

CHAPTER 44

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Doctoral Theses

404. CHAWLA (Shachi)
**Political Processes and Economic Development in Punjab :
Since Green Revolution**
Supervisors : Prof. M. P. Singh and Prof. Gopal Guru
Th 15407

Abstract

Attempts to examine whether the state government with reference to Punjab, have speeded up the process of economic development or acted as impediments to economic development. To address issues, the thesis examines the political processes, that accounts for wide variations in the economic growth in the pre-reform and the post-reform periods. It attempts to examine the reasons, as to why the innate advantages of Punjab (good infrastructure, the innovative and enterprising attitude of the peasantry, good work culture) have not been translated into higher growth rate.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Socio-Economic profile : Punjab. 3. Militancy in state in 80's. 4. Political process and economy of the state in 80's. 5. Overview of economic performance : Post reform period. 6. Economic reforms and governance in Punjab. 7. Conclusion. Bibliography.

405. DUTTA (Alokka)
**Israeli-Palestinian Peace Process : From Madrid Conference
to Iraq War (1991-2003)**
Supervisor : Dr. Nirmal Jindal
Th 15404

Abstract

Studies and analyzes the dynamics of conflict resolution between Israelis and Palestinians where peace began in the late

eighties and vigorously been pursued in the post cold war era. The primary focus of the study is to evaluate the main constraints in bringing a peaceful solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Israeli-Palestinian conflict : A brief historical account. 3. The road to Madrid. 4. The Oslo peace process and beyond. 5. US role in Israeli-Palestinian peace process. 6. Contentious issues. 7. Conclusion. Bibliography

406. JHA (Rajesh Kumar)
Process of Legislation in Coalition/Minority Governments : Case Studies from Ninth to Twelfth Parliament
 Supervisor : Prof. M. P. Singh
 Th 15408

Abstract

Studies the change in the process of legislation under the coalition/minority government. Analyses how the ruling combine and the opposition interact in the arena of formulation of legislation. Focuses on how opposition affects the legislative decision-making.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Public policy, law making and party system : A theoretical exploration with the study of Indian experience. 3. Changing framework of legislative business : An evolution from 'Congress System' to 'coalition system'. 4. Inside parliament : Parliamentary parties in legislative labyrinth. 5. Legislative politics in comparative coalition contexts : Germany, Canada and Japan. 6. Political perspective of legislative process in Indian parliament : A comparative study of one-party-majority parliaments with minority/coalition-parliaments. Bibliography.

407. MOHAMED YAZID BOUZID
Power and the Dynamics of Domination in International Relations After the Cold War : The Case of American Intervention in Iraq
 Supervisors : Prof. Behera Navnita Chadha and Prof. Achin Vanaik
 Th 15410

Abstract

Highlights the fact that in the current international system of globalized interdependence and interconnectedness of problems, there is no choice between prevailing by domination and leading by consent. The risks of confrontation are so high that all nations are obliged to cooperate and combine their resources for safeguarding the security and stability of the entire world. This is why leadership based on consultation and persuasion of allies and partners is distinguished from domination which is seen as control exerted by the unilateral resort to the use of illegal force.

Contents

1. Nature of power in international relations. 2. Power shift in the post-cold war era. 3. War against Iraq : Normative implications and power considerations. 4. Limits of hard power as exemplified by diplomatic opposition to American war in Iraq. 5. Iraqi imbroglio : Impact on US and the Middle East. Bibliography.

408. PRAVIN SINGH
India and the European Union : Political Economy of Foreign Policy
 Supervisor : Dr. Shanta Nedungadi Varma
 Th 15405

Abstract

Studies that the politico-economic imperatives of India and the EU created a mutuality of interests for expanding co-operation between the two entities. Their political economy led to greater emphasis on development co-operation, and co-operation in the economic field has been complementary to development assistance. The scope for political co-operation stems from their conceptual similarities with regard to democratic political processes. Attempts to comprehend the political and economic dimensions of Indo-EU relations. It sought to examine whether in the age of globalization, where increasing inter-relatedness of the socio-economic and politico-cultural fields was taking place amidst rapid technological advancement, Indo-EU relations were still based on the remnants of the colonial past, and whether neo-colonialism was the ruling principle of the foreign policy of India and the EU. Highlights the dynamics of the crucial area of Indo-EU development co-operation. It attempted to analyze the strategy of EU's development policy towards India.

Further, it tries to examine the utility of transfer of funds from the EU to India, in the form of grants and aids, in the development of India. The major areas of Indo-EU development co-operation were sought to be outlined and the role of NGOs in carrying out the development projects analyzed.

Contents

1. Conceptual dimensions of the study. 2. EU and the developing countries. 3. Indo-EU relations : Dynamics of development co-operation. 4. Indo-EU economic co-operation : Trade imbalances and other programmes. 5. Indo-EU political co-operation : Global issues and challenges. 6. Conclusion. Bibliography.

409. ROY (Maneesha)
Gandhi and the Problems of World Order
 Supervisors : Prof. Subrata Mukherjee and Prof. Mahendra Kumar
 Th 15406

Abstract

Focuses on the contemporary problems of world order. The exploration of these problems forms a very important part of this study. The other and much more significant part of the study concerns the question whether the ideas of Mahatma Gandhi contain any clues to the solution of these problems of world order. These two different parts of the study have been the subject of analysis and scrutiny in the preceding chapters. The points of departure in this discussion are problems confronting the attempts to create a viable and durable institution at the level of international politics. The contemplated institution should be such that it is capable of preserving order in the world, maintaining peace and ensuring good and amicable relations among different nations of the world.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Westphalia and after. 3. Approaches to world order. 4. Order in the world : An appraisal. 5. The quest for peace. 6. The intellectual background of Gandhi's idea of order. 7. Gandhi and world order. 8. Overview. Bibliography.

410. SURENDRA KUMAR
Policy and Administration of Environmental Protection : A study of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi
 Supervisor : Dr. O. P. Sharma
 Th 15409

Abstract

Deals with the analysis of environmental administration for prevention and control of pollution in Delhi only. Studies in detail the mutual relationship between vulnerability of a community to pollution and its efforts to create more and more infrastructural facilities in the name of development. In the final analysis, it may be said that development is a continuous process. The ultimate objective of development is unleashing of processes facilitating unfolding of inherent capabilities of communities to realize their full potential in a holistic perspective so as to ensure fulfillment of basic needs of survival, security and social dignity of the people. However, National Capital Territory of Delhi is facing acute environmental problems. It is creating havoc not only for present generation but also for future generations. It requires the concept of sustainable development which encompasses rational use of natural resources, orientation of technological and economic development and institutional changes based on equity and social justice.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Profile of Delhi. 3. Policies and programmes of environmental protection. 4. Actual implementation of programmes and policies. 5. Perception of people, officials, political leaders and NGOs regarding environmental administration : An empirical study. 6. Conclusion. Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

411. BORAH (Rituparna)
Freedom of Expression and Censorship in Democracy
 Supervisor : Dr. Nivedita Menon
412. DEKA (Preety Lekha)
Crisis of Identity : Revisiting the Student Movement in Assam (1979-85) and its Aftermath
 Supervisor : Dr. Rekha Saxena

413. GOPI (Rashmi)
Masculinity and Nation : A Study of Gandhi and Savarkar.
 Supervisor : Dr. Nivedita Menon
414. GUNASEKARAN (V)
Issues of Science and Policy in Biotechnology : The Case of Bt Cotton in India.
 Supervisor : Dr. Madhulika Banerjee
415. JHARI (Richa)
Economic Liberalisation from Center to States in India.
 Supervisor : Prof. Bidyut Chakrabarty
416. कमला
पाकिस्तान में महिला आंदोलन, उद्भव एवं विकास : इस्लामीकरण के विशेष संदर्भ में।
 निर्देशिका : डॉ. वीना कुकरेजा
417. SARAVANAN (R)
India and Pakistan : A Critical Evaluation of the Peace Process
 Supervisor : Dr. Shanta Nedungadi Varma
418. SARIKA
Debate on Rural Employment Guarantee Act - 2005
 Supervisor : Dr. Saroj Giri
419. SUDHA SINGH
City Governance in India Post-74th Amendment Act : A Case Study of Lucknow Urban Governance
 Supervisor : Prof. M. P. Singh