

## CHAPTER 49

### POLITICAL SCIENCE

#### Doctoral Theses

398. MISHRA (Ravindra Narayan)  
**Consolidation and Fragmentation of the Other Backward Castes Movement in Bihar After 1990 : A Case Study of Muzaffarpur District.**  
Supervisor : Prof. M. P. Singh  
Th 16479

#### *Abstract*

Attempts to describe and explain some of the social and political changes through the consolidation and fragmentation of OBC movement. The Other Backward Castes movement succeeded in uniting the caste categorised as a backwards and comprehensively challenged the dominance of the upper castes in Bihar. The disproportionate representation of the upper castes in the state cabinet, legislative assembly and the Panchayati Raj institutions became a thing of the past. One of the definite achievements of the other backward castes movement under the leadership of Laloo Prasad Yadav has been rise in the self-respect and social status of people belonging to backward castes.

#### *Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Genesis of the other backward caste movement in Bihar. 3. Consolidation and fragmentation. 4. A case study of Muzaffarpur district. 5. Conclusion. Bibliography and appendix.

399. OM PRAKASH  
**Dialogue and Democracy : A Study of Engagement Between Indian State and CPI (Marxist-Leninist) Groups.**  
Supervisor : Dr. Ujjwal Kumar Singh  
Th 16478

#### *Abstract*

Attempts to extricate from the wide spectrum, a strand of

persisting struggle emerging from the left movement to examine the contours of state policies of repression and the processes of deliberation which have interspersed it. Examines in a historical perspective the manner in which the state's engagements with the communist party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (henceforth CPI (ML)) in particular, in Andhra Pradesh and later in Chhattisgarh opened up deliberative spaces of dialogue which were however, embedded in and shaped by the political, economic and ideological context in which the struggle were located.

### *Contents*

1. Indian state and political conflicts : Politics of deliberation and repression. 2. State, Agrarian structure and conflict : CPI-ML in Indian politics. 3. State and CPI (ML) politics:Hegemony, counter hegemony and conflicts in Andhra Pradesh. 4. Militarization of political conflict:state and CPI (Maoist) in Chhattisgarh. 5. Conclusion. Bibliography.

400. SHAHABADI (Amrita Gulla)  
**WTO and Politics of Regional Trading Blocs : A Case Study of SAARC.**  
 Supervisor : Dr. Veena Ravi Kumar  
Th 16447

### *Abstract*

Focuses on the analytical and intellectual structures that have been used for exploring the effects of regionalism. Concludes that the burgeoning number of RTAs has contributed a lot to the trend of compleity of international trade and to the costs of trade. Realistically it is impossible to avert the problems entirely, as by definition, regional trading blocs have different rules and systems. A more practical solution might be in synthesizing RTA's with the multilateral system comprised of WTO and then evolve the new rules of the game for the developing countries including the harmonization of rules and covergence of procedures and standards. The general idea is that under the guidance of the principles of the WTO, Asian RTA's should adopt common rules and procedure to the maximum extent and conduct MFN based liberalization treatments whenever possible.

1. Introduction. 2. The genesis and growth of regional trading blocs. 3. Regionalism in the context of globalization. 4. Politics of regional trading blocs. 5. A case study of SAARC. 6. Multilateralism under WTO versus Asian regionalism under SAARC. 7. Conclusion. Bibliography.

401. SHAMSHER SINGH  
**Cabinet System and the Hung Parliament in India : A Study of the Period - 1989-99.**  
 Supervisor : Dr. Sunder Raman  
Th 16477

*Abstract*

Describes the cabinet system in India from a historical perspective, a comparative assessment has been made between the hung parliaments in India and abroad. The empirical approach has been chosen for analyzing the collected material and the descriptive approach to explain the functioning of the cabinet system during the hung parliament and finally, the analytical approach has been chosen for the conclusion and recommendations.

*Contents*

1. Cabinet system and the hung Parliament : A conceptual framework. 2. Cabinet system in India : Its evolution and adoption. 3. Indian Cabinet system before the hung Parliament. 4. The hung parliament in India: Emergence and trends. 5. The working of cabinet system during the hung Parliament. 6. The coalition governments and its impact on cabinet system. 7. Conclusion and recommendations. Bibliography and appendices.