MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION HELD ON 28TH JANUARY, 1987 AT 10.00 A.M. IN ROOM NO. 10, VIGYAN MANDIR , BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH.

PRESENT

1. Dr. **D**.B. Mathur
2. Dr. Ravindra Verma
3. Dr. Hosiar Singh   External Members
4. Dr. Anter Singh
5. Shri Sumant Pandya
6. Km. Aruna Watts
7. Dr. S.B. Mathur   Convener

1. The Convener accorded a cordial welcome to the members of the Board of Studies.

2. The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on 29th March, 1986.

3. The Board scrutinised the existing panel of Examiners of Political Science and Public Administration in accordance with the Bye-laws 15.3.02 of the Vidyapith and updated the same by indicating the area of specialisation of the person concerned. The Board also authorised the convener to make necessary changes, in the panel of Examiners, as and when required.

4. The Board considered the reports of the examiners of various Examinations of 1986 in Political Science and Public Administration and noted the same with a sense of satisfaction.

5. The Board considered recommending courses of study and text books for the following Examinations :-

   (i) Pre-University Arts Examination, 1988
   (ii) First Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1988
   (iii) Second Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1989
   (iv) Third Year T.D.C. Arts Examination, 1990
   (v) M.A. (Previous) Examination, 1988
   (vi) M.A. (Final) Examination, 1989

made effective w.e.f. the Examination of 1988; (ii) The IV Unit in 'Paper II. Indian Political System' of Second Year T.D.C. be reframed as 'Regionalism and the problem of National Integration in India'- w.e.f. the Examination of 1988.

The Board recommended the syllabus for the Examination of M.Phil (Social Science) as per Appdndix IV. The convener was authorised to make necessary changes in this regard, if necessary.

The Board considered the note of the Deputy Director, Ministry of Home Affairs, Bureau of Police Research and Development and resolved to recommend that Unit V of 'Paper II. Comparative and Development Administration' of Third Year T.D.C. Public Administration be entitled as 'Police Administration and Social Change' w.e.f. the Examination of 1990.

The Board had the privilege to study the letter sent by Prof. Diwakar Shastri, Secretary, inviting attention to Vice President Prof. P.N. Mathur's Note underlying imperatives of discerning rethinking about courses of study in Political Science and Public Administration.
The Board of Studies recorded its deep sense of appreciation and unanimously accepted the spirit and the intent of the aforesaid Note. The courses of study, as revised by the Board clearly bear out such an exercise. It was also resolved that the faculty should, as a modest beginning lay adequate emphasis on perspectival priorities in keeping with Indian tradition and values, while teaching the courses.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Sd—
(S.B. Mathur)
Convener

M.PHIL. COURSE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE.

A student will have to offer seven Courses each having three hours of contact over a period of 24 weeks. Each course carries 100 marks and each examination will be of 3 hours duration. The courses of study shall be divided in three group 'A', 'B' and 'C' as follows :-

Group - A

Course -1. Research Methodology in Social Science - I.

" -2. Research Methodology in Social Science - II. (Political Analysis)

" -3. Pedagogic Methodology.

" -4. Sessional and Practical work.

Group - B

Course -5. Indian Political Tradition.

" -6. Issues in Indian Politics.

" -7. Contemporary International Politics.

" -8. Administrative Theories.

" -9. Development Administration with Special Reference to India.

Group -C

Course -10.Political Sociology.

" -11.Sociology of Economic Development.

" -12.Industry and Society.

" -13.Issues in Economic History.

" -14.Selected Problems in Indian Economic History.

Dissertation

SYLLABUS

Group - A

Course -2.Research Methodology in Social Science II
(Political Analysis)

Nature of Political Analysis :Clasical and Modern Perspective.

The Scientific Method and its use in Political Scienc The case for and against a value free science- other problems associated with political appraisal.

Approaches and methods of political analysis:normative and empirical-philosophical, institutional and behavioural-historical and comparative-statistical approach and the problem of quantification.

Major frameworks of enquiry- a *systems* analysis, structural functional analysis-decision making framework-communication, framework-group approach, conflict theory.

Group- B

Course-5.Indian Political Tradition

A study of :manu, kautilya, major trends in medieval
Indian Political thought, Aurobindo & Gandhi.

Course-6.Issues in Indian Politics.

Poverty in India, the politics of poverty, National Integration : Social & regional dimensions, Reservation Policy,
Women and Development : Present status and demands for change.

Secularism in India

The legal system, Press in India-

Course-7.Contemporary International Politics.

The cold war,
changing dimensions of International Politics
The Politics of Neo-colonialism,
Stains and Dimensions in Power Blocks
Politics of Reginal conflicts, Third World.

Course-8.Administrative Theories.

A review of the following theories:
Liberal-Democratic,
Socialist- Communist
A study of - Max weber, Marx, Taylor, Barnard, Simon, Riggs
Drucker.

Course-9.Development Administration with special reference to India.

The changing concept of Development Administration in
the III World.

The Approaches to Strategies of Development Administration. Major challenges to Development Administration in
India,Nature and problems of Development Bureaucracy.
Evaluation of development effects in India.

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Department of Political Science and Public Administration
Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali

Minutes of the Board of Studies held on 28th December 2018, at 03.00 pm in the Conference Hall, Vidya Mandir, Banasthali Vidyapith.

Present

1. Prof. R.S. Yadav	External Member
2. Dr. Alok Shrivastav	External Member
3. Prof. Preeta Joshi	External Member
4. Dr. Sangeeta Vijay	Internal Member
5. Dr. Rupali Bhouradia	Internal Member
6. Dr. Sunil Mahawar	Internal Member
7. Dr. Priyadarshini Purohit	Internal Member
8. Prof. Nirmala Singh	Convener

Note: Prof. R.S. Yadav and Dr. Alok Shrivastav (External Members) could not attend the meeting.

Convener accorded warm welcome to the members of the Board.

1. The Board took up for confirmation of the minutes of its last meeting held on 22nd April 2016.

   The Board resolved that the minutes of its last meeting to be confirmed.

2. The Board reviewed the existing panel of examiners and recommended the Panel of Examiners in the subject of Political Science and Public Administration for B.A., M.A. and M.Phil. examination keeping in view the Bye-law of 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith.

   Updated panel of examiners is submitted in sealed envelope to the secrecy section.

3. The board reviewed the Study/Curricula, scheme of examination and proposed revision in various courses of study as follow:

3.I (A) B.A./B.A. B.Ed.

(Political Science)

i.	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	No Change
ii.	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	No Change
iii.	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	No Change
iv.	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Change [a]
v.	Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2021	Change [b]
vi.	Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2022	Change [c]

The Board reviewed the programme educational objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the B.A./B.A.B.Ed. (Political Science) programme.

(a) The board discussed the course Major Governments of South Asia of BA Fourth Semester and resolved to recommend that the course includes so many topics of various political systems in its content, which is not possible to complete in stipulated time period. Therefore, board recommended removing some of the topics. However, the relevant and fundamental topics of South Asian political systems are sustained in syllabus.

(b) & (c) The board recommended to convert one course each of these semesters in discipline elective course and adding one more discipline elective course in each semester to give students more disciplinary choice. These courses are also open for the students of other disciplines. If time-table permits the students of other disciplines can choose these courses as additional elective courses opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads. The students of Political Science also can opt two additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from

other disciplines opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads.

The Board also reviewed programme educational objectives, programme outcomes, adding e-resources and updating the recommended books and the list of disciplinary courses of the B.A. (Political Science) Programme are attached and marked as **Annexure- 1**

3.I (B) B.A. /B.A. B.Ed.

(Public Administration)

i.	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	No Change
ii.	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	No Change
iii.	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	No Change
iv.	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	No Change
v.	Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2021	No Change [a]
vi.	Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2022	No Change [b]

(a) & (b) The board recommended to convert one course each of these semesters in discipline elective course and adding one more discipline elective course in each semester to give students more disciplinary choice. These courses are also open for the students of other disciplines. If time-table permits the students of other disciplines can choose these courses as additional elective courses opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads. The students of Public Administration also can opt two additional Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective from other disciplines opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads.

The Board resolved to recommend that there is no need to change in curricula of the courses but recommended to add e-resources and update the recommended books.

Programme specific outcomes and the list of disciplinary courses of the B.A./B.A.B.Ed. (Public Administration) Programme are attached and marked as **Annexure- 2**

3.II M.A. (Political Science)

i.	First Semester Examination, December, 2019	Minor Change [a]
ii.	Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Change [b]
iii	Third Semester Examination, December, 2019	Minor Change [c]
iv	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2020	Minor Change [d]
v.	Third Semester Examination, December, 2020	Revised [1]
vi.	Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2021	Revised [efg1]

MA (Political Science): The Board considered and reviewed the existing Courses of Study, Curricula and Scheme of Examinations for MA. The Board reviewed the MA Political Science syllabi and found the conceptual and theoretical content satisfactory. In additions to this the Board recommended some modifications of courses as given below:

(a) In MA I Semester, minor revision in the syllabus of Principles of Public Administration was proposed. Board discussed the major approaches of the public administration and resolved to replace Behavioral approach to a new Ecological Approach. We have removed behavioral approach from syllabi as it is a part of human relation approach. In the present scenario Ecological Approach is more relevant, hence it has been added.

(b) Board reviewed the syllabi of 'Public Administration in India' of MA II Semester programme and suggested to revise the course. There were same pattern for the many organizations and agencies, so we have taken one among them and removed others. New and more relevant topics have been added. In this way a balance has been maintained among the various sections in the syllabi.

(c) The Board resolved that the course 'UN and Regional Organizations' should also be revised. Board suggested that the existing syllabus is theoretical in nature and gives knowledge about the organization of UN agencies but does not fulfills the practical aspects which are necessary to understand the working of UN and other international organizations. As per suggestion of the board the syllabi of given course is redesigned. After revision, this course will benefit students to understand the international scenario in perspectives of UN and international

organizations. It is not specific to fulfill needs of the students. After completing this course students can understand the government policy making process which can help them to build career in this field. The course is redesigned as per the suggestions.

(d) Board reviewed the syllabi of the 'Human Rights' of the MA III Semester and suggested to recast the course. As per recommendations the course is revised.

(e) The Board reviewed the courses of MA IV Semester programme and resolved that the course 'Public Policy in India' should be revised. Board suggested that the existing syllabus is not specific to fulfill needs of the students. This course must be designed for futuristic perspective of the students. After completing this course students can understand the government policy making process which can help them to build career in this field. The course is redesigned according to the suggestions

(f) The Board resolved that the course 'UN and Regional Organizations' should also be revised. Board suggested that the existing syllabus is theoretical in nature and gives knowledge about the organization of UN agencies but does not fulfills the practical aspects which are necessary to understand the working of UN and other international organizations. As per suggestion of the board the syllabi of given course is redesigned. After revision, this course will benefit students to understand the international scenario in perspectives of UN and international organizations. It is not specific to fulfill needs of the students. After completing this course students can understand the government policy making process which can help them to build career in this field. The course is redesigned as per the suggestions.

(g) The Board proposed to replace the course 'Project Work' by 'Dissertation' and it should be placed in pool of electives so students has a chance to choose any other elective course or dissertation.

1   The Board recommended relocating of elective courses in III & IV semester with a view to strengthen theoretical understanding of core courses of Political Science in I and II Semester and subsequently provide elective courses in III and IV Semesters in order to develop areas of interest and specialization for advanced studies. Apart from disciplinary electives, the board also suggested to add one course from the other social science departments in Semester III and IV to develop an understanding of interdisciplinary approach among students. In semester III & IV, in order to promote inter-disciplinary Approach, one course of our discipline is offered to the other social science disciplines. Along with existing electives, the board has also proposed new electives, reading electives and online reading electives. The proposed courses are of emerging trends and these will enable the students to develop their critical thinking and analytical

abilities. Online reading electives will provide an opportunity to gain knowledge from wide range of courses offered by prestigious institutions worldwide. The student are supposed to opt two elective and two reading electives in III and IV semesters, taking not more than two courses (one elective and one reading elective) in each semester.

The List of Elective and Reading elective courses is given below:

List of Elective Courses

(i). Politics in South Asia

(ii). Electoral Politics in India

(iii). State Politics in India

(iv). Global Politics

(v). Human Rights

(vi). Dissertation

(vii). Gender, Governance and Politics

(viii). Women in Panchayati Raj

List of Reading Elective Courses (Online)

(i). India and World Politics

(ii). Administrative Institutions and Regulatory Authorities In India

(iii). Neo Marxism

(iv). Neo Liberalism

(v). Global Diplomacy – Diplomacy in the Modern World

(vi). Moral Foundations of Politics

(vii). Understanding Political Concepts

(viii). Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Comparing Theory and Practice

(ix). Revolutionary Ideas : Utility, Justice, Equality, Freedom

(x). Understanding International Relations Theory

(xi). Political Philosophy: An Introduction

(xii). Qualitative Research Methods and Research Writing

The Board recommended adding e-resources and updating the recommended books in all courses of M.A. Programme. Programme specific outcomes and the list of disciplinary courses is attached in **Annexure-3.**

3. III   M. Phil. (Political Science)

The Board recommended restructuring of M.Phil. programme with two semester system. There is a committee working towards this end.

4. I   B.A.(JMC) (Courses of Political Science)

The Board considered the courses of Study and Curricula of Examinations in the subject of Political Science. Board resolved to recommend that there is no need to change in curricula of the courses but recommended to add e-resources and updation of recommended books. Suggestions are incorporated in the curricula of the courses and given in the **annexure-4**

4. II   B.A. LL.B. (Courses of Political Science)

The Board considered the courses of Study and Curricula of Examinations in the subject of Political Science and Public Administration. Board resolved to recommend that there is no need to change in curricula of the courses but recommended to add e-resources and updation of recommended books. Suggestions are incorporated in the curricula of the courses and given in the **Annexure-5.**

5.   The Board looked into the reports of examiners in the subject of Political Science and Public Administration at under graduate and post graduate level and it was found out of 45 examiners, 16 examiners (5 out of 12 in Political Science, 4 out of 12 in Public Administration at under graduate level and 4 out of 15 at post graduate level and 3 in M. Phil.) sent their report while 28 examiners have not sent examiners' report.

Most of the examiners have reported satisfactory performance of the Students, though two examiners have suggested for good readings, better expressions and wider perspectives. One examiner reported for diffused answers of the students. Details are given in the **Annexure-6**

6.   The Board critically examined the question papers of Semester examinations of the year 2017-18 in subject of Political Science and Public Administration keeping in

view of the observation of Vice-Chancellor and resolved to recommend following observations:

On the basis of the analysis of question papers of the Semester examinations following conclusion can be drawn:-

A. At U.G. level in the subject of Political Science and Public Administration most of the question papers were balanced well within the syllabi and up to the mark. Some of the papers are more focused on descriptive question and

some questions are out of the course, rest of the papers are mixture of analytical, descriptive and explanatory.

B. At Postgraduate level in the subject of political Science most of the question papers were balanced, well within the syllabus having a good mix of descriptive, analytical, evaluative critical and applied questions. some of the question papers were not up to the mark and few questions were out of course.

C. At M.Phil. level in disciplinary papers all the question papers were balanced and up to the mark.

Details are given in the **Annexure-7**

Meeting ended with the vote of thanks.

Name of Programme :

B.A./B.A. B.Ed.

Programme Educational Objectives

In compatibility with BanasthaliVidyapith's aim to materialize the ethos of nation building, leadership and women empowerment .This Programmeprepares students to become informed active citizens. The abilitytoparticipate in socio-political spherewill be enhanced t. It also developsanalytical skills and the understanding of cultural diversity. The main objectives of the programme are:

- To enhance the knowledge about the theoretical framework and main principles of the enquiry in Political Science.
- To acquaint students with various types of political systems, political cultures, political ideologies and political institutions around the world.
- To develop understanding the means of inquiry and conceptual vocabulary in the social sciences generally, and political science in particular. It also focuses on major subfields of study and its interrelationships with the other social sciences.
- To enhance the knowledge of basic facts and concepts about the Indian political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, governing institutions and policy-making process.
- To inculcate leading classical and contemporary political values and ideas and ethical frameworks for interpreting and evaluating contemporary political discourses.

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- To develop analytical skills for understanding and Building subjective perspectives for the leading policies, legal issues and major problems confronting diverse contemporary political systems around the world.
- To enhance citizenship skills, ethical values, and the ability to understand and appreciate human diversity; and to engage in community life as active citizens.
- To develop writing and debating skills through assignments, seminar presentations and Group discussions on burning issues of politics.
- To provide opportunities to apply theory in practice to solve actual community problems.
- To increase awareness of career options available in the public and private sectors with an undergraduate degree in political science. Also to make aware about its value as entry in Politics, administrative services, teaching positions, legal education and various other fields.

ProgrammeOutcomes

After completion of the B.A. Programme in Political Science, students will be able to achieve these outcomes:

- **PO1: Knowledge of Political Realm:** Ability to understand the fundamental concepts, theories, issues of national and international politics and Working of political systems around the world, including the structure and relationships between the branches of government of India.

- **PO2: Critical Perspective:** Ability to think critically, analyze political problems, construct logical arguments on ideas, events and activities of local to global politics.

- **PO3: Communication Skills**: Students will be able to interact with diverse population of formal or informal arena; communicate effectively in both oral & written presentations and public speaking also.

- **PO4: Technical Skills:** Develop the ability and the knowledge to use a variety of techniques to study the politics.

- **PO5: Management Abilities**: The capacity to perform duties, effective planning & management, ability to interact effectively with people and also identifying and setting achievable goals, developing necessary strategies, and outlining the tasks and schedules on how to achieve the set goals

- **PO6: Leadership:** Demonstrate the quality to lead a team, country or an organization.

- **PO7: Problem Solving and Society:** Able to apply political science knowledge and skills to avoiding crisis situations and solving actual problems when occur. Participate as a civically engaged member of society and provide community service.

- **PO8: Ethical Understanding:**Apply ethical considerations in professional, personal and social life and also recognize cultural & personal variability in lifestyle.

PO9: Professional Identity: Understand & perform their professional roles in state and society, such as political leader, administrative officer, civil servant, educationalist, manager, and political analysts, Social Worker, Public Relations Assistant, Legal Assistant and Campaign Staffer and so on.

PO10: Environment and Sustainability: Demonstrate the role for the promotion of environmental sustainability and an understanding of comprehensive systemic analysis across both physical and behavioral dimensions involving society, the environment, and the economy.

PO11: Life- Long Learning: Engage in Life- long learning to participate in political process and making a positive contribution to the society.

Programme Scheme

<div align="center">BA I Semester</div>

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
POL 102	Foundations of Political Science	4	0	0	4	POL 102	Foundations of Political Science	4	0	0	4
POL 103	Indian Political Thinkers	4	0	0	4	POL 103	Indian Political Thinkers	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		**Total**	8	0	0	8

<div align="center">BA II Semester</div>

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
POL 105	National Movement and Constitutional Development in India	4	0	0	4	POL 105	National Movement and Constitutional Development in India	4	0	0	4
POL108	Principles of Political Science	4	0	0	4	POL108	Principles of Political Science	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		**Total**	8	0	0	8

<div align="center">BA III Semester</div>

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
POL 201	Indian Political System Part I	4	0	0	4	POL 201	Indian Political System Part I	4	0	0	4
POL 205	Major Governments of World	4	0	0	4	POL 205	Major Governments of World	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

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BA IV Semester

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
POL 202	Indian Political System Part II	4	0	0	4	POL 202	Indian Political System Part II	4	0	0	4
POL 204	Major Governments of South Asia	4	0	0	4		Major Governments of South Asia	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		**Total**	8	0	0	8

BA V Semester

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
5.1	International Relations Since 1945	4	0	0	4	POL 304	Western Political Thinkers	4	0	0	4
5.2	Western Political Thinkers	4	0	0	4		Discipline Elective-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		**Total**	8	0	0	8

BA VI Semester

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
6.1	India's Foreign Policy	4	0	0	4	POL 303	Major Political Ideologies	4	0	0	4
6.2	Major Political Ideologies	4	0	0	4		Discipline Elective-II	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		**Total**	8	0	0	8

List of DisciplineElectives

Proposed	
Course Code	**Course Name**
POL 302	International Relations Since 1945
	Decentralized Democracy in India
POL 301	India's Foreign Policy
	Research Methodology in Political Science

Note: The students will choose two different elective courses in fifth and sixth semester. These courses are also open for the students of other disciplines. If time table permits the students of other disciplines can choose these courses as additional elective courses opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads. The students of Political Science can also choose two additional Open Elective courses from other disciplines.

Course Details:

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	POL 102- Foundations of Political Science	After completion of the course students will be able to • Comprehend the ideas and concept of Political Theory in depth . • Identify the significance and relevance of political theory in present scenario. • Analyze and discuss political ideas critically. • Understand their rights and duties. • Understand the qualities of good citizenship and this will develop them as good citizens of India.	**Recommended Books:** 1. Asrivatham : Political Theory (Hindi and English Ed.) 2. Pennock and smith : Political Science-An Introduction 3. S.N. Dubey :RajnitiShastraKeSiddhant, ShivlalAgrawal and Co., Agra. 4. A. D. Pant : RajnitiShastraKeMoolAdhar (Marg I KitabMahal, Allahabad 5. HariHardas : Analytical study of Political science, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. , New Delhi 6. Sushilaramaswamy : Political Theory : Ideas & Concepts, Macmillan , New Delhi 7. J.C. Johri : Principles of Modern Political Science Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 8. GyansinghSandhu : RajnitiSiddnant , Delhi University , New Delhi 9. R.C. Agarwal : Political Theory , S. Chand & Co. Ltd , New Delhi 10. HeriHardas and B.C. Choudhary : Political Theory : Traditional and Modern Theory , National Publishing House Jaipur , New	**Recommended Books:** 1 Asirvatham, Eddy. (1968). *Political Theory*. University of California: Upper Indian Publishing House. (Hindi and English Ed.) 2 Pennock, J.R., & Smith, D.G. (1964). *Political Science-An Introduction*. New York: Macmilillon Company. 3 Dubey, S .N. (1996). *RajnitiShastraKeSiddhant*. *Agra:* ShivlalAgrawal and Co. Agra. 4 Pant, A. D. (1968). *RajnitiShastraKeMoolAdhar* Allahabad: Marg I Kitabghar. 5 Das, HariHar (1997). *Analytical study ofPolitical science*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 6 Ramaswamy, Sushila. (2015). *Political*	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

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11. David Held : Political Theory and the Modern state, Maya Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi. | *Theory: Ideas & Concepts*. New Delhi: Macmillan.
7 Johri, J.C. (2009). *Principles of Modern Political Science*. NewDelhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
8 Agarwal, R.C. (2014). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S.Chand, & Co. Ltd.
9 Das, HeriHar&Choudhary, B. C. (1999). *Political Theory: Traditional and Modern Theory*. New Delhi: National Publishing House Jaipur.
10 Held, D. (1989). *Political Theory and the Modern state*. New Delhi: Maya Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Suggested e-resources-

• **https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29**Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews
• Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, | |

				Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology
				● Annual Review of Political Science http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci
				● PS: Political Science and Politics http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=pspolisciepoli
				● Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=procacadpolisci2
2	POL 103-Indian Political Thinkers	After completion of the course students will be able to: ● Understand the social, political and economic ideas of Indian political thinkers. ● Compare the ideas of key political thinkers in India. ● Analyze the	***Books Recommended :*** 1. V. P. Verma : Modern Indian Political Thought (English and Hindi Edition). 2. voLFkh ,oavoLFkh % vk/kqfudHkkjrh;lkekftd ,oajktuhfrdfpUru 3. Nehru, JawaharLal : The Discovery of India. 4. Purshotam Nagar: AadhunikBhartiyaChintan 5. VishnooBhagavan: Indian Political Thinkers, Bhima Ram & Son, Delhi 6. PramatmaSharan: Prachin Bharat Mein RajnitikChintanavamSansthayen 7. e/kqdj ';keprqoZsnh] Hkkjrh; jktuhfrdfopkjd 8. S.L.VermavaB.M.Sharma:	**Recommended Books:** 1 Verma, V. P. (2017). *Modern Indian Political Thought.* Lakshmi Narayana Educational publishirs.(English and Hindi Edition). 2 Nehru, J. L. (2002). *The Discovery of India.* New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 3 Nagar, P. (2013). *AaduhunikBhartiyaSamajikEvemRajnitikChintan.* Jaipur: Hindi Granth Academy.	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E –resources are added in the

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		political thought from ancient to modern era.	PramukhBhartiyaVicharak	4 Bhagavan, V. (1999). *Indian Political Thinkers*. New Delhi: Atma Ram & Son. 5 Sharma, R. (2007). *Prachin Bharat Mein RajnitikVicharEvamSansthayen*. New Delhi: Rajkamalprakashak. 6 Nehru, JawaharLal. (2002). *The Discovery ofIndia*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. **Suggested e-resources-** - https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 - Social Justice http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=socijust - Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities Newsletter http://www.jstor.org/journal/secindrigresnew	course
3	**POl 105** **National Movement and Constituti**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: - Understand the National Movement and	**Recommended Books:** 1. Nehru, JawaharLal : The Discovery of India 2. Agarwal, R.C., Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi: S. Chand &	**Recommended Books:** 1 Agarwal, R.C. (2001). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company Ltd.	1. No change in course content

| onal Development of India | Constitutional Development in India.
• Analyze the National Movement from various perspectives.
• Aware about women's participation in National Movement. | Company Ltd., 2001
3. Chandra, B. and et. Al., India's Struggle for Independence, New Delhi: penguin, 1981
4. Deenanath Singh, BharatiyaRashtriyaAndolanaurSamvaidha nikVikas, Varanasi
5. Kamla Devi Chattopadhayaya, Indian's Women's struggle for freedom, Abhinav Publications New Delhi, 1983.
6. LalaKasturi&VinaMajumdar, Women and Indian Nationalism, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1994.
7. ManmohanKaur (1968) Role of Women in the Freedom Movement, 1859-1947, Starly, New Delhi.
8. Radha Krishna Sharma (1981) – Nationalism, Social Reform and Indian Women, JankiPrakashan, New Delhi.
9. Chandra, B. and et. Al., India's Struggle for Independence, penguin, New Delhi,1989 (In Hindi also)
10. Chandra, B., Indian National Movement: The Long Term Dynamics, Vikash Publishing, New delhi. | 2 Chandra, B. (1981). *All India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi: penguin.
3 Chattopadhayaya, K. D. (1983*). Indian's Women's struggle for freedom.* New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
4 Kasturi, l. &Majumdar, V. (1994*). Women and Indian Nationalism.* New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House
5 Kaur, M. (1968). *Role of Women in the Freedom Movement* 1859-1947. New Delhi: Starly.
6 Sharma, R.K. (1981) – Nationalism, *Social Reform and Indian Women*. New Delhi :JankiPrakashan,.
7 Chandra, B. and et. Al., (1989). *India's Struggle for Independence*. New Delhi : Penguin. (In Hindi also)
8 Jones, M. (1974). *Government and Politics in India.* Delhi: BI Publications.
9 Munshi, K.M. (1963). *The President Under the Indian Constitution*. Bombay: | 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

10	Myrdal. G. (1968). *Asian Drama: An Inquiry into the Poverty of Nations*. Harmondsworth: Penguin.
11	Narain, I. (ed.), (1967). *State Politics in India*. Meerut: MeenakshiPrakashan.
12	Kaushik, S. (ed.,) (1990). *Indian Government and Politics*. Delhi University: Directorate of Hindi.
13	Kaviraj, S. (1998). *Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press.

BharatiyaVidyaBhavan.

Suggested e-resources-

- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- The National Interest http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=nationalinterest
- Nationalism and Ethnic Politics- http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/fnep20

| 4 | **POL 108** **Principles of Political** | After completion of this course students will be able to:
 • Comprehend the ideas and | *Recommended Books :*
 1. Asirvatham : Political Theory (Hindi and English Ed.)
 2. Appadoraj : Substance of Politics (Hindi and | *Recommended Books :*
 1 Asrivatham, Eddy. (1968), *Political Theory*. University of California: | 1. No change in course |

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	Science	concept of political theory in depth. • Develop their knowledge about the various forms of government • Compare governments of various countries. • Critically analyze and discuss political System. • Understand the qualities of democracy and conditions of successful working of democracy. this will help them to develop as a good citizen.	English edition) 3. Pennock and smith : Political Science-An Introduction 4. S. N. Dubey :RajnitiShastraKeSiddhant, ShivlalAgrawal and Co., Agra. 5. Roy, Das Gupta and Ray : Principles of Political Science. 6. PukhrajJain :RajnitiShastraKeSiddhant. 7. A.D. Pant : RajnitiShastraKeMoolAdhar (Marg I KitabMahal, Allahabad) 8. Kapoor : Principles of Political Science. 9. D. Held, Models of Democracy, Cambridge, Polity Press 1987	Upper Indian Publishing House. (Hindi and English Ed.) 2 Pennock, J.R., & Smith, D.G,(1964). Political Science-An Introduction. NewYork: Macmilillon Company. 3 Dubey, S.N. (2017). *RajnitiShastraKeSiddhant*. Agra: ShivlalAgrawal and Co. 4 Das, HariHar (1997). *Analytical study of Political science*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. 5 Ramaswamy, S. (2015). *Political Theory :Ideas& Concepts*. New Delhi : Macmillan. 6 Johri, J.C. (2009). *Principles of Modern Political Science*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 7 Agarwal, R.C. (2014). *Political Theory*. New Delhi: S.Chand, & Co. Ltd 8 Das, HeriHar&Choudhary, B.C. (1997). *Political Theory : Traditional*	content 2.Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

15

and Modern Theory. New Delhi : National Publishing House.

9 Held, D. (1989). *Political Theory and the Modern state*. New Delhi: Maya Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Suggested e-resources-

- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csr no=29
- Political Theory-http://www.jstor.org/action/showPubli cation?journalCode=politicaltheory
- Political Science Quarterly-http://www.jstor.org/action/showPubli cation?journalCode=polisciequar
- Policy Sciences http://www.jstor.org/action/showPubli cation?journalCode=policysciences

| 5 | POL 201 Indian Political System - I | After completion of the course students will be able to:
• Understand the Salient features of Indian Constitution,
• Aware about Rights and Duties of the citizens | **Recommended Books:**
1. N. D. Palmer: The Indian Political System (Houghton Mifilion Boston, 1971)
2. Rajni Kothari: Bharat Mein Rajniti (Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1972.)
3. R. L. Hardgrave, JR : Indian government and politics in a developing Nation (Harcourt Brace and World, INC. New York, 1970)
4. Siwach : Dynamics of Indian Government and politics. | **Recommended Books:**
1. Palmer, N.D. (1971). The *Indian Political System*. *Boston:* Houghton Mifilion.
2 Kothari, R. (1972). *Bharat Mein Rajniti*. New Delhi: Orient Longmans.
3 Hardgrave, J. R. (1970). *Indian government and politics in a developing Nation*. New York: Harcourt Brace and World, INC. | 1. No change in course content

2 Recom mended Books are |

		• Analyze working of central Government of India.	5- xksfoUnjkeoekZ % Hkkjrh; jkt] 'kkluvkSjjktuhfr 6- ckcqykyQfM;k % Hkkjrh; jktO;oLFkk	4 Siwach, J.R. (1985). *Dynamics of Indian Government and politics*. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher. 5 Pandey, R.K. &Chakrabarty, B. (2008). *Indian Government and politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 6 Pylee, M.V.(1965). Constitutional Government in India. Mumbai: Asia Publishing House. 7 Kashyap,Subhas (2004). Bharat KaSamvaidhanikVikashAurRajniti. New Delhi: Jagriti Josh. (hindi) 8 Kothari, Rajani (2010). Bharat Mein Rajniti- KalaurAaj. New Delhi: VsaniPrakashan. (Hindi) 9 Singhvi, L.M.(1971). Indian Parties & Politics (in Hidni& English). Delhi:the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies Research. 10 Jeanings, Sir Ivor (1953). Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution.Indian branch: Oxford University Press. 11 Jones, MorriesW.H.(1976). Parliament in India. USA: Greenwood Press.	updated and E – resources are added in the course

				12 Park, Rechard L & Tinker Irene (ed) (1959) Leadership and Political Institutions in India. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.

Suggested e-resources-

- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- Asian Journal of Social Science http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asiajsociscie
- The Indian Journal of Political Science http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=indijpoliscie

| 6 | **POL 205 Major Governments of World** | After completion of the course students will be able to:
• Understand the political system and process of the major countries of the world.
• Identify and distinguish the | **Recommended Books:**
1. Anup Chand Kapoor, K.K. Mishra : Select Constitutions, (Latest edition – Hindi & English. S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
2. B.C. Rai, : The World Constitutions : A Comparative Study, Prakashan Kendra, Lucknow.
3. Ghosh : Government of Switzerland
4. K.R. Bombwall : Major Governments (English & Hindi) | **Recommended Books:**
1 Kapoor, A. C. & Mishra, K.K. (2010). *Selected Constitutions*. (Latest edition – Hindi & English. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company,
2 GoyalO.P. (2007). Comparative Governments, New Delhi: Macmillan.
3 Neal, P.O. (2004). Essentials of Comparative Politics.
4 Bagehot, W. (1963). *The English Constitution*. London: Fontana. | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommended Books are |

| | | functions of various political systems.
• Analyze the outputs of political systems. | 5. bdckyukjk;.k % fo'o ds lafo/kku
6. O.P. Goyal : Comparative Governments, Macmillan, 2007
7. Patrick O' Neal : Essentials of Comparative Politics, 2004
8. ohjds'ojizlkn flag % fo'o ds izeq[k lafo/kku
9- iq[kjkttSu % fo'o ds izeq[k lafo/kku | 5 I. Derbyshire, I. (1991). *Politics in China*. London: Chambers.
6 Finer, H. (1969). *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*. London: Methuen.
7 Laski, H.J. (1948). *American Democracy: A Commentary and An Interpretation*, London: Unwin.
8 Maddex, R. (2000). *Constitutions of the World,*2ndedn., Washington DC and London: CQ Press.
9 Ogg, F. A. & Zink. (1964). *Modern Foreign Governments*. New York: Macmillan.
10 Tocqueville, A. de. (1886). *Democracy in America,* 2 Volumes, Bombay: Popular.

Suggested e-resources:
• https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
• Presidential Studies Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=presstudq
• Review of International Studies http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revinterstud
• International Studies Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=intestudquar | updated and E – resources are added in the course |

7	POL 202 Indian Political System – II	After completion of the course students will be able to: ● Understand the basic structure of federal system ● Know about electoral process in India . ● Critically Analyze the Indian Democracy.	**Recommended Books:** 1. N. D. Palmer: The Indian Political System (Houghton Mifilion Boston, 1971) 2. Rajni Kothari: Bharat Mein Rajniti (Orient Longmans, New Delhi, 1972.) 3. R. L. Hardgrave, JR : Indian government and politics in a developing Nation (Harcourt Brace and World, INC. New York, 1970) 4. Siwach: Dynamics of Indian Government and politics. 5- xksfoUnjkeoekZ % Hkkjrh; jkt] 'kkluvkSjjktuhfr 6- ckcqykyQfM;k % Hkkjrh; jktO;oLFkk	**Recommended Books:** 1 Palmer, N.D. (1971). The *Indian Political System. Boston:* Houghton Mifilion. 2 Kothari, R. (1972). *Bharat Mein Rajniti*. New Delhi: Orient Longmans. 3 Hardgrave, J. R. (1970). *Indian government and politics in a developing Nation*. New York: Harcourt Brace and World, INC. 4 Siwach, J.R. (1985). *Dynamics of Indian Government and politics*. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher. 5 Pandey, R.K., Chakrabarty, B. (2008). *Indian Government and politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 6 Austin, G. (1966*). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 7 Basu, D.D. (1994). *An Introduction to the Constitution of India.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall. **Suggested e-resources-** ● https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csr no=29 ● Indian Journal of Asian Affairs http://www.jstor.org/action/showPubli cation?journalCode=indijasiaaffa	1. No change in course content 2. Learning Outcomes and E – resources are added in the course 3. Recommended Books are updated

| 8 | POL 204 Major Governments of South Asia | After completion of the course students will be able to:
● Understand the working of political systems of major countries of south Asia.
● Aware about issues and challenges before the political systems in south Asia.
● Analyze the working of political systems in south Asia. | Unit 1 Pakistan: ~~Determinants and~~ Characteristics of the Political System. Role of Army and struggle for democracy in Pakistan, Federalism: Characteristics of the federal system. Composition, Powers and functions of Executive: President and Prime minister and Judiciary
Unit 2 Bangladesh: ~~Emergence, Determinants~~ and Characteristics of the Political System, Power and functions of President (Executive), Composition and Powers of Legislature,
Unit 3 Srilanka: ~~Determinants and~~ Characteristics of the Political System, Powers and Functions of the President, Composition and Powers of the Legislature, Role of Judiciary.
Unit 4 Nepal: ~~Determinants and~~ Characteristics of the Political System, Genesis of Democratic Republic and end of Monarchy. Election and Powers of the President and Prime Minister. Composition and Powers of the Legislature, Emerging issues and Challenges.
Unit 5 ~~Bhutan: Characteristics of the Political System, Organization and Powers of Parliament, Executive and Judiciary~~ |
Unit 1 **Pakistan:** Characteristics of the Political System. Role of Army and struggle for democracy in Pakistan, Federalism: Characteristics of the federal system.
Unit 2 **Pakistan:** Composition, Powers and functions of Executive: President and Prime minister and Judiciary
Unit 3 **Bangladesh:** Characteristics of the Political System, Power and functions of President (Executive), Composition and Powers of Legislature,
Unit 4 **Srilanka:** Characteristics of the Political System, Powers and Functions of the President, Composition and Powers of the Legislature, Role of Judiciary.
Unit 5 **Nepal:** Characteristics of the Political System, Genesis of Democratic Republic and end of Monarchy. Election and Powers of the President and Prime Minister. Composition and Powers of the Legislature, Emerging issues and Challenges.
Recommended Books:
1 Sayeed, K.B. (1967). *The Political* | 1. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

2. Some of the contents are deleted because the course was heavy for the available classes |

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~~Maldives: Characteristics of the Political System, Organization and Powers of People's Majlis (Legislature), President and Judiciary~~

RecommendedBooks:

1. Khalid Bin Sayeed : The Political System of Pakistan, Houghton Muffin Co. Boston, 1967.
2. Howard Wriggings : Ceylon - Dilemmas of a New Nation.
3. AnirudhGupta : Politics in Nepal, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1974.
4. J.C. Johari :Goverment and Politics of South Asia.
5. P.C. Mathur : Governments and Politics of South Asia (2 Vol.)
6. KarlVonVorys : Political Development in Pakistan.
7. S.U. Kodikara : Indo - Ceylon Relations Since Independence. Colombo, 1965.
8. Saul Rose : Politics in Southern Asia.
9. M. Chadda, Building democracy in South Asia : India, Nepal, Pakistan, Boulder Colorado, Lynne Rienner, 2000.

System of Pakistan. Boston: Houghton Muffin Co.

2. Wriggings, H. (2015). *Ceylon - Dilemmas of a New Nation. New York: Princeton University Press.*
3. Gupta, A. (1974). *Politics in Nepal*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
4. Johari, J. C. (1991). *Goverment and Politics of South Asia. New Delhi: Sterling Publisher.*
5. Mathur, P.C. (1985). *Governments and Politics of South Asia*. vol. II. Jaipur: Printwell Publisher.
6. Vorys, K. (1965). *Political Development in Pakistan. New Jeresy: Princeton University Press.*
7. Kodikara, S.U. (1965). *Indo - Ceylon Relations Since Independence.* Colombo: Ceylon Institute.
8. Rose, S. (1963). *Politics in Southern Asia*. Oxford: St. Martin Press.
9. Chadda, M. (2000). *Building democracy in South Asia : India, Nepal, Pakistan. Boulder Colorado:* Lynne Rienner.

Suggested e-resources-

- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- Pakistan Horizon http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=pakistanhorizon

				• Presidential Studies Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=presstudq • Asian Affairs http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asianaffairs • Asian Journal of Social Science http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asiajsociscie	
9	**POL 304 Western Political Thinkers**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Understand the diverse intellectual political traditions in the west. • Aware about conceptual debate of fundamental political ideas in the west. • Critically analyze the political philosophy of western political	Recommended Books: 1. Davidson : Political Thought from Bentham to J. Mill. 2. Dunning : History of Political Theories Vol. I, II & III 3. Foster : Master of Political Thought, Volume I 4. Jones : Master of Political Thought, Volume II 5. Laneaster : Master of Political Thought, Volume III 6. MellWain : Growth of Political Thought 7. Sabine : A History of Political Theory 8- bdckyukjk;.k] izfrfuf/k jktuhfrdfopkjd	**Recommended Books:** 1 Davidson, W.L. (1957). *Political Thought from Bentham to J. Mill.* Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2 Dunning , W.A (1902). *History of Political Theories Vol. I, II & III,* New York: Macmillan. 3 Jones, W.T. (1973). *Master of Political Thought*, Volume II. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press Journal. 4 Sabine, G.H. (1973). *A History of Political Theory*, 4th edn. Revised by T.L Thorson, New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 5 Allen, J.W. (1967*). A History of Political Thought in the Sixteenth Century*. London: Methuen. 6 Ashcraft, A. (1986). *Revolutionary Politics and Locke's Two Treatises of Government*. London: Allen and Unwin.	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

		thinkers.		**7** Chapman, J.W. (1956). *Rousseau-Totalitarian or Liberal.* New York: Columbia University Press. **8** Germino, D. (1972). *Modern Western Political Thought: Machiavelli to Marx.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press. **Suggested e-resources-** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 • The Western Political Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=westpoliquar • Advocate of Peace through Justice http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=advopeacjust • The European Journal of Social Quality http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=eurojsociqual • Studies in East European Thought • http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=journal&issn=0925-9392	
10	**POL 303 Major Political Ideologies**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Understand the major political ideologies, basic principles	*Recommended Books:* 1. Ebenstein : Today's isms 2. Cocker : Recent Political Thought 3. Andrew Heywood: Political Ideologies 4. Hari Hara Das and B.C. Choudhury:	*Recommended Books:* 1. Ebenstein, W. (1958). *Today's isms.* AngelwoodCliffs:N.J Prentice Hall. 2 Coker, F.W (1962). *Recent Political Thought. Appleton century crofts.* 3 Suda, J.P. *(2017). History of Modern Political Thought*, I to IV	1. No change in course content 2. Recom

		and relevance. • Compare the diverse perspectives of political ideologies • Analyze the major political ideologies.	Political Theory 5. J.P. Suda : History of Modern Political Thought, Jai Prakash Narayan & Company, Meerut (Hindi & English) I to IV Volume 6. V.D. Mahajan : Recent Political Thought, S. Chand & Co. , New Delhi 7. ds-,u- oekZ % jktuhfrdfopkj/kkjk,¡ 8. iq[kjkttSu % vk/kqfudjktuhfrdfopkj/kkjk,¡ 9. egknsoizlkn 'kekZ % vk/kqfudjtuhfr ds fofHkUuokn] pSr; ifCyf'kaxgml 10. ih-Mh- ikBd % jktuhfrdfpUrudkbfrgkl] ;wfuoflZ;ycqdfMiks] t;iqj 11. 'kekZ ,oayky % vk/kqfudjtuhfrdfopkj/kkjkvksadkbfrgkl] dkWystcqdfMiks] t;iqj	Volume. Meerut: Jai Prakash Narayan & Company. 4 Mahajan, V.D. (1990). *Recent Political Thought*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. 5 Laski, H.J. (1920). *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 6 Heywood, A. (1999). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. London: Macmillan. 7 Kateb, G. (1968). *Political Theory: Its Nature and Uses*. New York: St. Martin's Press. 8 Kuhn, T. (1970). *The Structure of Scientific Revolution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 9 Kymlicka, W. (1990). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. 10 Varma,s.p.(1983). *Modern Political Theory*. New Delhi: Vikas. 11 Gellner,E.(1983). *Nations and Nationalism*. Oxford: Blackwell. 12 Kymlicka,w.(1990). *Contemporary Political Philosophy: An Introduction*. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. **Suggested e-resources-** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?cs	mended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

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| | | | | rno=29
• Political Theory http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=politicaltheory
• Socialism and Democracy- http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/csad20
• Theoria: A Journal of Social and Political Theory
• http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=theoria | |

Discipline Electives

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
11	**POL 302 International Relations since 1945**	After completion of the course the students will be able to: • Analyze and explain contemporary international phenomena, including identifying and assessing the	Recommended Books: • Vinay Kumar Malhotra, "International Relations", Anmol Publication, 2008 • Paimer and Perkins, "International Relations", 3rd ed., CBS Publication, 2001 • V.N. Khanna, "International Relations", S. Chand Company Ltd., 2013 • Paul Wilkilson, "International Relations: A Very Short Introduction", OUP, 2007 • Roop Singh Bareth and Damyanti Gupta, "State and Globalization",	**Recommended Books:** 1 Malhotra, V.K. (2008). *International Relations*, New Delhi: Anmol Publication. 2 Paimer& Perkins, (2001). *International Relations,* 3rd ed., Boston: CBS Publication. 3 Khanna, V.N. (2013). *International Relations*. New Delhi: S. Chand Company Ltd. 4 Wilkilson, P. (2007). *International Relations: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. 5 Bareth, R.S. & Gupta, D. (2010).	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E –

| | | International Scenario.
• Identify important historical changes in International Relations.
• Recognize key aspects of International Organizations and processes. | Rawat Publication, 2010
• Surjeet Singh and S. Mohenkumar, "Climate Change: An Asian Perspective", Rawat Publication, 2012
• Ganesh DattaPoddar, "Globalization, Liberalization and Environmentalism", Rawat Publication, 20091-
• ch- ,y- QfM+;k % vUrjkZ"Vªh; lEcU/k
• tSu ,oae.Mksr % vUrjkZ"Vªh; lEcU/k
• nhukukFkoekZ % vUrjkZ"Vªh; lEcU/k
• izHkqnÙk 'kekZ % vUrjkZ"Vªh; jktuhfr
• riufcLoky] vUrjkZ"Vªh; lEcU/k] 2009
• ih- vkj- HkkfV;k % vUrjkZ"Vªh; lEcU/k ,oafo'ojktuhfr
• Srivastava J. Joshi : International Relations | *State and Globalization*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
6 Singh, S. &Mohenkumar, S. (2012). *Climate Change: An Asian Perspective*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
7 Poddar, G.D. (2009). *Globalization, Liberalization and Environmentalism*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
8 Joshi, S.J. (2005). *International Relations*. New Delhi: Krishna Prakashan.
9 Cranston, M. (1973). *What are Human Rights*? London: Bodley Head.
10 Couloumbis, A. A. & Wolf, J.H. (1989). *Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice*. New York: Praegar.
11 Coplin, W. D. (1971). *Introduction to International Politics*, Chicago, Markham.
12 Dalton, R. &Kuechler, M. (1990). *Challenging the Political Order: New Social and Political Movements in Western Democracies*. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.
13 Wattenberg, M. (2000). *Politics without Partisans: Political Change in Advanced Industrial Democracies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. | resources are added in the course |

				14 Deutsch, K.W. (1989). *The Analysis of International Relations*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
				15 Dougherty, J. E. (1962). *How to think about Arms Control and Disarmament*. New York: Macmillan.

Suggested e-resources-

https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29

- India International Centre Quarterly, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=indiaintecentq, India International Centre
- Chronology of International Events and Documents, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=chrointevendoc, Royal Institute of International Affairs
- International Affairs Review Supplement http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=inteaffarevisupp
- International Studies Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=intestudquar
- World Politics http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=worldpolitics

			• The Journal of International Relations http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jinterelations	
12	**Decentralized Democracy in India**	After completion of the course the students will be able to: • Comprehend the origin and development of the Indian local self-government. • Understand the Indian system of democratic decentralization, which included rural and urban bodies. • Analyze the working of local self government in India.		**Unit 1** Democracy in India: Dimensions, Features; Decentralized Democracy: Conceptand Historical Development of Local Self Government **Unit 2** Rural Local Self Government: Organization, Structure, Power and Function of ZilaParishad, PanchayatSamiti, Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha: With Special Reference to 73rd Constitution Amendment **Unit 3** Urban Local Self Government: Organization, Structure, Power and Function of Municipal Corporation and Municipal Council: With Special Reference to 74th Constitutional Amendment **Unit 4** Financial Recourses of Local Self Government, Control Over Local Government: Legislative, Administrative and Financial. **Unit 5** Trends in Decentralized Democracy in India: Women and Marginalized Section of Society, Good Governance, Good Governance Initiatives in India, E- Governance	

				Recommended Books:	
				1. Kohli, Atul. (2001).*TheSuccessofIndia'sDemocracy*. Cambridge: CambridgeUniversityPress.	
				2. Deva,Vasu. (2005). *E-Governance InIndia:AReality,* New Delhi: CommonwealthPublishers,	
				3. Sharma, Pankaj. (2004).*E-Governance:TheNew*Age*Governance*.A PHPublishers,	
				4. Maheshwari, Sriram (1984).*Bharart me SthaniyeSarkare*. Delhi:Oriental.(Hindi)	
				5. Rajini, Kothari. (1970).*PoliticsinIndia*. Delhi:OrientLongman.	
				6. Basu, Rumki. (ed). (2015). *Democracyand Good Governance.ReinventingthePublicservic e*Delivery*SysteminIndia*.NewDelhi:Bloo msburyIndia,2015.	
				E- Resources:	
				• https://books.google.co.in/books/about/L ocal_Governance_in_India.html?id=2Yk Lfe-USCkC&redir_esc=y	
				• https://books.google.co.in/books/about/L ocal_Government_in_India.html?id=tb5 PmSon1rsC&redir_esc=y https://books.google.co.in/books/about/ Democratic_Politics_and_Governance_i	

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				https://books.google.co.in/books/about/...n_In.html?id=Q9Fj8e0CtIoC&redir_esc=y • https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Party_Politics_and_Democratic_Governance.html?id=lwOXJyauLzIC&redir_esc=y • https://books.google.co.in/books/about/The_Challenges_of_Governance_in_Indian_D.html?id=q_5A6Bm9gs0C&redir_esc=y	

| 13 | POL 301
India's
Foreign
Policy | After completion of the course the students will be able to:
• Understand the foreign Policy its determinants and relevance.
• Critically analyze the India's bilateral relations with major powers and its neighbor countries.
• Explore the various issues and challenges | **Recommended Books:**

1. Sharma, R.R. *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi: Sage, 2005.
2. Chellaney, Brahma. *Securing India's Future in the New Millennium*, New Delhi: Orient Longman, 1999.
3. Perkovitch, George. *India's Nuclear Bomb - The Impact of Global Proliferation*, New Delhi: OUP, 2002.
4. Cohen, Stephen. P. *India: Emerging Power*, New Delhi: OUP, 2001.
5. Ghai, U.R. *Foreign Policy of India*, Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing, 2012.
6. Vinayak, Achin. India in a Changing World: Problems, Limited and successes of its Foreign Policy, 1995.
7. Karunakaran Gupta : India in world Politics
8. P. N. Hasker: India's F. P. and its Problems | **Recommended Books:**
1 Sharma, R.R. (2005). *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi: Sage.
2 Chellaney, Brahma. (1999). *Securing India's Future in the New Millennium.*New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3 Perkovitch, George. (2002). *India's Nuclear Bomb - The Impact of Global Proliferation*. New Delhi: OUP.
4 Cohen, S. P. (2001). *India: Emerging Power.* New Delhi: OUP.
5 Ghai, U.R. (2012). *Foreign Policy of India*. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing.
6 Vinayak, Achin. (1995). *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limited and successes of its Foreign Policy.* New Delhi: Vikas publisher.
7 Gupta, k. (1958). *India in world* | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

		of international politics	9. Kachroo : India in the Commonwealth 10. S. R. Mehrotra : India and the Commonwealth 11. Roy C. Macridis: Foreign Policies in World Politics. 12. iq"is"kiarHkkjrdhfosns'kuhfr] esxzkfgyifCy'kds'ku] 2014 13. eFkqjkyky 'kekZ ,oatSu % izeq[k ns'kksa dh fons'kuhfr;k¡ **Journals:** 1. Indian Foreign Affairs Journal 2. International Studies 3. Economic and Political Weekly 4. South Asian Survey	*Politics.* New Delhi:Sterling Publisher. 8 Mehrotra, S.R. (1965). *India and the Commonwealth. New York: F.APrager.* 9 Macridis, R.C. (1976). *Foreign Policies in World Politics. New Delhi:* Prentice-Hall. **Suggested e-resources-** ● https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 ● Review of Middle East Studies http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud ● The Journal of International Relations http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jinterelations ● Foreign Policy http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=foreignpolicy ● Foreign Affairs http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=foreignaffairs	
14	**Research Methodology in Political Science**	After completion of the course students will be able to: ● Understand the basics of political science research and develop aptitude		Unit 1 Research in Political Science : Meaning, Nature, Problems and emerging fields; Scientific Method. Unit 2 Research Design : Meaning, objectives, Components and Types; Hypothesis : Meaning and types. Unit 3 Sampling; Data: Meaning, types,	

		for political science research. • Identify various sources of primary and secondary data. • Use and apply various methods and techniques of research.		difference between Primary and Secondary data,Sources of data collection.
				Unit 4 Techniques of Data Collection: Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview
				Unit 5 Data Processing and Analysis: Classification and Tabulation; Measures of central tendency : Mean, Median and Mode.

RecommendedBooks:

1 Kothari, C. R. (2008). *Research Methodology- Methods and Technique.* New Delhi: Wiley and Eastern Limited.
2 Sellitz, et al. (2003). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York.
3 Goode, W. J. &Hatt, P. K. (1987). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: Free Press.
4 Babbie, E. R. (2005). *Survey Research Methods*. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company.
5 Sijoberg, G. &Nett, R. (2002). *A Methodology for Social Research*. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
6 Rosenburg, K. (1990). *Statistics for Behavioural Sciences*. W. C. Brown Publishers.
7 Black, T. (2001). *Understanding Social Sciences Research*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

				8 oekZ] ,l- ,y- ¼2017½- *vuqla/kkuizfof/k-* t;iqj % jktLFkkufgUnhxzUFkvdkneh-	
				Suggested E-resources:	
				• Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Retrieved from http://letrunghieutvu.yolasite.com/resources/ w-lawrence-neuman-social-research-methods_ -qualitative-and-quantitative-approaches-pearson -education-limited-2013.pdf	
				• Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics. Retrieved from http://cache3.pdfdrive.com/dl.php?id=10442087 &h=e90bd7771c3cf9674c6672e678ae a224&u=cache	
				• Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners. Retrieved from http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf	

Name of Programme :

B.A./B.A.B.Ed.

Programme Educational Objectives

       To materialize the ethos ofBanasthaliVidyapith,this programme develops the abilities to work and manage People. It enhances leadership, communication and analytical skills among the students. It also cultivates a strong sense of public sector values and ethical behaviors. The main objectives of the programme are:

- To promote understanding of the administrative, political, social, legal and economic environment in which public organizations operate.
- To provide understanding and insight into the nature of the administrative process and bureaucratic behaviour, leadership qualities and decision making practices.
- To develop understanding of various ideas and concepts of eminent scholars in administrative and management theories.
- To promote basic knowledge of skills and techniques required to manage public organizations effectively i.e., to include administrative specialties as budgeting, personnel management and policy evaluation.
- To familiarise with the substantive character and problems in the implementation of specific areas of public policy.
- To foster an understanding of values and ethics promoting cultural diversity, democracy, and constitutional principles through transformative role of Indian administration.
- To enhance abilities to organize information and ideas and to communicate them effectively both in written and oral reports and presentations.
- To provide fundamental managerial and analytical skills to be applied to the public sector in the areas of policy evaluation, human resource management, organizational development and behaviour, and financial administration and budgeting.
- To cultivate a strong sense of public sector values and ethical behaviour within the public sector work environment.

Programme Outcomes

After completion of the B.A. Program in Public Administration, students will be aware about the theories and concepts of the discipline.

PO1: Knowledge of Administrative &Public Services Realm: - Acquire comprehensive and core knowledge of Public Administration along with organisation and politics, public policy and human rights.

PO2: Communication: - Understand the needs of the organization and make decisions effectively through written and oral forms. Apply diverse communication tools and strategies.

PO3: Leadership Skills:-Understand leadership and team building skills. Demonstrate the ability to articulate in supportive ways.

PO4: Public Administration and Society: - Develop an analytical and critical thinking skills for disseminating information, problem solving and decision making processes for the community at large.

PO5: Administrative Ethics: - Understand ethical basis for public service. Using ethical frameworks while making decisions and responsibilities for the outcomes associated with decisions.

PO6: Professional Identity: - Analyse, learn, understand and communicate in society the values of professional roles like managers, employers, employees, administrative professions, and administrative officers.

PO7: Problem Solving Skills/Problem Analysis:-Resolve issues based on evidence weighed against relevant criteria, apply diverse frames of reference to decisions and actions, develop framework to analyse complex information.

PO8: Modern Tool Usage:-Articulate data collection parameters and goals, analyse relevant research and literature, analyse issues through collection and use of qualitative and quantitative data. Learn to select and apply appropriate procedures, resources with understanding of limitations.

PO9: Managing Skills:-Manage and evaluate financial condition of an organisation. Utilise financial statements. Manage budgeting and financial monitoring systems to support decision making and organisational priorities.

PO10: Planning Abilities: -Create and evaluate strategic plans to promote organisational effectiveness and minimize risk, outline the purpose, process and principles of strategic planning. Create both long and short term outcomes.

PO11: Environmental Policy and Administration: - Demonstrate understanding of environment based concepts, science, rules and regulations that guide natural resource agencies and organisations. Additionally, provide practical knowledge and understanding of various research methods and models that contribute to the environmental policy-making process.

Programme Scheme of B.A./B.A.B.Ed

Courses in Public Administartion

BA I Semester

Existing					Proposed				
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
PUB 101	Indian Administration -I	4	0	0	4	PUB 101	Indian Administration -I	4	0	0	4
PUB 103	Principles of Public Administration -I	4	0	0	4	PUB 103	Principles of Public Administration -I	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

BA II Semester

Existing					Proposed				
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
PUB 102	Indian Administration -II	4	0	0	4	PUB 102	Indian Administration -II	4	0	0	4
PUB 104	Principles of Public Administration -II	4	0	0	4	PUB 104	Principles of Public Administration -II	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

BA III Semester

Existing					Proposed				
Course Code	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**	**Course Code**	**Course Name**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
PUB 201	Administrative Institutions in India- I	4	0	0	4	PUB 201	Administrative Institutions in India- I	4	0	0	4
PUB 204	State Administration in India With Special Reference to Rajasthan -I	4	0	0	4	PUB 204	State Administration in India With Special Reference to Rajasthan -I	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

BA IV Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
PUB 202	Administrative Institution in India-II	4	0	0	4	PUB 202	Administrative Institution in India-II	4	0	0	4
PUB 205	State Administration in India With Special Reference to Rajasthan -II	4	0	0	4	PUB 205	State Administration in India With Special Reference to Rajasthan -II	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

BA V Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
5.1	Comparative Administrative Systems	4	0	0	4	PUB 303	Comparative Administrative Systems	4	0	0	4
5.2	Urban Local Self Government	4	0	0	4		Discipline Elective-I	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

BA VI Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
6.1	Administrative Thinkers	4	0	0	4	PUB 301	Administrative Thinkers	4	0	0	4
6.2	Rural Local Self Government	4	0	0	4		Discipline Elective-II	4	0	0	4
	Total	8	0	0	8		Total	8	0	0	8

List of Discipline Electives

Proposed	
Course Code	Course Name
PUB 305	Rural Local Self Government
	Labour Welfare Administration
PUB 306	Urban Local Self Government
	Governance : Issues and Challenges

Note: The students will choose two different elective courses in fifth and sixth semester. These courses are also open for the students of other disciplines. If time table permits the students of other disciplines can choose these courses as additional elective courses opting one per semester (maximum two courses) in Semesters III, IV, V or VI with prior permission of respective heads. The students of Public Administrationcanalso choose two additional Open Elective courses from other disciplines.

Course Details:

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	**PUB 101** Indian Administration- I	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Know about the history of Administration in India and British rule influence in Indian administration. • To develop a clear understanding of Indian Administration system and processes. • To comprehend about the functions of these institutions.	*Recommended Books:* 1- शर्मा एवंग्रोवर एवंअन्य : भारतमेंलोकप्रशासन, जयपुर (1979) राज. हिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी। 2. माहेश्वरी, श्रीराम : भारतीय प्रशासन, नईदिल्ली 3. Sharma, P.: Public Administration in India, Delhi (1978), Meenakshi. 4. Bhambhari, C. P.:Public Administration in India, Delhi (1973), Vikas. 5. R. B. Jain : Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration. 6. ARC Report on Personnel Administration. 7. Appleby, P. H.: Public Administration in India Report of a Survey, GOI (1953).	*Recommended Books:* 1. ARC 1st Report on *Personnel Administration* (1966). Government of India. 2. Appleby, P. H. (1953). *Public Administration In India Report of a Survey.* GOI. 3. Arora, Ramesh &Goyal, Rajni (1995). *Indian public administration : institutions and issues.* Jaipur: wishwaprakash. 4. Bhambhari, C. P. (1973). *Public Administration In India.* Delhi: Vikas. 5. Fadia, B.L. (2010). *Public Administration In India.* Agra: SahityaBhawan Publication. (Hindi & English) 6. Jain,R. B. (1976). *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration.* New Delhi. 7. Kataria ,Surendra (2000). *Public administration in India.* Jaipur: RBSA publisher.(Hindi) 8. Maheshwari, sriram (1984). *Indian Administration.* New Delhi: Orient Longman. 9. Patni, Chandra & Sharma, prabhudat (1992). *PrashasnikSidhantaomPrabandh.* Jaipur : Book Dipo.(Hindi) 10. Sarkar,Siuli (2010). *Public Administration In India.* New Delhi: PHI learning private limited. 11. Sharma, P. (1978). *Public Administration In India.* Delhi: Meenakshi. 12. Verma, S.L. &Sharma,B.M.(1990). *PrabandhkiyaLokPrashasan.* Jaipur: Hindi GranthAcademi.(Hindi). Suggested E- Resources • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Indian journal of public administration https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course
2	PUB 103	By the end of the course students will be able to:	Recommended Books:	Recommended Books: 1 Arora, Ramesh K. (2012), *Public Administration*	1. No change in

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	Principles of Public Administration - I	• Understand the foundation of subject in proper fashion. • Comprehend the concept and application of good governance. • Develop interdisciplinary insight about the subject.	1- चन्द्रापाटनी, डॉ0प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : प्रशासनिकसिद्धान्त एवंप्रबन्ध, कॉलेजबुकडिपो, जयपुर। 2. एस0 एल0वर्मा, बी0 एम0 शर्मा : प्रबन्धकीय लोकप्रशासन, राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी, जयपुर। 3. एम. पी. शर्मा : लोकप्रशासन–सिद्धान्त एवंव्यवहार, इलाहाबाद, किताबमहल, ;हिन्दी एवंअंग्रेजीद्ध 5. अवस्थी एवंमहेश्वरी : लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण (हिन्दी एवंअंग्रेजी) 6. चन्द्रप्रकाशभाँभरी : लोकप्रशासन–सिद्धान्त एवंव्यवहार, जयप्रकाशनाथ(हिन्दी एवंअंग्रेजी) 7. B.L. Fadia : Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Concepts), SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra (Hindi & English) 8. S.L. Goel : Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Practice), Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi. 9. Ramesh K. Arora : Public Administration : Fresh Perspectives, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur. 10.S.L. Goel and Shalini Rajneesh : Public Personnal Admi	:*Fresh Perspectives*, Jaipur, Aalekh Publishers. 2 Bhambri, Chandra Praksh. (1976), *LokPrashasan*, Agra, Lakshmi Narayan (Hindi, English) 3 Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, Prakash (2017), *Public administration from government to governance*, Jaipur, orient Black Swan 4 Fadia, B.L., (2010) , *Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Concepts)*, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra (Hindi & English) 5 Goel, S.L. (2005), *Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Practice)*, New Delh, .Deep & Deep Publication. 6 GoelS.L. &RajneeshShalini (2002), *Public Personnal Administration Theory & Practice)*, New Delhi, Deep & Deep Publication. 7 Kataria ,Surendra (2000), *Element of public Administration*, Jaipur, RBSA publisher(Hindi). 8 Sapru, R.K.(2016), *Administrative Theories & Management Thought*, Delhi, PHI Learning private limited. 9 Sharma, M.P., *LokPrashsan-SidhantaomBavehar*,Illahabad, kitabmahal(Hindi & English). 10 Singh, Hoshiar& Singh, Mohinder (1989), *Public Administration In India: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Limited. **Suggested E- Resources** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 Indian journal of public administration • https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART • http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe	course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course
3	**PUB 102 Indian Administration-II**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Gain the knowledge of typical process of budget formulation, its approval and execution. • Familiarized with CAG, Parliamentary	**Recommended Books:** 1- शर्मा एवंग्रोवर एवंअन्य : भारतमेंलोकप्रशासन, जयपुर (1979) राज. हिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी। 2. माहेश्वरी, श्रीराम : भारतीय प्रशासन, नईदिल्ली 3. Sharma, P.: Public Administration in India, Delhi (1978), Meenakshi. 4. Bhambhari, C. P.:Public Administration in India, Delhi (1973), Vikas.	**Recommended Books:** 1 ARC 1st Report on *Personnel Administration*(1966). Government of India. 2 Appleby, P. H. (1953). *Public Administration In India Report of a Survey*. GOI. 3 Arora, Ramesh &Goyal, Rajni (1995). *Indian public Administration : Institutions and Issues*. Jaipur: wishwaprakash. 4 Bhambhari, C. P. (1973). *Public Administration In India*, Delhi:Vikas. 5 Fadia, B.L. (2010). *Public Administration*	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated

#	Course	Course Outcomes	Recommended Books (Old)	Recommended Books (New)	Remarks
		Committees and administrative reforms in India. • Informed with Personnel administration and their problems like administrative corruption in India.	5. R. B. Jain : Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration. 6. ARC Report on Personnel Administration. 7. Appleby, P. H.: Public Administration in India Report of a Survey, GOI (1953). 8	*InIndia*.Agra: SahityaBhawan Publication. (Hindi & English) 6 Jain, R. B. (1976). *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*. New Delhi. 7 Kataria ,Surendra (2000). *Public administration in India*. Jaipur: RBSA publisher.(Hindi) 8 Maheshwari, sriram (1984). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 9 Patni, Chandra & Sharma, prabhudat(1992). *PrashasnikSidhantaumPrabandh*. Jaipur: Book Dipo.(Hindi) 10 Sarkar,Siuli (2010). *Public Administration In India*. New Delhi: PHI learning private limited. 11 Sharma, P. (1978). *Public Administration In India*. Delhi: Meenakshi. 12 Verma, S.L. & Sharma, B.M.(1990). *PrabandhkiyaLokPrashasan*. Jaipur: Hindi GranthAcademi.(Hindi) Suggested E- Resources • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Indian journal of public administration- https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART • http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe	and E – resources are added in the course
4	**PUB 104** **Principles of Public Administration-II**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Develop deeper understanding of principles of organization will be developed. • Develop skills regarding communication and leadership styles. • Understandthevarious processes of recruitment, training and promotion under Administration.	**Recommended Books:** 1- चन्द्रापाटनी, डॉ0प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : प्रशासनिकसिद्धान्त एवंप्रबन्ध, कॉलेजबुकडिपो, जयपुर। 2. एस0 एल0वर्मा, बी0 एम0 शर्मा : प्रबन्धकीय लोकप्रशासन, राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी, जयपुर। 3. एम. पी. शर्मा : लोकप्रशासन–सिद्धान्त एवंव्यवहार, इलाहाबाद, किताबमहल, (हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी) 5. अवस्थी एवंमहेश्वरी : लोकप्रशासन, आगरा, लक्ष्मी नारायण (हिन्दी एवंअंग्रेजी) 6. चन्द्रप्रकाशभाँभरी : लोकप्रशासन–सिद्धान्त एवंव्यवहार, जयप्रकाशनाथ(हिन्दी एवंअंग्रेजी) 7. B.L. Fadia : Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Concepts), SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra (Hindi &English) 8. S.L. Goel : Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Practice), Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi. 9. Ramesh K. Arora : Public Administration : Fresh Perspectives, Aalekh Publishers, Jaipur. 10. S.L. Goel and Shalini Rajneesh : Public	**Recommended Books:** 1 Arora, Ramesh K. (2012). *Public Administration : Fresh Perspectives*. Jaipur: Aalekh Publishers. 2 Bhabri, Chandra (1976). *LokPrashasan*. Agra: Lakshmi Narayan.(Hindi, English) 3 Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, Prakash (2017). *Public Administration from government to Governance*. Jaipur: orient Black Swan. 4 Fadia, B.L., (2010).*Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Concepts)*. Agra: SahityaBhawan Publication. (Hindi & English) 5 Goel, S.L. (2005). *Public Administration (Administrative Theory & Practice)*. New Delhi: .Deep & Deep Publication. 6 GoelS.L. &Rajneesh,Shalini (2002). *Public Personnal Administration Theory & Practice)*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publication. 7 Kataria ,Surendra (2000). *Element of public Administration*. Jaipur: RBSA publisher.(Hindi) 8 Sapru, R.K.(2016). *Administrative Theories*	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

			PersonnalAdministration Theory & Practice), Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi	*&Management Thought*. Delhi: PHI Learning private limited. 9 Sharma, M.P. *LokPrashsan-SidhantaumBavehar*. Illahabad: kitabMahal.(Hindi & English). 10 Singh, Hoshiar& Singh, Mohinder (1989). *Public Administration In India: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Private Limited. Suggested E- Resources • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Indian journal of public administration-https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART • http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe	
5	**PUB 201** **Administrativ e Institutions in India- I**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Develop an understanding of constitutional and extra constitutional bodies will be developed. • Enhances the vision about Indian Administration. • Learn about the functions of political parties and pressure groups and their interactions with each other. • Develop understanding about administrative institutions will developed.	**Recommended Books:** 1. Waldo : Administrative State 2. Field : Government in Modern Society 3. Paranjape : Planning Commission 4. I.I.P.A.: Organisation of the Government of India 5. H.C. Sharma : PrashasnikSansthayen 6. Report of Finance Commission of India 7. M.G. Gupta : Modern Government 8. Ashok Sharma : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) 9. Ziauddin Khan : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) &Anter Singh 10. B.L. Fadia : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) 11. J.C. Johri : Indian Government and Politics (I & II) (Hindi)	**Recommended Books:** 1 Arora, Ramesh.K.(1995). *Indian Public Administration: Instutions and Issues*. Delhi: New Age International. 2 Fadia, B.L. (2010). *PrashasnikSantheyen* . Agra: sahityaBhawan. (Hindi) 3 Field, G. Lowell (1951).*Government in Modern Society*. New York: McGraw Hill. 4 Jayapalan, N.(1999).*Modern Government*.New Delhi: Atlantic . 5 Johri ,J.C.(2012). *Indian Government and Politics*(I & II).Jalandhar: shobanLal& Co. . (Hindi) 6 Sharma, Ashok (1992). *PrashasnikSantheyen*. Jaipur: RBSA. (Hindi) 7 Sodhi, singhInderjeet(2005). *Administrative institutions in India*. Jaipur: University Book House. 8 Waldo, Dwight (1948). *The Administrative State*. New York: the Ronald Press Company. Suggested E- Resources • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Indian journal of public administration-https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

				Theory: J-PART http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe
				• Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties
				• http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/fbep20

6	**PUB 204** **State Administration in India with Special reference to Rajasthan-I**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Comprehend the administrative setup of state administration. • Describe the constitutional status of center-state administration. • Do the analysis of the changing scenario of various departments and institutions.	Recommended Books:- 1. S.R. Maheshwari : State Government in India. 2. S.S. Khera : District Administration in India. 3. M.V. Pylee: Indian Constitution (Hindi Ed.) 4. A.R.C. Report on State Administration. 5. A. Zabier&Gupta :Organisitaion of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. 6. H.C. Sharma : Bharat Main RajyaPrashashan (Hindi) 7. C.M. Singh and others : Rajasthan Main RajyaPrashashan (Hindi Ed)	**Recommended Books:** 1. A.R.C. Report(1966). *On State Administration*. Government of India. 2. Arora ,K. Ramesh &Chaturvedi, Geeta(2017). *Bharat me RajyaPrashsan*. Jaipur: R.B.S.A.(Hindi) 3. Katariya, surendra(2016). *RajyaPrashasan*. Jaipur:Malik& Company.(Hindi) 4. Khera, S.S.(1974). *District Administration in India*. New *York: Asia Publishing House*. 5. Maheshwari, S.R.(1979). *State Government in India*. Delhi:TheMacmillann Company of India. 6. Pylee, M.V.(1967). *Indian's Constitution*. Bombay: Asia publishing House. 7. Sharma, Ravindra(2018). *State Administration*. Delhi: PrabhatPrakashan. 8. Verma, S.L. (1974).*Revenue Board in Rajasthan*. New Delhi: S.Chand. Suggested E- Resources • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Local Government Studieshttp://www.tandfonline.com/loi/flgs20 • State& Local GovernmentReviewhttp://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=statlocagoverevi • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART • http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course
7	**PUB 202** **Administrative Institutions in India- II**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Develop an understanding of constitutional and extra constitutional bodies will be developed.	Recommended Books: 1. Waldo : Administrative State 2. Field : Government in Modern Society 3. Paranjape : Planning Commission 4. I.I.P.A.: Organisation of the Government of India 5. H.C. Sharma : PrashasnikSansthayen 6. Report of Finance Commission of India 7. M.G. Gupta : Modern Government	**Recommended Books:** 1 Arora, Ramesh.K.(1995). *Indian Public Administration: Instutions and Issues*. Delhi: New Age International. 2 Fadia, B.L. (2010). *PrashasnikSanstheyen* . Agra: SahityaBhawan. (Hindi) 3 Field, G. Lowell (1951).*Government in Modern Society*. New York:McGraw Hill. 4 Jayapalan, N.(1999) . *Modern Government*. New	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are

		• Enhancement of the vision about Indian Administration will be perceived. • Learn the functions and organization of Finance, Election Commission, Railway Board, and Simple Social Welfare Board.	8. Ashok Sharma : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) 9. Ziauddin Khan : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) &Anter Singh 10. B.L. Fadia : PrashasnikSanstheyen (Hindi) 11. J.C. Johri : Indian Government and Politics (I & II) (Hindi)	Delhi: Atlantic . 5 Johri ,J.C.(2012). *Indian Government and Politics*(I & II).Jalandhar: shobanLal& Co. . (Hindi) 6 Sharma, Ashok (1992). *PrashasnikSanstheyen.* Jaipur: RBSA. (Hindi) 7 Sodhi, Inderjeetsingh (2005). *Administrative institutions in India*. Jaipur: University Book House. 8 Waldo, Dwight (1948). *The Administrative State*. New York: The Ronald Press Company. **Suggested E- Resources** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • Indian journal of public administration- https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description • Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe • Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties • http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/fbep20	updated and E – resources are added in the course
8	**PUB 205** **State Administration in India with special reference to Rajasthan-II**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Learn about the institutional framework of personnel administration • Develop an overall understanding about revenue administration will be developed. • Learn about the administrative initiatives, problems and reforms in state administration.	**Recommended Books:-** 1. S.R. Maheshwari : State Government in India. 2. S.S. Khera : District Administration in India. 3. M.V. Pylee: Indian Constitution (Hindi Ed.) 4. A.R.C. Report on State Administration. 5. A. Zabier&Gupta :Organisitaion of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. 6. H.C. Sharma : Bharat Main RajyaPrashashan (Hindi) 7. C.M. Singh and others : Rajasthan Main RajyaPrashashan (Hindi Ed) 8. Dr. SurendraKataria : RajyaPrashashan (Hindi) 9. Dr. Ravindra Sharma : RajyaPrashashan (Hindi) 10. Dr. Ramesh K. Arora& Dr. GeetaChaturvedi :Bharat Main RajyaPrashashan (Hindi) *Reference Books:* 1. D.P. Singh : Readings in Indian Administration 2. S.L. Verma : Revenue Board in Rajasthan. 3. I.I.P.A. : Revenue Board. 4. Rajasthan Government : Secretariat manual. 5. Rajasthan Government :Report of Administrative Reform Committee (Mathur Committee Report – 1963). 6. Rajasthan Government : Report of the Committee on Training 1963. 7. H.C.M. RIPA : Management of Higher Personnel of Public	**Recommended Books:** 1 A.R.C. Report(1966). *On State Administration*.Government of India. 2 Arora ,K. Ramesh &Chaturvedi, Geeta(2017). *Bharat me RajyaPrashan*. Jaipur:R.B.S.A.(Hindi) 3 Katariya, surendra(2016). *RajyaPrashasan.* Jaipur:Malik& Company.(Hindi) 4 Khera, S.S.(1974). *District Administration in India.* New York: Asia Publishing House. 5 Maheshwari, S.R.(1979). *State Government in India.* Delhi: The Macmillann Company of India. 6 Pylee, M.V.(1967). *Indian's Constitution*. Bombay: Asia publishing House. 7 Sharma, Ravindra(2018). *State Administration*. Delhi: PrabhatPrakashan. 8 Verma, S.L. (1974).*Revenue Board in Rajasthan*. New Delhi: S.Chand. 9 Pylee, M.V.(1967), *Indian's Constitution*, Bombay, Asia publishing House. 10 Sharma, Ravindra(2018), *State Administration*, Delhi, PrabhatPrakashan. 11 Verma, S.L. (1974),*Revenue Board in Rajasthan*, New Delhi, S.Chand.	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

			Administration. 8. I.I.P.A. : Indian Journal of Public Administration (State Administration Special Number- July-Sept.1976) 9. J.P. Shukla : State and District Administration in India. 10. B. Mehta : Dynamics of State Administration (Chugh Publication) :Annual Reports of the Different Departments of the Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur. **Journal and Reports:** 1. Indian Journal of Public Administration (New Delhi) 2. PrashashnikaH.C.M.R.I.P.A., Jaipur. 3. Management in Government, Delhi.	**Suggested E- Resources** ● https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 ● State& Local Government Review http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=statlocagoverevi ● Local Government Studies http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/flgs20 ● Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=jpubladmiresethe	
9	**PUB 303** **Comparative Administrativ e Systems**	After completion of the course students will be able to: ● Know about the administrative system of various countries like UK, USA and France. ● Learn about the Role of civil services in the administrative system of these countries. ● Develop knowledge about various controlling authorities in USA, France, and Sweden will be gained. ● Do a comparative study of administrative systems of these countries.	**Core Readings:** 1. FerrelHeaddy: Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective. 2. Ogg& Zink: Modern Foreign Government. 3. V.D. Mahajan: Modern Select Governments. 4. Vishnu Bhagwan and VidyaBhushan: World Constitutions. 5. Ravindra Sharma: TulnatmakPrashashnikVyavasthayen 6. C.B. Gena: TulnatmakRajniti 7. Gavin Drewry and Tony Butcheer: The Civil Service Today. 8. U.S. Government Manual. 9. S.R. Maheshwari: Higher Civil Service in France. 10. B.L. Fadia: VishvaKePramukhSanvidhan SurendraKataria: TulnatmakPrashashnikVyavasthayen	**Recommended Books:** 1. Bhagwan, Vishnu &Bhushan, Vidya(2012). *World Constitutions: A comparative study*. New Delhi: sterling publishers PVT Ltd. 2. Chaturvedi, T.N. (1992). *Comparative Public Administration*. Jaipur: Research publication. 3. Fadia, B.L. (2010).*VishvaKePramukhSanvidhan*. Jaipur: sahitya publication. (Hindi) 4. Gena,C.B. (2009).*TulnatmakRajniti*. New Delhi: Vikash publishing house Pvt Ltd. (Hindi) 5. Goyal, S.L. &Rajanish,shalini (2002).*Public Personnel Administration(theory and practice)*.New Delhi: Deep and Deep publication. 6. Headdy ,Ferrel(1966).*Public Administration: A Comparative Perspective*. prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs NJ. 7. Kataria, surendra (2015). *Comparative Public Administration*. Jaipur: RBSA publication.(Hindi) 8. Mahajan,V.D(2017). *Modern Select Governments*. New Delhi :S.Chand& company PVT Ltd. 9. Ogg,Fredisk& Zink(1949). *Modern Foreign Government*.New work: the Macmilan Co. 10. Singh, T.P. (2013). *VishwakePramukhSamvidhan: EkTulnatmakAdhyan*. Delhi: PriyaSahityaSadan.(Hindi) **Suggested E- Resources** ● https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 ● Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART-http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?jo	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

| 10 | PUB 301 Administrative Thinkers | By the end of the course students will be able to:
• Learn about the contribution of eminent scholars like Henri Fayol, F W Taylor, Weber, Mayo, Bernard, Simon, Maslow, Frederick Herzberg, Likert and Riggs.
• To understand the theory of development properly.
• Conceived the knowledge of Motivational theories and leadership styles. | **Core Books:**
1. Henri Fayol: General & Industrial Management
2. F.W, Taylor: Scientific management
3. Chester Barnard: The Functions of the Executive
4. Tilest, Kempner and Mils: Management Thinkers
5. Herbert Simon: Administrative Behaviour
6. Simon: The New Science of Management Decisions
7. March and Simon: Organisation
8. Riggs: Administration in Developing Countries
9. Riggs (Ed.):Frontiers of Development administration
10. Marino Pinto: Administrative Thinker
11. Prasad, Prasad &Satyanarayana: Administrative Thinkers(In English &Hindi)
12. S. R. Maheshwari: Administrative Thinkers
13. Chandra Hirawat: PrashanikaVicharak(In Hindi)
14. Dr. P. D. Sharma:Management Thought and Thinkers
15. S.S.Ali: Eminent administrative Thinkers
16. Fred Luthans: OrganationBehaviour | **Recommended Books:**
1 Barnard, Chester (1938).*The Functions of the Executive*. Cambridge M. A: Harvard university Press.
2 Fayol, Henri(1949). *General & Industrial Management*.London: pitman.
3 Luthans, Fred(2010).*OrganationBehaviour*.Cornell university: McGraw Hill.
4 March &Simon(1958).*Organisation*. New York: John Wiley & Sons.
5 Prasad, Prasad &Satyanarayana (1993). *Administrative Thinkers*. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors. (English & Hindi)
6 Sapru, R.K.(2016). *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*. New Delhi: PHI Learning private Limited.
7 Sharma, J.D. &Surana, J.S.(1992).*History of Management Thought*. Jaipur: Ramesh Book Dipo.
8 Sharma,P. D. (2000). *Management Thought and Thinkers*. Delhi: Research Publishers.
9 Simon,Herbert(1947). *Administrative Behaviour* . United States America: Macmillan.
10 Taylor, F.W.(1919).*The Principles of Scientific management*. Harvard University: Haper& Brothers.
11 Thori, Narendra&chaudhary,Nilam(2002).*Administrative Thinkers*. Jaipur: RBSA.

Suggested E- Resources
• https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30
• Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

Discipline Electives

| 13 | PUB 305 **Rural Local Self Government** | After completion of the course students will be able to:
• Develop knowledge of Rural Local self-government . | **Books Recommended:**
1. महेश्वरी, श्रीराम"भारतमेंस्थानीय सरकारें" (1984) दिल्ली, ओरिएन्ट।
2. रवीन्द्र शर्मा"ग्रामीणस्थानीय प्रशासन"
3. Reddy, G.R. 'Panchayati Raj in India' (1997), Macmillion
4. राजस्थानजिलापरिषद एवंपंचायतसमितिअधिनियम, 1959 | **Recommended Books:**
1. Khanna, R.L. (1967). Municipal Government and Administration In India. Chandigargh:Mohindra Capital.
2. Maheshwari, Sriram (1984). *Bharart me SthaniyeSarkare*. Delhi: Oriental.(Hindi) | 1. No change in course content

2. |

		• Understand role of the agencies involved with PRIs with better perspectives. • To distinguished Policies and programmes for the rural people and areas effectively.	5. रिपोर्ट–सादिकअली (1964), गिरधारीलालव्यास (1973), अशोकमेहता (1978), प्रशासनसुधारआयोग (1968), बलवन्तराय मेहता (1958) 6. R. Agarwal : Municipal Government in India. 7. S.R. Maheshwari : Local Government in India 8. M.V. Mathur : Panchayati Raj in Rajasthan 9. R.L. Khanna : Municipal Government and Adm. In India. 10. S.K. Bhoglee : Local Government in India	**3.** Maheshwari, S.R. (2017). *Local Government in India*.Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Aggrawal. **4.** Mathur, M.V. (1966). *Panchayati Raj In Rajasthan*. New Delhi: ImpexIndiahaik. 5. Myneni, S.R. (2016). *Local Self Government*. Allahabad: Allahabad Law Agency. 6. Reddy, G.R. (1997). *Panchayati Raj in India*. New Delhi: Macmillion. 7. Sachadeva, Pradeep (2011).*Local Government InIndia*.New Delhi: Pearson. 8. Singh, Pankaj (2017). *Rural local Government*. Delhi: kitabMahal. **Suggested E- Resources** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 • State& Local Government Review- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=statlocagoverevi • Alternatives: Global, Local, Political http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=alternatives	Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course
14	Labour Welfare Administration	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Know about LabourWelfare Administration in India. • Understand international labour organization, labour policy and legislation in India. • Familiarize with worker's education and training. Aware about various labour laws.		Unit 1 Meaning, nature and scope of labour welfare, principles of Labour Welfare Administration. Organization and functions of ministry of labour Employment Unit 2 Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner, organization and functions of central labour Bureau. Organization and working of state labour department and directorate of labour. Unit 3 Brief history, organization, functions and shortcomings of trade union in labour Administration in India.ILO(International Labour Organization): power and functions, ILO's impact on labour policy in India. Unit 4 Labour policy and legislation in India. Industrial relations in India. Worker's education and training, participation. Unit 5 The following Labourlaws : Factories Act 1948, Industrial Dispute Act 1947,Trade union Act,1926, Minimum wages Act,1948. **Recommended Books:** 1. Vaid,K.N. (1970).*Labour Welfare in India*. New Delhi: Shri Ram center for Industrial Relation. 2. Sing V.B. (2011).*Industrial Relation &Trade Union*.Himalayan Book. 3. Malik.P.L. (2009).*Industrial Law*. Eastern book company. 4. Subramaniam, K.N.(1967).*Labour-Management*	

				Relation in India.Asia Publishing House.	
				5. Bhatnagar,Deepak. (1985).*State and Labour Welfare in india* .New Delhi:Deep&Deep publication.	
				6. Bhatnagar,Deepak(1984).*Labour Welfare and Social Security Legislation in India*.Humanities.NewDelhi:Deep&Deep publication.	
				7. Punekar,S.D.&Deodhar,S.B.(2011).*LabourWelfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations*.India:Himalayan books.	
				8. India , (1969).*Report of National Commission on Labour.*	
				9. *India.*(1969).*Report of LabourInvestigationCommittee.*	
				E-resources	
				• https://labour.gov.in/	
				• https://elibrary.worldbank.org/	
				• https://www.bl.uk/social-welfare	
				• http://www.bath.ac.uk/gwlibrary/	
				• Website of Ministry of Labour and Employment	
				• Website of Directorate General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute	
				• Website of Directorate General of Employment and Training	
				• Website of Labour Bureau of Ministry of Labour and Employment	
				• Official website of Employees' Provident Fund Organisation	
11	**PUB 306** **Urban Local Self government**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Perceived knowledge of Urban Local Self Government. • Analyze the structures and functions of agencies involved directly and indirectly in administration. • Comprehended elections process of	**Recommended Books:** 1. महेश्वरी, श्रीराम"भारतमेंस्थानीय सरकारें" (1984) दिल्ली, ओरिएन्ट। 2. रवीन्द्र शर्मा"ग्रामीणस्थानीय प्रशासन" 3. त्मककलए ळण्ण् च्ंद्बीलंजप त्र पद प्दकपंश ;1997द्ए डंबउपससपवद 4. राजस्थानजिलापरिषद एवंपंचायतसमितिअधिनियम, 1959 5. रिपोर्ट—सादिकअली (1964), गिर्धारीलालव्यास (1973), अशोकमेहता (1978), प्रशासनसुधारआयोग (1968), बलवन्तराय मेहता (1958) 6. R. Agarwal : Municipal Government in India. 7. S.R. Maheshwari : Local Government in India 8. M.V. Mathur : Panchayati Raj in Rajasthan 9. R.L. Khanna : Municipal Government and Adm. In India. 10. S.K. Bhoglee : Local Government in India	**Recommended Books:** 1. Khanna, R.L. (1967). Municipal Government and Administration In India. Chandigargh: Mohindra Capital. 2. Maheshwari, Sriram (1984).*Bharart me SthaniyeSarkare*. Delhi:Oriental.(Hindi) 3. Maheshwari, S.R. (2017). *Local Government in India*.Agra: Lakshmi Narayan Aggrawal. 4. Mathur, M.V. (1966). *Panchayati Raj In Rajasthan*.New Delhi: ImpexIndiahaik. 5. Myneni, S.R. (2016). *Local Self Government*. Allahabad:Allahabad Law Agency. 6. Reddy, G.R. (1997). *Panchayati Raj in India*.New	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the

| | | | | Delhi: Macmillion.
7   Sachadeva, Pradeep (2011). *Local Government In India*. New Delhi: Pearson.
8   Singh, Pankaj (2017).*Rural local Government*.Delhi: KitabMahal.

Suggested E- Resources
  • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30
  • State& Local Government Reviewhttp://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=statlocagoverevi
  • Alternatives: Global, Local, Political-http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=alternatives | course |
| 12 | Governance : Issues and Challenges | After completion of the course students will be able to:
• Know the concept of state, governance and state's role in Globalized era.
• Understand the governance and development.
• Aware about the Environmental governance, Local Governance and good governance initiatives in India. | | Unit 1   Government and Governance: Concept of the State, Government and Governance; Civil Society; Role of State In the era of Globalization
Unit 2   Governance and Development: Changing Dimensions of Development, Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance
Unit 3   Environmental Governance: Human-Environment Interaction; Green Governance: Sustainable Human Development.
Unit 4   Local Governance: Democratic Decentralization. People's Participation in local Governance; The process of Urbanization, causes and problems.
Unit 5   Good Governance in India: Public Service Guarantee Acts, Electronic Governance, Citizens Charter & Right to Information.
Recommended Books:
1.   Chakrabarty B. and Bhattacharya M. (eds.) (1998).*The Governance Discourse.* NewDelhi: Oxford University Press.
2.   Munshi, Surendra& Abraham, Biju Paul [eds.]. (2004). *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization*. Delhi: Sage Publishers.
3.   United Nation Development Programme. (1997). New York: *Reconceptualising Governance*.
4.   Johns Hopkins University (2001). The Georgetown Public Policy Review. Volume-VII, No.1
5.   Chotray, Vasudha&Stroker, Gery (2008). | |

				GovernanceTheory: Across Disciplinary Approach. PalgraveMacmillan.

6. Nayar, B.(ed.). (2007). *Globalization and Politics in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2007. pp. 218-240.
7. Shah, Ghanshyam. [ed.]. (2002). *SocialMovementsandTheState*, New Delhi: SagePublication.
8. Panda, Smita Mishra (2008). *Engendering Governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil Society*. Sage Publications.
9. Chandhoke, Neera(1995). *State and Civil Society Explorations in Political Theory*, Sage Publishers.
10. Smith, B.C. (2007). *Good Governance and Development. New Delhi:* Palgrave.

Suggested E – Resources

- Annual Report. (2015) – "e-Governance Policy Initiatives under Digital India", Dept. of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Communication and Information
- Commission, Planning. Environment and Ecology. December 12, 2014. http://planningcommission.gov.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/7th/vol2/7v2ch18.htm l (accessed December 2, 2015).
- https://gpcb.gov.in/images/pdf/PrasadModak_GPCB.pdf
- https://darpg.gov.in/sites/default/files/local_governance6.pdf
- https://rural.nic.in/media/ebook1http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_India

Name of Programme

M.A. (Political Science)

Programme Educational Objectives

Following the ethos of Banasthali Vidyapith which aims to materialize the ethos of nation building, women leadership through five fold education , this Programme develops ethical values through practical, moral and intellectual aspects of fivefold education , the ability to understand & appreciate human diversity and to engage in community life as active citizens. This programme also enhances the knowledge and creates the research aptitude about political phenomena of local to global context. The main objectives of the programme are:

- To develop specialized field of knowledge and integrate knowledge across the discipline of Political Science.
- To provide understanding about the leading policies, legal issues and major problems confronting contemporary political systems.
- To develop insights of alternative moral and ethical frameworks for interpreting contemporary political discourse.
- To enhance the knowledge of basic facts and concepts about the Indian political system, including its history, philosophical, constitutional and legal foundations, governing institutions and policy-making process.
- To develop analytical skills for understanding and Building subjective perspectives for the leading policies, legal issues, major problems and challenges confronting diverse contemporary political systems around the world.
- To enhance knowledge about broader understanding of International Organizations, institutions, Laws and process.
- To make awareness about gender issues, status of women in society in general and politics in particular and their role and participation in Indian Politics.
- To apply disciplinary or interdisciplinary learning across multiple contexts, integrating knowledge and practices.
- To develop analytical skills for critical inquiry through different approaches or methods in specialized area of Politics.
- To acquaint with the qualitative and quantitative research techniques for conducting field based research studies including selection of research problems, sampling, and preparation of research tools and adoption of statistical methodologies.
- To train students in using the applications of computer for data interpretation, analysis and power point presentations.
- To increase awareness of career options available in the public and private sectors with postgraduate degree in political science. Also to make aware about its value as entry in Politics, administrative services, teaching positions, legal education and various other fields.

Programme Outcomes

After completion of the M.A. Programme in Political Science, students will be able to:

PO1: Knowledge of Political Realm: Understand the fundamental concepts, theories, Governments and issues of national and international politics, including the structure and relationships between the branches of government of India.Effectively apply comparative and analytical skills in reading, writing to address significant issues of the political world.

PO2: Interdisciplinary Perspective: Understand interdisciplinary & feminist perspective to the study of social sciences. Evaluate diverse point of views embedded within various frameworks which may include temporal, cultural, linguistic, socio-political or technological contexts.

PO3: Critical Perspective: Demonstrate critical thinking, including the ability to form an argument, detect fallacies, and evidence about key issues of politics and thoughtful & well-articulated presentations on specific field.

PO4: Communication Skills: Able to interact with diverse population of formal or informal arena; communicate effectively in both oral & written presentations and public speaking also.

PO5: Technical skills: The ability and the knowledge to use electronic and traditional library resources to study key local, state, national and international policy issues. Use the applications of computer for data analysis and power point presentations to explain the research findings.

PO6: Management Abilities:The capacity to perform duties, effective planning & management, ability to interact effectively with people and also identifying and setting achievable goals, developing necessary strategies, and outlining the tasks and schedules on how to achieve the set goals.

PO7: Leadership: Demonstratethe quality to lead a team, country or an organization.

PO8: Problem Solving: Conduct research in political areas, collect, interpret qualitative, quantitative data as well as review and synthesize relevant political science literature. Able to apply political science knowledge and skills to avoiding crisis situations and solving actual problems when occur.

PO9 Community Service: Participate as a civically engaged member of society and provide community service.

PO10: Ethical Understanding: Apply ethical considerations in professional, personal and social life and also recognize cultural & personal variability in lifestyle.

PO11: Professional Identity: Understand & perform their professional roles in state and society, such as political leader, administrative officer, civil servant, educationalist, manager, and political analysts, Social Worker, Public Relations Assistant, Legal Assistant and Campaign Staffer and so on.

PO12: Environment and Sustainability: Demonstratethe role for the promotion of environmental sustainability and an understanding of comprehensive systemic analysis across both physical and behavioral dimensions involving society, the environment, and the economy.

PO13: Life- Long Learning: Engage in Life- long learning to participate in political process and making a positive contribution to the society.

Programme Scheme

MA I Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
POL 401	Comparative Politics	5	0	0	5	POL 402	Contemporary Political Theory	5	0	0	5
POL 404	International Politics	5	0	0	5	POL 404	International Politics	5	0	0	5
POL 406	Principles of Public Administration	5	0	0	5	POL 406	Principles of Public Administration	5	0	0	5
POL 408	Western Political Thought	5	0	0	5	POL 408	Western Political Thought	5	0	0	5
SSC 402	Social Science Perspective	5	0	0	5	SSC 402	Social Science Perspective	5	0	0	5
	Total	25	0	0	25		Total	25	0	0	25

MA II Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
POL 402	Contemporary Political Theory	5	0	0	5	POL 401	Comparative Politics	5	0	0	5
POL 403	Contemporary Political Thought	5	0	0	5	POL 403	Contemporary Political Thought	5	0	0	5
POL 405	International Politics: Issues and Challenges	5	0	0	5	POL 405	International Politics: Issues and Challenges	5	0	0	5
POL 407	Public Administration in India	5	0	0	5	POL 407	Public Administration in India	5	0	0	5
SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5	SSC 401	Research Techniques in Social Sciences	5	0	0	5
	Total	25	0	0	25		Total	25	0	0	25

MA III Semester

Existing						Proposed				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3	CS 513	Computer Applications	3	0	0	3
CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2	CS 513L	Computer Applications Lab	0	0	4	2
POL 502	Indian Polity-I	5	0	0	5	POL 502	Indian Polity-I	5	0	0	5
POL 504	Modern Indian Political Thought	5	0	0	5	POL 504	Modern Indian Political Thought	5	0	0	5
POL 506	Public International Law	5	0	0	5	POL 506	Public International Law	5	0	0	5
	Elective-I	5	0	0	5		Discipline Elective	5	0	0	5
							Reading Elective-I	0	0	0	2
	Total	25	0	0	25		Total	25	0	0	27

MA IV Semester

Existing						Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
POL 503	Indian Polity-II	5	0	0	5	POL 503	Indian Polity-II	5	0	0	5
POL 505P	Project	0	0	10	5		Public Policy in India	5	0	0	5
POL 508	UNO and Regional Organizations	5	0	0	5		UN and Regional Organizations	5	0	0	5
SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5	SSC 501	Women Studies	5	0	0	5
	Elective-II	5	0	0	5		Open Elective	5	0	0	5
							Reading Elective-II	0	0	0	2
	Total	**25**	**0**	**0**	**25**		**Total**	**25**	**0**	**0**	**27**

List of Discipline Electives

Existing		Proposed	
Course Code	Course Name	Course Code	Course Name
POL 501	Human Rights		Politics in South Asia
POL 507	Public Policy in India		Electoral Politics in India
			State Politics in India
			Global Politics
		POL 501	Human Rights
			Master's Dissertation
			Gender, Governance and Politics
			Women in Panchayati Raj

List of Reading Electives

Proposed	
Course Code	Course Name
	India and World Politics
	Administrative Institutions And Regulatory Authorities In India
	Neo Marxism
	Neo Liberalism
	Global Diplomacy – Diplomacy in the Modern World
	Moral Foundations of Politics
	Understanding Political Concepts
	Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Comparing Theory and Practice
	Revolutionary Ideas: Utility, Justice, Equality, Freedom
	Understanding International Relations Theory
	Political Philosophy: An Introduction
	Qualitative Research Methods and Research Writing

Note: Students have to choose two different courses from the list of electives or from the open electives offered by other social sciences in III and IV Semesters each. In addition of the students also have to choose two different courses from the list of reading electives in each semester.

Course Details:

First Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	**POL 402** **Contemporary Political Theory**	After completion of this course students will be able to: ● Understand key concepts, approaches and main problems of political theory. ● To think analytically on the concepts and issues involved in political theory. ● To explicate their own views in political theory. ● Develop ability to research current political issues and relate them to the course material	**Core Books :** 1. James C. Chartesworth (ed.) : Contemporary Political Analysis, Free Press, New York 1967. 2. David Easton : The Political System - An Inquiry into the state of Political Science, Alffred A. Knopf Inc., 1963. 3. Harold D. Lasswell : Politics, Who Gets, What, When & How, Mc Graw Hill and Co. Inc., New York, 1969. 4. Dante Germino : Beyond Ideology : Revival of Political Theory, Harper and Row, New York, 1969. 5. Eugene J. Meehan : Contemporary Political Thought - A. Critical Study, Dorsey Press, 1967. 6. Eugene J. Meehan : The Theory and method of Political Analysis, Homewood, III., 1965. 7. Hayes and Hedlund (ed.). The Conduct of Political inquiry : Behavioural Political Analysis, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, Jersey, 1970. 8. S.P. Verma : Modern Political Theory, Vikas, Delhi. 9. Kerlingr : Foundations of Behavioural Research. *Additional Readings :* 1. Arnold Brecht : Political Theory : Foundations of Twentieth Centenry Political Thought, Princeton University Press, 1959. 2. Ronald Young (ed.) : Approaches to the Study of Political Science, North Western University Press, 1958. 3. David Easton : Framework to Political Analysis, Prentice Hall Inc. 1965. 4. David Easton : A System Analysis of Political Life, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1965. 5. Lasswell and Kaplan : Power and Society : Framework for Political Inquiry, Yale University, 1953. 6. Ausun Ranney, (ed.) : Essays on the Behavioural Study of Politics, Urbana, 1962. 7. Almond and Powell : Comparative Politics - A Developmental approach, Little arown and Co. Bosten : 1966. 8. Samuel P. Huntigntion : Political Order in Changing Societies, New Haven and London. 1961. 9. Hass and Hariel, (ed.) : Approaches to the Study of Political	**Recommended Book:** 1. Chartesworth, James C. (ed.) (1967). *Contemporary Political Analysis*. New York: Free Press. 2. Easton, David (1963). *The Political System - An Inquiry into the State of Political Science*. USA: Alffred A. Knopf Inc. 3. Lasswell, Harold D. (1969). *Politics: Who Gets, What, When &How*. New York: Mc Graw Hill and Co. Inc 4. Germino, Dante (1969). *Beyond Ideology: Revival of Political Theory*. New York: Harper and Row. 5. Eugene, J. Meehan (1967). *Contemporary Political Thought - A. Critical Study*. USA: Dorsey Press. 6. Eugene J. Meehan (1965). *The Theory and method of Political Analysis*. USA: Dorsey Press. 7. Hayes and Hedlund (ed.) (1970). *The Conduct of Political Inquiry: Behavioural Political Analysis*. Jersey: Prentice-Hall. 8. Verma, S P (1975). *Modern Political Theory*. Delhi: Vikas Publishing House. 9. Kerlingr (1964). *Foundations of Behavioural Research*. Delhi: Surjeet Publications. 10. Brecht, Arnold (1959). *Political Theory: Foundations of Twentieth Centurey Political Thought*. New Jeresy: Princeton University Press. 11. Young,Ronald (ed.) (1958). *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*. USA: North Western University Press. 12. Easton, David (1965). *Framework to Political Analysis*. USA: Prentice Hall Inc. 13. Easton, David. (1965). *A System Analysis of Political Life*. USA: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 14. Lasswell & Kaplan (1953). *Power and Society: Framework for Political Inquiry*. USA: Yale University. 15. Austin, Ranney (ed.) (1962). *Essays on the Behavioural Study of Politics*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press. 16. Almond & Powell (1966) *Comparative Politics - A Developmental Approach*. New York: Little arown and Co. Bosten. 17. P. Huntigntion, Samuel (1961). *Political Order in Changing Societies*. London: New Haven. 18. Hass &Hariel(ed.) (1970). *Approaches to the Study of Political Science*. Sen Francisco: Chandler Publishing	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

			Science, Chandler Publishing Co., 1970. 10. S. Ramaswamy : Political theory; ideas and concepts Delhi Macmillan 2002. 11. L. Strauss : Liberalism : Ancient and modern, New York basic Books 1968. 12. Hutcheon : The politics of Postmodernism London and New York Routledge 1989	Co. 19. Ramaswamy, S (2002). *Political theory: Ideas and Concepts*. Delhi: Macmillan. 20. Strauss L. (1968*). Liberalism: Ancient and Modern.* New York: basic Books. **21.** Hutcheon (1989). *The politics of Postmodernism.* New York: Routledge. **Suggested E-Resources** • E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 • Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews • Review of Middle East Studies, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud, Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA) • Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology Political Analysis, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polianalysis	
2.	**POL 404** **International Politics**	After completion of this course students will be able to: • Critically analyze the theories of international politics. • Evaluate the concept of power and its changing nature. • Explore the instruments for the promotion of national interest.	Core Books : 1. G. schawarzenbergar : Power Politics, Stevens and Sods Ltd., London. 2. Palmer and Perkins : International Relations : Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta. 3. Dr. M.L. Sharma : Antarrashtriya Sambandh. 4. Sprout and Sprout : Foundation of International Politics, Von Nostrand, Delhi. 5. डॉ. एम.एल. शर्मा : विदेश नीतियाँ 6. Mahendra Kumar : Theoretical aspects of International Politics. 7. महेन्द्र कुमार : अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीतिक के सैद्धान्तिक दृष्टिकोण Additional Readings : 1. I.L. Calude Jr : Power and International Relations. 2. John. H Herz : International Politics in the Atomic Age, (Columbia University Press, New York) 3. C.P. Schleicher : International Relations, Princetion, 1962. 4. Dr. B. Bhaneja ; The Politics of Triangles. 5. A.F.K. Origanski : World Politics, Scientific Book Agency Calcutta.	**Recommended Books:** 1 Schawarzenbergar, G. (1952). *Power Politics.* London: Stevens and Sods Ltd. 2 Palmer & Perkins (1967). *International Relations.* Calcutta: Scientific Book Agency. 3 Sprout and Sprout (1962). *Foundation of International Politics.* Delhi: Von Nostrand. 4 Kumar, Mahendra (2017). *Theoretical aspects of International Politics.* UP: SLA Publications. 5 Calude Jr, I.L. (1967). *Power and International Relations.*UK: Random House. 6 H Herz, John. (1960). *International Politics in the Atomic Age.* New York: Columbia University Press. 7 Schleicher, C.P. (1962). *International Relations: Cooperation and Conflicts.* New Jeresy: Princetion Press. 8 Bhaneja, Dr. B. (1973). *The Politics of Triangles: The Alignment Patterns in South Asia, 1961- 71*, Delhi: Research Publications. 9 Garg, J.P. (1972). *Regionalism in International Politics.* Delhi: Research Publication. 10 Morganthau, H.J. (1985). *Politics Among Nations.*	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

6. Garg J.P. : Regionalism in International Politics.

7. H.J. Morganthau, Politics Among Nations 6th edition revised by K.W. Thompson New York Alfred Knopf 1985

8. Burchill Et.al : Theories of International and Relations Macmillan 2001.

9. M.P. Sullivan : Theories of International Politics : Enduring Paradigm in a changing World Hampshire Macmillan 2001.

10. C.W. Kegley and E.R. Wittkopf , World Politics : Trends and transformation New York Martin Press 1995

11. A.M. Hoogvelt, Globanizaion and the post colonial world : The New Political Economy of Development (Basingstaka Macmillan 1997).

12. Cox, Robert and T.J. Sinclain, Approaches to World Order, Cambridge Univ. Press 1996.

13. Jayanta Bandhopadhya and Amitava Mukherjee, International Relations Theory: From anarchy to World Government Howrah Manuscript 2001.

14. Robert Jackson George Sorensen, Introduction to International Relations. Theories and Approaches. Second Ed Oxford Univ. Press 2003.

Selected Journals:
1. Current History
2. Foreign Affairs
3. Journal of Politics
4. World Politics
5. Internal Affairs
6. International Studies
7. World Today
8. India Quarterly
9. Journal of International Relations

New York: Alfred Knopf.

11 Burchill, Et.all (2001). *Theories of International and Relations*. UK: Macmillan.

12 Sullivan, M.P. (2001). *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*.Hampshire: Macmillan.

13 Kegley, C.W. &. Wittkopf, E.R (1995). *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*. New York: Martin Press.

14 . Hoogvelt, A.M (1997). *Globalizaion and the post colonial world: The New Political Economy of Development*. UK: Basingstaka Macmillan.

15 Cox, Robert & T.J. Sinclair (1966). *Approaches to World Order*. UK: Cambridge Univ. Press.

16 Bandhopadhya, Jayanta & Mukherjee, Amitava (2001). *International Relations Theory: From anarchy to World Government*. Kolkata:Howrah Manuscript.

17 Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, George (2003). Introduction to International Relations. Theories and Approaches. London: Oxford Univ. Press.

Suggested E-Resources
- E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- World Affairs http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=worldaffairs
- Review of International Studies http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revinterstud
- International Studies Perspectives- http://isp.oxfordjournals.org/
  International Studies Quarterly - http://isq.oxfordjournals.org/

| 18 | **POL 406** **Principles of Public Administration** | After completion of the course, students will be able to:
 • Understand about theory and practice of Public Administration.
 • Work with people and manage them.
 • Learn about leadership skills, motivation and decision making
 • Aware about working of Public Administration. | *Section – I*
 Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope Public and Private Administration. New Public Management
 Good Governance, Evolution of the study of Public Administration. Approaches to the study of Public Administration; Classical, Human relations, ~~Behavioural~~, Approaches.

 Section – II
 Principles of Organization: Formal and Informal Organization. Hierarchy. Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority, Delegation, Co-ordination,
 Administrative Behaviour: Leadership, | *Section – I*
 Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope Public and Private Administration. New Public Management
 Good Governance, Evolution of the study of Public Administration. Approaches to the study of Public Administration; Classical, Human relations, Ecological Approaches.

 Section – II
 Principles of Organization: Formal and Informal Organization. Hierarchy. Unity of Command, Span of Control, Authority, Delegation, Co-ordination,
 Administrative Behavior: Leadership, | 1. E – resources are added in the course

 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added |

| | | | Communication,Motivation and Decision Making.

Section – III
Personnel Administration : Meaning, Nature and Types of Bureaucracy, contribution of Max Waber, Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion.

References Books :

Core Books :
1. अवस्थी एवं माहेश्वरी : प्रशासनिक सिद्धान्त
2. अवस्थी एवं माहेश्वरी : लोक प्रशासन
3. महादेव प्रसाद शर्मा : लोक प्रशासन– सिद्धान्त तथा व्यवहार
4. M.P. Sharma and B.L. Sadana : Public Administration in Theory and Practice.
5. Noorjahan Bawa : Public Administration in the 21st Century.
6. प्रभुदत्त शर्मा : लोक प्रशासन
Additional Readings :
1. Barnard, C. : Functions of executive.
2. March and Simon : Organizations.
3. Herbert Simon : Administrative Behaviour.
Selected Journals :
1. Indian Journal of Public Administration.
2. American Public Administration Review. | Communication,Motivation and Decision Making.

Section – III
Personnel Administration: Meaning, Nature and Types of Bureaucracy, contribution of Max Waber, Classification, Recruitment, Training, Promotion.
Recommended Books:
1 Awasthi & Maheswari (2017). *Prashashnik Sidhant*. Jaipur: Laxmi Narayan Agarwal.
2 Awasthi & Maheswari (2018). Lok Prashashan. Jaipur: Laxmi Narayan Agarwal.
3 M.P. Sharma & B.L. Sadana (2014). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Publication.
4 Goel &Rajnees*(2008). Public Personal Administration: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
5 Fadia, B L.(2017) *Public Administration*. Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publication
6 Arora, Ramesh K(2010). *Public Administration: Fresh perspectives*. Jaipur: Aalekh Publication.
7 Bawa, Noorjahan (2004). *Public Administration in the 21st Century*. Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
8 Sharma, Prabhudatt (2000) *Lok Prashashan*.Delhi: Mcgrawhill.
9 Barnard, C (1938). *Functions of executive*. USA: Harvard university Pres.
10 March & Simon (1958). *Organizations*. USA: Blackwell- Willey.
11 Simon, Herbert (1947). *Administrative Behaviour*. USA: Macmillan Publications.

Suggested E-Resources
● E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30
● Journal of Public Administration Education, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubadmineduc, National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA) | in the course |
| 19 | POL 408
Western Political Thought | After completion of the course student will be able to:
● Understand the | Core Books :
1. Sabine : A History of Political Theory (George Harrap, Henry Holt).
2. Catlin : Political Philosophers (George Allen and Unwin). | **Recommended Books:**
1. Sabine (1973). *A History of Political Theory*. London: Oxford university Press.
2. Catlin, George (2010). *The Story of Political Philosophers*. USA: Kessinger Publication. | 1. No change in course content |

| | | | diverse intellectual political traditions in the west.
• Aware about conceptual debate of fundamental political ideas in the west.
• Critically analyze the political philosophy of western political thinkers. | 3. Hearnshaw : The Social and Political Ideas of Some Great Political Thinkers (George Harrap).
4. Barker : Political Thought from 1848 to 1914 (Home University).
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Additional Readings:
1. Jown Bowle : Western Political Thought, (Methuen. London).
2. Bertrand Russell : A History of Western Philosophy (Allen and Unwin).
3. Phillis Doyal : A History of Political Thought (Jonathan Cape).
4. Laski : Political Thought from Locke to Bentham (Home University)
5. Ebenstein : Political Thought Perspective (Mc. Graw Hill).
6. Michael Oakshott : Political and Social Doctrines of Contemporary Europe (Cassell).
7. Zimmern : Modern Political Doctrine (Oxford).
8. Illiot and Macdonald : Western Political Heritage (Prentice Hall)
9. Edward Mc Nall Lurns : Ideas in Conflict:
10. B. Pareek : Contemporary Political Thinkers (Oxford Martin Robertson 1982)
11. M.H. Lesshoff, Political Philosophers of the twentieth Century Oxford Blackwell 1999.
V.P Varma : Ancient Indian Political Thought.
12. M. Forysth and M. Keens Goper 9th ed. : The Political Classics. Green to Dworkin Oxford. Univ. 1996.
13. A.de Crespigny and K. Minoque (eds.), Contemporary Political Thinkers : London, Methuen, 1975.
Selected Journals :
1. Political Studies.
2. The Review of Politics.
3. Political Science Quarterly (Columbia).
4. Journal of History of Ideas.
5. History and Theory | 3. Hearnshaw, FJC (1967). *The Social and Political Ideas of Some Great Political Thinkers*.London:George Harrap.
4. Barker (1928). *Political Thought from 1848 to 1914*. London: Oxford University Press.
5. Bowle, Jown (1948). *Western Political Thought*. New York: Oxford University Press.
6. Russell, Bertrand (1948). *A History of Western Philosophy*. USA: Simon & Schuster.
7. Doyle, Phillis (1949). *A History of Political Thought*. London: Jonathan Cape.
8. Laski (1925). *Political Thought from Locke to Bentham*. Home University.
9. Oakshott, Michael (1939). *Political and Social Doctrines of Contemporary Europe*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
10. Zimmern, Alferd (1939). *Modern Political Doctrine*. London: Oxford University Press.
11. Illiot & Macdonald (1949). *Western Political Heritage*. New York: Prentice Hall.
12. Pareek, B. (1982). *Contemporary Political Thinkers*. London: Oxford Martin Robertson.
13. Lesshoff, M.H. (1999). *Political Philosophers of the twentieth Century*. London: Oxford Blackwell.
14. Forysth, M. & Keens Goper, M. (9thed.) (1996). *The Political Classics: Green to Dworkin*. London: Oxford. University Press.
15. Crespigny, A. & Minoque, K. (eds) (1975). *Contemporary Political Thinkers*. London: Methuen.
Suggested E-Resources:
• E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
• Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews
• Review of Middle East Studies, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud, Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA)
• Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology
• Political Analysis, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polianalysis, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodolog | 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

| 20 | SSC 402

Social Science Perspectives | After completion of the course, students will be able to:
● Understand the basic conceptual frameworks and Approaches of Social sciences disciplines in an integrated manner,
● Analyze the social phenomena from various Perspectives.
● Critically evaluate emerging themes in Social Sciences. | **References:**

● Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity, Cambridge: Polity Press 1996.
● Almond, G. A. and Powell, G. B. : Comparative Politics - A Developmental Approach, Boston: Little Brown and Co., 1966.
● Atal, Yogesh, Social Science: The Indian Scene, New Delhi: Abhinav Pub., 2003
● Bunge, Mario, Social Science under Debate: A Philosophical Perspective, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1999.
● Coolingwoord, R.G., The *Iof History,* New York: Oxford University Press. I946.
● Dube, S.C., Social Sciences and Social Realities, Shimla: IIAS, 1976.
● Easton, David, A System Analysis of Political Life, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1965.
● Flyvbjerg, Bent, Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003,
● Gupta, Surendra. K., Emerging Social Science Concerns ,Concept Pub., 2004
● Harrington, Austin, Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas, London and New York: Routledge, 2005.
● Hutcheon, L., The Politics of Postmodernism, London and New York: Routledge, 1989.
● Joshi, P.C., Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance, New Delhi: Har-Anand, 1995.
● Kuhn T.S., Structure of Scientific Revolution, University of Chicago Press, 2012
● Mckenzie, N, A Guide to Social Sciences, Weidenfeld & Nicolson (1966)
● Mehta, V.R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar Publications, 1996
● Sen, Amartya, The Idea of Justice, | **Recommended Books:**

1 Allbrow, Martin (1996). *The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity*. Cambridge: Polity Press.
2 Almond, G. A. & Powell, G. B. (1966). *Comparative Politics - A Developmental Approach.* Boston: Little Brown and Co.
3 Atal, Yogesh (2003). *Social Science: The Indian Scene.* New Delhi: Abhinav Publications.
4 Bunge, Mario (1999). *Social Science under Debate: A Philosophical Perspective.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press.
5 Coolingwoord, R.G. (I946). The *Iof History,* New York: Oxford University Press.
6 Dube, S.C. (1976). *Social Sciences and Social Realities,* Shimla: IIAS.
7 Easton, David (1965). *A System Analysis of Political Life.* USA: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
8 Flyvbjerg, Bent (2003). *Making Social Science Matter: Why Social Inquiry Fails and How it Can Succeed Again.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
9 Gupta, Surendra. K. (2004). *Emerging Social Science Concerns.* Delhi: Concept Pub.
10 Harrington, Austin (2005). *Hermeneutic Dialogue and Social Science: A Critique of Gadamer and Habermas.* New York: Routledge.
11 Hutcheon, L (1989). *The Politics of Postmodernism.* New York: Routledge.
12 Joshi, P.C. (1995). *Social Science and Development: Quest for Relevance.* New Delhi: Har-Anand.
13 Kuhn, T.S. (2012). *Structure of Scientific Revolution.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
14 Mckenzie, N (1966). *A Guide to Social Sciences.* London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson.
15 Mehta, V.R. (1966). *Foundations of Indian Political Thought.* New Delhi: Manohar Publications.
16 Sen, Amartya (2009). *The Idea of Justice.* Delhi: Penguin Publications.
17 Winch, Peter (2008). *The Idea of Social Sciences.* | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

| | | | • Harvard University Press, 2008.
• Winch, Peter, The Idea of Social Sciences, London and New York: Routledge, 2008. | New York: Routledge.

Suggested E Resources:
• International Social Science Review, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=intesociscierevi, Pi Gamma Mu, International Honor Society in Social Sciences
• Social Science Quarterly, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=socisciequar, University of Texas Press;Wiley
• FrankH.Knight,Ethics, An International Journal of Social, Political and Legal Philosophy, Ethics, Vol.51, No.2, 1941, pp.127-143, in 'Social Science', https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/2989060.pdf?refreqid=search%3A2097f7ebd5635fc5efcccf0e7376bb54
• C. P. Bhambhri, 'Globalisation and Social Science', in Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.33, No.1/2, 1998, pp.17-19, https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/4406259.pdf?refreqid=search%3A2097f7ebd5635fc5efcccf0e7376bb54
• Edwin R.A Seligman and Alvin Johnson, 'Encyclopaedia Of The Social Sciences', Vol.8, Industrial Revolution- Labour Turnover, Macmillan London, https://archive.org/details/encyclopaediaoft030467mbp/page/n3
• Bertens, Hans., The Idea of Post Modern. A History, Karachi University Research Forum, London: Routledge, 1995. https://archive.org/details/HansBertensTheIdeaOfThePostmodernAHistoBookZZ.org/page/n3 | |

Second Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
21	**POL 401** **Comparative Politics**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: • Understand the basic concepts and Approaches of Comparative Politics, • Critically evaluate the problems and relevance of Comparative Politics • Analyze contemporary issues and challenges	Core Books : 1. Carl J. Friedrich : Constitutional Government and Democracy (blaisell Publishing co., New York). 2. Cory and Abraham : Elements of Democratic Government (Oxford University press, New York). 3. Finer : Theory and Practice of Modern Government. 4. Pennock and smith Political Science-An Introduction (Macmillan Co., New York) 5. Samuel H. Beer and Adam B. Ulam : Patterns of Government : The major political Systems of Europe. 6. Verney : The Analysis of Political System (Free Press).	**Recommended Books:** 1 Friedrich, Carl J (1965). *Constitutional Government and Democracy*. New York: Blaisedell Publishing co. 2 Cory & Abraham (1956). *Elements of Democratic Government*.New York: Oxford University press. 3 Finer (1932).*Theory and Practice of Modern Government*. New York: The Dial Press. 4 Pennock & smith (1965). *Political Science-An Introduction*. New York: Macmillan Co. 5 Samuel, H. Beer & Adam B. Ulam (1963). *Patterns of Government: The major political Systems of Europe*.	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added

		before the state and constitutionalism from the Comparative perspective.	7. Jean Blondel : An Introduction to comparative government, London, Weidenfield and Nicolson 1970. 8. S.F. Finer : Comparative Government, Penguin 1970. Additional Readings : 1. R.H. Chilcote : Theories of Comparative Politics. The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered, Boulder Colorado, Westview Press 1994. 2. G.A. Almond : Comparative Politics today: A World view 7th edn. New York London, Harper/Collins 2000. 3. R. Hague and, M. Harrap : Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction 5th ed. Palgrave 2001. 4. T. Skocpol, States :A comparative Analysis of France, Russia and Social Relations China. Cambridge Univ. Press. 5. A Stepham, Arguing : Comparative Politics, Oxford Univ Press 2001 6. H.J. Wiarda (ed) : New Developments in Comparative Politics. Boulder Lolorado, Westview Press. 1986. 7. Dunleavy , Patrick and O' Leavy Theories of State : The Politics of Liberal democracy Macmillan 1987 8. Allbrow, Martin, The Global Age : State and Society Beyond Modenity Cambridge Polity Press 1996. 9. Carnoy, Martin : The State and Political Theory, Prenceton Univ. Press 1984. 10. Dunn John (ed) : Contemporary crisis of the Nation State. Cambridge, Blackwell 1995. 11. Mc Grew, A.G. et al, (ed) : Global Politics Globarization and the nation state Cambridge Polity Press 1992. 12. Midgal Joel S, Atul Kohali and Vivienne Shue (ed) : State Power and social forces : Domination and Transformation in Third World Cambridge Univ. Press 1994. **13.** Oommen T.K. : State and Society in India : Studies in Nation Building New Delhi Sage 1990	USA: Random House. 6 Verney (1959). *The Analysis of Political System.*New York: Free Press. 7 Blondel, Jean (1970*). An Introduction to comparative government.*London: Weidenfield and Nicolson Publication. 8 Finer, S.F. (1970). *Comparative Government*. UK: Penguin Books. 9 Chilcote, R.H. (1994). *Theories of Comparative Politics.The Search for a Paradigm Reconsidered.* USA: Westview Press. 10 Almond, G.A(7thed.) (2000). *Comparative Politics Today: A World view*. New York: Harper/Collins. 11 Hague, R. & Harrap,M. (5th ed) (2001). *Comparative Government and Politics: An introduction*. UK: Palgrave. 12 Stepham, A (2001). *Arguing: Comparative Politics.*London: Oxford University Press. 13 Wiarda, H.J. (ed.) (1986). *New Developments in Comparative Politics*. Boulder Lolorado: Westview Press. . 14 Dunleavy, Patrick & O' Leavy (1987). *Theories of State : The Politics of Liberal democracy*. UK: Macmillan. 15 Allbrow, Martin (1996). *The Global Age: State and Society Beyond Modernity.*UK: Cambridge Polity Press. 16 Carnoy, Martin (1984). *The State and Political Theory.*New Jeresy: Prenceton Univ. Press. 17 Dunn, John (ed.) (1995). *Contemporary crisis of the Nation State.* UK: Cambridge Blackwell. 18 Mc Grew, A.G. et al, (ed.) (1992). *Global Politics Globarization and the nation state*. UK: Cambridge Polity Press. 19 Midgal, Joel S, Kohali, Atul & Vivienne, Shue (ed.) (1994). *State Power and Social Forces: Domination and Transformation in Third World*. UK: Cambridge Univ. Press. 20 Oommen, T K (1990). *State and Society in India: Studies in Nation Building.* New Delhi: Sage Publications. **Suggested E-Resources** • **E PG Pathshala-**	in the course

				https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29	
				• Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews	
				• Review of Middle East Studies, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud, Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA)	
				• Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology	
				• Political Analysis, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polanalysis, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology	
22	POL 403 Contemporary Political Thought	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Know and be able to discuss the central themes, concepts and ideas in the development of the central tradition of Western Political thought . • Understand and assess the structure and significance of particular texts produced within this tradition and be able to illustrate problems involved in their interpretation; • Be able to address a number of key questions in political theory with reference to texts and arguments introduced in the course.	**Recommended Books**: 1. Skoble, J. Aeon & Machan, Tibor: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections, Pearson Education 2. Laneaster: Master of Political Thought, Volume III 3. Barker: Political Thought from 1848 to 1914 (Home University) 4. Feser, Edward: On Nozick 5. Roberts, Peri & Sutch, Peter: An Introduction to Political Thought 6. Om Prakash Gauba: "Rajneeti-Vicharak Vishvakosh", National Publication	**Recommended Books:** 1 Kelly, Paul (2005). *Liberalism.*New York: Polity Press. 2 Heywod, Andrew (2017). *Political Ideology: An Introduction.* London: Macmillan education. 3 Jackson, Ben & Stears, Mara (2012). *Liberalism as Ideology.* London: Oxford University Press. 4 Hoffman, John & Graham, Paul (2012). *Introduction to Political Ideology.* London: Pearson Education. 5 John, Gray (1989). *Liberalism.* USA: Routledge. 6 David, Harvey (2007). *A Brief History of Neo-Liberalism.* London: Oxford University Press. 7 Skoble, J. Aeon & Machan (1998). *Tibor: Political Philosophy: Essential Selections.* London: Pearson Education 8 Roberts, Peri & Sutch, Peter (2012). *An Introduction to Political Thought.* Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press. 9 Sabine, G.H. (1971). *A History of Political Theory.* Calcutta: Oxford & I.B.H. 10 David, Boucher & Kelly, Paul (2003). *Political Thinkers.* Oxford: Oxford University Press. 11 Jones, W.T. (Series Editor). (1959). *Masters of Political Thought.* (Vols. 2 & 3), London: George Harrap & Co 12 Sharma, Urmila & Sharma, S.K (1998). *Western Political Thought From Bentham to the Present Day.* Delhi: Alantic Publishars, 13 Ray, B.N. (2013). *Contemporary Political Thinking.*Delhi: Kanishka Publishers. 14 Kymilica, Will (2003). *Contemporary Political*	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

					Philosophy, An Introduction. London: Oxford Press.

Continued table:

				Philosophy, An Introduction. London: Oxford Press.	
				15 Kukahas, Chandran & Petti, Philip (2007). *Rawls: A Theory of Justice and Its Critics*.USA: Polity Press.	
				16 Rawls, John (1971). *A Theory of Justice*.USA: Harward University Press.	
				17 Nozick, Robert (1974). *Anarchy, State and Utopia*. USA: Basic Books.	
				Suggested E-Resources	
				• E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29	
				• Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews	
				• Review of Middle East Studies, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=revimiddeaststud, Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA)	
				• Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=polimethod, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology	
				• Political Analysis, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=polianalysis.	
23	**POL 405** **International Politics : Issues and Challenges**	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Understand about various dimensions and emerging issues of international politics in post cold war era. • Aware about the role of U.N and NAM. • Analyze the global institution, issues and challenges.	**Core Books:** 1. H.J. Morganthan : Politics Among Nations 6th ed. Revised by K.W. Thompson New York Alfred Knopf 1985. 2. Burchill Et.al. : Theories of International Relations Macmillan 2001. 3. M.P. Sullivan : Theories of International Politics : Enduring Paradigm in a changing World. Hampshire Macmillan 2001. 4. C.W. Kegley and : World Politics : Trends and Transformation, New E.R. Wittkopf York Martin Press 1995. 5. A.M. Hoogvelt : Globalization and the post colonial world : The New Political Economy of Development (Macmillan 1997) 6. Cox, Robert and : Approaches to world order, (Cambridge University T.J. Sinclain Press 1996) 7. Jayant Bandhopadhya and	**Recommended Book:** 1 Calude Jr, I.L. (1967). *Power and International Relations*. UK: Random House. 2 H Herz, John. 91960). *International Politics in the Atomic Age*. New York: Columbia University Press. 3 Schleicher, C.P. (1962). *International Relations: Cooperation and Conflicts*. New Jeresy: Princeton Press. 4 Bhaneja, B. (1973). *The Politics of Triangles: The Alignment Patterns in South Asia*, 1961- 71. Delhi: Research Publications. 5 Garg, J.P. (1972). *Regionalism in International Politics*. Delhi: Research Publication. 6 Morganthau, H.J. (1985). *Politics Among Nations*.New York: Alfred Knopf. 7 Burchill Et.all (2001). *Theories of International and Relations*. UK: Macmillan. 8 Sullivan, M.P. (2001). *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a Changing World*. Hampshire: Macmillan.	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

			Amitav Mukherjee : International Relations Theory : From Anarchy to World Government Howrah Manuscript 2001	9 Kegley, C.W. & Wittkopf, E.R. (1995). *World Politics: Trends and Transformation.*New York: Martin Press.	

Amitav Mukherjee : International Relations Theory : From

Anarchy to World Government Howrah Manuscript 2001

8. Robert Jackson Georg Sorensen : Introduction to International Relations : Theories and Approaches (Second Ed Oxford Univ Press 2003.
9. P Aghen and J. Williamson: Growth Inequality and Globonization Cambridge Univ Press 1998.
10. D Hettne : Globalism and the New Regionlism Macmillan 1999
11. A. Gamble and A Payne (eds) : Regionlism Macmillan 1996
12. F Fratochwil and E Mansfied (ed), International organization : A Reader New York Harper Collins 1994.
13. M. Waters : Globalization 2nd ed. : Routledge 2000.

Selected Journals :
1. Current History
2. Foreign Affairs
3. World Politics
4. South Asian Survey
5. International Affairs
6. International Studies
7. World Today
8. Current History

9 Kegley, C.W. & Wittkopf, E.R. (1995). *World Politics: Trends and Transformation.*New York: Martin Press.
10 Hoogvelt, A.M. (1997). *Globanizaion and the post colonial world: The New Political Economy of Developmen*t. UK: Basingstaka Macmillan.
11 Cox, Robert & T.J. Sinclain (1966). *Approaches to World Order.* UK: Cambridge Univ. Press.
12 Bandhopadhya, Jayanta & Mukherjee, Amitava (2001). *International Relations Theory: From anarchy to World Government.* Howrath Manuscript.

Suggested E-Resources
- E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- World Affairs- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=worldaffairs
- Review of International Studies http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revinterstud
- International Studies Perspectives- http://isp.oxfordjournals.org/
- International Studies Quarterly - http://isq.oxfordjournals.org/

24	**POL 407** **Public Administration in India**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: - Know about evolution and development of Indian Administration. - Analyze the working Indian Administration. - Aware about the administrative problems and reforms in India.	**Section I** Evaluation of Indian Administration with special reference to the influence of British Rule. Salient Features of Indian Administration since independence. Organization and functions of Central Secretariat, ~~Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's office (PMO),~~ Ministry of Home and Finance. **Section - II** Financial Administration : Budget Formulation, Budget approval and Budget execution. Financial Control over Administration : Comptroller and Auditor General, Public Accounts Committee and Estimate Committee. ~~Major forms of Public Enterprises: Department, Corporation and Compnies.~~ **Section – III**	**Section I** Evaluation of Indian Administration with special reference to the influence of British Rule. Salient Features of Indian Administration since independence. Organization and functions of Central Secretariat, Ministry of Home and Finance. **Section - II** Financial Administration: Budget Formulation, Budget approval and Budget execution. Control over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial. Comptroller and Auditor General, Public Accounts Committee and Estimate Committee. **Section – III**	1 Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course 2.. Some of the contentsare deleted from section I and II to accomodet new topics, which are

| | | | Control Over Administration: Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Administrative Ethics and Problem of corruption.

Administrative Reforms in India with special reference to first & second *A.R.C.*

Core Books :

1. Ramesh Arora & Rajni Goyal : Public Administration
2. S.R. Maheshwari : Indian Administration
3. C.P. Bhambri : Public Administration in India
4. Ashok Chanda : Indian Administration in India
5. Parmatma Sharn : Public Administration in India
6. Avasthi & Avasthi : Public Administration in India
7. M.V. Pyles : Constitutional Goverement in india
8. R.B. Jain :Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration
9. S.S. Khera : District Administration in India.
10. R.M. Khandelwal : State Level
11. रवीन्द्रशर्मा, राज्यप्रशासन
12.अशोकशर्मा, स्थानीयस्वशासन
13. B.S. Khanna : Panchayati Raj. in India National Perspective Perspective on State Studies, New Delhi, Deep & Deep, 1994. | Administrative Ethics and Problems of Corruption.

Institutional mechanisms for good governance: Right to Information, Citizen Charter, Lokpal

Administrative Reforms in India with special reference to first & second *A.R.C.*

Recommended Books:
1 Sharma, M.P. & Sadana, B.L. (2014). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Kitab Mahal Publication.
2 Goel &Rajnees(2008). *Public Personal Administration: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
3 Fadia, B L. *(2017)Public Administration*. Agra: Sahitya Bhavan Publication.
4 Arora, Ramesh K (2010). *Public Administration: Fresh perspectives*. Jaipur: Aalekh Publication.
5 Bawa, Noorjahan (2004). *Public Administration in the 21st Century*. Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.
6 Arora, Ramesh & Goyal, Rajni (2012). *Public Administration*. New Delhi: New Age Publications.
7 Maheshwari, S.R. (2001). *Indian Administration*. Jaipur: Orient Blackswan.
8 Sharn, Parmatma (1978). *Public Administration in India*. Uttar Pradesh: Meenakshi Prakashan.
9 Avasthi & Avasthi (2017). *Public Administration in India*. Uttar Pradesh: LNA Publications.
10 Pyles, M.V. (2012). *Constitutional Goverement in India*. New Delhi: S Chand & Comp.

Suggested E-Resources
• E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
• Indian journal of public administration- https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description | more relavent for the students. |
| 25 | **SSC 401**

Research Techniques in Social Sciences | After completion of the course student will be able to:
• Develop aptitude for social science research.
• Identify various | **References:**

1. Sellitz, G., Jahoda M., Cook Stuart W. Holt Runehar & Winston, Research Methods in Social Relations, New York, 2003.

2. Goode W.J. and P.K. Hatt, Methods of Social Research, | **Recommended Books:**
1 Sellitz, et al. (2003). *Research Methods in Social Relations*. New York.
2 Goode, W. J. & Hatt, P. K. (1987). *Methods of Social Research*. New York: Free Press.
3 Babbie, E. R. (2005). *Survey Research Methods*. Belmont California: Wadsworth Publishing Company. | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommen |

		sources of primary and secondary data.	New York, Free Press, 1987.	4 Shah, V. P. (2001). *Reporting Research.* Ahemedabad: Rachana Prakashan.	ded Books are
		• Formulate hypothesis.	3. Babbie, E.R., Survey Research Methods, Wadsworth	5 Sijoberg, G. & Nett, R. (2002). *A Methodology for*	updated
		• Identify and apply various quantitative and qualitative methods of research.	Publishing Company, Belmont California, 2005.	*Social Research.* Jaipur: Rawat Publication.	and E –
			4. Shah, Vimal P., Reporting Research, Rachana	6 Kothari, C. R. (2008). *Research Methodology-*	resources
			Prakashan, Ahemedabad, 2001.	*Methods and Technique.* New Delhi: Wiley and	are added
		• Summarize, analyze and interpret qualitative and quantitative data in social science research.	5. Sijoberg Gideon and Nett Roger, A Methodology for Social	Eastern Limited.	in the
			Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur 2002.	7 Rosenburg, K. (1990). *Statistics for Behavioural*	course
			6. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology- Methods and	*Sciences.* W. C. Brown Publishers.	
			Techniques, Wiley and Eastern Limited New Delhi, 2008.	8 Black, T. (2001). *Understanding Social Sciences*	
			7. Rosenburg Kenneth, Statistics for Behavioural Sciences,	*Research.* New Delhi: Sage Publication.	
		• Write a coherent report and research paper.	W. C. Brown Publishers, 1990.	9 Mariampolski, H. (2001). *Quantitative Market*	
			8. Black Thomas, Understanding Social Sciences Research,	*Research- A comprehensive Guide.* New Delhi: Sage	
			Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001	Publication.	
			9. Mariampolski H., Quantitative Market Research- A		
			comprehensive Guide Sage Publication, New Delhi, 2001	**Suggested E-resources:**	
				• Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches. Retrieved from http://letrunghieutvu.yolasite.com/resources/ w-lawrence-neuman-social-research-methods_ -qualitative-and-quantitative-approaches-pearson -education-limited-2013.pdf	
				• Fundamental of Research Methodology and Statistics. Retrieved from http://cache3.pdfdrive.com/dl.php?id=10442087 &h=e90bd7771c3cf9674c6672e678aea224&u=cach e	
				• Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners. Retrieved from http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf	

Third Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
26	CS 513 Computer Applications	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Describe the usage and importance of computer and its peripheral devices. • Learn the basic	**Text Books:** T1. Sinha P. K., Computer Fundamentals: Concepts , Systems and Application, BPB Publications **Reference Book:** R1. Anita Goel, Computer Fundamental, Pearson. R2. Govil, Mahesh Chand, Computer Fundamental and Programming in C, Jaipur Publication House.	**Recommended Books:** • Sinha, P. K. (2004). Computer Fundamentals: Concept, Systems and Applications. BPB Publications. • Goel, A. Computer Fundamentals. Pearson Education	1. No change in course content 2. Recommen

17

		concepts Internet services. • Describe various types of networks and OSI/ISO standards. • Prepare documents; make PowerPoint presentations and working with spreadsheets. • Use SPSS for data evaluation.	R3. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communication and Networking	• Jaiswal, S., (1996) P.C.Software Bible. Galgotia, New Delhi. • Garg, P., Gupta, S. (2013). Computer Fundamentals & Office Automation. Shubham Publications. • Govil, M.C. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C. Jaipur Publication House. • Forouzan, A. B. Data Communications & Networking (4th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill. **Suggested E-Resources:** • Computer Fundamental by P.K. Sinha. https://www.edutechlearners.com/computer-fundamentals-p-k-sinha-free-pdf/ • Introduction to Computer System and sub module https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106103068/ • Introduction to SPSS https://lo.unisa.edu.au/mod/book/view.php?id=646443&chapterid=106605 • Introduction to MS Office https://support.office.com/	ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course
27	**CS 513L** **Computer Applications Lab**				No change
28	**POL 502** **Indian Polity -I**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: • Understand about the constitutional institutions of Indian Political System. • Comprehend the dynamics of Indian Political System. • Analyze the working of Indian Political System.	Core Books : 1. C.H. Alexandrowiz : Constitutional Development in India. 2. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation (Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1966). 3. A.B. Keith : Constitutional History of India (1900-1935). 4. N.D. Palmer : The Indian Political System. 5. M.V. Pylee : Constitutional Government in India. 6. W.H. Maorris Jones : Government and Politics of India. 7. सुभाष कश्यप : भारत का संवैधानिक विकास और स्वाधीनता संघर्ष 8म रजनी कोठारी : भारतीय राजनीति। 9. Reddy and Sheshadri : Politics and Society. 10. MkW- ,e-ih- jk; % Hkkjrh; ljdkj ,oa jktuhfr % dkWyst cqd fMiks f=iksfy;k] t;iqjA 11. Singhvi L.M. : Indian Parties & Politics (in Hidni & English) **Additional Readings :** 1. Sir Ivor Jeanings : Some Characteristics of the Indian	**Recommended Books:** 1 Alexandrowiz, C.H (1957).*Constitutional Development in India*. Indan branch: Oxford University Press. 2 Austin, Granville(1966). *The Indian Constitution :Cornerstone of a Nation.*,Oxford:Clarendon Press. 3 Jones, W.H. Maorris(1971). *Government and Politics of India*. Paris: Hutchinson. 4 Keith, A.B.(2010). *Constitutional History of India (1600-1935)*. New Delhi: Pacific Publication. 5 Palmer, N.D.(1971). *The Indian Political System*. Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin. 6 Pylee, M.V.(1965). *Constitutional Government in India*. Mumbai: Asia Publishing House. 7 Kashyap, Subhas (2004). *Bharat Ka Samvaidhanik Vikash Aur Rajniti*. New Delhi: Jagriti Josh. (hindi) 8 Kothari, Rajani (2010). *Bharat Mein Rajniti- Kal aur Aaj*. New Delhi: Vsani Prakashan. (Hindi) 9 Singhvi, L.M.(1971). *Indian Parties & Politics* (in Hidni	1. No change in course content 2 Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

Constitution.

2. W.H. Morries - Jones : Parliament in India. 1957.
3. Rechard L. Park and Irene Tinker (ed) : Leadershi and Political Institutions in India.
4. Myron Weiner : Party Politics in India - The development of Multi Party System.
5. Myron Weiner : Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India.
6. Bayley D.H. : Police and Political Development in India.
7. S.L. Shakdhar : Parliamentary Practices in India.
8. Justice Hegde : Bhartiya Samvidhan Men Rajya ke Neeti Nirdeshak Tatva.
9. L.K. Singhvi (ed) : fons'kksa esa fuokZpu] Hkkjr esa fuokZpu
10. Bhawani Singh : The Council of States in India, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
11. Sharma, P.D., Pant, H.G. (ed.), Constitutional System in India, New Delhi, 1983.
12. Singhvi L.M. Indian Political Parties (in Hindi & English)
13. fla?koh] ,y-,e- % Hkkjr dk lafo/kku % pqukSfr;ka vkSj mRrjA
14. P.R. Brass, Politics of India since Independence 2ed. Cambridge.
15. P. Chatterjee (ed) State and Politics in India Delhi Oxford Press 1997.
16. P. Chatterjee and B. Chakraborty - Social Movements in Contemporary India (Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi and Co. 1999.)
17. M.V. Pylee, A Introduction to the Constitution of India New Delhi Vikas 1998.
18. G. Austin : Working of a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience Delhi Oxford Univ. Press, 2000.
19. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics Sage, 1999.
20. S. Kaviraj, Politics in India, Delhi Univ., Press 1998.

Selected Journals :
1. Pacific Affairs.
2. Asian Survey.
3. Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies.
4. Journal of Asian Studies.
5. Indian Journal of Political Science.
6. Political Science Review.

&English). Delhi:the Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies Research.

10 Jeanings, Sir Ivor (1953). *Some Characteristics of the Indian Constitution.*Indian branch: Oxford University Press.
11 Jones, Morries W.H.(1976). *Parliament in India*. USA: Greenwood Press.
12 Park, Rechard L & Tinker Irene (ed) (1959) *Leadership and Political Institutions in India*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
13 Weiner, Myron(1957). *Party Politics in India - The development of Multi Party System*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
14 Weiner, Myron(1962) *Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India.* Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
15 Bayley, D.H.(1969). *Police and Political Developmentin India*. New Jersy: Princeton University Press.
16 Shakdhar, S.L (1979). *Parliamentary Practices in India*. New Delhi: Metropolitan.
17 Justice, Hegde (1977). *Bhartiya Samvidhan Men Rajya ke Neeti Nirdeshak Tatva*. New Delhi:United Book house.
18 Singh, Bhawani (1973).*The Council of States in India*, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.
19 Sharma, P.D.,& Pant, H.G. (ed.) (1983). *Constitutional System in India*. New Delhi.
20 Singhvi ,L.M. (1971).*Indian Political Parties* (in Hindi & English), Delhi:The Institute of Constitution and Parliamentary Studies.
21 Brass, P.R. (2ed)(1990). *Politics of India since Independence*. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press.
22 Chatterjee ,P. (1997). *State and Politics in India*(ed). Delhi: Oxford University Press.
23 Chatterjee, P. Chakraborty, B. (1999). *Social Movements in Contemporary India*. Calcutta:K.P. Bagchi and Co.
24 Pylee, M.V.(1998). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
25 Austin, G.(2000). *Working of a Democratic Constitution : The Indian Experience* Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press.
26 Weiner, M. (1999)*The Indian Paradox : Essays in*

				Indian Politics. London: Sage Publications.	
				27 Kaviraj, S. (1998), *Politics in India*. New Delhi:Delhi Universsity Press.	
				Suggested E-Resources	
				• E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 The Indian Journal of Political Science- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=indijpoliscie	
29	**POL 504 Modern Indian Political Thought**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: ● Demonstrate and familiarity with main ideas of the key Modern India Political Thinkers . ● Analyze and compare the ideas and theories of Modern India Political Thinkers ● Aware about the relevance of Modern Indian political thought in present era.	**Recommended Books:** 1. Appadorai : Indian Political Thinking : From Naroji to Nehru. 2. K.P. Karunakaran : Continuity & Change in Indian Politics. 3. V.P. Varma : Modern Indian Political Thought (Hindi, English ed.) 4. ihŒ ,yŒ ukxj Adhunik Bhartiya Samajik Evam Rajnitik Chintan. 5. O.P. Goyal : Studies in Modern Indian Political thought. 6. Sankara Gosh : The Renaissance to Militant patriotism. 7. A.R. Desai : Social Background of Indian Nationalism. 8. V.R. Mehta : Ideology, Modernization and Politicas in India. 9. V.R. Mehta : Foundation of Indian Political thought. 10. K.D. Damodaran : Indian Thought 11. Bhabhani Sen Gupta : Communism in Indian Politics. 12. K.P. Karunakaran : Continuity and Change in Indian Politics. 13. C.F. Andrews and G. Mukherjee, Rise and Growth of the Congress in India (Meenakshi, Meerut).	**Recommended Books:** 1. *Appadorai, A.(2005).Indian Political Thinking in the Twentieth Century: An Introductory Survey.New Delhi:South Asian Publication.* 2. *Karunakaran, K.P(1964). Continuity & Change in Indian Politics. Delhi: young India.* 3. Chakarabarty,Bidyut,& Pandey, Rajendra(2009). *Modern Indian Political Thought*. Delhi: Sage. 4. Goyal,O.P.(1964). *Studies in Modern Indian Political thought: Gandhi an interpretation.* Delhi: Kitab Mahal. 5. Gosh, Sankara (1965). *The Renaissance to Militant patriotism.* Delhi:,Allied Publishers. 6. Desai, A.R (2010). *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.Mumbai: Popular Prakashan. 7. Mehta, V.R. (1988). *Ideology, Modernization and Politicas in India*. New Delhi:Manohar publishers. 8. Mehta,V.R.(1996). *Foundation of Indian Political thought*.New Delhi:Manohar publishers. 9. Damodaran, K.D. (1976). *Indian Thought*, Delhi: Asia Publication. 10. Gupta, Bhabhani Sen(1972). *Communism in Indian Politics*. New York: Columbia University Press. 11. Karunakaran, K.P.(1966). *Continuity and Change in Indian Politics*. New Delhi: People's Publication House.. 12. Andrews, C.F.& Mukherjee, G. (1938). *Rise and Growth of the Congress in India*. Australia:G. Allen & Unwin Limited **Suggested E-Resources-** • https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 • Social Justice http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=socijust • Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities Newsletter http://www.jstor.org/journal/secindrigresnew	1. No change in course content 2. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

| 30 | POL 506

Public International Law | After completion of the course, students will be able to:
● Understand the basic doctrines and concepts of public international law.
● Critically discuss the limits and potentials of international law.
● Analyze contemporary issues from the perspective of international law. | **Recommended Books:**

1. Oppenheim : International law
2. Malcolm N. Shaw, International law (Fourth edition),
3. Fenwick : International Law
4. Starke : International Law.
5. Kelson : Principles of International Law.
6. Gould : An Introduction to International Law.
7. Friendman : The changing structure of International Law.
8. Richard A Falk : The status of law in the Development to International Law.
9. Nagendra Singh : Recent trends in the Development to International Law.
10. Vasscher : Theory and Reality in International Law.
11. Arun Chaturvedi : Contemporary displomacy in contemporary International relations
12. Pitt Cobbert : Cases on International Law.
13. Green : International law through cases.
14. J. Stone : Legal control of International conflicts.
15. Jenks : The common law of mankind
16. Brierly : International law.
Select Journals :
1. Indian Journal of International Law.
2. American Journal of International Law.
3. U.N. Cronical.
4. International Studies.
5. World Today. | **Recommended Books:**

1. Oppenheim, L.F.L. (2008). *International law*. London: Oxford University press.
2. Malcolm, N. Shaw (4ed) (2017). *International law*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
3. Fenwick, C.G. (1924). *International Law*. USA: Century Company.
4. Starke,J.G.(1994). *International Law*. UK: Buttterworths.
5. Kelson,Hans(2003). *Principles of International Law*. New Jersey: The Lawbook Exchange limited.
6. Gould,W.(1982).*An Introduction to International Law*. New York: Harpers Brothers.
7. Friendman,Wolf(1966). *The changing structure of International Law*. London: Columbia University Press.
8. Nagendra, Singh(1969) *Recent trends in the Development to International Law and Organizations Interstate Co-operation and World Peace*. Delhi: S Chand.
9. Vasscher (2015) *Theory and Reality in International Law*. New Jersey: Princeton University Press.
10. Cobbert, Pitt (6ed (1947) *Cases on International Law*), London: W. L.W Walker.
11. Green (1951). *International law through cases*. United kingdom: Stevens and Sons.
12. Stone (1959). *Legal control of International conflicts*. United Kingdom:Rinchart.
13. Jenks(1973). *The common law of mankind*. United kingdom: Stevens.
14. Brierly (1944). *TheOutlook forInternational law*.Oxford: Clarendon Press.
Suggested E-Resources
● E PG Pathshala-
https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
● World Politics
https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/world_politics | 1. No change in course content

2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course |

Fourth Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
31	**POL 503** Indian Polity- II	After completion of the course, students will be able to:	*Recommended Books:* 1. C.H. Alexandrowiz. Constitutional Development in India. 2. Granville Austin : The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a	Recommended readings: 1. Alexandrowiz, C.H (1957).*Constitutional Development in India*. Indian Branch: Oxford	1. No change in course

		• Understand the basic structure of federal system. • Know about electoral process in India. • Critically analyze the Issues and challenges of Indian Democracy.	Nation (Clarendon Press, Oxford 1966). 3. A.B. Keith : Constitutional History of India (1900-1935). 4. N.D. Palmer : The Indian Political System. 5. M.V. Pylee : Constitutional Government in India. 6. W.H. Maorris Jones : Government and Politics of India. 7. सुभाष कश्यपः भारत का संवैधानिक विकास और स्वाधीनता संघर्ष 8. रजनी कोठारीः भारतीय राजनीति 9. Reddy and Sheshadri : Politics and Society. 10. डॉ. एम.पी. राय : भारतीय सरकार एवं राजनीति : कॉलेज बुक डिपो, त्रिपोलिया, जयपुर–2 11. Singhvi L.M. : Indian Parties & Politics (in Hindi & English) **Additional Readings :** 1. K. Santhanam : Union - State Relations in India. 2. Myron Weiner : Party Politics in India - The development of Multi Party System. 3. Myron Weiner : Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India. 4. Reddy and Sharma : Regionalism in India. 5. L.M. Singhvi (ed) : fons'kksa esa fuokZpu] Hkkjr esa fuokZpu 6. Singhvi L.M. Indian Political Parties (in Hindi & English) 7. fla?koh] ,y-,e-] Hkkjr dk lafo/kku% pqukSfr;ka vkSj mRrjA 8. P.R. Brass, Politics of India Since Independence e ed. Cambridge. 9. P. Chatterjee (ed) State and Politics in India Delhi Oxford Press 1997. 10. P. Chatterji and B. Chakraborty. Social Movements in Contemporary India. 11. M.V Pylee, A Introduction to the Constitution of India New Delhi, Vikas 1998. 12. G. Austin : Working of a Democratic constitution : The Indian Experience Delhi Oxford Univ. Press, 2000. 13. M. Weiner, The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics Sage 1999. 14. S. Kaviraj. Politics in India, Delhi Univ. Press 1998. 15. B. Arora and D.V. Verney (eds.) Multiple Identitis in a Single State : Indian Fedralism in a comparative perspectie, Delhi Konark, 1995. 16. A Basu, Two Faces of protest : Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism Berkelely, University of California Press, 1992. 17. U. Baxi and B. Parekh (ed.) Crisis and change in contemporary India, New Delhi, Sgae 1994. 18. L. Calman, Toward Empowerment : Women and Movement Politics in India, Boulder Colorado. Westview Press 1992. 19. N. Chandhoke, Beyond Secularism : The Rights of Religious Minorities. Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1999. 20. N.G. Jayal (ed.). Democracy in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 2001. 21. B. Jajan (ed.). The Indian Economy : Problems and	UniversityPress. 2. Austin, Granville(1966). *The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.* Oxford: Clarendon Press. 3. Keith, A.B(2015). *Constitutional History of India (1600-1935)* London: Scholar Choice. 4. Palmer, N.D. (1971*). The Indian Political System.* USA: Houghton Mifflin. 5. Pylee, M.V. (1965). *Constitutional Government in India.*New York: London Press. 6. Jones, W.H. Maorris(1990). *Government and Politics of India.* India; Universal Book Stall. 7. Singhvi, L.M. (1972). *Indian Parties & Politics.*New Delhi: The institute of Contitution and Parliamentary Studies Research. 8. Santhanam, K.(1961). *Union - State Relations in India,*New Delhi: London. 9. Weiner, Myron (2015). *Party Politics in India - The development of Multi-Party System.* New Jersey: Princeton University Press. . 10. Myron, Weiner(1968). *Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India* USA, University of Chicago press. 11. Reddy and Sharma (1979)*Regionalism in India.* New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company. 12. L.M. Singhvi (ed) : fons'kksa esa fuokZpu] Hkkjr esa fuokZpu 13. Singhvi L.M. Indian Political Parties (in Hindi & English) 14. fla?koh] ,y-,e-] Hkkjr dk lafo/kku% pqukSfr;ka vkSj mRrjA 15. Brass P.R. (1997) *Politics of India Since Independence e ed.* Cambridge, Cambridge university Press.. 16. Chattergee P. (1997) State and Politics in India(ed) Delhi, Oxford Press. 17. Chatterji P. and Chakraborty B. (199)*Social Movements in Contemporary India.* Calcutta:K.P Bagchi and Co.. 18. Pylee, M.V. (1998).A Introduction to the Constitution of India New Delhi, Vikas. 19. Austin, G. (2000). *Working of a Democratic constitution : The Indian Experience*. Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press,. 20. Weiner, M. (1999). *The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics* London:Sage. 21. Kaviraj, S. (1998). *Politics in India*. Delhi:Univ. Press. 22. Arora, B. & Verney, D.V. (Ed) (1995). *Multiple Identitis in a Single State : Indian Fedralism in a comparative perspective.*Delhi:Konark.	content 2. Recommen ded Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

prospects, New Delhi Vikiny, 1992.
22. A. Kaushik, Democratic Concerns : The Indian Experience, Jaipur Alekh, 1994.
23. A. Kohli (ed.). The success of India's Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1967.
24. J. Narain (ed.). State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1967.
25. J.K. Ray, India in Search of Good Governance, Calcutta, K.P. Bagchi, 2001.
26. G. Rosen. Democracy and Economic change in India, Berkeley. University of California Press, 1966.
27. R. Thakur. The Government and Politics of Indian. London, Macmillan, 1995.

Selected Journals :
1. Pacific Affairs.
2. Asian Survey.
3. Journal of Commonwealth Political Studies.
4. Journal of Asian Studies.
5. Indian Journal of Political science.
6. Political Science Review.

23. Basu, A.(1992). *Two Faces of Protest : Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism.*Berkelely: University of California Press.
24. Baxi, U. & Parekh, B. (Ed.) (1994). *Crisis and change in contemporary India.*NewDelhi:Sage.
25. Calman(1992).*Toward Empowerment : Women and Movement Politics in India.*Boulder Colorado:Westview Press.
26. Chandhoke, N.(1999). *Beyond Secularism : The Rights of Religious Minorities*. Delhi: Oxford University Press,.
27. Jayal, N.G(Ed)(2001). *Democracy in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press,.
28. Jajan, B. (Ed) (1992). *The Indian Economy : Problems and prospects.* New Delhi:Vikiny.
29. Kaushik, A.(1994). *Democratic Concerns : The Indian Experience.* Jaipur: Alekh.
30. Kohli, A. (Ed.) (2001). *The success of India's Democracy.*UK: Cambridge University Press.
31. Narain, J. ,(Ed.) (1967). *State Politics in India.*Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan,.
32. Ray, J.K. (2001). *India in Search of Good Governance.*Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi,.
33. Rosen, G (1966). *Democracy and Economic change in India.* Berkeley: University of California Press.
34. Thakur, R. (1995). *The Government and Politics of Indian.* London: Macmillan.

Suggested E-Resources
- E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews

| 32 | POL

Public Policy in India | After completion of the course, students will be able to:
● Understand the basic conceptual frameworks and Approaches of the Public Policy,
● Know about public policy formation, implementation, and evaluation.
● Aware about Public policies in India | **Section I**

Public Policy : Meaning, Nature and Significance

Approaches to the Study of Public Policy: Political Economy ~~Western, Marxist and Non Western Traditions; Post Behavioral Approach~~; Public Choice Theory; Public Management Theory
Section II
Public Policy Process: ~~Policy Context- Political, Constitutional, Legal, Administrative, Socio-Cultural, Economic, Environmental and Scientific~~;

Interfaces of the Policy Process- ~~Institutions, Actors and role of Public Policy, Planning and Analysis, Resource mobilization, Formulation~~, Policy implementation, Policy | **Section I**

Concept of Public Policy: Meaning, Nature, and Significance,

Emergence of Policy Science,

Policy Cycle, constrains in Public Policy

Modelsand Approaches: Basic Models for the Study of Public Policy: System Approach, Public Choice Theory; New Public Management.
Section II
Public Policy in India- Structure and Formation:

Role of Legislature, Bureaucracy, Political Executive and | 1.Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course.

2. Some contents |

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monitoring and evaluation.

Section III

Public Policy in India: ~~Policy Making, Structure and Process~~, Policy implementation, Feedback and problems of Policy implementation, Policy impact and evaluation ~~Public Policy in the age of Globalization and Liberalization.~~

Books Recommended :

1. Anderson J.E., 2006, Public Policy making: an introduction, Boston, Houghton
2. Birkland Thomas A., 2005, An Introduction to The Policy Process: Theories, Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making, 2ndEdition, Armonk; M.E. Sharpe
3. Dye Thomas, 2008, Understanding Public Policy, Singapore, Pearson Education
4. Gerston Larry N., 2004, Public Policy Making: process and principles, Armonk, M.E. Sharpe
5. Hill Michael, 2005, The Public Policy Process, Harlow, UK; Pearson Education, 5thEdition.
6. Parsons Wayne, 1995, Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis, Alders hot, U.K.; Edward Elgar
7. Rathod P.B., 2005,Framework of Public Policy: The Discipline and its Dimensions, New Delhi; Commonwealth.
8. Stone Deborah, 2001, The Policy Paradox, N.Y., Norton
9. Dreze Jean and Amartya Sen, 2002, India: Development and Participation, New Delhi; Oxford University Pres27MALG
10. Prabir Kumar De, Public Policy and Systems, Pearson Education India, New Delhi, 2012
11. RK Sapru, Public Policy – Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited., New Delhi, 2010
12. RV Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Public Policy Making in India, Pearson Education India, NewDelhi, 2009
13. William N Dunn, Public Policy Analysis –An Introduction, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1994.
14. Thomas Dye, Understanding Public Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
15. James Anderson, Public Policy Making: An Introduction, Houghton Mifflin, 2003.
16. Michael Hill and Peter Hupe, Implementing Public Policy, Sage, 2002

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Judiciary.

Major Determinants:

Political Parties, Interest Groups, International Agencies, mass media and Public opinion , NGO's.

Section III

Process of Public Policy in India: Decentralized Planning, Sustainable Development

Public policies with special reference to: Health, and Food Security,

Policy implementation and problems of Policy implementation.

Policy monitoring, evaluation, social audit.

Recommended Books:

1. Anderson, J.E. (2006). *Public Policy making: an introduction*. Boston: Houghton.
2. Avasthi, R. & Maheshwari, S.R. (2004). *Public Administration*. Agra: Laxmi Narian Agrawal.
3. Birkland, Thomas A. (2ndEd) (2005)*An Introduction to The Policy Process*: Theories, *Concepts, And Models of Public Policy Making*. Armonk:M.E. Sharpe.
4. Charles, Wheelan (2010). *Introduction to Public Policy*.New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
5. Dreze, Jean & Sen, Amartya (2002). *India: Development and Participation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Pres.
6. Dye, Thomas (2008). *Understanding Public Policy*. Singapore: Pearson Education
7. Ganapathy, R.S. (1985) ,*Public Policy and Analysis in India*. New Delhi: Sage.
8. Gerston, Larry N. (2004). *Public Policy Making: process and principles*. Armonk: M.E. Sharpe.
9. Goel, S.L. (2003). *Public Administration, Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
10. Hill, Michael (2005).*The Public Policy Process*. Harlow, UK: Pearson Education, 5th Edition.
11. Hill, Michael & Hupe, Peter, (2002).*Implementing Public Policy*, London:Sage,
12. Parsons, Wayne (1995) *Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory of Policy Analysis* U.K.: Edward Elgar.
13. De, Prabir Kumar (2012).*Public Policy and Systems*. New Delhi: Pearson Education India.
14. Rathod,P.B.(2005).*Framework of Public Policy:*

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from section – I and II are replaced by new content.

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*The Discipline and its Dimensions.*New Delhi: Commonwealth.

15. Sapru, RK(2010).*Public Policy – Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.* New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited.
16. Vaidyanatha , Ayyar RV(2009) *Public Policy Making in India.* NewDelhi:Pearson Education India.
17. Deborah, Stone(2001). *The Policy Paradox.*New York: Norton.
18. Dye, Thomas(1995).*Understanding Public Policy.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
19. N Dunn, William(1994). *Public Policy Analysis –An Introduction.* New Jersey:Prentice Hall.
20. **Suggested E-Resources**
    - E PG Pathshala-https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
    - Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews
    - Journal of Asian Public Policy-http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/rapp20
    - Policy Sciences-http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=policysciences
    - World Policy Journal, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=worldpolicyj, Sage Publications, Inc
    - World Affairs, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=worldaffairs, World Affairs Institute

| 33 | POL

UN and Regional Organizations | After completion of the course student will be able to:
● Understand the working of international organizations and regional organizations.
● Aware about the global challenges.
● Analyze the role of U.N. and regional organizations. | **Section I**
Aims, Objectives and main organs of U.N.O. : General Assembly, Security council, social Economic Council, International Court of Justice, Issue of revision of the U.N. Charter and evaluation of the working of U.N.O.
Section II
United Nations and Economic International Law, United Nations and Environmental International Law, United Nations and Criminal International Law, United Nations and individual in International Law.
Section III
Regionalism under U.N. Charter, growing importance of regional organization in world politics, some of the regional organizations: NATO, CIS, EU, ASEAN, OPEC, OAU.
Books Recommended :
1. H.J. Morganthan : Politics Among Nations 6th ed. Revised by K.W. Thompson New York Alfred Knopf 1985.
2. Burchill Et.al. : Theories of International Relations | **Section I**
Evolution of International Organizations; Emergence, Structure and Functions of United Nations. General Assembly and Secretary General: Powers, Functions and Role; Security Council: Structure, Functions and Role in Peace and Security.
Section II
UN role in Socio-Economic Development (ECOSOC, UNDP and ILO); UN and Millennium Development Goals to Sustainable Development Goals; UN and Changing World Order; Challenges to UN in 21st Centaury: Need for Reforms.
Section III
Regionalism under U.N. Charter, growing importance of regional organization in world politics, some of the regional organizations: NATO, CIS, EU, ASEAN, OPEC, OAU. | 1. Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

2. As to make this course more knowledgable, firstand second |

Left column content (References / original):

Macmillan 2001.

3. M.P. Sullivan : Theories of International Politics : Enduring Paradigm in a changing World. Hampshire Macmillan 2001.

4. C.W. Kegley and : World Politics : Trends and Transformation, New

   E.R. Wittkopf York Martin Press 1995.

5. A.M. Hoogvelt : Globalization and the post colonial world : The New Political Economy of Development (Macmillan 1997)

6. Cox, Robert and : Approaches to world order, (Cambridge University

   T.J. Sinclain Press 1996)

7. Jayant Bandhopadhya and

   Amitav Mukherjee : International Relations Theory : From

   Anarchy to World Government Howrah Manuscript 2001

8. Robert Jackson Georg Sorensen : Introduction to International Relations : Theories and Approaches (Second Ed Oxford Univ Press 2003.

9. P Aghen and J. Williamson : Growth Inequality and Globanization Cambridge Univ Press 1998.

10. D Hettne : Globalism and the New Regionlism Macmillan 1999

11. A. Gamble and A Payne (eds) : Regionalism Macmillan 1996

12. F Fratochwil and E Mansfied (ed), International organization : A Reader New York Harper Collins 1994.

13. M. Waters : Globalization 2nd ed. : Routledge 2000.

Selected Journals :
1. Current History
2. Foreign Affairs
3. World Politics
4. South Asian Survey
5. International Affairs
6. International Studies
7. World Today
8. Current History

Right column content (Recommended Books):

Recommended Books:

1. Morgenthau, H.J. (6[th]ed) (1985).*Politics Among Nations*. New York: Alfred Knopf.
2. Burchill, Et.al. (2001). *Theories of International Relations*. London: Macmillan.
3. Sullivan, M.P. (2001). *Theories of International Politics: Enduring Paradigm in a changing World*. Hampshire: Macmillan.
4. Kegley, C.W.& Wittkopf, E.R., (1995). *World Politics: Trends and Transformation*. New York: Martin Press.
5. Hoogvelt, A.M. (1997). *Globalization and the post colonial world: The New Political Economy of Development*. London: Macmillan.
6. Cox, Robert & T.J. Sinclain (1996). *Approaches to World Order.*Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.
7. Bandhopadhy, Jayant &Mukherjee, Amitav, (2001). *International Relations Theory: From Anarchy to World Government*. Howrah: Howrah Manuscript
8. Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, George (2nd Ed) (2003). *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. Oxford: Oxford Univ Press.
9. Aghen, P & Williamson, J. (1998). *Growth Inequality and Globanization*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ Press.
10. Hettne, D (1999). *Globalism and the New Regionlism*. Hamshpire: Macmillan.
11. Gamble, A.& Payne, A (Ed) (1996). *Regionalism.*London: Macmillan.
12. Fratochwil, F & Mansfied, E.(Ed)(1994). *International Organization: A Reader*. New York: Harper Collins.
13. Waters, M. (2nd ed) (2000). *Globanization*. London: Routledge.

Suggested E-Resources:
- E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- International Security https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/international_security
- International Organization https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/international_organization

Far right column: sections are changed and recasted in the course.

| 34 | SSC 501 Women Studies | After completion of the course student will be able | **References:** 1. Altekar, A.S., The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization, | **Recommended Readings :** 1. Altekar, A.S. (1983). The Position of Women in Hindu | 1. No change in |

to:
- Explain the fundamentals of Women Studies and its multidimensional aspects.
- Acquire the knowledge of how women's struggles or movements in the West and in India evolved leading to the establishment of the academic discipline.
- Develop a critical understanding of feminist theories
- Describe inter-linkages of gender, patriarchy and power

Motilal Banarsidas, Second Edition. Fifth reprint, Delhi, 1983.

2. Chanana, Karuna, Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1988.

3. Chodrow, Nancy, The Reproduction of Mothering. Berkeley : University of California Press, 1978.

4. Desai, Neera and M. Krishnraj, Women and Society in India, Delhi : Ajanta Press, 1987.

5. Dube, Leela et. al. (eds.), Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development. New Delhi, OUP, 1986.

6. Dube, Leela, Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia. Tokyo: United Nations University Press, 1997.

7. Gandhi, N. and N. Shah, The Issue at Stake: Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi, 1992. Ghadially, Rehana (ed.) 1988. Women in Indian Society. New Delhi : Sage Publication.

9. Maccoby, Eleaner and Carol Jacklin. 1975. The Psychology of Sex Differences. Stanford : Stanford University Press.

10. McCormack, C. and M. Strathern (ed.) 1980. Nature, Culture and Gender Cambridge : Cambridge University Press.

11. Oakley, Ann. 1972. Sex, Gender and Society. New York : Harper and Row.

12. Jain, Devki & Rajput, Pam, (Ed.) 2003. Narratives from the Women's Studies Family: Recreating Knowledge,New Delhi: Sage Publication .

13. Tong, Rosemarie. 1989. Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction. London: Routledge.

14. Jackson, S. 1998. Contemporary Feminist Theories. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.

15. Desai, Neera & Thakkar, Usha, 2004. Women in Indian Society, New Delhi: National Book Trust, India.

16. Apte, Prabha, 1996.Bharatiya Samaj Mein Nari, Jaipur: Classic publishing House.

17. Biswal, Tapan, 2009. Manav Adhikar, Gender Evam

Civilization. Delhi. MotilalBanarsidas.
2. Chanana, Karuna. (1988). *Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman.
3. Chodrow, Nancy. (1978). *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
4. Desai, Neera& M. Krishnraj. (1987). *Women and Society in India*. Delhi: Ajanta Press.
5. Dube, L. (1986). *Visibility and Power. Essays on Women in Society and Development*. New Delhi: OUP.
6. Dube, L. (1997). *Women and Kinship: Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press.
7. Gandhi, N., &Shah,N. (1992). *The Issue at Stake, Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India*. New Delhi: Kali for Women.
8. Ghadially, R. (1988). *Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi:Sage Publication.
9. Oakley, A. (1972). *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York: Harper and Row.
10. Jain, D.& Rajput, P. (Ed.). (2003). *Narratives from the Women's Studies Family, Recreating Knowledge*. New Delhi: Sage Publication.
11. Tong, R. (1989). *Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction*. London: Routledge.
12. Anderson, M.L. (4th Ed) (1997). *Thinking about Women. Sociological Perspectives on Sex and Gender.*. Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
13. Avasthi, A. & Srivastava, A.K. (Eds.). (2001). *Modernity, Feminism and Women Empowerment* Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
14. Desai, N., & Patel, V. (1990). *Indian Women, Change and Challenge in the International Decade 1975-85*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan.
15. Kumar, R. (Ed.)(1992). *Women in Decision Making*.New Delhi:Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
16. Mishra, A.D. (1999). *Gender Perspective: Participation, Empowerment and Development* (Ed.). New Delhi: Radha Publication.
17. Ollenburger, J.C., & Helen A.M. (1992). *A Sociology of Women: The Intersection of Patriarchy, Capitalism and Colonization*. New Jersey:Prentice Hall.
18. Roy, K. (1999). *Women's Oppression and Protective Law*. Delhi:Rajat Publications.
19. Sahai, S. (1996). *Social Legislation and Status of Hindu Women*. Jaipur:Rawat Publication.
20. Sarkar, L. & Sivararamayya, B. *(*Ed.). (1994). *Women and Law*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
21. Srivastava, T.N. (1985). *Women and Law*. New

course content

2 Recommended Books are updated and E – resources are added in the course

Paryavaran ,New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.ITHA
KRISHANAN

Web links
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhanwari_Devi
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Kom
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunitha_Krishnan
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiran_Bedi

Delhi:Intellectual Publishing House.
22. Tapan, N. (2000). *Need for Women Empowerment.* Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
23. Jackson, S. (1998). *Contemporary Feminist Theories.* Edinburg: Edingburg University Press.
24. Desai, N. & Thakkar, U. (2004). *Women in Indian Society.* National Book Trust.
25. Apte, P. (1996). *BharatiyaSamaj Mein Nari.* Jaipur. Classic Publishing House.
26. Biswal, T. (2009). *Manavadhikar: Gender Evam Paryavaran.* New Delhi:Viva Books Pvt. Ltd.
Suggested E-Resources
- Why Women Studies, Economic and Political Weekly: https://www.epw.in/node/148856/pdf
- Introduction to Women, Gender, Sexuality Studies, University of Amherst: https://scholarworks.umass.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1000&context=wost_ed_materials
- Gender and Development, Development Bulletin : https://crawford.anu.edu.au/rmap/devnet/devnet/db-64.pdf

Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
35	**Politics in South Asia**	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Understand the significance of south Asian regions. • Aware about issues and challenges of nation building in south Asia. • Analyze the politics of south Asia.		**Section-I** The significance and importance of study of the government and politics of South Asian region. Historical, Geopolitical , Socio-Cultural and Economic background of the region. Major Security issues in South Asia, Nuclear weapons programme and its implications in the region, Militarization and prospects for regional arms control. Emerging issues and challenges in New Millennium. **Section-II** Issues of Nation-building in South Asia: Religion, Ethnicity and language. Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia. Political Elites if South Asia with special reference to India and Bangladesh. **Section-III** Separatism, Terrorism, Human Rights, Gender and Globalization in South Asia. Civil Society in South Asia: Role and Emerging Trends.	1. New course introduced for the pool of electives 2. Course code to be assigned

Recommended Books:

1. Bose, Sugata & Jalal,Ayesha, (2003) . *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy*. New Delhi: Oxford: University Press.
2. Phadnis, Urmila & Rajat Ganguly (2001).*Ethnicity and Nation-building in South Asia*. New Delhi: Sage.
3. Yong, Tan Tai, (ed) (2010) *South Asia: Societies in Political and Economic Transition*. New Delhi: Manohar.
4. Hye, Hasnat Addul(ed) (2001).*Governance: South Asian Perspectives*. New Delhi:,Manohar.
5. Vanaik, Achin, (2004)(Ed). *Globalization and South Asia: Multidimensional Perspective*s, New Delhi:Manohar.
6. Shastri, A.& A. Jeyaratnam (2001), (ed) *The Post-Colonial States of South Asia: Democracy, Development and Identity*. New York: Palgrave,.
7. Jalal, Ayesha (2002). *Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: A Comparative and Historical Perspective*. New York: Cambridge University Press,.
8. Ollapally, Deepa M. (2008).*The Politics of Extremism in South Asia*. Cambridge:,Cambridge University Press.
9. Alam, Imtiaz, (ed) (2006). *Whither South Asia*. Lahore:South Asian Policy Analysis Network.
10. Mahbubul-Haq (2012). *Governance for People's Empowerment*. Lahore: Development Centre.
11. Jha, Nalini Kant (2010). *Democracy, Nation Building and Peace in South Asia*. New Delhi:,Har Anand Publications.
12. Khilani & Raghavan (2016). *Comparative Constitutionalism in South Asia*. Oxford: OUP.
13. Khalid, Bin Sayeed (1967). *The Plitical System of Pakistan*. Boston: Houghton Muffin Co.
14. Anirudh, Gupta (1964) *Politics in Nepal*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.
15. J.C. Johari(1991) *Goverment and Politics of South Asia*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.,
16. *M. Chadda (2000). Building democracy in*
17. *South Asia : India, Nepal, Pakistan*. Boulder Colorado:Lynne Rienner.

Suggested E-Resources

- E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29
- Asian Perspective- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journal Code=asianperspective
- Asian Journal of Social Science-

				http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asiajsociscie	
36	Electoral Politics in India	After completion of the course students will be able to: ● Demonstrate knowledge of the context area specified. ● Identify and explain how electoral rules and procedures in India affect selection outcomes. ● Evaluate and critically analyze the Indian electoral system with respect to theories related to political representation.		**Section-I** National Political Parties: Origin, the pattern of programmes and general elections; structure and organization and Changing role of Election Commission of India. Regional Political Parties: origin, the change in pattern of their programme through the sixteen general elections-structure and organization. **Section-II** Political Parties and general election, the pattern of alliances; gains and shortfalls through the general elections. **Section-III** Major pressure groups in India with a special reference to trade Unions, chamber of Commerce, Public Opinion in India, the role of media in its formation and expression. **Recommended Books:** 1. Alexandrowiz, C.H (1957),*Constitutional Development in India*. Indian Branch: Oxford University Press. 2. Austin,Granville(1966). *The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation.* Oxford: Clarendon Press. 3. Keith, A.B (2015). *Constitutional History of India (1600-1935).* London: Scholar Choice. 4. Palmer, N.D. (1971*). The Indian Political System.* USA: Houghton Mifflin. 5. Pylee, M.V. (1965). *Constitutional Government in India*.New York: London Press. 6. Jones, W.H. Maorris(1990). *Government and Politics of India*. India: Universal Book Stall. 7. Kashyap, Subhas (2004). *Bharat ka Samvaidhanik Vikash aur Sangharsh*.New Delhi: Jagriti prakashan.(hindi) 8. Kothari, Rajani (2010). *Bharat mein Rajniti: Aaj aur Kal.* New Delhi: Vani Prakashan. 9. Santhanam, K.(1961). *Union - State Relations in India*.New Delhi: London press. 10. Weiner, Myron (2015). *Party Politics in India - The development of Multi-Party System.* New Jersey: Princeton University Press. . 11. Myron, Weiner(1968). *Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India.* USA: University of Chicago press. 12. Reddy & Sharma (1979).*Regionalism in India*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. 13. Brass, P.R. *(ed)*(1997). *Politics of India*	1. New course introduced for the pool of electives 2. Course code to be assigned

SinceIndependence. Cambridge: Cambridge university Press..

14. Chattergee, P. (ed) (1997). *State and Politics in India*.Delhi: Oxford Press.
15. Chatterji, P. & Chakraborty, B. (1999).*Social Movements in Contemporary India*. Calcutta: K.P Bagchi and Co.
16. Pylee, M.V. (1998).*A Introduction to the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Vikas.
17. Austin, G. (2000). *Working of a Democratic constitution : The Indian Experience*.Delhi:Oxford Univ. Press.
18. Weiner, M. (1999). *The Indian Paradox : Essays in Indian Politics*. London:Sage.
19. Jayal, N.G (ed)(2001). *Democracy in India*.. Delhi:Oxford University Press.
20. Kaushik, A.(1994). *Democratic Concerns : The Indian Experience*.Jaipur: Alekh.
21. Kohli, A. (ed) (2001).*The success of India's Democracy*.UK: Cambridge University Press.
22. Narain, J. (ed) (1967). *State Politics in India*. Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.
23. .Ray J.K, (2001). *India in Search of Good Governance*. Calcutta: K.P. Bagchi,.
24. Rosen, G (1966). *Democracy and Economic change in India*. Berkeley: University of California Press,.
25. Thakur, R (1995). *The Government and Politics of Indian*. London: Macmillan,

Suggested E Resources:
- Asian Perspective http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asianperspective
- Asian Journal of Social Science http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=asiajsociscie

| 37 | **State Politics in India** | After completion of the course student will be able to:
• Understand the emerging trends of state politics in Inda.
• analyze the political institution in states.
• familiarize role of media in state politics in India.
• understand pattern of political leadership in | | **Section –I**
Trend in the growth of Nationalism and Democracy in British India and Princely States: Linguistic States- Structure-Organization and Aftermath, Emerging trends and determinants of State Politics in India, Regionalism and Demand for State Autonomy.
Section-II
Constitutional Framework of Governance in States: Office of the Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, State Legislature, Political Parties and general elections in Rajasthan, Pattern of Leadership in Rajasthan
Section –III
Major Pressure Groups in India with Special reference to Trade Unions, Chamber of Commerce; Public Opinion in India, The Media, its role and Impact; Role of Caste, Religion, | 1. New course introduced for the pool of electives
2. Course code to be assigned |

| | | Rajasthan. | | Region and language in State Politics. | |

Recommended Books:
1. Alexandrowiz, C.H (1957).*Constitutional Development in India*. Indian Branch: Oxford universityPress.
2. Austin, Granville(1966). *The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation*.Oxford :Clarendon Press.
3. Keith, A.B(2015). *Constitutional History of India (1600-1935)*. London: Scholar Choice.
4. Palmer N.D. (1971*). The Indian Political System*. USA:Houghton Mifflin.
5. Pylee, M.V. (1965). *Constitutional Government in India*.New York: London Press.
6. Jones, W.H. Maorris(1990). *Government and Politics of India*. India: Universal Book Stall.
7. Singhvi L.M. (1972). *Indian Parties & Politics*. New Delhi:Theinstitute of Contitution and Parliamentary StudiesResearch.
8. Santhanam, K.(1961). *Union - State Relations in India*.New Delhi:London.
9. Myron, Weiner(1968). *Politics of Scarcity : Public Pressure and Political Response in India*. USA: University of Chicago press.
10. Kaviraj, S. (1998). *Politics in India*. Delhi:Univ. Press.
11. Arora, B. & Verney, D.V(eds)(1995). *Multiple Identitics in a Single State : Indian Fedralism in a comparative perspective*.Delhi:Konark.
12. Basu, A.(1992). *Two Faces of Protest : Contrasting Modes of Women's Activism*. Berkelely: University of California Press.
13. Baxi, U. & Parekh, B. (ed) (1994). *Crisis and change in contemporary India*.New Delhi:Sage.
14. Calman(1992).T*oward Empowerment : Women and Movement Politics in India*. Boulder Colorado: Westview Press.
15. Chandhoke, N.(1999). *Beyond Secularism : The Rights of Religious Minorities*. Delhi: Oxford University Press,.
16. Jayal, N.G (ed) (2001). *Democracy in India*. Delhi: Oxford University Press,.
17. Jajan, B. (ed) (1992). *The Indian Economy : Problems and prospects* New Delhi:Vikiny.
18. Kaushik, A.(1994). *Democratic Concerns : The Indian Experience*. Jaipur: Alekh.
19. Kohli, A. (ed) (2001). *The success of India's Democracy*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
20. Narain,J. (ed) (1967). *State Politics in India*, Meerut: Meenakshi Prakashan.

Suggested E- Resources

				- E- PG Pathshala; https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29 - State& Local Government Review http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=statlocagoverevi	
38	**Global Politics**	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Understand the concept and perspective of Globalization and global economy. • Aware about contemporary Global Issues like ecological issues. • Critically analyze the trends and issues of Global politics.		*Section I* *Globalization –conception and perspective:* *Meaning, Definition, concept and Perspectives of globalization* *Political: Debates on Sovereignty and Territoriality* *Global Resistance: Global social movement and NGOs* *Section II* *Global Economy:* *Significance of global economy* *Anchors of Global political Economy: International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO)* *Section III* *Contemporary Global Issues:* *Ecological Issue: Historical overview of International Environmental agreement, Climate change and Global debate* *Proliferation of Nuclear weapons* *Recommended Books:* 1. *Appadurai ,Arjun (1996). Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions ofGlobalization. United States:University of Minnesota Press..* 2. *Nayyar, Deepak (ed.)(2002).Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions. London:Oxford University Press..* 3. *Held, David & Mc grew, Anthony (ed.) The Global Transformation Reader:An introduction to the Globalization Debate, Cambridge:Polity Press.* 4. *Bhagwati, Jagdish (2004).In defense of Globalization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.* 5. *Lindenberg, Marc& Bryant, Coralie (2001).Going*	**1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives** **2. Course code to be assigned**

				Global: Transforming Relief and Development NGOs.Bloomfield: Kumarian Press. 6. *Hertz, Noreena (2000).The silent take over: Global Capitalism and the death of* a. *Democracy. USA:Praeger.* 7. *Joseph, Nye S & Donanu John D. (ed.)(2000). Governance in a Globalizing World. Washington: Brookings..* 8. *Cowen, Tyler (2000).Creative Destruction: How Globalisation is changing the world's culture. New Jersey:Princeton University Press,.* 9. *Brahis John and Steeve Smith (ed.) (2001).The Globalisation of World Politics:An Introduction to International Relations. Lndon:Oxford University Press.* 10. *Clark, John (ed.). (2003).Globalising Civic Engagement: Civil Society andTransnational Action. London: Earthscan.* 11. *Khagram, Sanjeev, Riker, James & Korthrxu Sikkink (ed.) (2002)Restructuring World* 12. *Politics: Transnational Social Movements.USA: University of Minnesota Press.* *Suggested E-Resources:* ● *http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2843WESS2013.pdf [accessed 12 January 2015]Source C* ● *http://www.worldcoal.org/coal-society/ [accessed 12 January 2015* ● *http://theelders.org/article/united-call-action-climate-change [accessed 12 January 2015* ● *J. Close, (2001) 'The Global Shift: A quantum leap in human evolution', Available at http://www.stir-global-shift.com/page22.php, Accessed: 19.04.201* ● *www.globalpolicy.org http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N97/189/79/1MG/n9718979.pdf, Open Element (accessed on 13 October 2011).*	
39	**POL 501** **Human Rights**	After completion of the course, students will be able to: ● Understand the issues concerning the rights of citizens in general and the marginalized groups in particular. ● Understand basic conceptual framework of Human Rights ● Assess the	**Section - I** Human Rights: Meaning, Nature and Perspectives (Liberal and Marxian), Origin and Evolution of Human Rights, Human Rights of Women and child. Brief introduction of Philosophical Foundations: Liberty, Equality, Justice and Civil Society. *Section - II* United Nations and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Conventions on Civil and Political Rights, Social Economic and Cultural Rights and	**Section - I** Human Rights: Meaning, Nature and Perspectives (Liberal and Marxian), Origin and Evolution of Human Rights, Human Rights of Women and child. . *Section – II* *Brief introduction of Philosophical Foundations: Liberty, Equality, Justice and Civil Society.* United Nations and Human Rights: Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Conventions on Civil and Political Rights, Social	1. Recommended Books are updated and E –resources are added in the course 2. Some of

		institutional and policy measures which have been taken in response to the demands of various movements. • Analyze conceptual dimensions, international trends and the Indian experience.	Responsibilities. *Section - III* Indian Perspective of Human Rights, Fundamental Rights. Human Rights Enforcement Institutions : National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, SC and ST Commission,	Economic and Cultural Rights and Responsibilities. *Section - III* Indian Perspective of Human Rights, Fundamental Rights. Human Rights Enforcement Institutions : National Human Rights Commission, National Commission for Women, SC and ST	the contents from section first are shifted to the section second.

Left column recommended books:

Recommended Books:

1. Alston Philip : The United Nations and Human Rights, Clarondon Press, Oxford, 1995

2- एम.ए. अन्सारी, राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग और भारतीय नारी, ज्योती प्रकाशन, जयपुर, 2000

3. अरूण कुमार पलेई, भारत का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग : गठन कार्य और भावी परिदृश्य, राधा पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली

4. अरूण चतुर्वेदी एवं संजय लोढ़ा (संपा.) भारत में मानवाधिकार, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

5. आशा कौशिक (संपा.) मानवाधिकार और राज्य : बदलते सन्दर्भ, उभरते आयाम, पोईन्टर पब्लिकेशर्स, जयपुर

6- D.D. Basu : Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall New Delhi.

7. डी.डी बसु, भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय, वाधवा पब्लिकेशन्स, नागपुर 2003

8. Gokulesh Sharma : Human Rights and Legal Remedies, Deep and Deep New Delhi.

9. कृष्ण मोहन माथुर, स्वातंत्रयोतर भारत में मानवाधिकार, ज्ञान पब्लिशिंग हाउस, नई दिल्ली

10. M.P.Dube and Neeta Bora (ed.) Perspectives on Human Rights,Anmika Publishers, New Delhi.

11. Manoj K. Sinha : Implementation of Basic Human Rights, Manak Publication, New Delhi.

12. Parveen Vadkar : Concepts Theories and Practice of Human Rights rajat Publication, New Delhi.

13. Prakash Talwer (ed.) Human rights, Isha Books, Delhi, 2006

14. Rachana Kaushal : Women, and Human Rights and Ligal Remedies Deep and Deep, New Delhi

15. Sadhana Arya : Women, and Human Gender, Equality and State, Deep and Deep, Publication, New Delhi.

Right column recommended books:

Recommended Books:

1. Philip, Alston (1995). *The United Nations and Human Rights*. Oxford: Clarondon Press.

2. अन्सारी, एम.ए. (2000), *राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग और भारतीय नारी*, जयपुर: ज्योती प्रकाशन,

3. पलेईए अरूण कुमार, (2003), *भारत का राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग : गठन कार्य और भावी परिदृश्य*, नई दिल्लीः राधा पब्लिकेशन,

4. चतुर्वेदी, अरूण एवं लोढ़ा, संजय (2005), (संपा) *भारत में मानवाधिकार*, जयपुरः पंचशील प्रकाशन,

5. कौशिक. आशा. (2010). (संपा.). *मानवाधिकार और राज्य : बदलते सन्दर्भ उभरते आयाम*, जयपुरः पोईन्टर पब्लिकेशन्स.

6. Basu, D.D (1994). *Human Rights in Constitutional Law.* New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

7. बसु, डी.डी .(2003). *भारत का संविधान : एक परिचय*, नागपुरः वाधवा पब्लिकेशन्स,

8. Sharma, Gokulesh(2000). *Human Rights and Legal Remedies*. New Delhi:Deep and Deep.

9. Dube, M.P.& Bora, Neeta(ed.) (2000). *Perspectives on Human Rights*. New Delhi:Anamika Publishers.

10. Sinha, Manoj K.(2013). *Implementation of Basic Human Rights*. New Delhi: Manak Publication,.

11. Vadkar, Parveen (2000) *Concepts Theories and Practice of Human Rights*. New Delhi: Rajat Publication,.

12. Talwer, Prakash (ed.) (2006). *Human rights*.Delhi: Isha Books.

13. Kaushal, Rachana (2000). *Women, and Human Rights and Legal Remedies*. New Delhi: Deep and Deep.

14. Arya, Sadhana (2000). *Women, and Human Gender,*

			16. Sudhir Kapoor : Human Rights in 21st Century, Mangal Deep Publication, Jaipur	*Equality and State*. New Delhi:Deep and Deep Publication. 15. Kapoor, Sudhir (2001). *Human Rights in 21st Century*, Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publication. **Suggested E-Resources** • E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=828 • Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci, Annual Reviews • Review of Middle East Studies, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud, Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA) • Political Methodology, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology • Political Analysis, http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polianalysis, Oxford University Press;Society for Political Methodology	
40	**Master'sDisser tation**	After completion of this course student will be able to: • Develop their analytical thinking • Enhance their writing skills • Refine their research aptitude		The students will have to write a dissertation of about 60-75 pages on any topic of their area of research interest under the supervision of a supervisior. Guidelines for writing the Dissertation: Size minimum 60-maximum 75 pages, double line space, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi type font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. Sequence of content - Title page, certificate of the supervisor, declaration by the student, content page, list/s of tables, graphs, charts, maps, illustrations, photographs and plates, acknowledgement, preface pages (to be numbered in small Roman digits, i, ii, iii... x). From chapter 1 to last pages Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3..75). If any, the Appendices and list of technical terms/glossary will follow the conclusion chapter and will not be numbered. Reference section/Bibliography will similarly not be numbered. Reference style - APA. Synopsis: 8-10 pages including the research problem, tentative chapterisation, objectives, methodology, literature review and bibliography, with TNR 12 Font, double space. Process: The allocation of supervisor for guiding dissertation may preferably be done in MA III Semester itself. The synopsis presentation should be done by December end. Student would also submit hard copy of the same. The mid-term presentation/assessment is to be done by February end. Dissertation submission to be made by March end. Viva date will be added in the date sheet of final Semester	**Code to be assigned**

				examinations. The viva board will comprise of HOD + supervisor + 1 faculty member. Viva will carry 60 marks. Continuous Assessment: This would comprise of Synopsis presentation/Evaluation (15 marks) and Mid-term Presentation (25 marks) The continuous assessment will also be done by the same board of examiners.	
41	**Gender, Governance and Politics**	After completion of the course students will be able to: • Apply theoretical framework to gender, governance and politics. • Accurately describe processes of political change as they relate to gender politics. • To reach their own conclusion and write an effective research paper up to ten pages. • Explore theoretical and practical aspects of legal framework and social justice as they relate to gender, governance and politics.		**Section-I** Issues of Gender in Political Theory, Sex and Gender, Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical Feminism, New Feminist Schools, History of the Women's Movement in India **Section-II** Women and Politics: Gender Imbalance in Political Representation in Parliament and Legislative Assembly; Gender Perspectives of voting Behavior and Electoral Process, Opportunities and Constraints to Women's Participation in Politics, Women and Reservation in India. **Section-III** Women and governance: governance and Gender Structures; Gender Issues in governance and Role of women for Good Governance, Women's Participation in Local Governance; Gender Auditing and budgeting in local Governance. **Recommended Books:** 1. Ambedkar, S.N.& Nagendera, Shilaja (2005). *Women Empowerment and Panchayati Raj*. Jaipur: ABD Publishers. 2. Brush, Lisa D. (2007). *Gender and Governance*. Delhi:Rawat Publications. 3. Jha, Ashok Kumar (2004*).Women in Panchayati Raj Institutions*. New Delhi: Anmol Publications Pvt. Lt. 4. Jha, Deepika (2010*). Women in World Politics*. Delhi: Pearl Books. 5. Panda, Smita Mishra (Ed.) (2008) *Engendering governance Institutions: State, Market and Civil society*. London: Sage Publications. 6. Altekar, A.S.(1983).*The Position of Women in Hindu Civilization*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas. 7. Chanana, Karuna(1988). *Socialization, Women and Education: Exploration in Gender Identity*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. 8. Chodrow, Nancy (1978). *The Reproduction of Mothering*. Berkeley: University of California Press. 9. Desai, Neera & M. Krishnraj (1987). *Women and Society in India*. Delhi :Ajanta Press. 10. Dube, Leela (1997). *Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspectives on Gender in South and South-East Asia*. Tokyo: United Nations University Press,. 11. Gandhi, N. & N. Shah,(1992). *The Issue at Stake:*	1. New course introduced for the pool of electives 2. Course code to be assigned

				Theory and Practice in the Contemporary Women's Movement in India. New Delhi,. 12. Ghadially, Rehana) (Ed.)(1988)*Women in Indian Society*. New Delhi: Sage Publication. 13. Oakley, Ann. (1972). *Sex, Gender and Society*. New York : Harper and Row. 14. Tong, Rosemarie (1989). *Feminist Thought: a Comprehensive Introduction*. London: Routledge. 15. Jackson, S. (1998). *Contemporary Feminist Theories*. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press. 16. Biswal, Tapan, (2009). *Manav Adhikar, Gender Evam Paryavaran* ,New Delhi: Viva Books Pvt. Ltd. 17. Wollstonecraft, Mary(1792) *A Vindication of the Rights of Women*. Bloomsbury:Floating Press. 18. माहेश्वरी, सरला. (1998). *नारी प्रश्न*, नई दिल्ली: राधाकृष्ण प्रकाशन 19. आर्य, साधना. मेनन, निवेदिता एवं लोकनीता, जिनी. (2001). *नारीवादी राजनीति : संघर्ष व मुद्दे*, दिल्ली : हिंदी माध्यम कार्यान्वयन निदेशालय Suggested E-Resources • E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=828 • E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=456 • Social Politics: International Studies in Gender, State and Society, https://muse.jhu.edu/journals/social_politics, Oxford University Pres	
42	**Women in Panchayati Raj**	After completion of the course student will be able to: • Understand the present constitutional, legal and Political status of women in Rural local bodies. • Analyze the impact of women's participation in Pachayati Raj . • Aware about the measures needed to improve the functioning of local bodies and effective participation of women		Section- I Women and governance in democratic decentralization: Women's participation in pre & post-independence era, Constitutional and legal status of women in Panchayati Raj. Section -II Women and 73rd amendment: Women's reservation and representation, Measures taken by governmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure women's participation in Panchayati Raj. **Section- III** Women's participation in panchayati raj Elections, impact of women's participation on Democratic Process in India. Obstacles and barriers in effective participation of women, remedial measures for women's effective participation in governance. **Recommended books**: 1. Agarwal, R. C.& Singh, J.L. (Ed) (2005) *Women and*	1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives 2. Course code to be assigned

Panchayati Raj. Delhi: Sunrise Publications.
2. Bhargava, B. S & Subha. K(Ed)(2007). *Political Empowerment of Women: The Case of Karnataka's Experiments with Panchayati Raj*. New Delhi:Kanishka PublishersandDistributors.
3. Buch, Nirmala (Ed)(2004). *Panchayat and Women*. Jaipur:Pointer Publishers.
4. Chakraborty, Bani(Ed)(2005).*Decentralization of Power: A Case of Women Empowerment*.New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company,.
5. Gupta, Alpana (Ed)(2005). *Women and Panchayati Raj*. Delhi:Sunrise Publications,.
6. Jharta, Bhawana(1998).*Women and Politics in India*. New Delhi:Deep and Deep Publications.
7. Lata, Suman(Ed)(2005). *Panchayati Raj- Women Empowerment*. Delhi:Sunrise Publications.

Suggested E-Resources
  ◦ E PG Pathshala-
     https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=82
  ◦ E PG Pathshala-
     https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=456

Reading Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
43	**India and World Politics**	After completion of the course student will be able to: ● Understand the India's security concerns and India's policy towards world politics. ● Analyze the India's policy towards world. ● Awareness about the impact of Globalization and		This course has been designed to provide students with critical insights into the numerous dimensions of foreign policy with specific focus on India. It will deliberate upon India's strategic approach towards world politics in the present environment. This paper provides the understanding and capacity to analyse multiple determinants, dimensions, and dynamics of India's global engagement and the complex challenges to its security in Indian Ocean by nuclear issues and cross border terrorism . After globalisation the india's foreign policy towards world has been changed now the focus has been shifted on sustainable developmemt,open market policy, libralisation etc. A unique feature of the course will be emphasis on other contemporary traditional and	1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives 2. Course code to be assigned

		recent trends &Issues in 21 century.		nontraditional security challenges like emergence of information communication technology, conflict resolutions and peace keeping, protecting human rights and gender equality. Suggested E-Resources: ● Government of India's Ministry of External Relations website at http://www.mea.gov.in/ ● and specially its library which provides online resources at http://mealib.nic.in/ ● The Council of Foreign Relations has a regularly updated blog on India's foreign policy: http://www.cfr.org/region/india/ri28 ● Centre for Policy Research's blog on IR and strategic affairs though it is not exclusively on India's foreign policy. http://www.cprindia.org/blog/international- relations-and-security-blog ● Institute for Defense Studies and Analyses: http://www.idsa.in/ ● Research and Information System: www.ris.org.in/ ● Indian Council of World Affairs: www.icwa.in/ Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies: www.ipcs.org/ ● Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations: www.icrier.org/	
44	Administrative Institutions And Regulatory Authorities In India	After completion of the course student will be able to: ● Develop an understanding of constitutional and extra constitutional bodies . ● Know about the institutional aspect of Indian Administration. ● Analyze the working of administrative institutions in India.		The need of understanding and working of Administrative institutions which can provide affirmative understanding of objectives which fulfills the need for better apprehension of Administration. The deeper knowledge of Planning Commission (NITI Aayog) and National Development Council which are extra constitutional and non-statutory bodies responsible for formulating 5 year plan for social and economic development in India. Students will also get the knowledge of working procedure and organization of Finance Commission and also to develop the understanding of organizational setup and working of Election Commission which are constitutional bodies. Students will get acquainted with the factors influencing organization and functions of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). To provide students the better understanding of working of regulatory authorities which are commonly setup to enforce safety and standards or to protect consumers in market. Understanding Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) and its purpose of regulating telecommunication service, adjudicate disputes and protecting interests of service providers as well as consumers. To understand the formation	1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives 2. Course code to be assigned

				of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA), this protects the interests of policy holders in regulation, promotion and ensuring of older growth of insurance industry. Studying another regulatory authority, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and its functions as an apex body for consideration of all types of credit needs in agriculture and rural development. By the end of this course students will gain thorough knowledge of Administrative institutions and Regulatory authorities in India. Suggested E- Resource; - https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=30 - Indian journal of public administration-https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/indian-journal-of-public-administration/journal202581#description - Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory: J-PART http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=jpubladmiresethe - Journal of Elections, Public Opinion & Parties - http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/fbep20	
45	**Neo Marxism**	After completion of this course students will be able to: - Understand the development of Marxist ideology. - Analyze the ideology in terms of empirical realism. - Apply Marxist theory to the assessment of some current economic debate.		The relationship between man as an individual with an identity and as such member of the society. The Marxist Ideology focused on concerning with alienation and consciousness, as well as the role of ideology in forgoing man's identity as an individual, as a member of a class, national state or other collective entity. The Marxist theory is amended and extended by neo-Marxists. This course has been designed to cultivate interest among the students in the study of particularly on Neo-Marxist political philosophy. The neo-Marxist has focused on the relationship between ideology, the individual and society in advanced industrial societies, developing or unevenly developing societies in contemporary era, thus the purpose of this course is to make the students to understand the important Ideas of neo-Marxism. Students will be expected to understand the theory of Cultural Hegemony and Marxist Ideas of Antonio Gramsci, Theory of Ideology and idea of Structural Marxism of Louis Althusser and the theory of communicative action and discourse theory of deliberative democracy of Jürgen Habermas. Hence, By the end of the course the Students would be able to Analyze the ideas of neo-Marxists	**1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives 2. Course code to be assigned**

				Suggested E-Reources: ● Political Theory http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=politicaltheory ● Political Science Quarterly http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polisciequar ● Policy Sciences http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=policysciences	
46	**Neo Liberalism**	After completion of the course student will be able to: ● Understand all main arguments for and against the basic liberal thought. ● Produce critical and well structured argument in political philosophy of liberalism. ● Balance and contrast the strength and weakness of the theory of justice of Rawls and ideas of Nozick.		A common belief in the classical liberal ideals of the self-regulating market, their doctrine comes in different hues and multiple variations. Neo-liberalism is a range of phenomena (processes, practices, rationalities and values) that have extended market logic, practices, technologies and values into every sphere of human life in a period that, for some, begins in the 1930s and for others, in the 1970s. Neo-liberalism is a rather broad and general concept referring to politically dominant ideology, political economic and governance practices of contemporary times. This course has been designed to cultivate interest among the students in the study of particularly on Neo-Liberalist political philosophy. The primary objective of this course is to make students familiar with the historical and conceptual Framework, evolution & development and core dynamics of neo-liberalism. Students will be expected to understand the Ideas on Liberalism and Positivism of Herbert Spencer, Theory of justice of John Rawls, Theory of Minimal State & Ideas on Liberalism of Robert Nozick. Hence, by the end of the course the Students would be able to analyze the ideas of neo-Liberalist. **Suggested E-Resources:** ● Political Quarterly- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=westpoliquar ● Advocate of Peace through Justice- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=advopeacjust ● The European Journal of Social Quality- http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=eurojsociqual ● Studies in East European Thought- http://www.springerlink.com/openurl.asp?genre=jou	1. New course introduced for the pool of reading electives 2. Course code to be assigned

				rnal&issn=0925-9392	
47	Global Diplomacy – Diplomacy in the Modern World			https://www.class-central.com/course/coursera-global-diplomacy-diplomacy-in-the-modern-world-5920	Online coursese
48	Moral Foundations of Politics			https://www.class-central.com/course/coursera-moral-foundations-of-politics-2986	Online coursese
49	Understanding Political Concepts			https://www.edx.org/course/understanding-political-concepts	Online coursese
50	Terrorism and Counterterrorism: Comparing Theory and Practice			https://www.class-central.com/course/coursera-terrorism-and-counterterrorism-comparing-theory-and-practice-701	Online coursese
51	Revolutionary Ideas: Utility, Justice, Equality, Freedom			https://www.class-central.com/course/coursera-revolutionary-ideas-utility-justice-equality-freedom-4234	Online coursese
52	Understanding International Relations Theory			https://www.class-central.com/course/coursera-understanding-international-relations-theory-10434)	Online coursese
53	Political Philosophy: An Introduction (			https://www.class-central.com/course/iversity-political-philosophy-an-introduction-1203	Online coursese
54	Qualitative Research Methods and Research Writing			https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109105115/	Online coursese

M.Phil. (Political Science)

Programme Educational Objectives

Following the ethos of Banasthali Vidyapith which aims to materialize the ethos of nation building, women leadership through fivefold education , this Programme develops ethical values through practical, moral and intellectual aspects of fivefold education , the ability to understand & appreciate human diversity and to engage in community life as active citizens. This programme also enhances the knowledge and creates the research aptitude about political phenomena of local to global context.   The main objectives of the programme are:

- To acquaint students with contemporary political theory and issues in Indian political system.
- To develop insights of alternative moral and ethical frameworks for interpreting contemporary political discourse.
- To apply disciplinary or interdisciplinary learning across multiple contexts, integrating knowledge and practices.
- To develop an exciting and supportive learning environment that is conducive to high quality research and related learning activities including debates, seminars and lectures.
- To engage in a systematic study of both theoretical and practical aspects of Political Science equipped with strong methodological training.
- To acquaint with the qualitative and quantitative research techniques for conducting field based research studies including selection of research problems, sampling, and preparation of research tools and adoption of statistical methodologies
- To develop a set of core skills in students to work with efficiency in the areas of teacher education, technology of teaching, educational administration and supervision.
- To increase awareness of career options available in the public and private sectors with postgraduate degree in political science. Also to make aware about its value as entry in Politics, administrative services, teaching positions, legal education and various other fields.

Programme Outcomes:

After completion of the program students will be able to:

- Demonstrate critical understanding, up-to-date knowledge and research methodology of the field.
- Implement effective academic and personal strategies for carrying out research projects independently and ethically.
- Response to major issues in their specialized area.
- Communicate research findings at a diverse range of levels through varieties of media.
- Use the technology of teaching, educational administration and supervision.
- Effectively apply reading, writing, critical thinking, and analytical skills to address significant issues in the political world.

Programme Scheme

Proposed Structurefor M.Phil./M.Phil.-Ph.D. (Integrated)Programme

M. Phil. Semester I

Course	Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Continuous Assessment (40)	End Semester Assessment (60)	Remarks
Research Methodology	SSC 601	Research Methodology in Social Sciences	4	0	0	4	Any Two (Presentation/Class Test/Assignment/Discussion) of 20 marks each	Semester Examination(written)	
Core Paper	POL 601	Modern Political Analysis	4	0	0	4	Any Two (Presentation/Class Test/Assignment/Discussion) of 20 marks each	Semester Examination(written)	
Teaching Pedagogy	SSC	Teaching, Learning and Higher Education	4	0	0	4	Minimum four (4)Teaching Practices in the class-room (40)	Semester Examination(written)	**Code to be assigned**
Term Paper	POL 605P	Term Paper	0	0	24	12	Topic Selection + Literature Review **(20)** + Seminar (**20**)	On the basis of the Term Paper submitted by the student	Term paper may be based on the related aspect of Dissertation
Reading Elective-I		Reading Elective-I	0	0	0	2	-	Semester Examination of 100 marks (written)	
		Total	**12**	0	**28**	**26**			

M. Phil. Semester II

Course	Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Continuous Assessment	End Semester Assessment	Remarks
Dissertation		Dissertation	0	0	36	18	Internal Viva-Voce Examination (40)	Assessment of the thesis by external Expert (60)	**Code to be assigned**
Seminar	POL 604S	Seminar	0	0	8	4	Progress Report (20) + Mid-term Presentation (20)	Seminar before the faculty members of the Department (60)	Seminar may be based on the related aspect of Dissertation
Reading Elective-II		Reading Elective-II	0	0	0	2	-	Semester Examination of 100 marks (written)	
Reading Elective-III		Reading Elective-III	0	0	0	2	-	Semester Examination of 100 marks (written)	
		Total	**0**	0	**44**	**26**			
M.Phil. Total Credits						**52**			

List of Reading Elective Courses

Proposed	
Course Code	**Course Name**
	Plato's Political Philosophy
	Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi
	Political Philosophy of AmartyaSen
	Political Philosophy B.R. Ambedkar
	Kautilya: Politics and state craft
	The Constitutional ideas of SubhashKashyap

Note: Students have to choose three different reading elective courses one in first semester and two in second semester from the above list.

Course Details:

First Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	SSC 601 Research Methodology in Social Sciences	After completion of the course, student will be able to: • Understand with the conceptual aspects of research approaches and techniques in social sciences. • Critically analyse the methods of data collection in social sciences. • Identify, explain, and apply the various research techniques in conducting research. • Prepare a coherent research proposal and report.	• Research in social sciences: Objectives and Types, Process of Research. • Scientific Method; Problem of theory building; Fact and Theory. • Formulation of Research Problem; Research Design, Hypothesis: Characteristics and Importance. • Sampling; Methods of Data collection: Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Schedule, Ethnography and Case Study. • Data Analysis for Quantitative research- Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode; Measures of Dispersion: Range and Standard Deviation; Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation, Simple Regression. • Data Analysis for Qualitative research- Thematic and Narrative Analysis. • Report Writing and Styles of Referencing. **Recommended Books** 1. Ackoff, R. (1953). *Design of Social Research.* Chicago: Chicago University Press. 2. Bailey, K. (1978). *Methods of Social Research.* New York: Free Press. 3. Mueller, J. and Schuessler , K. (1961). *Statistical Reasoning in Sociology.* Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 4. Festinger, L. and Katz, D. (1953). *Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences.* New York: Rinehart, Winston. 5. Henry, M. (1977). *Sociological Research Philosophy and Methods.* Illinois: Dorsey Press. 6. Blalock, H. M. and Blalock, A. B. (1968). *Methodology in Social Research.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company. 7. Goode, W. J. and Hatt, P. K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co. 8. Kothari, C.R. (1997). *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.* Delhi: New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers. 9. Kumar, R. (2011). *Research Methodology.* Los Angeles: Sage Publications. 10. Dobbert, M.L. (1982). *Ethnographic Research: Theory and Application for Modern Schools and Societies.* New York: Praeger. 11. Miles, M. &Huberman, A. (1994). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods*, 2nd Edition. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. 12. Denzin, N. & Lincoln, Y. (1994). *Handbook of Qualitative Research.* Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications. 13. Taylor, G. R. (2000). *Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Research.* Maryland: University Press of America. **Suggested E-Resources:** • Research Methodology http://www.sociology.kpi.ua/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Ranjit_Kumar-	

			Research_Methodology_A_Step-by-Step_G.pdf	
			• Relationship between Positivism, Interpretivism, and Sociological Research Methods http://www.sociology.org.uk/notes/revgrm5.pdf • What is ethnography? http://www.cusag.umd.edu/documents/workingpapers/epiontattrib.pdf • Ethnography : Definition and Method https://www.researchgate.net/publication/221927953_Ethnography_An_Introduction_to_Definition_and_Method • Qualitative and Quantitative Research https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/media/lancaster-university/content-assets/documents/learning-skills/quantitativevqualitativeresearchanswers.pdf	
2	POL 601 Modern Political Analysis	After completion of the course, student will be able to: • Develop a critical understanding of the dynamism and diversity of modern and contemporary political analysis. • Familiarize analytical and research skills needed to understand and explain politics and government. • Develop basic analytical skills to evaluate diverse approaches to the study of politics.	• Political Analysis: Traditional and Modern Perspective, Fact – Value dichotomy in Political Analysis, Scientific Method • Major Approaches of Political Analysis: Normative and Systems approach • Political Socialization and Political Culture. • Political Participation, Political Development and Political Modernization. • Social justice and affirmative actions. • Participatory Democracy, Civil Society and Citizenship. **Recommended Books:** 1. Charlesworth,J. C. (1967). *Contemporary Political Analysis*. New York: Free Press. 2. Easton,David.(1963). *The Political System - An Inquiry into the state of Political Science*.New York:AlffredA. Knof Inc. 3. Lasswell,Harold D.(1969). *Politics, Who Gets, What, When & How*. New York: McGraw Hill and Co. Inc. 4. Eugene,J. Meehan (1965). *The Theory and method of Political Analysis*. Homewood: III, Dosrey Press. 5. Goodin,Robert E and Petited Philip (1993). *A companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*. Uk: BlackwallOxford. 6. Ray,B.H.(ed.) (2000). *Contemporary Political Thinking*. New Delhi:Kaushik Publisher. 7. Dahl,Robert (2003). *Modern Political Analysis*. New Delhi:PearsonEducation. 8. Ramaswamy,Sushila. (2003). *Political Theory : Ideas and Concepts*. Delhi: Macmillan India. 9. Verma,S.P.(1975). *Modern Political Theory*.Delhi:Vikas. 10. Brecht,Arnold (1959). *PoliticalTheory : Foundations of Twentieth Century Political Thought*. USA: Princeton University Press. 11. Easton,David (1971). *Framework to Political Analysis*. New York: Prentice Hall Inc. 12. Easton,David (1965). *ASystem Analysis of Political Life*. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc. 13. Lasswell& Kaplan (1953). *Power and Society : Framework for Political Inquiry*. New Haven: Yale University. 14. Hutcheon(1989). *The politics of Postmodernism*. London & New York:Routledge. *Suggested E-Resources* • *E PG Pathshala- https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=29* • *Annual Review of Political Science, http://www.annualreviews.org/journal/polisci,*	

Annual Reviews
- *Review of Middle East Studies,*
  http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=revimiddeaststud, Middle
  East Studies Association of North America (MESA)
- *Political Methodology,*
  http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polimethod, Oxford
  University Press;Society for Political Methodology
- *Political Analysis,*
  http://www.jstor.org/action/showPublication?journalCode=polianalysis,

| 3 | Teaching, Learning and Higher Education | After completion of the course, students will be able to:
● Understand the reciprocity of teaching and learning processes
● Make use of various aids to enhance their teaching skills.
● Familiarize themselves with Academic Bodies of Higher Education
● Analyze the current situation of higher education in India. | ● Understanding Education and its role in Holistic development
● Teaching and Learning: Meaning and Importance
● Role and Prerequisites of Teacher in Higher Education
● Overview of Higher Education in India
● Structure and Functions of Academic Bodies- UGC, ICSSR, ICHR, ICCR
● Methods for Teaching-Lecture, Discussion, Role Play, Workshop, Seminar and Audio-Visual
● Making of Effective Handouts and Lesson Plans
● Innovative Pedagogy and Critical Pedagogy for Classroom teaching
● Current Challenges before the Higher Education
Recommended Books:
● Aggarwal, J.C. (2012). *Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing.
● Association of Indian Universities. (2003). *Globalization of Indian Higher Education.*
● Mangal. S.K. & Manga. U. (2014). *Essentials of Educational Technology.* Delhi: PHI Learning.

Suggested E-Resources
● **Innovative Pedagogy**
 https://res.mdpi.com/societies/societies-07-00030/.../societies-07-00030.pdf?

● **Critical Pedagogy**
 https://www.researchgate.net/.../240724612_Critical_Pedagogy_in_the_Sociology_Class..
 https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.11120/elss.2008.01010008 | |
| 4 | POL 605P
Term Paper | After the completion of the course, students will be able to: | The student will have to write a term paper under the guidance of a mentor, broadly based on the Review of Literature for the Dissertation, ranging from 20 to 30, double | |

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		• Acquaint the basic ideals of writing a research paper in area of subject. • Analyze the primary and secondary sources of research area in Political Science. • Build capability applying the knowledge of research techniques in writing the research papers. • Review various research fields and sub fields of Political Science.	line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. The same will be evaluated by a 3 member departmental committee, comprising the HoD, one faculty member and the mentor, at the end of the Semester. The continuous assessment will be done on the Dissertation synopsis and Literature Review (20 marks) + Seminar presentation (20 marks) **Suggested E-Resources**: ▪ The student will be guided to refer to e-resources related to the topic of the term paper.	

Second Semester

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	Dissertation	After completion of the course, student will be able to: • Acquaint the basic ideals of writing the dissertation in area of subject. • Analyze the primary and secondary sources of research problem. • Build capability applying the knowledge of research techniques in writing the research report.	The student will write the dissertation under the guidance of a supervisor teacher. The size may be around 80-100, double line space, typed pages, in TNR 12 Font size. For Hindi font to be used DevLys 010, size 14. The submitted dissertation would be sent for external evaluation. The internal viva voce will be done by a Board of Examiners comprising Dean FSS, HoD and the supervisor. **Suggested E-Resources**: The student in the process of research will be guided to examine relevant –resources related to the area of study.	
6	POL 604S Seminar	After completion of the course, student will be able to: • Analyze different sources of data collection. • Develop their presentation skills • Prepare a research paper using research techniques and methodology	The student will have to present a Seminar on any related aspect of the dissertation or also on any current and relevant issue, related to the concerned discipline and submit a hard copy of the same. A teacher will mentor the student for the Seminar. The presentation of the same will be assessed by a three member Board of Examiners. **Suggested E-Resources:** The students would be advised to refer e-resources related to their topic of seminar.	

Reading Elective Courses

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7	Plato's Political Philosophy	After completion of the course, student will be able to: ● Understand the Main features of Classical Greek Philosophy in general and Plato's Political Philosophy in particular. ● Comprehend the Plato'sideason Justice, communism, education etc. ● Analyze and justify the relevance of Plato's Ideas in modern era.	Plato is generally viewed as one of the greatest and most influential philosophers in the Western tradition. His political philosophy is held in similarly high regard, and is the earliest comprehensive political view we possess. As with other great figures, Plato's political theory was not only part of his overall philosophical system but profoundly shaped by his social and political circumstances. This course is designed to cultivate interest among the students regarding Plato's Political Philosophy. In this course students will explore the Main features and significance of classical Greek philosophy and Plato's Ideas on justice as a virtue, educational philosophy, Ideas on communism and new social order, concept of philosopher king & philosophical practices and Ideal state and its relevance in modern era. **Recommended Books:** 1. Guthrie, WKC(1985). *A History of Greek Philosophy*. UK: Cambridge University Press. 2. Reginald, Allen E. (1996). *Greek Philosophy Thales to Aristotle*. USA: Free Press. 3. Allen, Danielle S.(2012, December). *Why Plato Wrote*. USA: Jouns& Sons. 4. Magrini, James M. (2017, December). *Plato's Socrates Philosophy and Education*. US: New York: Springer Publication. 5. Plato and Makridis, Odysseus. (2018, February). *Republic*. Knickerbocker Classics. 6. Jayapalan, N (1999).*Plato*. New Delhi: Atlantic Publisher & Dist. **Suggested E-Resources:** ● https://www.iep.utm.edu/platopol/ ● https://thegreatthinkers.org/plato/introduction/ ● https://politics.virginia.edu/georgeklosko/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2016/09/plato6.pdf ● https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/plato-ethics-politics/ ● https://muse.jhu.edu/book/131 ● https://archive.org/search.php?query=plato%27s%20political%20philosophy	
8	Political Philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi	After completion of the course, student will be able to: ● Understand the key features of Gandhian political philosophy. ● Comprehend the Gandhi and Gandhism as critique of liberalism and capitalism. ● Analyze the impact and relevance of Gandhianthought	Gandhi was the man of millennium. His political philosophy got the roots from different philosophical systems of both Eastern and Western. This course is based on the political philosophy of Gandhi and the purpose of this course is to familiarize to the students with his political philosophy. In this course students shall explore the Gandhi's major theories- Truth and Non-violence, Ends and Means Gandhi's conception of self, God and world, Gandhi's conception of war, peace and conflict resolutions Gandhi's Ideas on Spiritualization of politics, Freedom, Fraternity & Equality, Democracy, Decentralization of administration along with Gandhi's Ideas on Ecology and Women's Status and Role in Society. His ideas are deliberated upon with specific emphasis on reading of original writings. The course has been designed to cultivate interest	

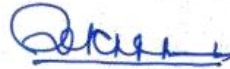|				
		in Indian and global politics ● Determine Gandhian greatest accomplishment for the Indian people using evidence to support arguments and assertion.	among the students in the study of Gandhi's Political Thoughts, to increase awareness about the political philosophy of Gandhi, to develop understanding about its relevance and to enhance the knowledge about his contribution in political theorizing. **Recommended Book:** 1. Guha, Ramachandra. (2011). *India after Gandhi: The history of the world's largest democracy*. New Delhi: Pan Macmillan. 2. Pandey, J.(1998).*Gandhi and 21st century*. Delhi: Concept Publishing Company. 3. Parekh, B. (2001). *Gandhi: a very short introduction*, Uk: Oxford University Press . 4. Sharma, B. M.(2017).*Mahatma Gandhi and His Philosophy*. Jaipur: RawatPubns. 5. Dwivedi,R.P.(2007.*) Revisiting Gandhi . Delhi: Radha Publication.* 6. Arya,P.K.(2008). *Mahatma Gandhi and Problem of Communalism*. Jaipur: pointer publisher 7. Lohia, R. M. (1976). *Marx Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad: Scientific SocialistEducational Trust 8. Parekh, B. (1995). *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, New Delhi: Ajanta Interntional 9. Mantena, K. (2012) .*On Gandhi's Critique of the State: Sources, Contexts, and Conjunctures.Modern Intellectual History*, Vol. IX, no, 3:535.563. 10. Dalton, D.(2012). *Mahatma Gandhi: Nonviolent power in action*. USA: Columbia University Press 11. Gandhi,M.K. (1953). *Towards new education.* Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House. 12. Gandhi, M. K.(1960). *Trusteeship.* Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House. 13. Dalton, D. (1996). *Swaraj: Gandhi's Idea of Freedom*, in Mahatma Gandhi: Selected Political Writings, USA: Hackett Publishing, pp. 95-148. 14. Coward, H. (2003). *Gandhi, Ambedkar, and Untouchability*, in H. Coward (ed) Indian Critiques of Gandhi, New York: State University of New York Press, pp. 41-66. **Suggested E-Resources:** ● https://www.mkgandhi.org/articles/gandhian-political-theory.html ● https://www.mkgandhi.org/articles/g_thght.htm ● https://www.academia.edu/30922009/POLITICAL_IDEAS_OF_MAHATMA_GANDHI_AND_CONTEMPORARY_RELEVANCE ● https://www.gandhiservefoundation.org/about-mahatma-gandhi/ ● https://www.researchgate.net/publication/312142439_POLITICAL_IDEAS_OF_MAHATMA_GANDHI_AND_CONTEMPORARY_RELEVANCE ● https://archive.org	
9	Political Philosophy of AmartyaSen	After completion of the course, student will be able to: ● Understand the political Philosophy of Amartya Sen. ● Analyse the ideas of AmrtyaSen on Freedom, Justice , poverty, inequality and the concept of capability. ● Identify the difference between	AmartyaSen's contribution to economics is well-recognized but he has also contributed to ethics and political philosophy which is known by fewer.The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with AmartyaSen's political philosophy. In this course student will explore the AmartyaSen'sIdeas on justice &capability approach, freedom, poverty & inequality and democracy. By the end of this course the students would be able to analyze the Political Ideas of Amartya Sen. His ideas are deliberated upon with specific emphasis on reading of original	

			writings. The course has been designed to cultivate interest among the students in the study of Sen's Political Thoughts, to develop understanding about its relevance and to enhance the knowledge about his contribution in political Philosophy.	
		the views of AmrtyaSen and Rawls. ● Justify the relevance of the political thoughts of AmrtyaSen in present scenario.		

Recommended Books:
1. Sen, Amrtya (2010).The Idea of Justice. London: Penguin.
2. Sen,Russel(1995). *Inequality Reexamined*. USA: New York.Sage Foundation.
3. Drèze,Jean &Sen, Amartya (1995). *India, Economic Poverty and Development and Social Opportunity*. UK:OxfordUniversity Press.
4. Jean, Drèze. (1997*).Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*. UK:Oxford University Press.
5. Polly, Vizard.(2005).*Poverty and Human Rights: Sen's Capability Perspective Explored*. UK:Oxford University Press.
6. Scheppele, Kim.& Lane,American (2012,January 1). *AmartyaSen's Vision for Human Rights - and Why He Needs the Law*University International Law Review, Vol. 27, No. 1.
7. Saha, Santosh (2012).*Human Rights Debate: An Examination of AmartyaSen's Countervailing Power: Public Reasoning as a Social Instrument*,CForum on Public Policy. A Journal of the Oxford Round Table, summer.

Suggested E-Resources:
- https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ramendra_Nath/publication/260900849_Amartya_Sen's_Contribution_to_Philosophy/data/0c9605329d76aa2006000000/Amartya-Sen.docx
- https://archive.org
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=Qm8HtpFHYecC&printsec=frontcover&dq=amartya+sen&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiQzre16eXhAhVuwqYKHZHXD1cQ6AEILTAA#v=onepage&q=amartya%20sen&f=false
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=OM4RBAAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=amartya+sen&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiQzre16eXhAhVuwqYKHZHXD1cQ6AEIMzAB#v=onepage&q=amartya%20sen&f=false
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=Xpf8CQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=amartya+sen&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiQzre16eXhAhVuwqYKHZHXD1cQ6AEIOTAC#v=onepage&q=amartya%20sen&f=false
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=HvMX68tJXqUC&printsec=frontcover&dq=amartya+sen&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiQzre16eXhAhVuwqYKHZHXD1cQ6AEIRTAE#v=onepage&q=amartya%20sen&f=false

| 10 | Political Philosophy of B.R. Ambedkar | After completion of the course, student will be able to:
● Understand B.R. Ambedkar's social and political thought as a great reformer of Indian society and a political thinker
● Assess and disseminate the ideas of B.R. Ambedkar on nationalism, caste, state and democracy. | Ambedkar's legacy as a socio-political reformer had a deep impact on modern India. In post-Independence India, his socio-political thought is respected across the political spectrum. His initiatives have influenced various spheres of life and transformed the way India today looks at socio-economic policies, education and affirmative action through socio-economic and legal incentives. He was the chief architect of the Constitution of India. In this perspective it is very important for the students of political science to acquaint his political philosophy. Basically this course is designed to cultivate his political ideas among the students. It will help students to understand his social and political thought as a great reformer of Indian society and a political | |

		• Analyse the role of Ambedkar in Political thought and constitutional development in India	thinker, who gave a great idea of social justice for Indian society. Actually he was a realist about the social order and its effects, but also an optimist about the 'power of democratic institutions' to bring equality. This course will develop a holistic perspective about him among the students and they will be able to learn his various aspects of political thinking like democracy, state, nation, nationalism, social order etc.

Recommended Books:

1. Mankar, Vijay (2016). *Dr. B. R. Ambedkar – An Intellectual Biography of ideas, enlightenment, life and liberation work*. Nagpur: Blue World Series.
2. Austin, Granville. (1972).*The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. NewDelhi:Oxford University Press.
3. Bakshi, S. R. (ed.). (2001). *B. R. Ambedkar, His Political and Social Ideology*. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publications.
4. Banerjee, Anilchandra. (1978). *TheConstitutional History of India*.Calcutta: A Mukherjee & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. Boudh, Jugalkishor (ed.). (2013).*Dr. Ambedkar's Evidence Before The Simon Commission*. New Delhi:SamyakPrakashan.
6. Ambedkar,B.R. (1946). *Who were the Shudras? and How they came tofourth Varna in Indo-Aryan Society*.Bombay: Thacker & Co.
7. Keer, Dhananjaya (1962).*Dr . B. R. Ambedkar-Life and Mission*.Bombay: Popular publication.
8. Lokhande, G.S. (1977). *BhimRaoRamjiAmbedkar*.New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Suggested E-Resources:
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=pcu2AQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=political+philosophy+of+b+r+ambedkar&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiHgvT76eXhAhW0Q3wKHas4DgoQ6AEILzAB#v=onepage&q=political%20philosophy%20of%20b%20r%20ambedkar&f=false
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=yaxvDwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=political+philosophy+of+b+r+ambedkar&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiHgvT76eXhAhW0Q3wKHas4DgoQ6AEINDAC#v=onepage&q=political%20philosophy%20of%20b%20r%20ambedkar&f=false
- https://books.google.co.in/books?id=0Bo0Rjlp-0QC&printsec=frontcover&dq=political+philosophy+of+b+r+ambedkar&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiHgvT76eXhAhW0Q3wKHas4DgoQ6AEIOjAD#v=onepage&q=political%20philosophy%20of%20b%20r%20ambedkar&f=false
- https://www.epw.in/system/files/pdf/2017_52/15/SA_LII_15_150417_Valerian%20Rodrigues.pdf?0=ip_login_no_cache%3Dab4a5c133067fbd66b6c139d4993d83
- https://mea.gov.in/books-writings-of-ambedkar.htm | |
| 11 | Kautilya: Politics and state craft | After completion of the course, student will be able to:
- Understand the Political Philosophy ofAncient Indian Political thinker Kautilya.
- Evaluate the ideas of Kautilya on | Kautilya is considered as one of the first realist Indian political thinker. Kautilya's *Arthashastra*, a classic work of political theory and statecraft has remained important across the world. This course has been designed to cultivate interest among the students in the study of Kautilya's thoughts on politics and statecraft. 'SaptangSidhant', 'MandalSidhant' and | |

| | | state, Justice and administration etc.
● Analyze the Kautilya's thoughts on International Politics and foreign affairs.
● Make justify the relevance of political philosophy of Kautilya in present scenario. | 'ShadgunyaNiti' are the major theories of Kautilya's which are relevant in the political science discourse as fundamentals of statecraft and potential for tackling theoretical difficulties and empirical questions.In this course students will explore Kautilya's Ideas on justice with above mentioned theories and their relevance in modern era.

Recommended Books:

1. Kautilya'sArthasastra&Machiavellism(1984). - *A Reevaluation. The Quarterly review of historical studies*,vol: 23 .
2. Kumar, P. (1989). *KautilyaArthasastra: An Appraisal*. Nag Publishers.
3. Menon, K.P.(1998).*Kautilya on Rajaniti*. Nag Publishers.
4. Agrawal, K.M. (1990). *Kautilya on Crime and Punishment*. Shree Almora Book Depot Publishing.
5. Gupta,V.K. (1998). *Kautilyan Jurisprudence*.B.D.Gupta Publishers.

Suggested E-Resources:

● https://unacademy.com/lesson/kautilya-part-1/ZE7IZLS5
● https://sol.du.ac.in/mod/book/view.php?id=1599&chapterid=1604
● https://www.ancient.eu/Kautilya/
● https://ideas.repec.org/p/pra/mprapa/9962.html
● https://www.ancient.eu/Arthashastra/
● http://oaji.net/articles/2016/488-1472118670.pdf
● https://archive.org/search.php?query=kautilya | |
| 12 | The Constitutional ideas of SubhashKashyap | After completion of this course students will be able to:
● Understand the views of SubhashKashyap on constitution and Indian parliamentary system.
● Analyze the Kashyap's ideas on democracy and good governance in present scenario.
● Know about the Kashyap's ideas on conflicts and controversies of Indian constitution.
● Identify the need of political reforms in present context. | Subhash C. Kashyap is well known Indian Political Scientist in contemporary era. He is an expert of Constitutional law in general and Indian Constitution in particular. Today Indian political system is in great crisis of traditional epistemology so, it's time to think about political reforms in India. Therefore, this course aims to familiarize the students with Kashyap's Ideas on Conflict and controversies of Indian constitution, Democracy and good governance, Indian parliamentary system & the need of political reforms. The course has been designed to cultivate interest among the students in the study of Kashyap's Political ideas and to develop understanding about its relevance in present scenario.

Recommended Books

1. Kashyap, S.C. (2004). Framing of India's Constitution -A Study Constitution Making Since 1950 -An Overview .
2. Kashyap, S.C. (2003). Blueprint of Political Reforms. New Delhi. CPR Shipra publication.
3. Kashyap, S.C.(2000). History of the Parliament of India.New Delhi: Shipra Publication.
4. Kashyap, S.C. Parliamentary Procedure, Law, Privileges, Practice and Precedents -2 volumes.
5. Kashyap, S.C. (2000). Institutions of Governance in South Asia. Delhi: Konark.
6. Kashyap, S.C. (2000). Understanding the Constitution of India. New Delhi: NCERT.
7. Kashyap, S.C. (1997). Citizens and the Constitution (Citizenship values under the Constitution).New Delhi: Publications Division, Ministry of I. & B., Govt. of India. | |

| | | | 8. Kashyap, S.C. (1995). Anti-defection Law and Parliamentary Privileges Legislative Management Studies. Delhi: National publication.
9. Kashyap, S.C. (1994). Our Constitution -Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law. New Delhi:NBT.
10. Kashyap, S.C. (2000). Our Parliament- An introduction to the Parliament of India, New Delhi:NBT.(The book is also available in many other Indian languages).
11. Kashyap, S.C. (1998). Parliament of India -Myths and Realities.Delhi: National Publication.
12. Pant, G.B. (1998).Parliamentarian, Statesman and Administrator.New Delhi: National publication.
Suggested E-Resources:
• https://archive.org/search.php?query=subhash%20kashyap
• http://www.nbtindia.gov.in/books_detail__8__india-the-land-and-the-people__202__our-constitution.nbt
• https://books.google.co.in/books?id=nyiGe7ASFJ4C&printsec=frontcover&dq=subhash+kashyap&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjx09qS7OXhAhXB1qQKHYB-BSkQ6AEILzAB#v=onepage&q=subhash%20kashyap&f=false
• https://books.google.co.in/books?id=XhQekXZMCsYC&printsec=frontcover&dq=subhash+kashyap&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjx09qS7OXhAhXB1qQKHYB-BSkQ6AEIOzAD#v=onepage&q=subhash%20kashyap&f=false | |

Verified

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