

Contents

PAGE

About the Author *I-5*

Preface *I-7*

Acknowledgement *I-9*

1
Introduction to Political Science

1.1 Understanding Politics, Political Science and Political Theory *1*

1.1.1 What is Politics? *1*

1.1.2 Politics, Political Science and Political Theory: The nexus *3*

1.2 Definition and Meaning of the Subject *4*

1.2.1 Defining the Subject *4*

1.3 Nature and Scope *6*

1.3.1 Nature *6*

1.3.2 Changing dynamics of the Meaning and Nature of Political Science *8*

1.3.3 Scope *8*

1.4 Interface between Political Science and other Social Sciences *9*

1.4.1 Politics and Economics *10*

1.4.2 Politics and Psychology *12*

1.4.3 Political Science and Sociology *13*

1.4.4 Political Science and Geography *14*

1.4.5 Political Science and Anthropology *14*

1.4.6 Political Science and Law *15*

1.5 Approaches to the Study of Political Science *16*

PAGE

1.5.1 Traditional Approach *17*
1.5.2 Modern Approach *18*
1.6 Political Socialization, Political Culture and Political Participation *23*
1.6.1 Political Socialization *23*
1.6.2 Agents of Socialization and their impact on Political Socialization *24*
1.6.3 Political Culture *26*
1.6.4 Importance of Political Culture *29*
1.6.5 Political Participation *30*
1.6.6 Differing Definitions of Participation *30*
SUMMARY *31*

2
The State

2.1 The Meaning and Significance of the Expression "State" *34*
2.2 Elements of State *37*
2.2.1 Introduction *37*
2.2.2 The Four Essential Criteria *38*
2.3 Functions of a State *40*
2.4 The concept of Nation *43*
2.4.1 Meaning *43*
2.4.2 Differences between Nation and State/Country *44*
2.4.3 Key Takeaways *46*
2.4.4 Example *46*
2.5 State and Society *47*
2.6 State and other Associations *49*
2.7 Theories for Origin of State *51*
2.7.1 Divine Right Theory *51*
2.7.2 Force Theory *52*
2.7.3 Social Contract Theory *53*
2.7.4 Patriarchy Theory *55*
2.7.5 Matriarchal Theory *55*
2.7.6 Historical or Evolutionary Theory *56*

PAGE

2.8 State and Political Obligation *60*
2.8.1 Introduction *60*
2.8.2 Meaning *61*
2.8.3 Definitions of Obligation *61*
2.8.4 Nature of Political Obligation *61*
2.8.5 Characteristics of Political Obligation *62*
2.8.6 Kinds of Political Obligation *63*
2.8.7 Concluding Remarks *64*
2.9 The Principle of Recognition in the Study of the State *64*
2.9.1 Introduction *64*
2.9.2 Meaning of State Recognition in Public International Law *65*
2.9.3 Theories of Recognition in International Law *66*
2.9.4 Modes of Recognition of a State in International Law *67*
2.9.5 The Distinction between *De Facto* and *De Jure* Recognition of States in International Law *68*
2.9.6 Forms of Recognition of State in International Law *69*
2.9.7 Withdrawal of Recognition of a State in International Law *70*
SUMMARY *70*

3

Political Concepts and Types of State

3.1 Concept of Sovereignty *73*
3.1.1 Introduction *73*
3.1.2 Two Kinds of Sovereignty *74*
3.1.3 Meaning of Sovereignty *75*
3.1.4 Characteristics/Features of Sovereignty *75*
3.1.5 Theories of Sovereignty *76*
3.1.6 Contemporary Views on Sovereignty and Recent Developments in International Law *79*
3.2 Dimensions of Liberty *81*
3.2.1 Introduction *81*
3.2.2 Meaning of Liberty *81*

PAGE

3.2.3 Definitions of Liberty *82*
3.2.4 Negative and Positive Liberty *82*
3.2.5 Scope of Liberty *84*
3.2.6 Liberty and Freedom *87*
3.2.7 Liberty and Rights *87*
3.3 The Idea of Equality *89*
3.3.1 The notion of Equality *89*
3.3.2 Elements of Equality *90*
3.3.3 Characteristics of Equality *91*
3.3.4 The Idea of Equality - Origin and Development *91*
3.3.5 Equality of Opportunities *93*
3.3.6 Natural and Social Inequalities *94*
3.3.7 Types of Equality *95*
3.3.8 Equality is complex *96*
3.3.9 Equality of Opportunity vs. Equality of outcome *97*
3.3.10 Feminism and Equality *98*
3.3.11 Marxist Theory of Equality *98*
3.3.12 Establishing Formal Equality *99*
3.3.13 Equality in Indian democracy *103*
3.3.14 Conclusion *104*
3.4 Diverse Perspectives on Justice *104*
3.4.1 Introduction *104*
3.4.2 The idea of Justice *105*
3.4.3 Dimensions of Justice *105*
3.4.4 Procedural Justice and Substantive Justice *107*
3.4.5 Global Justice *107*
3.4.6 Needs, Rights and Deserts *109*
3.4.7 Conclusion *110*
3.5 Rights and Obligation *110*
3.5.1 Rights *111*
3.5.2 Feudalism *111*
3.5.3 The nature of rights *112*
3.5.4 Obligations *114*
3.5.5 State of nature *116*

PAGE

3.5.6 Utilitarianism *116*
3.5.7 Totalitarianism *117*
3.5.8 Conclusion *118*
3.6 Citizenship *118*
3.6.1 Meaning and Nature *118*
3.6.2 Evolution of the Concept of Citizenship *119*
3.6.3 Types of Citizenship *121*
3.6.4 Theories of Citizenship *122*
3.6.5 Contemporary Issues in Citizenship *123*
3.6.6 Conclusion *125*
3.7 Rule of Law and Political Philosophy *125*
3.7.1 Introduction *125*
3.7.2 Contrasting Attitudes on Rule of Law *126*
3.7.3 Uncertainty in the Concept of Rule of Law *127*
3.7.4 The Rule of Law as a Philosophical Doctrine *128*
SUMMARY *129*

4
Governance

4.1 Meaning and Introduction *131*
4.1.1 The Meaning of Government *131*
4.1.2 The Meaning of Governance *132*
4.1.3 Types of Governments *132*
4.2 Classification of Governments *137*
4.2.1 Introduction *137*
4.2.2 New Classifications *137*
4.2.3 Classification of Government by Bluntschli *138*
4.2.4 Classification of Government by Burgess *138*
4.2.5 Modern Classification of Government by J.A.R Marriott *139*
4.2.6 Classification if Government by Stephen Leacock *139*
4.2.7 Jellinek's Classification *140*
4.2.8 Classification of Government by C.F. Strong *140*
4.2.9 Maclver's Classification *141*

PAGE

4.3 Forms of Governments - Presidential and Parliamentary *143*
- **4.3.1** Overview *143*
- **4.3.2** Presidential System *143*
- **4.3.3** Features of Presidential System *144*
- **4.3.4** Differences between UK and India *144*
- **4.3.5** Merits *145*
- **4.3.6** Demerits *146*
- **4.3.7** Parliamentary System *146*
- **4.3.8** Features of Parliamentary System *147*
- **4.3.9** Merits *148*
- **4.3.10** Demerits *148*
- **4.3.11** Conclusion *149*

4.4 Federal and Unitary form of Governments *149*
- **4.4.1** Overview *149*
- **4.4.2** Unitary Form of Government *150*
- **4.4.3** Features of Unitary Government *150*
- **4.4.4** Merits of Unitary Government *150*
- **4.4.5** Demerits of Unitary Government *151*
- **4.4.6** Federal form of Government *152*
- **4.4.7** Types of Federal Systems *153*
- **4.4.8** Federal and Unitary Systems Comparison *155*
- **4.4.9** Merits of Federal Government *155*
- **4.4.10** Demerits of Federal Government *156*
- **4.4.11** Conclusion *157*

4.5 Separation of Powers *157*
- **4.5.1** Overview *157*
- **4.5.2** Theory of Separation of Powers *157*
- **4.5.3** Montesquieu Theory of Separation of Powers *158*
- **4.5.4** The Constitution of United States of America and the Doctrine of Separation of Powers *159*
- **4.5.5** Arguments against the Theory of Separation of Powers *159*
- **4.5.6** Value of the Theory of Separation of Powers *160*
- **4.5.7** Let is Sum Up *160*

PAGE

4.6 Multiculturalism *161*
4.6.1 Introduction and Evolution *161*
4.6.2 Benefits of Multiculturalism *161*
4.6.3 Challenges of Multiculturalism *161*
4.6.4 Multiculturalism in Different Countries *162*
4.6.5 The Future of Multicultural Societies *162*
4.7 Challenges to Government in the Modern World *162*
4.7.1 Introduction *162*
4.7.2 Challenges *162*
4.7.3 Conclusion *164*
4.8 Emerging Trends in Governance *164*
SUMMARY *167*

5
Introduction to Elections and Voting

5.1 Electoral Behaviour *170*
5.1.1 Political Sophistication *171*
5.1.2 Electoral Democracy *173*
5.1.3 Electoral Culture *174*
5.1.4 Electoral Behaviour in India *174*
5.2 Electoral Machinery in India *175*
5.2.1 Powers of the Election Commission *177*
5.2.2 Functions of the Election Commission *178*
5.2.3 Emerging Role of the Election Commission *180*
5.3 Model Code of Conduct *180*
5.4 Challenges and Critiques of Electoral Democracy *183*
5.5 Voter Choices and Political Decision Strategies *184*
5.6 Psephology and Predictive Limitations *186*
5.6.1 Role of Psephology *187*
5.6.2 Why is Psephology Complex in India *189*
5.7 Determinants of Voting Behaviour in India *191*
5.7.1 Voter Segments in India *194*
5.7.2 Poll Indicators *196*

PAGE

5.7.3 Instances when actual numbers were completely opposite to the Exit Polls Predictions *196*

5.7.4 Analyzing failed Opinion Polls *197*

5.8 Global Instances when Poll Predictions Failed *200*

5.9 Gender and Elections *201*

5.9.1 Persistent under representation and Systemic Barriers *201*

5.9.2 Legal and Policy Frameworks *204*

5.10 Electoral Reforms: Past, Present, and Future *205*

5.11 Judiciary and Elections: Balancing Constitutional Mandates with Democratic Integrity *209*

SUMMARY *211*

6

International Relations

6.1 The Discipline of International Relations *215*

6.1.1 Definition and Meaning of the Subject *215*

6.1.2 Origin and Development *216*

6.2 The Contemporary State System and the rise of Modern International Order *217*

6.2.1 Understanding the difference between International Politics and International Relations *217*

6.2.2 Progression of International Politics to Globalization *217*

6.2.3 Great Debates of IR *220*

6.3 Actors and Principles of International Relations *223*

6.3.1 Actors in International Relations *223*

6.3.2 Core Principles of IR *224*

6.3.3 Levels of Analysis *227*

6.4 The Global Governance Complex *229*

6.4.1 Meaning *229*

6.4.2 Types of Globalization *230*

6.4.3 Advantages and Disadvantages of Globalization *233*

6.5 International Law and International Relations *235*

6.5.1 Nature of International Law *236*

PAGE

6.5.2 Sources of International Law *236*
6.5.3 Why International Law is followed *238*
6.6 Theories of International Relations *240*
6.6.1 Realism *240*
6.6.2 Liberalism *248*
6.6.3 Marxism *254*
6.6.4 Game Theory *258*
6.6.5 Constructivism *261*
6.6.6 Feminism *261*
6.7 Power and World Politics *263*
6.7.1 Meaning and Nature *263*
6.7.2 Types *264*
6.7.3 Categories of Power *266*
6.7.4 Hard, Soft and Smart Power *267*
6.8 Foreign Policy and Diplomacy *269*
6.8.1 Understanding Foreign Policy *269*
6.8.2 Determinants of Foreign Policy *270*
6.8.3 Role of Policy-makers *272*
6.8.4 Principles of India's Foreign Policy *273*
6.9 Disarmament and arms control *277*
6.9.1 Meaning of Disarmament *277*
6.9.2 Need for Disarmament *278*
6.9.3 Disarmament Efforts *279*
6.9.4 India's Nuclear Policy *284*
6.10 International Organizations and other Emerging Issues *285*
6.10.1 International Organization - United Nation *285*
6.10.2 Emerging Trends *291*
SUMMARY *304*

7

Public Administration and Public Policy

7.1 Introduction to Public Administration *308*
7.1.1 Defining Public Administration *308*

PAGE

7.1.2 Meaning *309*
7.1.3 Features of Public Administration *310*
7.2 Politics and Public Administration *311*
7.2.1 Three Schools of Thought *311*
7.2.2 New Public Administration *318*
7.3 Public Administration and Policy Making *320*
7.3.1 The Role of Public Administration in Policy Making *322*
7.3.2 The Influence of Policy Making on Public Administration *322*
7.3.3 Significance of Public Administration *323*
7.4 Fundamentals of Public Policy *324*
7.4.1 Introduction *324*
7.4.2 Nature *327*
7.4.3 Policy and Goals *328*
7.4.4 Policies and Decisions *328*
7.4.5 Characteristics of Public Policy Making *329*
7.5 Types of Public Policy *331*
7.6 Forces in the Policy Making Process *335*
7.7 Public Policy Process *339*
7.7.1 Background *339*
7.7.2 Stages in the Policy Process *340*
7.8 Models of Public Policy *345*
7.8.1 Systems Theoretic Model *345*
7.8.2 Institutional Model *347*
7.8.3 Incremental Model *348*
7.8.4 Rational - Choice Theory *350*
7.8.5 The Group Theoretic Model of Policy-Making *352*
7.8.6 Elitist Model of Policy-Making *354*
7.8.7 Game Theoretic Model of Policy-Making *355*
7.9 Public Institutions *356*
7.9.1 A Conceptual Understanding *356*
7.9.2 Functions and Characteristics of Public Institutions *357*
7.9.3 Why we need to study Public Institutions? *357*
7.9.4 Public Institutions in India: History and Evolution *358*

PAGE

7.9.5 Major Types of Public Institutions in India *359*

7.9.6 The Role of Public Institutions in Policy and National Development *360*

7.9.7 Major Challenges for Public Institutions in India *362*

7.9.8 Conclusion *363*

7.10 Constraints *364*

SUMMARY *365*

SUBJECT INDEX *369*