Placed at the meeting of Academic Council held on 12.12.2019

# Appendix-H-17 MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY (University with Potential for Excellence)

Directorate of Distance Education

Syllabus for B.A. Political Science (Semester Pattern) (With effect from the academic year 2019-2020 onwards) Regulations, Scheme of Examinations and Syllabus

**I. About the Department :** The Department of Political Science in the Directorate of Distance Education of Madurai Kamaraj University is one of the oldest departments in the Directorate started in late 1970s. The department currently offers both P.G. and U.G programs in Political Science.

## **II. Program Overview:**

The B.A. program in Political Science at the Directorate is a conventional program focusing on politics, public administration and international relations. It stresses the development of applied analytic tool skills, advanced cognitive abilities, and topical specialties allowing students to tailor the program to their interest.

**III.** Objectives of the Program: Students are expected to advance in knowledge thereby contributing to society through the application of their academic training.

# **IV. Program Target Groups:**

The Program may be structured in a way to attract aspirants of civil services, academia, policy development and analysis, program evaluation and decision-making process in the public, private, and non-profit sectors at the local, state, national and international levels.

## V. Program Requirements

- 1. Educational Qualification: Pass in Higher Secondary School i.e 10+2 system.
- **2. Marks required**: A student must have passed in his/her Higher Secondary School Examinations;

# VI. Degree Overview:

The B.A. program intends to be inter/multi-disciplinary scope and content. The various disciplinary background and expertise of faculty of the department would lend weight to structure the program in inter/multi-disciplinary canvas. This program is driven by three core areas:

- 1. Comparative Politics
- 2. Public Administration
- 3. International Relations

# VII. Degree Title: B.A. in Political Science

**VIII. Duration of the Program**: All students must complete the program within three years. The program is dedicated In all the six semester the students may be engaged in mandatory core and optional courses;

# IX. Program Structure:

The B.A. Program in Political Science is designed to maintaining a full year-round program with six semesters; for each semester there may be 2 Language courses (Tamil & English) for first four semesters; then 2 core papers and one ancillary paper. For the lat two semesters there may be no language papers but four core papers and one ancillary paper. There may not be any practical or project preparation as part of this program.

# **Summary Description**

## I. First Semester

Course Title	Nature	Credit
Part-I: Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
Part-II: English	Language	2
Political Theory I	Core	4
Administrative Thinkers	Core	4
Rural Local Self Government	Ancillary	4

## **II. Second Semester**

Course Title	Nature	Credit
Part-I: Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
Part-II: English	Language	2
Political Theory II	Core	4
Development Administration	Core	4
Urban Local Self Government	Ancillary	4

# **III. Third Semester**

Course Title	Nature	Credit
Part-I: Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
Part-II: English	Language	2
Contemporary Political System (UK & Switzerland)	Core	4
Contemporary Political Ideologies	Core	4
Political Sociology	Ancillary	4

## IV. Fourth Semester

Cours	e Title	Nature	Credit	

Part-I: Tamil/Alternate Languages	Language	2
Part-II: English	Language	2
Contemporary Political System (USA & France)	Core	4
Indian Administration	Core	4
Human Rights	Ancillary	4

#### V. Fifth Semester

Course Title	Nature	Credit
Western Political Thought	Core	4
Indian Political System	Core	4
Administrative Organization and Management	Core	4
International Politics	Ancillary	4

## VI. Sixth Semester

Course Title	Nature	Credit
Social and Political Thought of India	Core	4
Government and Politics in Tamil Nadu since 1900 A.D.	Core	4
Public Personnel and Financial Administration	Core	4
Indian Foreign Policy	Ancillary	4

**Part-IV**: Value Education is a compulsory paper common for all UG courses. Students have to write examination in **first semester.** 

**Part-V: Environmental Studies** is a compulsory paper common for all UG courses. Students have to write examination in **second semester**.

**X. Details of Syllabius :** Each course has a detailed syllabus structured in terms of Units. The detailed syllabus for all core and optional courses has been attached in the Annexure I.

**XI.** Time Table for Contact Class & Counseling: The ODL Regulations insists of minimum 30 hours of study for each course in a semester of which minimum 16 hours are for face-to—face contact classes The following table demonstrates the time allotment for the contact classes per week; for a semester there may be available 5-6 months and tow days of contact/counseling class per month is enough to achieve the required hours.

Per	9.00 - 10.30	10.30 - 12.00	1.00 - 2.30	2.30 - 4.00
Week				
Day 1	C1	C2	A1	L 1
Day 2	C1	C2	A1	L 2

<sup>\*</sup>C means Core Paper

## **XII. Evaluation Procedures**

# 1. Principles of Evaluation

The rubrics of evaluation of the program will be based on the following principles:

- ➤ Proof of Initiative, Active immersion, Interaction;
- ➤ Use of DIE Describe, Interpret, Evaluate;
- > Utilizing variety of sources;
- > Analytical Approach.
- **2. Methods of Evaluation :** The students will be assessed by two pronged evaluation methods: (a) Continuous Internal Evaluation; (b) End-of-semester evaluation.
- (a) Continuous Internal Evaluation: Aiming to assess values, skills and knowledge imbibed by students, internal assessment is to be done by the concerned faculty-member. It would comprise the following steps:
  - There may be three different modes of continuous internal assessment:
    - 1. Book Review (BKR)
    - 2. Preparing Bibliography (BIB)
    - 3. Writing Assignment (WRA)
  - ➤ Components for internal evaluation are to have a time-frame for completion (by students), and concurrent and continuous evaluation (by faculty-members).
  - The evaluation outcome may be expressed either by pre-determined marks
  - The evaluation reports submitted by all the faculty-members are to be reviewed, from time to time, by the Examination Committee under the chairmanship of Director in order to ensure transparency, fair-play and accountability.
  - ➤ Following the review by the Examination Committee, the outcome of internal evaluation will be announced or displayed on the Notice Board and / or web-site as per the timeframe or academic calendar.
- **(b) End-of-semester evaluation :** This is to be carried out at the end of first semester, and will aim to assess skills and knowledge acquired by students through class-room interaction. The evaluation can be in the form of written examination, or term paper assignment. Evaluation process should be verifiable and transparent.

<sup>\*\*</sup> A means Ancillary Paper

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> L means Language Paper

Towards this end, the following steps have been adopted:

- ➤ All the students pursuing this program have to undergo external evaluation at the end of first semester as per syllabi;
- ➤ With regard to written examination the internal faculty may associate themselves with the external examiners in the examination process.
- ➤ In the case of written examination, the format of question paper is attached in annexure could be moderated by the Examination Committee.
- Answer-books or –sheets are to be 'encoded' (before being passed on to examiner / evaluator, and decoded (before tabulation).

## (c) Integration of Continuous and End-of-semester evaluation

The following points have been incorporated for effecting the integration of continuous and end-of-semester evaluation:

- ➤ Relational weightage assigned to internal evaluation is 25 percent.
- ➤ Relational weightage assigned to end of semester evaluation is 75 percent.
- Following the integration of internal and external evaluations, the results may be expressed in marks
- As soon as the integration of internal and external evaluations has been completed, the results should be announced, in keeping with the academic calendar, to facilitate students' academic or occupational pursuits.

## 3. Description of Evaluation :

This table lists all the assessment components that make up the course assessment, their weightings and the dates at which coursework are due. The table in the module specification indicates the week in which coursework should be submitted but the exact day may be decided by the concerned course instructor. The column headed Qual Mark indicates the particular assignment has to be passed.

Course Title	Marks		
	Internal	External	Total
Core Paper I	25	75	100
Core Paper II	25	75	100
Core Paper III	25	75	100
Ancillary Paper	25	75	100
<b>Total Marks</b>			400

Assessment type	Description of Program Evaluation	Total Marks	Pass Mark	Week due
CWK	Book Review, Bibliography & Writing Assignment	25	13	6-18
EXU	3 hour unseen examination	75	27	24

Assessment Type	<b>Description of Internal</b> <b>Evaluation</b>	Total Marks	Pass Mark	Week due
BKR	Book Review	10	5	6
BIB	Bibliography	10	5	12
WRA	Assignment	5	3	18

- **4. Model Question Paper for End-semester Exam :** There will be a 3 hour unseen end-semester examination. The question paper for this exam will be set by the respective course coordinator for core courses and by respective course instructor for optional courses. A model question paper has been attached in Annexure II.
- **5. Examination Committee :** The Director may constitute an Examination Committee consisting of at least two members from the faculty. The Committee will look after the proper and timely completion of internal evaluation and conducting end semester examinations; integrating internal evaluation and end semester evaluation with respective weightage and then final marks.

## **XII. Program Facilities**

- **1. Library & Documentation Unit :** The Directorate has a full-fledged state of the art reference library of standard text and reference books and research journals and well established documentation unit having NSS, NFHS and Census data.
- **2. Career Development Committee:** The Director may constitute a Career Development Committee consisting of at least three faculty members of the Directorate to look after the career opportunities of the students of the program. This Committee may undertake necessary initiatives in enhancing capabilities and skills such as English Language proficiency, computer and documentation skills, and competency in project writing; it may organise, if possible, campus recruitment in collaboration with NGO sector and print and visual media.

## ANNEXURE - I

# Political Therory-I

Unit 1: The Nature and Scope of Political Science - Politic as Science or as Art

Unit 2: Meaning of State - Evolution of State - Features of Modern State

Unit 3: Theories of Origin of the State

Unit 5: Meaning of Sovereignty – Theories of Sovereignty

Unit 6: Power- Authority – Influence

Unit 7: Law – Meaning, Nature, Sources and Kinds of Law

Unit 8: Liberty – Meaning, Nature and Kinds of Liberty

Unit 9: Equality – Meaning, Nature and Kinds of Equality

Unit 10: Justice – Political, Economic and Social

## Reference:

1. A.Appadurai : Substance of Politics (Mac Millian 1975)

2. R.C.Agarwal: Political Theory (S.Chand and Company 1987).

#### **Administrative Thinkers**

Unit 1: Introduction to Administrative Thinkers

Unit 2: Woodrow Wilson

Unit 3: F.W.Taylor

Unit 4: Henry Fayol

Unit 5: Elton Mayo

Unit 6: Max Weber

Unit 7: Chester I.Barnard

Unit 8: M.P.Follett

Unit 9: F.W.Riggs

Unit 10: Herbert Simon

## **References:**

Ravindra Prasad (et.al) Administrative Thinkers, New Delhi: Sterling, 1993.

R.N.Singh: Management Thought and Thinkers, New Delhi: S.Chand& Co 1977

S.Maheswari: Administrative Theory: An Introduction, New Delhi: Machmillan, 2003

R.K.Sapru: Administrative Theories and Management Thought, New Delhi: PHI 2006

B.L.Fadia and Kuldeep Fadia: Public Administration: Administrative Theory and Concepts,

ahitya Bhawan, 2012.

#### **Rural Local Self Government**

Unit 1: Meaning, Scope, Importance of Rural Self Government

Unit 2: Historical development of rural local self Government

Unit 3: Community Development Programme

Unit 4: Balwantrai Mehta Committee Report

Unit 5: Ashok Mehta Committee Report.

Unit 6: 73<sup>rd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act – Main Features

Unit 7: 11<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the Indian Constitution

Unit 8: Organisation and Functions of Rural Local Self Governments

Unit 9: Finance of Rural Local Self Government

Unit 10: Various control over Rural Local Self Government.

#### Reference:

- 1. S.R. Maheswari: Local Government in India, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
- 2. C. Gnanapragasam: Local Government in Tamilnadu (Madurai Kamaraj University)
- S.R. Nilgam, Principles of Public Administration, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal, 1980
- O. Glenn Stahl, Public Personnel Administration, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1956
- D. Waldo (ed), Idea and Issues in Public Administration, New York Me Graw Hill 1953
- N.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration New York, Macmillan, 1955

## **Political Theory-II**

Units 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Modern Political Theory

Unit 2: Behaviouralism – Post Behaviouralism

Unit 3: General Systems Theory

Unit 4: Structural Functional Theory

Unit 5: Political Elites

Unit 6: Political Culture

Unit 7: Political Communication

Unit 8: Political Development – Theories of Political Development

Unit 9: Political Modernization

Unit 10: Democracy - Theories of Democracy

#### **Reference:**

1. A.Appadurai : Substance of Politics (Mac Millian 1975)

2. R.C.Agarwal: Political Theory (S.Chand and Company 1987)

## **Development Administration**

Unit 1: Meaning Nature and Scope of Development Administration

Unit 2: Context of Development Administration

Unit 3: Administration and Development in the New States

Unit 4: Bureaucracy and Development Administration

Unit 5: Nature of Development Planning

Unit 6: Planning Organisations in India

Unit 7: Evolution and Progress of Five Year Plans in India

Unit 8: Monetary and Economic Policies and Development

Unit 9: Rural Development – Tribal Development

Unit 10 : Social Welfare Development – Peoples' Participation in the Process of Development

## **Reference:**

- 1. V.A. Paipanandikar: Development Administration in India, Delhi (Mac Millan, 1974)
- 2. S.K. Chatarjee: Development Administration with Special reference to India, New Delhi, (Surjeet Publications, 1981).
- 3. T.N. Chaturvedi: Development Administration (New Delhi, IIPA, 1984).

#### **Urban Local Self Government**

- Unit 1 Organisation and Functions of Urban Local Self Government
- Unit 2: Personnel Administration in Urban Local Self Government
- Unit 3: Financial Administration in Urban Local Self Government
- Unit 4 : State Control over Urban Local Self Government
- Unit 5 : 74<sup>th</sup> Constitution Amendment Act Main Features
- Unit 6: 12<sup>th</sup> schedule of the Indian Constitution
- Unit 7: Corporations and Municipalities
- Unit 8: Finance of Urban Local self Government
- Unit 9: State control over Urban Local Self
- Unit 10: Various Issues in Urban Local Self Government

## Reference:

- 1. S.R. Maheswari : Local Government in India (Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal)
- 2. L.B. Srivastava: Local Government in India (Surjeet Book Depot)

# **Contemporary Political System (UK & Switzerland)**

Unit 1:	Constitution - Meaning and Classification
Unit 2:	Written and Unwritten, Rigid and Flexible Constitution
Unit 3:	Classification of Governments
Unit 4:	Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal
Unit 5:	Features of the Constitution of UK
Unit 6:	Composition, Powers and Functions of the UK Parliament- the position and
	powers of the Executive.
Unit 7:	Political Parties - Local Governments -Rule of Law in UK
Unit 8:	Features of the Constitution of Switzerland
Unit 9:	Direct Democracy – The Legislature and Executive in Switzerland
Unit 10:	Civil Service - U.K. and Switzerland

## References

Unit 10:

- 1. Vishnoobhagawan & Vidhyabhushan: World Constitutions (Sterling, 1995)
  - 2. N. Sathiyanathan (Ed.): Modern Governments Madurai Kamaraj University.

# **Contemporary Political Ideologies**

Introduction to Political Ideologies
Democracy
Liberalism
Conservatism
Socialism
Communism
Fascism - Nazism
Nationalism
Internationalism

Globalization

#### REFERENCES

- 1. R.C. Agarwal, Political Theory, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 2. J.C.Johari, Contemporary Political Theory, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

## **Political Sociology**

Unit 1:	Nature,	Scope	and	Importan	ice of l	Political	Sociology
		1 .	α.	1 (5)			

Unit 2: Approaches to Study of Political Sociology

Unit 3: Theories in Political Sociology: Auguste Comte & Emile Durkheim
Unit 4: Theories in Political Sociology: Karl Marx, Max Weber & Talcott Parsons

Unit 5: Mahatma Gandhi and B.R. Ambedkar

Unit 6: Indian Political System: Secularism and Communalism Unit 7: Indian Political System: Class, Caste and Ethnicity

Unit 8: Gender & Politics
Unit 9: Environment & Politics

Unit 10: Process and Politics of Social Change in India

#### **Reference:**

- 1. Goel S.L., and Rajneesh Shalini, Panchayat Raj in India, Theory and Practice, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Jera, S K. Political Sociology: A Realistic Approach: ahmed Publications New Delhi, 2003
- 3. Verma PP, dynamics of Political Sociology, Rajat Publications, New Delhi, 2001.

## **Contemporary Political System-II (USA & France)**

- Unit I Features of USA Constitution
- Unit 2 Composition and Powers of the Congress
- Unit 3 Powers and Position of the President of the USA
- Unit 4 Judicial System and Judicial Review in USA
- Unit 5 Political Parties in USA
- Unit 6 Local Government in USA
- Unit 7 Features of French Constitution
- Unit 8 Powers and Position of the French President
- Unit 9 Composition and Powers of the French Parliament
- Unit 10 Administrative Law Party system in France

#### Reference:

- 1. Vishnoobhagawan & Vishyabhushan; World Constitution. Sterling (1995)
- 2. N Sathiyanathan (Ed): Modern Governments, Madurai Kamaraj University

#### **Indian Administration**

Unit 1	Political Executive at the Union level
Unit 2	President and Vice President
Unit 3	Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers
Unit 4	Structure of Central Administration - Cabinet Secretariat & Central Secretariat
Unit 5	Union Ministries and Departments
Unit 6	The Governor
Unit 7	The Chief Minister and the Council of Ministers
Unit 8	Structure of State Administration and the Secretariat
Unit 9	Distinct Administration - Role and Importance - The District Collector
Unit 10	The Centre – State Relations – Legislative Relations – Administrative
	Relations and Financial Relations

#### **Reference:**

- 1. Hoshiar Singh: Indian Administration (Kitab Mahal, 2000)
- 2. Maheswari: Public Administration in India, (Mac. Milan, 2000)
- 3. Gnanapragasam & T. Kalyani: Indian Administration.

# **Human Rights**

- Unit 1: Meaning Nature Historical Development of Human Rights.
- Unit 2: International Organizations and Human Rights UNO Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Unit 3: International Human Rights Organizations Amnesty International European Commission on Human Rights Asia Watch
- Unit 4: Constitution of India Fundamental rights Directive Principles of State Policy -
- Unit 5: Human Right in India Civil and Political Rights
- Unit 6: Human Right Violation Causes Prevention Remedies Need for Human Rights Awareness
- Unit 7: Human Rights Issues in India: Capital Punishment Caste Discrimination –
- Unit 8: Human Rights Issues in India: Bonded Labour Female Infanticide
- Unit 9: Human Rights for Target Groups: Women, Children, Minorities, Refugees Rights
- Unit 10: Human Rights Commission of India State Human Rights Commission

## **Reference:**

Arunkumar Palai: National Human Rights Commission of India. Formation functioning and prospects (Atlantic Publications, New Delhi, 1999)

Jayapalan .N.: Human Rights, (Atlantic Publications, New Delhi)

James Vadackamcherry: Human Rights and the police in India (APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi, 1996.

# **Western Political Thought**

Unit1: Plato
Unit2: Aristotle
Unit 3: Machiavelli
Unit 4: Edmund Burke
Unit 5: Montesquieu

Unit 6: Hobbes
Unit: 7: John Lock
Unit: 8: Rousseau
Unit: 9: J.S. Mill
Unit: 10: Karl Marx

#### **References:**

1. Suresh Chandra Pant: History of Western Political Thought (Prakasam Kendra)

2. H.R. Mukhi : Political Thought (Surject Book Depot)

## **Indian Political System**

Unit 1: Historical Background of Indian Political System

Unit 2: 1858,1909,1919,1935 Acts

Unit 3: Basic Features of the Indian Constitution

Unit 4: Federalism in India
Unit 5: Legislative System
Unit 6: Executive System
Unit 7: Judicial System
Unit 8: Bureaucracy in India
Unit 9: Electoral System
Unit 10: Party System

## **Reference:**

- 1. Palmar, N.D. The Indian Political System
- 2. Avasthi & Maheswari Public Administration

## **Administrative Organization and Management**

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Administration

Unit 2: New Public Administration

Unit 3: Politics and Public Administration

Unit 4: Principles of Organization

Unit 5: Hierarchy-Span of Control

Unit 6: Unity of Command – Delegation of Authority

Unit 7: Bases of Organisation – Departmental Organisation

Unit 8: Public Enterprises

Unit 9: Leadership

Unit10: Communication – Public Relations

# Reference:

- 1. Dr. M.P.Sharma & Dr. B.L.Sadana, Public Administration in Theory and Practice (Kitab Manual)
- 2. K.Pandurengan and P,Sathiya: Administrative Organisation and Management (Savira).

#### **International Politics**

Unit 1: Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Politics

Unit 2: Theories of International Politics – Idealist, Realist and Functionalist

Unit 3: World War I & World War II

Unit4: International Law

Unit 5: Balance of Power and Collective Security

Unit 6: National Interest

Unit 7: Regionalism

Unit 8: Diplomacy

Unit 9: Cold War & Disarmament

Unit 10: The League of Nations and UNO

#### **Reference:**

1. Narinder Mehta, Theory and Practice of International Politics. (New Academic Publishing Company)

2. H.J.Morgenthau, Politics Among Nations.

# Social and Political Thought of India

Unit 1: Rajaram Mohan Roy

Unit 2: Jyotiba Phule

Unit 3: Gopal Krishna Gokhale Unit 4: Bala Gangadar Thilak

Unit 5: Mahatma Gandhi Unit 6: Jawaharlal Nehru Unit 7: B.R.Ambedkar

Unit 8: Jayaprakash Narayan Unit 9: Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit10: E.V.R Periyar

#### References:.

1.V.P.Varma: Indian Political Thought (Lakshmi Narayanan Agarwal, Agra)2. H.R.Mukhi: Indian Political Thought (Surjeet Book Depot., New Delhi.

#### Government and Politics in Tamil Nadu Since 1900 A.D.

Unit1: Provincialism in Indian Politics

Unit 2: Social Reform Movements in Madras Presidency – Theosophical Society – Sakya Buddhist Society

Unit 3: Government of India Act 1919 and Diarchy

Unit 4: Indian National Congress in Tamil Nadu

Unit 5: Dravida Mahajana Sabha - Home Rule League – South Indian Welfare Society - Justice Party

Unit 6: Communist Movement in Tamil Nadu

Unit 7: Dravida Movement in Tamil Nadu

Unit 8: Question of Federalism in Tamil Nadu Politics

Unit 9: Origin and Development of Regional Parties in Tamil Nadu

Unit 10: Cinema and Tamil Politics

#### **Reference:**

- 1. C.J. Babu: The Politics of South India, (Vikas 1970).
- 2. G. Palanithurai: Caste Politics and Society in Tamil Nadu, New Delhi (Kanishka Publications, 1995).

#### **Public Personnel and Financial Administration**

- Unit 1: Nature and Scope of Public Personnel Administration
- Unit 2: Bureaucratic, Aristocratic and Democratic Personnel Systems
- Unit 3: Position Classification
- Unit 4: Recruitments
- Unit 5: Training Promotion-Transfer- Retirement
- Unit 6: Conduct-Discipline-Morale- Employees Association
- Unit 7: Financial Administration Nature, Scope and Significance
- Unit 8: Preparation Enactment-Execution of Budget
- Unit 9: Finance Ministry
- Unit 10: Accounts and Audit- Comptroller and Auditor General of India

## Reference:

- 1. Jain C M Public Personnel Administration, Jaipur, College Book Publishers, Jaipur, 2003.
- 2. Goel, S.L. Public Personnel Administration, Deep & Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Ghosh P.Personnel Administration, Sudha Publication, New Delhi-2002.
- 4. Sarapa. A. Public Finance In India, Kanlshka Publishers, Dlstrlbutros, New Delhi, 2004.

## **Indian Foreign Policy**

Unit 1:	The Nature and Meaning of Foreign Policy
Unit 2:	Foreign Policy and Domestic Policy
Unit 3:	Factors determining Foreign Policy
Unit 4:	The Non – Aligned Movement and International relations.
Unit 5:	India's Foreign Policy under Nehru
Unit 6:	India and her Neighbours
Unit 7:	Look East and Act East Policy of India
Unit 8:	India and UNO
Unit 9:	Issues in Indian Foreign Policy: Refugees, Terrorism, and Climate Change
Unit10:	Emerging Role of India in World Politics

#### **Reference:**

B.R. Nasda: Indian Foreign Policy (Vikas)
 Bimal Prasath: India's Foreign Policy

# ANNEXURE - II

# **Question Paper Pattern**

All the Question Papers consists of Three Sections A, B and C Section A Multiple Choice Questions with four options Section B should be a descriptive type with internal choice Section C Should be a descriptive type with choice

## **Section A:**

10 Multiple choice questions (two questions from each unit) (10 X 1=10)

# **Section B:**

5 either or type questions. Answer should not exceed 2 pages (5 X 7=35)

# **Section C:**

3 out of 5 questions. Answer should not exceed 4 pages (3X 10=30)

Total = 75 Marks

# Model Question Subject: INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

a)SAARC

**Total Marks:75** 

d)NATO

			Total Marks:/3		
	SECTIO	N-A			
Choo	ose the correct answer		10X1 = 10		
1.	Who of the following said that "Internation	onal Relation" is the stud	dy of International		
	Politics only		•		
	a)Wright b)Morgenthau	c)Wilson			
	d)Goldstein				
2.	14 Points Principles is related to				
	a)Woodrow Wilson b)John Kennedy	c)Hoffman	d)Padelford		
3.	The Cold War was very popular only				
	a)Before First World War	b) at the time of Firs	st World War		
	c)in Inter-War period	d)after Second Worl	d War		
4.	Geographical location is one of the factors of the following				
	a)Cold War b)World War	c)National Power	d)Veto Power		
5	The League of Nations came in to force on				
	a)10 <sup>th</sup> January 1919 b)10	0 <sup>th</sup> January 1920			
	c) 10 <sup>th</sup> December 1919 d)10	0 <sup>th</sup> December 1920			
6.	The total number of countries in the UN S	Security Council is			
	a)5 b)7	c)10	d)15		
7.	123- Agreement between India and the U	JSA is related to			
		inancial Assistance	d)Trade deal		
8.	Which one of the following organisation is	in the UNO is associate	ed with Human		
	Rights?				
	a)FAO b)UNICEF	c)UNESCO	d)ECOSOC		
9.	Who of the following played a vital role	for the creation of Non-	Aligned Movement		
	a)V.P. Sing b)Chu en Lai c) Jawah		Gandhi		
10.	Look-East Policy is associated with	,			
	·		****		

c)ANZUS

b )ASEAN

## SECTION –B 5X7=35

## **Answer All the Questions**

- 11. (a) Explain the importance of the study of international politics (OR) (b)Briefly the explain the scope of International Politics
- 12. (a)Explain the causes of First World War? (OR) (b)Explain the term Cold War.
- (a) What are the determinant factors of National Power? (OR)(b) Examine different kinds of Diplomacy
- (a) what are the causes for the failure of League of Nations? (OR) (b)Critically examine the impacts of WTO
- (a) critically examine the role of Balance of Power in the International Politics (OR) (b)Discuss the successful functioning of SAARC in the Asian Continent.

## **SECTION-C**

3X10=30

# Answer any Three of the following

- 16. Discuss the importance of the scientific study of International Politics.
- 17. Examine the causes and effects of the Second World War.
- 18. What do you mean by Collective Security? Examine its role in the contemporary International political system.
- 19. Critically evaluate the structure and successful functions of the UNO.
- 20. Critically examine the functioning of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) and its relevance today.

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