

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**M.A. II**  
**Paper –II : International Politics**

1. Meaning, Nature and Scope, Concept of Post-International Politics, State and Non-State Actors.
2. Theories : Idealist Theory, Marxist Theory, Pluralist theory and World state theory. Realist Theory, Decision-making Theory Systems Analysis.
3. Balance of Power, Collective Security, Ideology, National Interest.
4. Cold War, (New Cold War)] Second Cold War, Détente, Nonaligned Movement.
5. Institutions and Organisations : United Nations, World Trade Organisation, World Bank. I.M.F. European Union, ASEAN, SAARC.
6. Crises : Korean War, Suez Crisis, Cuban Crisis, Arab-Israel conflict, Gulf War (1991).
7. Issues : Disarmament : N.P.T., New International Economic Order, North South Dialogue, South-South Cooperation.
8. Third World : Concept and Problems.
9. Foreign Policy : Determinants, Formulation and Execution, Foreign Policies of India, U.S.A., U.K., France, Russia and People's Republic of China.
10. The World in the Twenty First Century : Post Cold War developments in International Politics, Emerging Power Structure.

**Books Recommended:**

- K.J. Holsti : International Politics
- Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical Aspects of International Politics
- H.J. Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations
- John Baylis and Steve Smith : The Globalization of World Politics
- Joshua S. Glodstein: International Relations
- Mervyn Frost: Ethics in International Relations
- Theodore A. Kousser, James H. Wolfe: Introduction to International Relations : Power and Justice
- Peter Calvo-Coseres: World Politics since 1945
- T. N. Kaul : Diplomacy in War and Peace.
- Bimal Prasad : India's Foreign Policy.
- V. P. Dutt: Indian's Foreign Policy since Independence
- Harsh V. Pant: India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World
- Prof. S.P. M. Tripathi : India and ASEAN-10
- Samuel P. Huntington: The Clash of Civilizations and the making of World Order.
- प्रो० पुष्पे । पन्त : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
- प्रो० श्रीप्रका । मणि त्रिपाठी: भारत-बांग्लादे । सम्बन्ध । :

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**M.A. II**  
**Paper –III : Indian Government Politics**

1. Historical background of the present Constitutional System, Role of B.R. Ambedkar in Constitution making, Nature and Salient features of the Indian Constitution, Indian federalism, Union-State Relations.
2. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.
3. Union Executive : President, Cabinet, Prime Minister,
4. Legislature : Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, Supremacy of Parliament, Speaker of Lok Sabha.
5. Judicial System : Supreme Court, Judicial Review, Judicial Activism.
6. Party System, Pressure Groups, Public Opinion.
7. Electoral System : Election Commission, Electoral Reforms, Voting behaviour.
8. Dynamics of Politics : Language, Caste, Religion.
9. Politics of Defection, Minorities, Political Agitation.
10. Secularism.
11. 'Politics of Amendment ; Politics of President's Rule.
12. State Politics : Governor, Chief Minister, Party Politics with reference to U.P., Socio-economic Determinations, Patterns and Emerging Trends of State Politics, Panchayati Raj System and its impact on State Politics.

**Books Recommended:**

- D.D. Basu, An Introduction to the Indian Constitution
- M.V. Pylee, Constitution of India
- Rajeev Bhargava, Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution
- Rajni Kothari, Caste in Indian Politics
- Rajni Kothari, Politics in India
- S.M. Sayeed, Indian Political System
- W.H. Morris Jones, Parliament in India
- W.H. Morris Jones, The Government and Politics of India
- K.R. Bombwall, National Power and State Autonomy
- Myron Weiner (ed.), State Politics in India
- B.L. Fadia, Indian Govt. and Politics
- Paul Brass, Politics in India since Independence
- K. V. Rao, Parliamentary Democracy in India
- जे० सी० जौहरी, भारतीय भासन और राजनीति

- बी०एल० फाडिया : भारतीय भासन और राजनीति
- जे०एन० पाण्डेय, भारत का संवैधानिक कानून
- सुभाश क यप, हमारी संसद

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II GROUP –A**

#### **PAPER IV : Ancient Indian Political Thought**

1. Ancient Indian Political Theory : Sources, Thought, Features and Approaches to its Study.
2. The Hindu Conception of man and School of Thought-Vedanta and Budhist Political Society, Theory of Karma and Four Purusharthas.
3. Ancient Indian Social Organisations.
4. Conception of Rajdharm and Dandneeti in Shantiparva (Mahabharat).
5. Political Ideas of Manu.
6. Political Ideas of Kautilya.

#### **Books recommended:**

1. U.N. Ghoshal, A History of Hindu Political Theories
2. प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी; राजशास्त्र की भारतीय परम्परा एवं अग्निपुराण
3. डॉ० परमात्मारण, प्राचीन भारत में राजनीतिक विचार एवं संस्थाएँ
4. श्री वाचस्पति विश्वामित्र, कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्रम्।
5. पी०बी० काणे, धर्मशास्त्र का इतिहास
6. ए०एस० अल्टेकर, प्राचीन भारतीय भासन पद्धति
7. रामारण भार्मा, प्राचीन भारत में राजनीतिक विचार एवं संस्थाएँ
8. सुरेन्द्र नाथ मित्रल, प्राचीन भारतीय राजनीतिक विचारधाराएँ

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II GROUP –B**

#### **PAPER-IV : South Asian Political Systems**

This will be study of the Political systems of the South Asian countries except India viz. Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Maldives.

1. The Focus will be on nature of the Political system, Structure and working of the executive Legislature and Judicial System, Party Politics and basic Principles of Foreign Policies.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**M.A. II GROUP –C**  
**PAPER IV : Indian Administration**

1. Evolution of Indian Administration-Kautilya, Mughal Period, British Period.
2. Constitutional System: Constitution, Parliamentary Democracy, Federalism, Planning, Socialism.
3. Political Executive at the Union Level: President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, Cabinet Committees.
4. Structure of Central Administration: Secretarial, Cabinet Secretariat, Ministries and Departments, Board and Commissions, Field Organisations.
5. Centre-State Relations-Legislative, Administrative, Planning and Financial.
6. Public Services-All India Services, Central Services, State Services, Local Civil Services, Union and State Public Service Commissions, Training of Civil Services.
7. Machinery for Planning: Plan Formulation at the National Level, National Development Council, Planning Commissions, Planning Machinery at the State and District Levels.
8. Public Undertakings-Forms, Management, Control and Problems.
9. Control of Public Expenditure-Parliamentary Control, Role of the Financial Ministry, Comptroller and Auditor General.
10. Administration of Law and Order: Role of Central and State Agencies in Maintenance of Law and Order.
11. State Administration: Governor, Chief Ministers, Council of Ministers, Secretariat, Chief Secretary, Directorates.
12. District and Local Administration: Role and Importance of District Collector, Land and revenue, Law and Order and developmental functions. District Rural Development Agency, Special Development Programmes.
13. Local Administration: Panchayati Raj, Urban Local Government Features, Forms, Problems, Autonomy of Local Bodies.
14. Administration for Welfare: Administration for the Welfare of Weaker Sections with Particular Reference to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Programmes for the Welfare of Woman.
15. Issue Areas in Indian Administration: Relationship between Political and Permanent Executives, Generalist and Specialist Participation in Administration. Redressal of Citizen's Grievances, Lok Pal and Lok Ayuktas, Administrative Reforms in India.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**M.A. II GROUP –D**  
**PAPER-IV : International Law**

1. Meaning, Nature, Scope, Sources and Sanctions, Development and Codification, International Law and Municipal Law, Subject of International Law.
2. State Territory, Recognition, Succession, Treaties.
3. Modes and Method of Settlement of International Disputes, Intervention.
4. Extradition, Diplomatic Envoys.
5. Neutrality, Rights and Duties of Neutral State, Neutrality under the U.N. Charter.
6. War, Laws of Warfare- Land, Aerial and Naval, Belligerent Occupation, War Crimes, Prisoners of War.
7. Blockade, Contraband, Unneutral Service, Doctrine of Continuous voyage, Prize Courts.
8. Human Rights: Concepts, Internationalization of Human Rights, Universal Declaration, U.N. Charter, Problems and Prospects of Human Rights in International Law.

**Books recommended:**

1. J G Starke, Introduction to International Law
2. Oppenheim, International Law (Two Vols.)
3. Fenwick, International Law
4. Brierly, Law of Nations
5. Kelsen, Principals of International Law
6. Smith, Defects in the Law of Nations
7. हरिमोहन जैन, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि
8. डॉ० एस०के० कपूर, मानव अधिकार एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**M.A. II GROUP –A**  
**PAPER-V : Modern Indian Political Thought**

1. Debate on Tradition and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century India and the Bengal Renaissance, Theoretical Perspectives on Imperialism, Colonialism and Nationalism; the Western Impact on India.
2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Keshav Chandra Sen, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Annie Besant.
3. M.G. Ranadey, G.K.Gokhale.



4. B.G.Tilak, R.N.Tagore, Sri Aurobindo.
5. M.K.Gandhi, Sant Vinoba Bhave, Jayaprakash Narayan.
6. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Iqbal, Jawaharlal Nehru, B.R. Ambedkar and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya.
7. R.M.Lohia, M.N. Roy.

**Books recommended:**

1. Bidyut Chakrabarty; Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Modern Indian Political Thought
2. डॉ० वी०पी० वर्मा, आधुनिक भारतीय राजनीतिक चिन्तन

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II GROUP –B**

#### **PAPER-V: India In World Affairs**

1. Indian National Congress and International Issues.
2. Free India's Interest in and Assistance to Movements for Independence in Asia and Africa.
3. Formulation of Free India's Foreign Policy.
4. Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy.
5. Nehru's Role in India's Foreign Policy.
6. India and the Super Powers.
7. India and the Commonwealth.
8. India and the United Nations.
9. India and her Neighbours.
10. Sino-Indian Relations.
11. India and the Non-Aligned Movement.
12. India's Nuclear Policy.
13. Continuity and Change in India's Foreign Policy in the Post-Nehru Era.

**Books Recommended:**

- Bimal Prasad : India's Foreign Policy.
- V. P. Dutt: Indian's Foreign Policy since Independence
- Harsh V. Pant: India's Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World
- Prof. S.P. M.Tripathi :India and ASEAN-10
- प्रो० पुष्पे । पन्त : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध
- प्रो० श्रीप्रका । मणि त्रिपाठी: भारत—बांग्लादे । सम्बन्ध ।

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II GROUP –C**

#### **PAPER-V : Advanced Local Government USA, UK, FRANCE, And INDIA**

1. Nature and Value of Local Government Institutions. Principle of Local Government; Decentralisation, Democratic Decentralisation.
2. Units of Local Government: Adhoc Vs All-Purpose Authority, Small Units Vs. Large Units. Determinations of Units, Power and Functions Theories and Methods of Granting Powers.
3. Structure of Local Authority : Local Council, Committee System, Types of Chief Executive Administrative Machinery.
4. Finance : Grants-in-Aid System, Borrowing and Loan.
5. Relations between Local and Higher Levels of Government.
6. Metropolitan Cities and their Problems : New York, London, Paris and New Delhi.
7. Panchayati Raj Institutions and their Working with Special Reference to U.P.

#### **Books Recommended :**

- Carl J. Friedrich, Constitutional Government & Democracy
- Alan R Ball, Modern Politics and Government
- C.F. Strong, Modern Government
- H. Finer, Theory and Practice of Modern Government
- Robert Dahl, Modern Political Analysis

## **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

### **M.A. II GROUP –D**

#### **PAPER-V : International Organisation**

1. Meaning and Nature, Development of International Organisation. Factors contributing to the growth of International Organisation.
2. League of Nations : Origin and Organisation, Aims and Objectives.
3. Organs : Council, Assembly, Permanent Court of International Justice, Secretariat, Mandate System.
4. Role of the League : Political and Security matters, Non Political Field, Failure of the League.
5. United Nations : Formation, Principles and Purposes, Membership, Principle Organs and their Functions Secretary-General, Power Politics and Bloc Politics in the Functioning of the U.N., United Nations and Human Rights, Codification and Guarantees of Human Rights, Achievements and Failures, Need for Reorganisation.
6. Specialized Agencies : Meaning and Nature, Organisation and Functions of UNESCO, WHO, FAO, ILO.
7. Regional Organisations.

**Books recommended :**

1. B.N.Mehrich : International Organization : Structure and Process
2. H.G. Nicholas : The United Nations as a Political Institution
3. S.J.R. Bilgrami, International Organization : A view from within
4. F. P. Walter, A Short History of League of Nations
5. Quincy Wright, International Law and United Nations
6. M.J. Peterson, The General Assembly in World Politics  
Ajit M. Banejee, Murashi R. Sharma Reinventing the United Nations.
7. प्रो० श्रीप्रकाश मणि त्रिपाठी: अन्तराष्ट्रीय संगठन

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**M.A. II**

**IIIrd Semester**

**Code No. – 305**

**Group – D**

Total Marks : 50

## **PAPER-V : International Organisation I**

### **Units of Detail Syllabus :**

#### **Unit -I**

Concept, Meaning and Nature of International Organization.

Approches to the study of International Organization.

#### **Unit -II**

Aims and Objectives, Proplems and prospects of International Organisation.

Factcors contributing to the evolution of International Organisation.

#### **Unit -III**

League of Nations : Origin and Nature.

Aims and Objectives of the League.

#### **Unit -IV**

Principal organs and their functions : Council, Assembly, Permanent Court of International Justice, Secretariat, Mandate System.

#### **Unit -V**

Role of the League : Political and Security matters, Non Political Field

Success and Failures of the League.

# **POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**M.A. II**

**IVth Semester**

**Code No. – 405**

**Group – D**

Total Marks : 50

## **PAPER-V : International Organisation II**

### **Unit -I**

United Nations : Formation, Principles and Purposes, Membership.  
Principle Organs and their Functions.

### **Unit -II**

Secretary-General: Power, Functions and Role.  
Power Politics and Bloc Politics in the Functioning of the U.N.

### **Unit -III**

United Nations and Human Rights, Codification and Guarantees of Human Rights,  
Achievements and Failures of the United Nations Need for Reorganisation.

### **Unit -IV**

Specialized Agencies : Meaning and Nature.  
Organisation and Functions of UNESCO, WHO, FAO, ILO.

### **Unit -V**

Regional Organisations and United Nations.  
SAARC, ASEAN, EUROPEAN UNION and OAU.