Political Theory-I

(MA/PS/1/CC1)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)	**Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.	**Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit

Course Objective:

This course is designed to disseminate knowledge about political theory, state, sovereignty, and other basic concepts and models of political science. By the end of this course, students would be able to understand and analyze the theoretical framework of political theory and have the practical knowledge regarding the different concepts and models of political science.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: To have an insight regarding political theory and its different approaches.

CLO 2: To be able to know about the state and different theories regarding its origin and nature.

CLO3: To be able to understand the sovereignty, government and their constituents and forms.

CLO4: To have an insight regarding the power its different forms and attributes as well as its relations with authority and legitimacy.

CLO5: To have the knowledge of rights, their attributes and different forms with special reference to UDHR.

CLO6: To have the knowledge of liberty, equality, justice and their different theories regarding these as well as their relations with one another.

CLO7: To be able to understand political science in more specific, objectives and precise manner.

Unit -I

Political Theory: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and approaches

Unit -II

State: Theories of the State, Modern State

Sovereignty: Types of Sovereignity, Changing Concept of Sovereignity

Civil Society-Evolution of Concept, Need, Components and Role

Unit -III

Key Concepts: Power, Authority and Legitimacy

Rights: Concept, Essentials, Types and Three generation of Rights

Unit -IV

Liberty: Meaning, Essentials, Characteristics and Types of Liberty

Equality: Meaning, Essentials, Features and Types of Equality

Justice: Concept, Essentials, Features, Types of Justice

Suggested Readings:

•Robert E. Goodin and Philip Pettit (ed.), A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy, Blackwell, Oxford.

•Baker, John, (1987) Arguing for Equality, Verso, London.

•Bhargava, R and Acharya, A. (eds.) (2015) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman. (Available in Hindi translation), Pearson Education, 2008

•Bauman, Zygmunt, Freedom (1988), Open University Press, Milton Keynes.

•Cohen, Marshall, Thomas, Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (ed.) (1980), Marx, Justice and History, Princeton University Press, Princeton, (Part I on Marx's Views on Justice and Other Fundamental Ethical Ideas).

•Gauba O. P. (2016), An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi

•Held, D. (1990) Political Theory and the Modern State, Polity Press, Cambridge,

•Heywood, Andrew (2003), Political Theory: An Introduction, St. Martin's Press, New York.

•Kukathas, Chandran and Philip Petit, Rawls (1990), A Theory of Justice and Its Critics, Cambridge.

•Kumar, Sanjeev, (2019), Understanding Political Theory, Hyderabad; Orient Black swan.

•Kumar, Sanjeev, (2021), Rajniti Siddhant: Avardharney aur Vimarsha, Sage, New Delhi

•AnnePhilips(ed.), Feminism and Equality, NewYorkUniversityPress, New York.

•Tawney, R.H., Equality, Allen & Unwin (1952), London and Harcourt Brace, NewYork,

•Walby, Sylvia, (1990) Theorizing Patriarchy, Blackwell, Oxford.

•Will Kymlicka, Contemporary Political Philosophy (Available in Hindi translation), OUP, 2002(Second Edition)

<div align="center">

Western Political Thought-I

(MA/PS/1/CC2)

</div>

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course objective:

This course aims for developing an understanding of the trajectory of the evolution of ideas regarding state and changing relationships with individuals and society, especially in ancient and medieval phases.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: It helps students discover the political philosophy that forms the basis of politics in the Western world, to interpret the political philosophies of the Greek, Roman, French, and English philosophers in a historical context as well as relate them to contemporary politics.
CLO 2: Concretizing their base in political thought.

CLO 3: Differences of thought in the different phases of the History of political thought

CLO 4: Getting enlightened with fundamental features of political thought.

Unit- I
Plato, Aristotle
Unit- II
St. Augustine, Thomas Aquinas
Unit- III
Machiavelli, Montesquieu
Unit- IV
Thomas Hobbes, John Locke, J. J. Rousseau

Suggested Readings:

- A. Skoble and T. Machan, (2007) Political Philosophy: Essential Selections. New Delhi: Pearson Education
- Berlin, Isaiah, (1981) The Originality of Machiavelli in I. Berlin, Against the Current, OUP, Oxford, 1981.
- Brian R. Nelson, (2004) Western Political Thought, Pearson, New Delhi.
- C. Macpherson, (1962) The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism: Hobbes to Locke. Oxford University Press, Ontario.
- Colletti, Lucio, (1978) "Rousseau as Critic of Civil Society" in Lucio Colletti ed. From Rousseau to Lenin, OUP, Delhi.

- Dunn, John, (1969) The Political Thought of John Locke, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Grimsley, Ronald, (1973) The Philosophy of Rousseau, OUP, London.
- Hall, J.C., Rousseau (1971), Introduction to His Political Philosophy, Macmillan.
- I. Hampsher Monk, (2001) A History of Modern Political Thought: Major Political Thinkers from Hobbes to Marx, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- Macpherson, C.B. (1962), Political Theory of Possessive Individualism, Hobbes to Locke, OUP, London.
- Pocock, J., (1975) The Machiavellian Moment, Princeton, 1975.
- Raphael, D.D., (1977) Hobbes: Morals and Politics, George Allen &Unwin, London, 1977.
- Gauba, O.P. (2017), Western Political Thought, New Delhi, National Publishing House.

Comparative Politics –I

(MA/PS/1/CC3)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

The course aims at acquainting the students with the nuances of Comparative Politics by imparting to them the central ideas, concepts, and theories that make up this field. This course is different from the ones taught in other universities, which are built around a set of country

studies. The focus of this course is to undertake a thorough discussion of the basic grammar of comparative politics. This understanding will go a long way in helping students make sense of politics across time and space. The instructor will discuss case studies to help students understand broader issues of comparative politics.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:
CLO1: Understand comparative politics and apply their knowledge to make sense of the political dynamics of the wider world.

CLO2: Understand important political developments around the globe using the tools of comparative politics.

CLO3: Explore questions and concepts related to political culture, socialization, development, and modernization.

CLO4: Apply the concepts of comparative politics to various political systems using approaches such as system analysis and structural functionalism.

Unit- I

Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution

Comparative Methods: Challenges of Comparison and Comparative Political Analysis

Unit- II

Comparative Politics: Different Perspectives Structural- Functional, Institutional, Cultural, Political Economy

Unit- III

Colonialism: Forms and Impact, Nationalism and Anti-colonial Movements and Decolonization

Unit- IV

Nature of State: Capitalist, Socialist, Post-Colonial, Welfare State

The Nation States and Globalization Political Regimes: Democratic and Non-Democratic

Suggested Readings:

- Almond, G.& Powell, B. (1966). *Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach*. Boston: Little Brown.

- Bara, J.& Pennington, M. (Ed.). (2012). *Comparative Politics: Explaining Democratic Systems*. London: SAGE Publication Ltd. http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781446215685

- Caramani, D. (2017). *Comparative Politics* (4[th]ed.). Oxford University Press.

- Eckstein, M.& Apter, D. (1963). *Comparative Politics: A Reader*, New York: Free Press, 1963.

- Ghai, U. R. (2017). *Comparative Politics and Government*. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing co.

- Hague, R. & Harrop, M. (2004). The state in a global context, in Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction, pp.17-34. London: Palgrave McMillan.

- Heywood, A. (2015*). Global Politics*. (2[nd]ed.). London; New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Hague, R. &Harrop, M. (2015). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* (9th ed.). London: Palgrave McMillan.

- Hague, R., Harrop, M., &Mc Cormick, J. (2019). *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction.* (11th ed.). Red Globe Press McMillan.

- Mohanty, M. (1975) '*Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity*', in Teaching Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

- Mukherjee, S.& Ramaswamy, S. (2017*). Theoretical Foundations of Comparative Politics*. The Orient Black swan.

- Newton, K. &Deth, Jan W. V. (2016). *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. (3rd ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- O'Neil, P. (2017) *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (6[th]ed.). New York: W W. Norton & Company, Inc.

- Yamahata, Y. (2019, December 15). Decolonising World Politics: Anti-Colonial Movements Beyond the Nation-State. *E-International Relations*. https://www.e-ir.info/2019/12/15/decolonising-world-politics-anti-colonial-movements-beyond-the- nation-state/

- Synder, R. (2001). 'Scaling Down: The Subnational Comparative Method'. *Studies in Comparative International Developmen*t. 36(1): 93-110.

- Takis S. Pappas. (2018), 'How to Tell Nativists from Populists', *Journal of Democracy*, 29(1): 148-152
- Taylor, Charles, 'Modes of Civil Society', *Public Culture, Vol.3,* No. 1, Fall 1990.
- *The Oxford Handbooks of Political Institutions*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Part I & 2)
- Vernon Bogdanor (ed.). (1987). *The Blackwell Encyclopaedia of Political Institutions*, Blackwell, Oxford,

Public Administration
(MA/PS/1/CC4)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

To study the theoretical frame work of public administration, its evolution, different administrative theories, principles of organization and budget, and public policy issues.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: To enable, to understand and analyze different theories of administration, evolution and generic of public administration.

CLO 2: To appreciate the principles of organization with the nature and type of chief executive and its extended agencies.

CLO 3: To have an insight regarding the evolution and development of administrative theories and concepts.

CLO 4: To be enabled to understand the budgetary process and public policy perspectives.

Unit- I

Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Significance and Evolution, Public and Private Administration, New Public Administration (NPA), New Public Management (NPM)

Unit- II

Administrative Theories: Scientific Management Theory (F.W.-Taylor), Classical Theory (Henry Fayol, Gulick and Urwick), Max Weber and Bureaucratic Approach, Human Relations Theory (Mayo), Decision Making Theory (Herbert Simon), Ecological Theory (F.W. Riggs)

Unit- III

Organization: Concept, Nature, Forms and Basis, Structure of Organization: Chief Executive, Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies, Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of control, Authority and Responsibility, Delegation, Co-ordination, Communication

Unit- IV

Budget and Public Policy: Budget: Meaning, Significance, Principles and Types of Budget, Budgetary Process in India. Public Policy: Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance, Policy Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation.

Suggested Readings:

- Bidyut Chakrabarty and Prakash Chand, (2017) Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices, Sage, New Delhi,
- Appleby, P. H. (1957). *Policy and Administration. Alabama*: University of Alabama Press.
- Basu, Rumki, (2006), *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories,* Sterling. (Original

Work Published 1986)

- C.P. Bhambri (1971). *Administrators in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India,* Delhi: Vikas Publishers.

- Durant, Robert F. (2012). *Debating Public Administration: Management Challenges, Choices, and Opportunities,* Routledge.

- Fadia, B. L, Kuldeep, (2020), *Public Administration in India.* Agra: Sahitya Bhawan.

- Myneni, R. (2016), *Principles of Public Administration.* Faridabad: Allahabad Law Agency.

- Overeem, Patrick (2012). *The Politics- Administration Dichotomy: Toward a Constitutional Perspective,* (2nd ed.), Routledge.

- Sharma, M. P and Sadhana B. L. (2001), *Public Administration in Theory and Practice*, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

- Theodoulou, Stella, Z. Roy, Ravi, K. (2016), *Public Administration: A Very Short Introduction.* Oxford University Press.

- Vries, Michiel, S. De. (2016), *Understanding Public Administration,* London: Palgrave Macmillan.

- Sahni, Pradee, (2016) *Administrative Theory*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall.

Political Theory-II

(MA/PS/2/CC5)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.
Note-2: F**or the paper setter:** The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the

four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course objective:

This course aims to develop an understanding of the traditional and contemporary concepts in the discourse of political science, their western and non-western perspectives, and the key debates about them. Also, the course aims to make students acquainted with the values and issues of modern governance.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: It helps students to get familiarized with different dimensions and the contemporary relevance of different concepts and theories.

CLO 2: Students will be able to understand and learn the different theories and contemporary debates in democracy.

CLO 3: It helps to make students a strong base in new political theories which emerged after 1990's like globalization and multiculturalism.

CLO4: Understand the reasons for the emergence of new theories like post-modernism.

Unit- I

Critical Approaches: Postmodernism, Feminism, Multiculturalism, De-parochializing Political Theory

Unit- II

Evolution of Nation State System: Theories of Citizenship and Nationality

Unit- III

Democracy: Evolution of the Concept, Features, Essentials, Types, Theories and Trends

Unit- IV

Recent Debates in Political Theory: Constructivism, Post Colonialism, Peace and Development

Suggested Readings:

- Alan Heslop, D.(n.d.). *Political system- Development and change in political systems*. Encyclopedia Britannica.
- Adichie, C.N. (2021). *We Should All Be Feminists* (Reprinted.). Anchor Books.
- Busbridge, R. (2019). *Multicultural Politics of Recognition and Postcolonial Citizenship: Rethinking the Nation (Postcolonial Politics)* (1st ed.). Routledge.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2010), Attempts towards Good Governance through Democratic Decentralization and RTI Act, 2005", Dynamics *of Public Administration*, University of Lucknow, Vol 27, No.1, Jan.-June.
- Fairfax, A.E. (2005). *The Democratic Trend Phenomena: The Predictability of the Democratic Vote for President*. Media Channel, LLC.
- Middleton, R.J., &Walsh, B.J. (1995). *Truth Is Stranger Than It Used to Be: Biblical Faith in a Postmodern Age*. IVP Academic.
- Newbigin, L. (1995). *Proper Confidence: Faith, Doubt, and Certainty in Christian Discipleship* (35384th ed.). Eerdmans.
- Ratha, K. C. (2021). *Political theory: Concepts and Debates*. Rawat.
- Seubert, S. (2014). *Dynamics of Modern Citizenship Democracy and People ness in a Global Era*.Constellations,*21*(4),547–559.https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-8675.12119
- Singh, J. A.S.V. N. (2012). *Nariwad (Feminism)*. Rawat Books.
- Smith, B. (2019). *Citizenship without states: rehabilitating citizenship discourse among the anarchist left*. Citizenship Studies, *23*(5), 424–441. https://doi.org/10.1080/13621025.2019.1620688.
- Thapar, R., Ram, N., Bhatia, G., &Patel, A.G. (2021). *On citizenship*. Aleph Book Company.
- Tinder, G. (2021). *Political Thinking: The Perennial Questions (Longman Classics Series)*. Pearson Jul-12-2003.
- West, T.G. (2017). *The Political Theory of the American Founding: Natural Rights, Public Policy, and the Moral Conditions of Freedom*. Cambridge University Press.
- Bhargava, R and Acharya, A.(eds2015). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.

- Kumar, Sanjeev. (2019). *Understanding Political Theory. Hyderabad*; Orient Black swan.
- Kumar, Sanjeev. (2020). *Rajniti Siddhant Ki Samajh*. Hyderabad: Orient Black swan
- Ramaswamy, S. (2014). Political theory: Ideas and concepts. Prentice-Hall of India.
- Jonathan Wolff, An Introduction to Political Philosophy, OUP, 1996

Western Political Thought-II

(MA/PS/2/CC6)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

The course is aimed to provide students with the historical, social and cultural context to relate to contemporary political society. It is hoped that familiarity with the ideas or concepts of some major western political thinkers will help the students to understand different perspective and approaches to concepts like State, politics, government, sovereignty, citizenship and so on.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: The course will help students to theoretically locate the diverse intellectual traditions in the west.

CLO 2: It helps students to engage and critically examine the significant issues of the western political philosophy.

CLO 3: Students by the end of term will have a comparative perspective of political philosophies in the West and India.

Unit- I

Immanuel Kant, G.W.F. Hegel, T.H. Green

Unit- II

Jeremy Bentham, John Rawls, J.S. Mill

Unit-III

Karl Marx, Lenin, Mao Tse Tung

Unit-IV

Gramsci, Hannah Arendt, French Fanon

Suggested Readings:

- Bayefsky, R. (2013). *Dignity, Honour, and Human Rights: Kant's Perspective*, Political Theory,41(6), 809-837. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/24571373

- Beresford, P., & Alibhai-Brown, Y. (2021). *Imposing ideology. In Participatory Ideology: From Exclusion to Involvement* (pp. 37-52). Bristol, UK: Bristol University Press. Doi: 10.2307/j.ctv1gbrrrw.10

- Dierksmeier, C. (2013). *Kant on Virtue. Journal of Business Ethics, 113*(4), 597-609. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/23433685

- Church, J. (2013). *The Political Cultivation of Moral Character: Kanton Public Moral Feeling as a Precondition for Right*. Polity*, 45*(1), 56-81. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/24540255

- Cohen, G.(2014). *Hegel: Minds, Masters, And Slaves. In Wolff J.(ed.),* Lectures on the History of Moral and Political Philosophy (pp.183-200). Princeton; Oxford: Princeton University Press. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt3fgzfh.10

- Gauba, O.P. (2017). *Western Political Thought*(Thirded.). National Publishing House.

- Hall, S. (2021). *Rethinking the "Base and Superstructure"* Metaphor [1977]. In Mc Lennan G. (Ed.), *Selected Writings on Marxism* (pp.62-90). Durham; London: Duke University Press. Doi: 10.2307/j.ctv1j9mjwm.7

- Jha, S. (2018). *Western Political Thought: From the Ancient Greeks to Modern Times* (2nded.). New Delhi: Pearson.

- Kelly,D. (2006).*Idealism and Revolution: T.H. Green's "Four Lectures on The English Common wealth*. *History of Political Thought, 27*(3), 505-542. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/26222186

- Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *History Of Political Thought (*2nded.). PHI Publisher.

- Negri, A. (2011). *Reading Hegel: The Philosopher of Right. In Thomas P*. (Author) & Žizek S ., Crockett C.,& Davis C.(Eds.),*Hegel and the Infinite: Religion, Politics, and Dialectic* (pp. 31-46). New York: Columbia University Press. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/10.7312/zize14334.7

- Sharma, U., &Sharma, S. K. (2020). *Western Political Thought from Plato to Burke* (Vol. 1). Atlantic.

- Sharma, U., & Sharma, S. K. (2020). *Western Political Thought from Bentham to Present Day* (Vol. 2). Atlantic.

- Nelson, B.R. (2015). *Western Political Thought: From Socrates to the Age of Ideology, Second Edition* (2nd ed.). Waveland Press, Inc.

Comparative Politics –II
(MA/PS/2/CC7)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

This course aims to clarify and reinforce the most important concept studied in the course (Comparative Political Analysis) offered in the previous semester. The course will demonstrate how political institutions fundamentally guide the actions of political agents. Thus, the instructor will emphasize the significance of political institutions by familiarizing students with the political institutions 'in action'.

Course learning out comes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Learn about States, Nations, and the basics of democratic and non-democratic regimes.

CLO 2: Compare state power using the yard sticks of power, authority, legitimacy and capacity.

CLO 3: Compare and assess political institutions in different political systems.

CLO 4: Develop a thorough understanding of the interrelationships between organs of government in different political systems.

CLO 5: Understand the role of political participation, electoral politics, political parties and party systems in democratic regimes.

Unit I

Constitution and Constitutionalism: Forms of Constitutions, Rule of Law, Judicial Independence, Constitutional Morality, Crisis of Constitutionalism

Unit II

Democratisation: Democratic Transition and Consolidation

Theories of Political Development: Modernization, Underdevelopment, Dependency, World Systems Theory

Unit III

Structures of Power: Ruling Class, Power Elites, Democratic-elitism and Political Culture
Globalization and Nation State

Unit IV

Political Structures and Processes: Electoral Systems, Political Parties and Party System, Interest Groups, Social Movements, New Social Movements, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

Suggested Readings:

- Amin Samir. *Accumulation on a World Scale: A Critique of the Theory of Underdevelopment*, vol. II, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1974.

- Amin, Samir. *Social Movements at the Periphery* in P. Wignaraja (ed.), *New Social Movements in the South*, Zed, London, 1993.

- Andre Gunder Frank, 'The Development of Under development', *Monthly Review*, Vol. 41, June 1989 (reprinted from September 1966 issue), pp. 37-51.

- Ayers, A. J. (2019). *A Global Political Economy of Democratization: Beyond the Internal-External Divide (Ripe Series in Global Political Economy)* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Bingham, T. (2011).*The Rule of Law* (Reprinted.).Penguin UK.

- *Crisis and Constitutionalism by Alberico Gentili Fellow Benjamin Straumann (2016– 04-04).*

(2021). Oxford University Press.

- Diwakar, R. (2018). *Party System in India (Oxford India Short Introductions Series)* (1sted.). Oxford University Press.

- Drochon, H. (2020, June1). *Robert Michels, their on law of oligarchy and dynamic democracy*. Wiley Online Library. https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1467-8675.12494

- *E Gyan Kosh: MPS-004 Comparative Politics: Issues and Trends*. (n.d.).IGNOU E gyan Kosh. Retrieved August 23, 2021, from https://egyankosh.ac.in/handle/123456789/43906

- L., &Dasgupta, A.(2021).*Alternatives in Development: Local Politics and NGOs in China and India* (1st ed. 2022 ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.

- Peet, R., &Hartwick, E. (2015). *Theories of Development, Third Edition*. Guilford Publications.

- Popelier, P., Aroney, N., & Delledonne, G. (2021). *Routledge Handbook of Subnational Constitutions and Constitutionalism* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Rossatto, C.A. (2019). *Manifesto for New Social Movements: Equity, Access, & Empowerment (NA)* (Illustrated ed.). Information Age Publishing.

- Sengupta, A. (2019). *Independence and Accountability of the Higher Indian Judiciary*. Cambridge University Press.

- Shastri, S., Kumar, A.,&Sisodia, S.Y. (2021).*Electoral Dynamics in the States of India* (1st ed.). Routledge India.

- Shepard, W.J. (1936). The Mind and Society. By Vilfredo Pareto. Edited by Arthur Livingston. (New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company. 1935. Four volumes. Pp. 2,033.). *American Political Science Review*, *30*(1), 166–168. https://doi.org/10.2307/1948018

- Valencia, S. A. (2018). *Sub-Imperialism Revisited: Dependency Theory in the Thought of Ruy Mauro Marini (Studies in Critical Social Sciences,105)*(Reprinted.). Haymarket Books.

- Welzel, C., Inglehart, R.F., Haerpfer, C., & Bernhagen, P. (2019). *Democratization* (2nd ed.). Oxford UniversityPress.

- Manoranjan*. Moving the Centre in the Comparative Study of Politics, An Approach to Creative Theory*. Unpublished Paper (Photostat copy in Political Science Departmental Library, Panjab University).

Indian Constitution

(MA/PS/1/DSC1)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60) **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs. **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective: -

Its aim is to develop a better understanding of the Indian constitution and different organs of

the government among the readers. They will be able to appreciate the philosophy of the

Indian constitution basic principles of governance and centre state relations as well as the

overall functioning of the Indian federation.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: To understand the philosophy of the Indian Constitution.

CLO 2: To understand the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive principle of state policy.

CLO 3: To learn about the structure and functioning of the Union government.

CLO 4: To learn about the structure and function of state government.

CLO 5: To appreciate the centre state relations in India.

Unit-I

Evolution, Formation and Philosophy of Indian Constitution, Salient features of Indian

Constitution, Fundamental Rights and Duties Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-II

Union Government: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Unit-III

State Governments: State legislature, Executive and State Level Judicial System

Unit-IV

Centre State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial
Electoral System: Elections and Electoral Process

Suggested Readings:

- Ananth, K.V. (2015). *The Indian Constitution and Social Revolution: Right to Property since Independence (SAGE Series in Modern Indian History)* (First ed.). SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.

- Bakshi, P. M. (2020). *The Constitution Of India* (17thed.). Lexis Nexis, New Delhi.

- Baruah, P., & Rouleau, N. (2011). Democracy, Representation, and Self-Rule in the Indian Constitution. *Verfassung Und Recht in Übersee / Law and Politics in Africa, Asia and Latin America, 44*(2), 177-195. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/43239606

- Basu, D., (2021). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*(25th ed.).Prentice-Hall.

- Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., &Mehta, P. B. (2016). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.

- De, R. (2018). *A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic (Histories of Economic Life Book 18)* (Illustrated ed.). Princeton University Press.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2009) *Fundamental Rights Enshrined in Indian Constitution: Provisions and Practices*, *Indian Journal of Political Science,* 70(3), July- September.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2012) Recent Trends in Indian Politics: An Introspection, *Indian Journal*

of Political Science,, 73(2), April- June.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2012) Indian Judiciary: The Rising Trend of Road Justice, *Mewar Law Journal*, Gaziabad, Vol.2, No.1.

- Kannabiran, K. (2012). *Tools of Justice: Non-discrimination and the Indian Constitution* (1st ed.). Routledge India.

- Khosla, S., & Semwal, M. (2011). Human Rights Jurisprudence In Indian Constitution Right To Equality And Life: Concept And Substance. *The Indian Journal of Political Science, 72*(4), 927-936. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856528

- Panwar, N. (2010). *Directive Principles Of State Policy Envisioned In Indian Constitution: A CriticalReview of its Implementation in MadhyaPradesh*. The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 71*(1), 323-332. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/42748390

- Pylee, M. V. (2017). *India's Constitution, 16th Edition*. S CHAND & Company Limited.

- Rajaram,M.(2009).*IndianConstitution*.NewAgeInternationalPublishers.

- Sinha,D. (2013).Readingofthe Indian Constitution. *Economic and Political Weekly, 48*(11),34-36. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/23391417

- Bhatiya,Udit.(ed),(2018).   *TheIndianConstituentAssembly:Deliberationson Democracy*. Routledge, London.

- Bhargava, Rajeev. (ed), (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution.* Oxford University Press.

- Hasan, Zoya, Sridharan, E, & Sudarshan, R. (ed), (2002). *India's living constitutionideas, practices, controversies.* Permanent Black, New Delhi.

- Kosla,Madhav. (2012).*Indian Constitution.*Oxford UniversityPress.

- Khosla,Madhav.(2020).I*ndia'sfoundingmoment:Theconstitutionofamostsurprising democracy.* Harvard University Press, Harward.

- Krishnaswamy, S. (2010). *Democracy and constitutionalism in India: A study of the basic structure doctrine*. Oxford University Press.

- Chowdhary, Sujit, Khosla, Madhav, Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. (ed), (2017). *The OxfordHandbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press

<center>**International Law**</center>

<center>**(MA/PS/1/DSC2)**</center>

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to provide a basic understanding of the genesis and concept of word International Law. It further supplements students with prominent aspects like its codification and subjects, recognition of States and their jurisdiction both territorial as well as that of aliens, modes of acquiring and losing State's territory. In the end, this also gives a brief introduction of diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand the concept and genesis of International Law.

CLO 2: Students will be able to understand the difference between Municipal and international Law.

CLO 3: Students will be able to develop in-depth understanding of prominent aspects like recognition, extradition and succession of state under International Law.

CLO 4: Students will be able to know about the international borders and State's territory as well as the modes of acquiring and losing it.

Unit- I

International Law: Definition, Nature, Scope, Basis, Sources and Significance.

Origin and Development of International Law

Relationship between International and Municipal Law
Unit- II

Codification and Subjects of International Law
Recognition; State Succession and Intervention
Unit- III

Jurisdiction over Aliens; Nationality and Extradition
Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities
Unit- IV

International Borders: State Territory and Jurisdiction over Land, Air Space and Meritime Boundaries, Modes of Acquiring and Losing State Territory.

<u>**Suggested Readings**</u>

- Brownline, Principles of Public International Law, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1973,Second Edition.
- C.G. Fenwick, International Law, Bombay, Vakils, 1971.
- J.G. Starke, An Introduction to International Law, London, Butterworths, 1972.
- P.E. Corbett, Law and Diplomacy, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1959.
- K. Deutsc and S. Hoffman (ed.), The Relevance of International Law, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1955.
- L. Duguit, Law in the Modern State, New York, B.W. Huebsch, 1919.
- W. Friedmann, The Changing Structure of International Law, New York, Columbia University Press, 1964.
- H. Kelsen, Principles of International Law, New York, Rinehart and Co., 1952.
- J. Mattern, Concepts of State, Sovereignty and International Law, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins Press, 1928.
- L. Oppeheimer, International Law Vol. 1, 1969, Revised edn., Vol II, 1953.
- J. Stone, Legal Controls of International Conflict, New York, Rinehart and Company, 1954.
- C. de Visscher, Theory and Reality in Public International Law, Princeton NJ, Princeton University Press, 1957.

- Sir J.F. Williams, Aspects of Modern International Law, New York, Oxford University Press, 1939.

Governance in India

(MA/PS/1/DSC3)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

The paper is designed in a manner that will facilitate the students in getting themselves equipped with the topics concerning the emergence of Governance as a distinct concept in contemporary. The students will be making themselves involved with issues and challenges surrounding the concept like good governance, types, significance, and the emerging debates from the National as well as international arena.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students shall be able to comprehend the genealogy of the term Governance and would provide their interpretation of the concept

CLO 2: Students shall be able to analyse the factors in nexus with democracy and civil society

in connection with governance

CLO 3: The broader debates concerning the significance and attributes of good governance shall be well further contributed to by the students in an ever-enhanced interpretation

CLO 4: The diversity in types of governance shall provide new avenues for the students to explore their career choices and overall knowledge of the paper

Unit- I

Governance: Meaning, Nature, Significance, Contemporary Debates in India and Abroad.

Good Governance: Concept, Emergence, Attributes, Prospects and Challenges.

Unit- II

Types of Governance: Corporate Governance, Health Governance, Environmental Governance.

Participatory Governance: Local Governments, Mass/Public Participation

Unit- III

Democracy and Good Governance, E-Governance, and E-Democracy.

Good Governance initiatives in India: Right to Information (RTI)Act, Right to Service (RTS) Act, Citizens Charter, Civil Society.

Unit- IV

Institution of Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta

Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Media Trial

Suggested Readings:

- Blokdyk, G.(2021).*E Governance Initiatives A Complete Guide-2020 Edition*. 5 STAR Cooks.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2016). *Impact of Right to Information Act, 2005 on Good Governance: An Evaluation*. Indian Journal of Public Administration, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol. LXII, No. 4.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2016). *Jan Suchana Adhikar Adhiniyam Ka Kriyanvan: Haryana Pardesh key sandharbh mein ek Samiksha. Lok* Prashasan, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol 8, No. 2,

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2017). *Bharat ke Sushasan mein Nagarik Sahbhagita aur Prashasnik Uttardayitava*, Lok Prashasan, IIPA New Delhi, Vol. 09, No. 2,, pp 229-240.

- Dhaka, Rajvir S. (2018), *Right to Information and Good Governance,* New Delhi: Concept.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2011).*Good Governance: The Conceptual Dimensions, Prashasnika,* HCMRIPA, Jaipur, 39(1).

- Dhawan, R. K. (2021). *Public Grievances and the Lokpal*. Raj Publication.

- Edwards, M. (2020). *Civil Society*(4th ed.) Polity.

- Fine, G. A. (2021). *The Hinge: Civil Society, Group Cultures, and the Power of Local Commitments*. University of Chicago Press.

- Gupta, R. P. (2019). *Your Vote Is Not Enough: A Citizens' Charter to Make a Difference*. Speaking Tiger Books.

- Hanuman thappa, D. G. (2016). *Global Approach to E-Governance*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Hashmi, S.W.G.A., & Arnold, B. (2021). *Governance and Leadership in Health and Safety* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Jha, H., Mukherjee, R., Mitra, S.K., & Jha, R. (2021). *Capturing Institutional Change: The Case of the Right to Information Act in India (Institutions and Development in South Asia)*. Oxford University Press.

- Klöck,C.,Castro,P.,Weiler, F.,& Blaxekjær, L. Ø.(2020).*Coalitions in the Climate Change Negotiations (Global Environmental Governance)* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Pal, M. (2020). *Rural Local Governance and Development* (1st ed.). SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Pandey, S. P. (2020). *Law related to Judicial Review in India: An Evaluation*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Parkhurst, J.(2017).*The Politics of Evidence: From evidence-based policy to the good*

governance of evidence (Routledge Studies in Governance and Public Policy)(1sted.). Routledge.

- Perry, J. L., & Volcker, P. A. (2020). *Public Service and Good Governance for the Twenty-First Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

- Ronchi, A. M.(2019*).e-Democracy: Toward a New Model of (Inter)active Society (1st ed. 2019 ed.)*. Springer.

- Solomon, J. (2020).*Corporate Governance and Accountability (*5th*ed.*).Wiley.

- Towah, W. D. (2019). *The Impact of Good Governance and Stability on Sustainable Development*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Welland, H. (2021).*Political Economy and Imperial Governance in Eighteenth-Century Britain (Routledge Studies in Eighteenth-Century Cultures and Societies) (1st ed.)*. Routledge

- Bhattacharyya, Harihar, & Koing, Lion. (2016) *Globalisation and Governance in India*, Routledge, London.

(MA/PS/1/DSC4)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)	**Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.	**Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to provide a basic understanding of the historical genesis of word politics. It further supplements students with prominent theories of International Politics. In the end, this also gives a brief introduction of major international actors and their activeness in promoting Disarmament and Arms control.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand the historical genesis of International Politics.

CLO 2: Students will be able to understand the difference between National policy-making and international policy-making.

CLO 3: Students will be able to develop in-depth understanding of very prominent theories of International Politics.

CLO 4: Students will be able to know about the role of UNO and its activeness in promoting international peace through Arms Control and Disarmament Measures.

Unit- I

Meaning, Nature and Significance; Approaches and Methods.
International Politics since1945: Trends and Challeenges

Unit- II

Idealist, Realist and Neo-Realist Theories.
Marxist and Neo- Marxist, Functionalist and System Theories

Unit- III

National Interest, Security and Power, Balance of Power and Deterrence,
Collective Security, Cold War
International Power Structure: Bipolarity, Uni-polarity and multi-Polarity

Unit- IV

Afro-Asian Solidarity: Emergence of Non-Aligment Movement
Global South: IBSA, BRICS, G-20
Regionalism in International Politics: SARRC and ASEAN

Suggested Readings:

- Basu,R.(2004).*The United Nations: Structure & functions of an international organisation*. Sterling Publishers Pvt.

- Bellamy, A.J.,&Williams, P.(2014).*Peaceoperationsandglobalorder*.Routledge.

- Carvalho,B. D.,Lopez, J.C., &Leira, H. (2021).*Routledge handbook of historical international relations*. Routledge.

- Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2021). *International Relations Theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Foradori,P.,Giacomello,G.,& Pascolini,A.(Eds.).(2017).*Arms Control and Disarmament: 50 Years of Experience in Nuclear Education*. Springer.

- Garner,R.,Ferdinand,P.,&Lawson,S.(2020).*Introduction to Politics*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Ghosh, P. (2020). *International Relations*(5thed.). PHI Learning Pvt.

- Hanhimäki, J.M. (2015). *The United Nations: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Jindal, N., & Kumar, K. (2020). *International Relations: Theory and practice*. Sage Publications Pvt.

- Kille, K.J., & Lyon,A.J. (2020).*The United Nations: 75 years of promoting peace, human rights, and development*. ABC-CLIO.

- Koops ,J., Mac Queen,N.,Tardy, T., & Williams, P.D.(2015).*The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping operations*. Oxford University Press.

- Koops, J., Mac Queen, N., Tardy, T. ,& Williams, P.D. (2015). *The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping operations*. Oxford University Press.

- Kuusisto, R. (2019). *International Relations narratives: Plotting world politics*.

- Mingst, K., Mc Kibben, H., & Arreguin-Toft, I. (2018). *Essentials of international relations* (8th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

- Peter, M., & Coning, C. D. (2020). *United Nations peace operations in a changing global order*.

- Weiss, T. G., & Daws, S. (2018). *The Oxford handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

Democracy and Development

(MA/PS/1/DSC5)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

This course will familiarize the students with the basic concepts of Democracy and Development. In addition, the course also covers areas like approaches to democracy, public opinion, election process, political parties' participation and various aspects of development, particularly sustainable development. The relationship between democracy and development issues will also be taught.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: The students will capable to understand the various aspects of democracy including approaches to democracy.

CLO 2: Democracy is the base of an independent country, so the students will secure enough knowledge to understand the operational working of a democratic system.

CLO 3: Students will get the ability to analyze the role of the state in development and challenges in third world countries. They will get knowledge about the relationship between Democracy and Development in general and particularly in context of third world countries.

Unit- I

Meaning, Nature, Types, Significance and Essentials of Democracy
Approaches to Democracy: Classical, Elitist and Marxian
Public Opinion and Political Participation

Unit- II
Political Parties, Pressure Groups. Elections and Electorate System
Theories of Representations: Territorial and Professional basis
Methods of Minority Representation: Proportional Representation (Single Transferable Vote System and List system) Second Ballet System, Multi Vote System, Reservation of Seats

Unit- III

Meaning, Nature, Essentials and Dimensions of Development.
Approaches to Development, State and Development in the Developing Nations
UNO and Development: Sustainable Development Goals

Unit -IV

Development Administration, Imperatives and Perspectives.
Role of Local Self Government in context of Development-Policy Formulation and Execution at local level.
Democracy and Development in the context of Developing Nations

RECOMMENDED READINGS:
- A.H. Birch (1993), Concepts and Theories of Modern Democracy, Routledge, London and New York.
- Anthony Avblaster (1987), Democracy Milton Keynes, Open University Press.
- A. Almond, Gabriel and S. James Coleman (1960) (eds.), The Politics of Developing Areas Princeton: Princeton University.
- Bansal, Prem Latha (1974), Administrative Development in India, Sterling, New Delhi.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit (1997), Development Administration, World Press, Kolkata.
- Braibanti, Ralph (1969) (ed.), Political and Administrative Development, Durham, Duke University Press.
- C.P. Barthwal (1993) (ed.), Public Administration in India: Retrospects and Process, New Delhi, Ashish.
- C.P. Bhambri (1997), The Indian State: Fifty Years Delhi, Shipra.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2012), The Paradoxes of Indian Democracy: An Introspection, Public Administration Review (PAR), Utkal University, Bhubaneswar, Vol.13, No. 1.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2012) , Recent Trends in Indian Politics: An Introspection, Indian Journal of Political Science, CCS University, Meerut, Vol. LXXIII, No 2, April- June.

- I Budge, and D. Mackie (1994), (eds.) Developing Democracy, Sage, London.
- LaPalombara, Joseph (1963) (ed.), Bureaucracy and Political Development, Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- Mathur, Kuldeep (1996) (ed.), Development Policy and Administration, Sage, New Delhi.
- N.D. Arora and S.S. Awasthy (1999), Political Theory, Har-Anand Publication, New Delhi.
- O.P. Dwivedi (1994), Development Administration: From Underdevelopment to Sustainable Development, Macmillan Press, London.
- T.N. Chaturvedi (1998), Politics, Bureaucracy and Development, New Delhi, Uppal.
- Palekar, S L (2012) Development Administration, PHI Learning: New Delhi
- Puri, K K and Barara, G S (2013) Development Administration in India (Hindi). Bharat Prakashan: Jalandhar
- Ramulu, Ch. Bala (2016) Governance of Food Security Policies in India, Kalpaz Publications: New Delhi Ramulu,
- Ch. Bala (2000) Technology and Rural Development, Rawat Publications: Jaipur
- Sapru, R K (2008) Development Administration. Sterling: New Delhi
- Ibrahim, R.N. (2015), Democracy and Development in India, Abhijit, New Delhi.
- Alam, Javeed (2015), Who wants Democracy, Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.
- Krishnaswamy, Sudhir (2010), Democracy and constitutionalism in India, Oxford, New Delhi.
- Singh, Rajbir (2004). Rural Development Administration, Anmol Publication, New Delhi.
- Singh, S.N. & Chauhan, S.S. (2016), Future of Parliamentary Democracy in India, Jnanda, Kartnataka.
- Schuster, Sir George & Wint Guy (2007), India and Democracy, Ritwik, New Delhi.
- Patel, Chhaya (2015), Social Development in India, Rawat, Jaipur.
- Tridev, Sonu (2015), Transition from authoritarianism to Democracy, Atlantic, New Delhi.
- Yadav, S.N. (2013), Political Violence: Democracy and Human Rights, Janand, New Delhi.
- Panwar, Nalin Singh (2016), Democratic Decentralization in India, Shree, Ranchi.
- Prasad, Gopal (2009), Loktantar aor Samajik Nayaya, University Publication, New Delhi.
- Singh, Anupama (2015), Democratic Governance, Avon, New York.
- Goel, S.L. (2010), Development Administration, Deep & Deep, New Delhi.
- Avasthi, Ramesh (2018), Loktantarik sidhant ek Mulyakan, Omega, New Delhi.
- Jadeja, Mayursinh J (2016), Democracy and Human Rights, Books Enclave, Jaipur.
- Mahajan, Anupama Puri (2019), Development Administration in India, Sage, New Delhi.

<div align="center">**Public Policy Formulation**</div>

<div align="center">**(MA/PS/1/DSC6)**</div>

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**

Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objectives:

        The field of public policy has assumed considerable importance in response to the increasing complexity of the government activity. The advancements of technology, changes in the social organization structures, rapid growth of urbanization added to the complexities. The study of Public Policy aspires to provide an in-depth understanding of the ills prevailing in the society and aids to identify the solutions for them. Public policy is an important mechanism for moving a social system from the past to the future and helps to cope with the future. The main objective of this foundation course is to provide an opportunity to the student to learn the basic areas of public policy on the largest gamut of its canvas.

Course Learning Outcome:

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Understanding of the basic concepts such as public policy, policy analysis, public policy process and governance.

CLO 2: Gaining knowledge of different stages of the public policy process in terms of theoretical formulation and the process.

CLO 3: Necessary competence to undertake policy analysis.

Unit -I

Public Policy: Concept, Meaning, Evolution, Nature, Scope and Significance
Public Policy Approaches- Process, Logical Positivism, Phenomenal, Participatory and Normative

Public Policy Cycle: Policy Problem, Policy Making, Policy Implementation
Policy Monitoring, Policy Outcomes and Policy Evaluation

Unit-II

Policy Sciences: Nature, Scope, Utility
Lasswell's Vision.
Emerging Crises, New Directions
Perspectives on Policy Sciences

Unit-III

Policy Analysis: Meaning, Process, Stages
Types: Empirical, Normative, Retrospective, Prospective and Descriptive
Public Policy Models: Harold Lasswell's Approach, Lindblom's Incremental Model
Easton's Policy Analysis Model and Dror's Normative-Optimum Model

Unit-IV
Policy Making Institutions: Legislature, Executive Judiciary, NITI Ayog,
Prime Minister's Office/ Chief Minister's Office, Bureaucracy and Political Parties
Constraints on Policy: Socio-economic, Political, Institutional and Cultural
Role of Media, Public Opinion, Civil Society Organizations and Pressure Groups in Policy Making

RECOMMENDED READINGS:
- Rumki Basu (2021), Democracy and Public Policy in the post-COVID-19 world: Choices and outcomes, Routledge India, New Delhi.
- Susan Baker (2020), Anneke van Doorne-Huiskes women and Public Policy: The shifting boundaries between the Public and Private, Routledge.
- Rajesh Chakrabarti (2019), Public Policy in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- The Oxford Handbook of Public Policy (2018), Oxford University Press.
- Shambaugh, IV George (2016), The Art of Policy Making, Routledge, UK
- Hillmichael and Varone, Frederic (2017), The Public Policy Process, Routledge, UK.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut and Chand, Prakash (2016), Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice, Sage, New Delhi
- Elaine Ciulla Kamarck (2007), The End of Government. as we know it: making Public Policy work, Routledge India, New Delhi.
- Christopher A. Simon (2018), Public Policy: Preferences and outcomes, Routledge India, New Delhi,
- R.K. Sapru (2011), Lok Neeti, Jawahar Publisher and Distributor, New Delhi.
- R.K. Sapru (2010), Public Policy: Art and Craft of Policy Analysis, PHI, New Delhi
- B.M., Jain (1995), Research Methodology, Research Publications (Hindi), Jaipur.

- C.R. Kothari (2002): Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques (2nd Ed.), Wishwa Prakaskah, New Delhi, (Reprint).
- C.J., Pearsons (1973), Thesis & Project Work, A Guide to Research & Thesis Writing, Allen & Unwin, London,.
- Devendra Thakur (2003), Research Methodology in Social Sciences, Deep & Deep Publication, New Delhi.
- Goode & Hatte (1987), Methods of Social Research, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi,.
- Jonathan Anderson (1977), Berry, H. Durston, Millicent Poole, Thesis & Assignment Writing, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi.
- John Best (1978), Research in Education, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- P.V., Young (1979), Scientific Social Survey & Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,.
- R.N., Trivedi and O.P. Shukla (2002), Research Methodology, Research Publication (Hindi), Jaipur,.
- S.R., Bajpai (1995), Methods of Social Survey & Research (Hindi & English), Kitab Mahal, Kanpur.
- Chakrabarty Bidyut (2016), Public Policy, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- Sapru, Radhakrishna (2018), Public Policy, Sage, New Delhi.

Contemporary Issues in Indian Politics

(MA/PS/2/DSC7)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: F**or the paper setter:** The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

The objective of the course is to give information and developed knowledge and analytical understanding among students regarding contemporary issues in Indian politics and enable students to have a better insight of Indian polity.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: To enable them to understand the role of caste and religion in Indian politics.

CLO 2: To develop the understanding of regional identity and other movements in Indian polity.

CLO 3: To be able to understand the social movement, its constituents and forms.

CLO 4: To appreciate the concepts and models of equity and development as well as new institutional arrangements.

CLO 5: To understand the significance of constitutional and institutional reforms.

Unit- I

Caste, Religion, Region and Language in Indian Politics

Unit- II

Regional Autonomy and Separatist Movements,

Assertion in Indian Politics: Dalit, Peasants and Women

Unit- III

Development and Regional Disparities: Role of the State

Redistributive Policies and Right based Approach: Right to Information, Right to Service,

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, Right to Education

Unit- IV

 Institutional Reforms: Impact of Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalization, Digitalization and e-governance.

Suggested Readings:

- Ananth, V. K. (2010). *India Since Independence: Making Sense Of Indian Politics*. Pearson Education.

- Bajpai, K. P., & Pant, H., V. (2013). *India's National Security: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics)* (1st ed.). Oxford University Press.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2016). *Electoral Reforms attempts Towards Good Governance in India: An appraisal,* International Journal of Research in Social Sciences, 6(1).

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2015). *Indian Democracy: Some Internal Challenges*, International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences, 5(6).

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2017), Democratization and Increasing demand for Inclusive Development, Public Administration Review, 18(1).

- Jayal, N.G.,& Mehta,P. B.(2011).*The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

- Hasan, Z. (2000). *Politics and the State in India (Readings in Indian Government and Politics series)* (1st ed.). SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Kothari, R. (2020). *Politics In India (2nd edition)* (2nd ed.). Orient Black Swan.
- Sharma, C. K., & Swenden, W.(2017).*Understanding Contemporary Indian Federalism*. Routledge.

- Singh, M.P.,& Saxena, R.(2013).*Federalising Indian Politics in the Age of Globalization: Problems and Prospects* (1st ed.). Primus Books.

- Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2021). *Indian Politics: Constitutional Foundations And Institutional Functioning* (3rd ed.). PHI Learning.

- Tiwari, L. (2015). *Issues in Indian politics* (1sted.). Mittal Publications.

- Saez, Lawrence (2002). *Federalism without a Centre: The Impact of Political and Economic Reforms on India's Federal System*. Sage, New Delhi.

- Singh M.P, Roy Himanshu.(1988).*Indian Political System: Structure, policies, development*. Gyanada Prakashan, New Delhi.

- Dua B.D., M.P. Singh and Rekha Saxena (edt) *Indian Judiciary and Politics: The Changing landscape*. Manohar, New Delhi

- Sharma, Chanchal Kumar, and Wilfried Swenden. (2018). *Modi-fying Indian Federalism? Centre-state Relations Under Modi's Tenure as Prime Minister*. Indian Politics and Policy (PSA, Westphalia Press USA) 1(1): 51–82.

- Kumar, Ashutosh. (2017). 'Rethinking State Politics in India: Regions within region, Routledge, London India.

- Udit Bhatia, (ed), (2018). *The Indian Constituent Assembly: Deliberations on Democracy*, Routledge, London.

- Bhargava, Rajeev. (ed.), (2008). Politics *and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan,&R. Sudarshan.(ed),(2002).*India's living constitution ideas, practices, controversies*. New Delhi, Permanent Black,

- Madhav Khosla,(2012)*Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press,

- Chowdhary, Sujit, Madhav Khosla,Pratap Bhanu Mehta(2017)(eds)*The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

- Bhattacharyya, Harihar and Koing Lion.(2016).*Globalisation and Governance in India*, Routledge, London.

- Krishnaswamy, S.(2010).*Democracy and constitutionalism in India:A study of the basic structure doctrine* Oxford University Press.

International Organizations

(MA/PS/2/DSC8)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Couse objective

This course is intended to provide a brief introduction of the historical genesis of international organization, efforts of converting jungle into the zoo. It further provides a brief introduction of the institutional setup of the United Nations. Moving ahead this course will also provide a brief introduction of formal agencies through the UN and Regional Organization as well.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand how the International Organization came into existence and its aims and objective.

CLO 2: Students will be able to develop a depth understanding of U.N system.

CLO 3: Students will be able to know about the engagement of world governments through UN system and beyond UN system.

CLO 4: Students will be able to understand the difference between regional organizations from World organizations and develop an understanding of the aims and objectives of some measure Regional Organizations.

Unit- I

Evolution of International Organizations; Concert of Europe, Hague System, Public International Union

League of Nations to United Nation Organisations: Objectives and Principles

Unit- II

Organs of UNO: General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship,

International Court of Justice, Secretariat; Role of Secretary General

Unit- III

Democratization of UN System and India's Claim for Permanent Seat in Security Council,

Disarmament and Arms Race

Unit- IV

Role of International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

(World Bank) and World Trade Organization

Suggested Readings:

- Aggrawal, H.O., (2021).*International Organization.* Central Law Publications
- Cogan, J.K.,Hurd, I.,&Johnstone,I. (Eds.).(2016).*The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations*. Oxford University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2015), *Impact of Globalization on Urbanization and Migration in India: An Introspection,* The Administrative Change, Jaipur.
- Dijkstra, H. (2016). *International organizations and military affairs*. Routledge.

- Dingwerth, K.,Witt,A.,Lehmann,I.,Reichel,E.,&Weise,T.(2019).*International organizations under pressure: Legitimating global governance in challenging times*. Oxford University Press.

- Hanhimäki, J.M. (2015). *The United Nations: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, USA

- Kille, K.J.,&Lyon, A.J.(2020).*The United Nations:75 years of promoting peace, human rights, and development*. ABC-CLIO.

- Muldoon, J.P.(2018).*The architecture of global governance: an introduction to the study of international organizations*. Routledge.

- Panke, D., &Stapel,S.(2020).*Comparing regional organizations: Global dynamics and regional particularities*. Policy Press.

- Park, S. (2018).*International organizations and global problems: Theories and explanations*. Cambridge University Press.

- Schiavone, G.(2016).*International organizations: A dictionary and directory*. Springer

- Weiss, T.G.,& Daws, S. (2018).*The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

- Kumar, Ramesh (2017),*North-South Dialogue in UN and outside: Ananalysis, Think India, 20(4)*

<p style="text-align:center">Governance: Issues and Challenges</p>

<p style="text-align:center">(MA/PS/2/DSC9)</p>

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

The paper is designed in a manner that will facilitate the students in getting themselves equipped with the topics concerning the emergence of Governance as a distinct concept in contemporary. The students will be making themselves involved with issues and challenges surrounding the concept like good governance, types, significance, and the emerging debates from the National as well as International arena.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students shall be able to comprehend the genealogy of the term Governance and would provide their interpretation of the concept.

CLO 2: Students shall be able to analyse the factors in nexus with democracy and civil society in connection with governance.

CLO 3: The broader debates concerning the significance and attributes of good governance shall be well further contributed to by the students in an ever-enhanced interpretation.

CLO 4: The diversity in types of governance shall provide new avenues for the students xto explore their career choices and overall knowledge of the paper.

Unit- I

Governance: An Introduction

Good Governance: Emergence and Attributes

Contemporary Debates in India and abroad

Unit- II

Democracy and Good Governance, E-Governance, Right to Information Act, Right to Service Act,

Citizens Charter and Civil Society

Unit- III

Institution of Ombudsman: Lokpal, Lokayukta

Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Media Trial

Unit- IV

Types of Governance: Corporate Governance, Health Governance, Environmental Governance

Participatory Governance: Local Governments, Public Participation

Suggested Readings:

- Blokdyk,G.(2021).*E Governance Initiatives A Complete Guide-2020Edition*. 5STARCooks.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2016). *Impact of Right to Information Act, 2005 on Good Governance: An Evaluation*. Indian Journal of Public Administration, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol. LXII, No. 4.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh(2016).*Jan Suchana Adhikar Adhiniyam Ka Kriyanvan:Haryana Pardesh key sandharbh mein ek Samiksha*. Lok Parshasan, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol 8, No. 2,

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2017).*Bhart ke Sushasan me Nagarik Sahbhagita aur Parshasnik Uterdayitava*, Lok Prashashan, IIPA New Delhi, Vol. 09, No. 2,, pp 229-240.

- Dhaka, Rajvir S.(2018),*Right to Information and Good Governance,*New Delhi: Concept.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh.(2011).*Good Governance: The Conceptual Dimensions, Prashasnika*, HCMRIPA, Jaipur, 39(1).

- Dhawan, R. K. (2021). *Public Grievances and the Lokpal*. Raj Publication.

- Edwards,M. (2020).*Civil Society*(4th ed.).Polity.

- Fine, G. A.(2021). *The Hinge: Civil Society, Group Cultures, and thePower of Local Commitments* (First ed.). University of Chicago Press.

- Gupta, R. P. (2019). *Your Vote Is Not Enough: A Citizens' Charter to Make a Difference*. Speaking Tiger Books.

- Hanumanthappa, D. G. (2016). *Global Approach to E-Governance*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Hashmi, S.W.G.A.,& Arnold, B.(2021).*Governance and Leadership in Health and Safety* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Jha, H.,Mukherjee,R.,Mitra,S.K.,&Jha,R.(2021).*CapturingInstitutionalChange: The Case of the Right to Information Act in India (Institutions and Development in South Asia)*. Oxford University Press.

- Klöck,C.,Castro,P.,Weiler,F.,&Blaxekjær, L. Ø.(2020).*CoalitionsintheClimate Change Negotiations (Global Environmental Governance)* (1st ed.). Routledge.

- Pal, M. (2020). *Rural Local Governance and Development* (1st ed.). SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.

- Pandey, S. P. (2020). *Law related to Judicial Review in India: An Evaluation*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Parkhurst,J.(2017).*ThePoliticsofEvidence:Fromevidence-basedpolicytothegood governanceofevidence(RoutledgeStudiesinGovernanceandPublicPolicy)*(1sted.). Routledge.

- Perry, J. L., & Volcker, P. A. (2020). *Public Service and Good Governance for the Twenty-First Century*. University of Pennsylvania Press.

- Ronchi,A.M.(2019*).e- Democracy: Toward a New Model of(Inter)active Society(1st ed. 2019 ed.)*. Springer.

- Solomon, J. (2020). *Corporate Governance and Accountability (*5th*ed.*). Wiley.

- Towah, W. D. (2019). *The Impact of Good Governance and Stability on Sustainable Development*. LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing.

- Welland, H.(2021).*Political Economy and Imperial Governance in Eighteenth-Century*

Britain (Routledge Studies in Eighteenth-Century Cultures and Societies) (1st ed.). Routledge

- Bhattacharyya, Harihar, &Koing, Lion. (2016) *Globalisation and Governance in India*, Routledge, London.

Politics and Administration
(MA/PS/2/DSC10)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objectives:

This course attempts to familiarize the students of Public Administration with political system of developing countries particularly those having relevance for the administrative set up in India. It also covers approaches to the study of Political system.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:
CLO 1: After completing the course contents learners are expected to know basic concepts pertaining Administrative and political system, Models of Administrative System, Politics Administration Dichotomy.
CLO 2: Reflects the Political Development, bureaucracy, social change and the concept of administrative change.
CLO 3: Understand the various structural and System approaches and their administrative and political context

Unit- I

Approaches to the study of Political System: Structural-Functional, System and Comparative Analysis
Theory and Practice of Political Development in developing countries

Unit- II

The Concept of Administrative System, Relationship between Administrative and Political Systems
Models of Administrative System with special reference to the Contribution of F.W. Riggs
Politics- Administration Dichotomy: Woodrow Wilson and Frank J. Goodnow

Unit- III

Bureaucracy – Weberian Interpretation, Concept of Administrative State
Marxist Interpretation of Bureaucracy
Bureaucracy-Politics Interface

Unit- IV

Political Development: Bureaucracy, Political Parties and Pressure Groups
Bureaucracy and Social Change. The concept of Administrative Change
Relationship between Permanent Executive and Political Executive

Suggested Readings:

- Almond and Coleman (1960) (eds.), The Politics of Developing Areas, Princeton University Press.
- Anthony Downs (1957), An Economic Theory of Democracy, Harper, New York.
- Brecht Political Theory (1959), The Foundations of twentieth Century Political Thought (Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- David Easton (1953), The Political System, Knopf, New York.
- Gordon Tullock (1965), The Politics of Bureaucracy, D.C., Public Affairs Press, Washington.
- J. Frank Goodnew (1900), Politics and Admn. , Macmillan,, New York.
- J.R. Siwach (1985), Dynamics of Indian Government and Politics, Sterling Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- J.C. Johri (1976), Comparative Politics, (2nd Edition) Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- W. Lucian Pye (1966), Aspects of Political Development, Amerind Pub. Co.., New Delhi.
- M.N. Roy (1960), Parties, Polities and Powers, Calcutta.

- S. Kothari and Ramashary (1969), Relations between Politicians and Administrators, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
- Meena, Janak Singh (2015), Politics and Administrative System, Pointer, Jaipur.
- Johari, R.C. (2017), Indian Government and Politics, Wisdom Press, New Delhi.
- Uzmauddin (2018), Democracy and Human Rights in India, Mohit, New Delhi.
- Shewan, M.A. (2020) Indian Government and Politics, Rajat, New Delhi.
- Shewan, M.A. (2018), Indian Government & Politics, Rajat, New Delhi.
- Sharma, Niranjan and Sharma, Gayathri (2018), Government and Politcs, Crecent, New Delhi
- Sharma, S.K. & Sharma, Usha (2016), Encyclopedia of Indian Politics and Administration Vol.4, Mittal, New Delhi.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut (2017), Indian Administration, Sage, New Delhi.
- Sapru, Radhakrishna (2019), Indian Administration, Sage, New Delhi.

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)	**Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.	**Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objectives:

A theory, to be useful, in explaining and predicting a real world event or phenomenon. A theory of Public Administration is meant to promote understanding through definitions, concepts, and metaphors. The chronological narration of evolution of theory through classical and human relations school helps the student to grasp the eclectic prescription of theory in course of time. The work of thinkers and their struggle for the search of knowledge should be an inspiring experience for the students.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Analyze scholarly arguments, thoughts and models propounded by respectiv administrative thinkers.

CLO 2: Reflect on and to suggest trends of expanding knowledge frontier.

CLO 3: Productively participating in direct classroom teaching to be evaluated by debates and discussion.

CLO 4: Stimulating discourse to learn and incubate on ideas in the knowledge domain.

Unit- I

Kautilaya: Arthsastra, Theory of State, Principles of Public Administration and Machinery of Government

Woodrow Wilson: Politics-Administration Dichotomy, Science of Administration

Comparative methods, Civil Service Reforms and his contribution to Administrative Thought

Henri Fayol: Approach to Administration, Elements and Principles of Management and Staff work. Comparative Analysis of the ideas of F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol

Chris Argyris: Fusion Process Theory, Strategies for Organizational Change, T-Group or Sensitivity Training and Criticism

Unit- II

F.W. Taylor: Principles of Scientific Management. Functional Foremanship, Mental Revolution and relevance of Scientific Management in Modern Context

Gullick and Urwick: Organizational Principles, Time Value and POSDCORB

M.P. Follet: Constrictive Conflict and Dynamic Administration. Integration, De-personalizing Orders, Coordination and Leadership

Unit- III

Elton Mayo: Early Experiments and Hawthorne Study's Findings, Social Disorganization and Social Malaise

Frederick Herzberg: Two-factor Theory, Job Enrichment and Comparison between Herzberg and Maslow's Theories

Abraham Maslow: The Hierarchy of Needs Theory, Characteristics of Basic Needs and a Critical Evaluation

A critical Evaluation of the ideas of Herzberg and Abraham Maslow.

Unit- IV

Max Weber: Types of Authority. Ideal Model of Bureaucracy and Post Webrian Developments

C.I. Barnard: Organizations as Cooperative Social System, Functions of Executive
 Authority, Leadership, Communication   and Criticall Evaluation of the ideas of Barnard

Herbert A Simon: Criticism of Classical Theory, Behavioural Science of Administration, Bounded Rationality and Organizational Decision-Making Process

Suggested Readings:

- Thori, Narender (2021), Prashasnik Chintak, chaturath sanskaran, RBSA publishers, Jaipur
- Kataria Surender(2019, Prashasnik Chintak, daswan sanskarn ,National Publishing House, Jaipur.
- Sudha, G.S. (2015), Parbhandan Chintan Ka Itihas, RBSA, Jaipur.
- R.K.Sapru (2013), Administrative Theories and Management thought, PHI, 3rd Edition.
- Amitai Ezioni (1964), Modern Organisations, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Bertram M. Gross (1964), The Managing of Organisations, (Vol. I) The Free Press, New York.

- Claudes, S. George Jr. (1968), The History of Management Thought, Prentice Hall, New York.
- D.S. Pugh and D.J. Hickson (2007), Great Writers on Organisations: The Third Omnibus Edition, Ashgate Publishing Ltd, Hampshire, England.
- D.S. Pugh (Ed.) (1990), Organisation Theory: Selected Reading, Penguin Books, England.
- David Silverman (1970), The Theory of Organisation, Heinemann, London.
- D.R. Prasad, V.S. Prasad & P. Satya Narayana (Ed.) (2011), Administrative Thinkers, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- Dwight Waldo, The Administrative State (1972), (2nd Ed.) The Ronald Press Company, New York.
- International Journal of Public Administration (2007), Special Issue on Mary Parker Follet, Volume 30.
- L.A. Allen (1958), Management and Organisation, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- Marino R Pinto (1986), Management Thinkers, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
- Peter, M. Blau (1962), Bureaucracy in Modern Society, Random House, New York.
- Satya Deva (1983), "Theory of Administration", in Administrative Management.
- Swinder Singh (1993), Uchera Lok Prakashan, Punjabi University Press, Patiala.
- Shum Sun Nisa Ali (1998), Eminent Administrative Thinkers, Associated Publishing House, New Delhi.
- S.R. Maheshwari (1998), Administrative Thinkers, Macmillian India Ltd., New Delhi.
- Mahajan, Anupama Puri (2020), Administrative Thinker, Sage, New Delhi.

Studies on Right to Information and Right to Service
(MA/PS/2/SEC1)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objectives:

Today is era of Good Governance, Accountability and Transparency. Therefore, openness and time bound delivery of public services are the need of the hour for every public organization, It should not only be transparent in its working and functioning but also be efficient and effective in delivering public services. Studies on Right To Information and Right to Service is a course which focuses on

transparency and accountability in public administration and ensures various mechanism tto attain this goal. Therefore, Right to Information Act, 2005 and Right ka Service Act, 2014 as instruments to achieve above goals will be studied here in.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:
CLO 1: Understand the concept of Right to Information and Right to Service which leads to transparency and accountability in public administration.
CLO 2: Analyze the functioning of various agencies which brings transparency and accountability in administration.
CLO 3: Visualize the organizational set up and various pros and cons in implementation of Right to Information Act 2005 and Right to Service Act, 2014.
CLO 4: Adapt with the role of NGOs and civil society in ensuring transparency and accountability in administration.

Unit- I

Right to Information and Right to Service: Concept, Need, Evolution and significance
Right to information Act, 2005 and Right to Service Act, 2014: Purpose and Aims, Features and Significance.

Unit- II

Implementation Issues: Filing RTI and RTS Applications, Fees and Time limitation
Duties of the Public Information Officer and Designate Officer, Obligation of Public Authorities, Disposal of Applications including Exemption Provisions, Grounds for Rejection

Unit- III

Appellate Authority and Grievances Redressal Bodies: Grounds of Appeal against the decision of State Public Information Officer and Designated Officer; Duties and functions of the First and Second Appellate Authorities
Grounds of Appeal Against the Decision of the First and Second Appellate Authority.
Organisational Set up: State Information Commission and State Right to Service Commission in context of Haryana State; Grounds of Complaints and Appeals

Unit- IV

Issues in Implementation: Major Obstacles and Issues
Weakness in the working of the offices of SPIO and Designated Officer,
Appellate Authorities and State Commission
Exemption Disclosure controversy and Way out

Suggested Readings:

- Singh, Ajit Kumar and Ravi, N.S. (2015), Transparency, Disclosure and Governance, Concept, New Delhi
- Hermann-Josef Blanke, Ricardo Perlingeiro (2018), The Right of Access to Public Information, Springer Berlin Heidelberg, Germany
- Alasdair, Roberts (2006), Blacked out: Government Secrecy in the Information age, Cambridge University Press, UK
- Lok Prashasan (2016), Special Issue, Suchna Ke Adhikar Ki Sarthakta, Vol. 8, No. 2,
- Right to Information Act, 2005, HIPA, Gurgaon, 2010.
- S.S. Chahar (2014), Right to Information: World & Indian Scenario, Abhijit Pub., New Delhi.
- Rajkumar Siwach (2010), Soochna ka Adhikar Adhiniyom 2005 aur Pardarshi Shasantanter,, Central Law Publication, Allahabad.
- Abhey Singh Yadav (2008), Right to Information Act, 2005: An Analysis, Central Law Publicatioin, Allahabad.
- Second Administrative Reforms Commission, First Report, June 2006, New Delhi.
- The Indian Journal of Public Administration (special issue) on Right to Information: Present Status and Issues, July-Sept. 2009, vol. LV, No. 3.
- Brucker Herbert (1949), Freedom of Information, New York, Macmillian.
- S.L. Goel (2007), Right to Information and Good Governance, Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.,
- Madan Mohan, Right to Information Act, 2005, Roles and Responsibilities of the Public Information Officers and Public Authorities. M.Phil. Dissertation, APPPA, IIPA, New Delhi.
- Deepti Priya (1996), People's knowledge, People's Power: Campaign for citizen Right to information, EPW, 31 (2&3) 13-20.
- Prashasnika, (Special Issues) on Right to Information, Vol. XXXVI, No. 1-2, January-December 2009, HCM-RIPA, Jaipur.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2016) **"Jan Suchana Adhikar Adhiniyam Ka Kriyanvan: Haryana Pardesh key sandharbh mein ek Samiksha"** Lok Parshasan, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol 8,No. 2, July- December, 2016, pp.352-62.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2017) **"Bharat ke Sushasan me Nagrik Sahbhagita aur Parshasnik Uterdayitava"** Lok Prashasan, Vol. 02, No. 9, July-Dec. , pp. 229-240.

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)　　　　　　　　**Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.　　　　　　　　**Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objectives:
It seeks to introduce to the students the methods of studying elections. It also seeks to acquaint the student with the practice of studying elections in India and issues involved in it. The course expects students to understand the different methods of election study. Taking off from the history and evolution of election studies, the course further dwells on key issues in India's electoral politics.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:
CLO 1: Discuss India's electoral system.

CLO 2: Describe the Indian electorate's voting patterns.

CLO 3: Explain the factors that influence voting behaviour in India.

CLO 4: Discuss the electoral system's flaws and potential reforms

Unit- I

Concept, Nature, Scope, Significance and History of Election Studies

Elections and Voting Behaviour

Unit- II

Theories of Representation: Territorial and Professional Representation, Theories of Minority Representation, Party System in India

Unit- III

Survey Method, Field Studies and Ethnographic Studies

54

Unit- IV

Social Identities and Voting Behaviour, Media, Public Opinion and Elections,

Clientelism and Elections

Suggested Readings:
- Banerjee Mukulika, 2014, *Why India Votes?* New Delhi, Routledge.
- Kitschelt, Herbert and Steven I. Wilkinson (eds.) 2007, *Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge 50
- Niemi, Richard G., Herbert F. Weisberg and David C. Kimball (Eds.) 2011, *Controversies in Voting Behavior,* Washington: CQ Press.
- Palshikar, Suhas (2013), "*Election Studies*", in K.C. Suri (ed.) Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science: Oxford University Press, New Delhi, pp.161-208.
- Kumar, Sanjay and Praveen Rai, 2013, *Measuring Political Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
- Shah A. M. (ed.) 2010, *Grassroots of Democracy*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
- Suri, K.C. (2014), "*Elections and Voting in India*", in India in the Contemporary World: Polity, Economy and International Relations, Edited by Jakub Zajaczkowski, Jivanta Schottli and Manish Thapa, Routledge, London, pp.41-63.
- Kumar, Sanjay. (2021). *Elections in India: An overview*. Taylor & Francis ltd.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2010)"Bharat Mein Exit Poll Aur Media Ki Bhoomika" Bhartiya Rajniti Vigyan Shodh Patrika, CCS University, Meerut, Vol. II, No. 2, January- December
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2012) "Recent Trends in Indian Politics: An Introspection" Indian Journal of Political Science, CCS University, Meerut, Vol. LXXIII, No 2, April- June, 2012.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh. (2014) "Nagrik Samaj avam Loktantar ki Prasangikta: Ek Samiksha" Lok Parshasan, IIPA, New Delhi, Vol. 6, No. 2 July- December, pp. 270-283.. (ISSN: 2249-2577).
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh.(2015) "Indian Democracy: An Evaluation from Electoral Aspects" Indian Journal of Political Science, CCS University, Meerut, Vol. LXXVI, No. 4, Oct-Dec. ,pp 972-932.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh.(2017) "Democratization and increasing demand for Inclusive Development: An Evaluation" Public Administration Review, Utkal University, Bhuvneshwar, Vol. 18, No. 1, pp. 75-83

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE
(MA/PS/2/SEC3)

Credits: 4 (Lectures: 60)   **Marks: 100**
Duration of exam: 3 Hrs.   **Theory: 70; IA: 30**

Note-1: The evaluation of students consists of both internal and external evaluation. Internal evaluation includes mid-term examination (20 Marks) covering two Units of the syllabus, an assignment (05marks) and class attendance (05 Marks). The external evaluation includes end-term examination of 70 marks covering the whole syllabus.

Note-2: For the paper setter: The question paper will consist of nine questions in all. First question will be compulsory and will consist of five short questions of 2 marks each covering the whole syllabus. In addition, eight more questions will be set unit-wise comprising of two questions from each of the four units. The candidates are required to attempt four more questions of 15 marks each selecting at least one question from each unit.

Course Objective:

This course stresses on basic understanding of the students about Digital Governance, both in theoretical as well as practical perspectives. For this, they will be taught theories and models of Digital Governance and problems encountered by the public servants while designing and implementing the digital technologies for improving the delivery of public services. They will also learn the drivers and barriers of digital governance including privacy, security and data uncertainties.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: Gaining theoretical understanding about the concept, theory and models of e-governance
Learning practical application of e-governance in different walks of life

CLO 2: Awareness of various e-governance initiatives undertaken to deliver Public services to the stakeholders

CLO 3: Developing necessary skills to use and operate e-governance or digital service delivery.

Unit- I

Concept, Scope and Significance, Difference between e-Governance and Digital Governance and Digital Transformation Continuum.

Theories of e-Governance / Digital Governance.

Models of e-Governance/ Digital Governance: The General Information Dissemination Model. The Critical Information Dissemination Model, The Advocacy Model, The Interactive Model

Growth of e-Governance initiatives in India: Pre -National e-Governance Plan and Post

NeGP (NeGP 2006). e-Governance Initiatives in the area of Government to Citizens (G2C), Government to Business (G2B) and Government to Government G2G)

Unit- II

Role in improving Public Services Delivery and Public Policies
Issues and challenges: Digital Divide, Privacy and cyber-Security, capacity building.
Government Process Reengineering: concept, application and problems
Social Media Platforms: Problems of Control, Misinformation and Disinformation

Unit- III

IT Act, 2000: Features, Procedure and Implementation
Machinery for Implementation of the IT Act ,2000: Barriers and Implications
The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code), Rules 2021
Recommendations to Reform Legal Framework

Unit- IV

Competency Framework to acquire Digital Skills: Prospects and Issues
Harms and Barriers of Data and Digital Skills, Data Ethics, Audit and Oversight
Digital Openness: Modern Working Methods,
Democracy, information, Social Media Platforms, Drivers and Barriers of Open Digital Governance

Suggested Readings:

- Hothi, BS (2019), E- Governance, RBSA, Jaipur.
- KV, Sunu (2018), Digital Governance, Global Vision, New Delhi.
- Jeremy Swinfen Green, Stephen Daniels (2019), Digital Governance: Leading and Thriving in a world of fast-changing technologies, Routledge, UK
- Anttiroiko, Ari-veikko and Malkia, Matti (2006) Encyclopedia of Digital Governance. IGI Global Publications: Pennsylvania, USA.
- Bellamy, Christine and John, Taylor (1998) Governing in the Information Age. Open University Press: Buckingham
- Bhatnagar, S C (2004) E-Government: From Vision to Implementation. Sage: New Delhi
- Bouwman, Harry; Hooff, Bart van den; Vingaert, Lidwien van de; and Dijk, Jan van (2005) Information and Communication Technology in Organizations: Adoption, Implementation, Uses and Effects, Sage Publications: New Delhi
- Dunleavy, Patrick; Margetts, Helen; Bastow Simon; and Tinkler, Janae(2007) Digital Era Governance – IT Corporations, the State and e-Governments Oxford University Press: Oxford
- Fang, Z (2002) e-Government in Digital Era: Concept, Practice and Development. International Journal of the Computer, the Internet and Information, Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 1-22
- Gosling, P. (1997) Government in the Digital Age.Bowerdean Publishing Co Ltd

- Heeks, Richard (2006) Implementing and Managing e-Government: An International text. Sage: London
- Jones, S. G. (Ed.)(1995) Cyber Society, Computer mediated communication and Community. Sage: Thousand Oaks CA
- Kooiman, J. (Ed.) (1993) Modern Governance: New Government – Society Interactions. Sage: London Layne, K. and Lee J. (2001) Developing Fully Functional e-Government: A Four Stage Model.
- Karen Layne and Jungwoo Lee, Government Information Quarterly, 18(2001), pp. 122-36. Elsevier: Manchester UK
- Marchionini, G. (1995) Information Seeking in Electronic Environments. The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge: New York
- Milakovich, Michael E. (2012) Digital Governance - New Technologies for improving Public Service and Participation, Routledge: New York
- Balraj Singh and Rajkumar Siwach (2016), E-Governance: Initiatives and challenges, Shree publishers and distributors, New Delhi.
- Pardhasaradhi, Y. (2009) E-Governance and Indian Society, Kanishka: New Delhi
- Raab, C. Bellamy; C. Staylor, J. ; Dutton, W. H. and Peltu, M. (1996) The information polity: electronic democracy, privacy and surveillance, in W.H. Dutton (Ed.) Information and Communication Technologies; Visions and Realities. Oxford University Press: Oxford
- Satyanarayana, J. (2006) E-Government. PHI: New Delhi
- Scarbrough H., and Corbett, J. M. (1992) Technology and Organization: Power, Meaning and Design. Routledge : London
- Sodhi, Inderjeet Singh (2015) Trends, Prospects and Challenges in Asian EGovernance. IGI Global: Hershey, PA, USA
- Sodhi, Inderjeet Singh (2015) Emerging Issues and Prospects in African EGovernment. IGI Global: Hershey, PA, USA
- Sodhi, Inderjeet Singh (2017) E-Governance in India. University Book House: Jaipur
- Tubtimhin, J (2009) Global e-Governance: Advancing e-Governance through Innovation and Leadership. IOS Press: Amsterdam
- 'E-Government Act of 2002; http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgibin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=107_cong_Public_laws&docid=f:publ347.107.pdf
- 'e-Procurement'; by Rajkumar; Compendium of e-Governance Initiatives in India
- 'G2BServices: Key Learnings from MCA 21'; Ministry of Corporate Affairs;
- ; http://www.eindia.net.in/egov/presentation/Day_3/Session_2/YS_Malik.pdf
- 'Minimum Agenda for e-Governance in the Central Government'; http://darpg.nic.in/arpg
- website/ReformInitiatives/eGovernance/IndianExperience/EgovExp73.doc
- Paragraph 83, Report of the Working Group on Convergence and E-Governance for The Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-2007), Planning Commission, November, 2001 Source: http://go.worldbank
- Bhatnagar, Subhash: One Stop Shop for Electronic Delivery of Services: Role of Public Private Partnership
- (http://www.iimahd.ernet.in/~subhash/pdfs/OneStopShopForElectronicDeliveryJun2005. pdf) Computerization of land records in India'; http://www.gisdevelopment.net/application/lis/overview/lisrp0015a.htm, accessed on 22.08.08

- What Is Digital Governance? - Digital Governance
  https://digitalgovernance.com/dgblog/what-is-digital-governance/
- Digital Government 2018 https://digital-government.co.uk/
- Building a Digital Governance Program – isaca https:// www.isaca.org/..
- Digital India Portal https://digitalindiaportal.co.in/
- Digital India ttps://www.digitizeindia.gov.in/ Digital India
  Learning Portal https://lms.negd.in/
- Digital Transformation India 2018 - Forrester
  https://events.forrester.com/ehome/dtindia2018
- A Study Impact of 'Digital India 'in 'Make in India' Program in IT & BPM ...
  www.academia.edu/...
- IT Digital Transformation | Make Your Strategy a Reality | gartner.com
  www.gartner.com/DigitalBusiness.

Indian National Movement

(MA/PS/9/OEC1)

Course Objective:

It is aimed to provide opportunity for students to be familiar with the diverse vision that guided the makers of the Indian Constitution. Course is also aimed to make students learn about the different historical trajectories, movements and processes due to which we formed our constitution as it is today.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:
CLO 1: Students will be able to analyse the process of rise of modern India and its foundation made by social reformer and freedom fighters.

CLO2: Students will be able to analyse social back ground of Indian Nationalism.

CLO3: It will help students to illustrate the rise and growth of Economic Nationalism in India.

CLO4: Students will acquire knowledge about the freedom struggle and partition of India and making of Indian Constitution in aftermath.

Unit-I

Colonialism in India, National Movement

Unit-II

Peasant Movements, Labour Movements

Unit-III

Revolutionary Movement, The rise and growth of Communalism

Unit-IV

An Economic Critique of Colonialism, Freedom and Partition

Constitutional Development

Suggested Readings:

- Akbar, M.J. (2020). *Gandhi's Hinduism the struggle against Jinnah's Islam*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

- Azad, A. (2017). *India wins freedom: An autobiographical narrative*. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

- Butalia, U.(2017).*The other side of silence: Voices from the partition of India*. Penguin UK. Dalrymple, W. (2017). *The last Mughal (Hindi)*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

- Datta, D.(2020).*Gandhi Porbandar to partition*. BEE Books.

- Guha, R. (2019). *India after Gandhi revised and updated edition: The history of the world's largest democracy*. HarperCollins.

- Habib, I.(2020).*A people's history of India31:The national movement,Part2:the struggle for freedom, 1919-1947*. Tulika Books.

- Hasan, M.(2016).*Roads to freedom: Prisoners in colonial India*. Oxford University Press.

- K han,Y.(2017).*The great partition: The making of India and Pakistan*. Yale University Press.

- Naoroji, D.(2018).*Poverty and Un-British rule in India*. Franklin Classics Trade Press.

- Patel, D. (2020). *Naoroji: Pioneer of Indian nationalism*. Harvard University Press.

- Rogobete, D.,&Marino, .(2019).*The partition of India: Beyond improbable lines*. Cambridge

Scholars Publishing.

- Tharoor, S. (2016).*An era of darkness: The British Empire in India*. Rupa Publications.

- Tharoor, S. (2018).*In glorious empire :What the British did to India*. Penguin Classics.

- Arun Chandra Guha (2018) *First spark of revolution*. Orient Black swan, New Delhi

- Bipan Chandra (2016). *India's Struggle for Independence*. Penguin Books, New Delhi

- Mushirul Hasan(1981).*Communal and Pan Islamic Trends in Colonial India*. Delhi.

-

Key Concepts of Political Science

(MA/PS/9/OEC2)

Course Objective:

This course is designed to disseminate knowledge about state, sovereignty, and other basic concepts of political science. By the end of this course, students would be able to understand and analyze the theoretical framework of political science and have practical knowledge regarding the different concepts of political science.

Course learning outcomes:

After the completion of the course, students will be able to:

CLO 1: To have an insight regarding political science and its different concepts.

CLO 2: To be able to know about the state and its theories regarding its origin and nature.

CLO 3: To be able to understand sovereignty, its constituents, and forms.

CLO 4: To have an insight regarding the power, authority, different forms and attributes as well as its relations with legitimacy.

CLO 5: To have the knowledge of rights, their attributes, and different forms with special reference to UDHR.

CLO 6: To have the knowledge of liberty, equality, and laws as well as their relations with one another.

CLO 7: To be able to understand political science in a more specific and objectives manner.

Unit- I

Political Science: Concept, Nature, Scope and Significance

Unit- II

State, Sovereignty, Government

Unit- III

Power, Authority, Legitimacy

Unit- IV

Rights, Liberty, Equality, Laws

Suggested Readings:

- Chinkin, C.M., &Baetens, F. (2015). *Sovereignty, statehood and state responsibility: Essays in honour of James Crawford.*

- Dimova-Cookson, M. (2019). *Rethinking positive and negative liberty*. Routledge.
- Dobratz, B., Waldner, L., &Buzzell,T.(2015).*Power, politics, and society: An introduction to political sociology*. Routledge.

- Dyzenhaus, D., & Poole, T. (2015). *Law, liberty and state: Oakeshott, Hayek and Schmitt on the rule of law*. Cambridge University Press.

- Grimm,D.(2015).*Sovereignty: The origin and future of apolitical land legal concept*. Columbia University Press.

- Harrison, L., Little, A., &Lock,E. (2015). *Politics: The key concepts*. Routledge.

- Heywood, Andrew (2003), Political Theory: An Introduction, St.Martin's Press, New York.
- Hoffman ,J.,& Graham, P.(2015).*Introduction to political theory*. Routledge.
- Keman,H.,&Woldendorp, J. J.(2016).*Handbook of research methods and applications in political science*. Edward Elgar Publishing.

- Lees-Marshment, J.(2020).*Political management: The dance of government and politics*. Routledge.

- Leibfried, S., Huber,E.,Lange,M.,Levy,J.D.,Nullmeier,F., &Stephens, J.D. (2015). *The*

Oxford handbook of transformations of the state. OUP Oxford.

- Leoni, B. (2017). *Law, liberty, and the competitive market*. Routledge.

- Mandle, J., & Roberts-Cady,S.(2020).*John Rawls: Debating the major questions*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Riemer, N., Simon, D.W. ,& Romance, J.(2015).*The challenge of politics :An introduction to political science*. CQ Press.

- Rothbard, M. N. (2015). *The ethics of liberty*. NYU Press.
- Silier,Y. (2017).*Freedom: Political, metaphysical, negative and positive* .Routledge.
- Stoker, G., Peters, B.G., &Pierre,J.(2015).*The relevance of political science*. Macmillan International Higher Education.

- Wilson, H.T. (2017). *Political management: Redefining th epublic sphere*. Walterde Gruyter GmbH & Co KG.

- Ziyanak,S.(2020).*Political sociology: Readings on power, politics, state, and society*

- Bhargava, Rand Acharya, A.(eds2011.) Political Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman,

- Kumar, Sanjeev, (2019), Understanding Political Theory, Hyderabad; Orient Black swan.

- Kumar, Sanjeev, (2020),Rajniti Siddhant Ki Samajh, Hyderabad: Orient Black swan.

- Heywood, A. (2015). *Political Theory: An Introduction*. Macmillan Press, London.

- Heywood, A. (2019). *Politics*. Macmillan Press, London,

Exclusion and Inclusive Policy in India
(MA/PS/9/OEC3)

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce basic issues and perspectives concerning the concepts of social exclusion and inclusion. The concept of social exclusion envelops the understanding of poverty, deprivation and goes beyond this conventional wisdom to include the social and other conditions of all sorts of inequalities. The course takes a critical look at the traditional understanding of exclusion and tries to identify the ways and means of

inclusion of the excluded categories.

Course Learning Outcomes:

This course will—

- CLO 1: Able to understand the various aspects of intersecting inequalities and also the reproduction of inequalities.
- CLO 2: Able to understand the current issues related to caste, class, gender and other forms of social stratification.
- CLO 3: Discuss the various contesting identity and issues that intensifies resentment and collective action.
- CLO 4: Describe reasons and outcomes of important social movements which shaped our present day political and social order.

Unit- I

Understanding Exclusion and Marginalization: Inequality, exclusion and justice.

Unit-II

Social Exclusion and its consequences: Regional Disparities and its consequences

Unit- III

Major Reformist thinkers in India: Jyotirao Phule, Periyar, M.K Gandhi, Baba Saheb Ambedkar, Ram Manohar Lohia

Unit-IV

Democratic Inclusion: Policies of Protective Discrimination and Representation

Suggested Readings:

- Ahmed, Imtiaz(ed.)(2000).*Pluralism and Equality-Values in Indian Society and Politics,* Sage: New Delhi.
- Brass, P.R.2005, *Language, Religion and Politics in North India*. Blackinprint.com publications.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2013) *Samajik Nyaya aur Samaveshi Vikas:Ek Samiksha*. Lok Parshashan, IIPA, New Delhi, 5 (2)
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2017), Democratization and the Increasing demand for Inclusive

Development, Public Administration Review, 18(1).

- Desai, AR. (2016), *Social Background of Indian Nationalism.* Sage, New Delhi

- Drèze, Jeanand Sen, Amartya, (2002). *Democratic Practice and Social Inequality in India*. Journal of Asian and African Studies, Sage Journal. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/00219096020370020

- Ghosh, Jayati, (2016). *Inequality in India: Drivers and Consequences*. World Social Science Report, UNESCO. https://en.unesco.org/inclusivepolicylab/analytics/inequality-india-drivers-and-consequences.

- Guha,Ramchandra,2007.*India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy* (Chapter 9: Redrawing the Map), Harper Collins publications.

- J affrelot, Christopher, 2006.The *Impact of Affirmative Action in India: More Political than Socioeconomic*. India Review, 5:2, 173-189.

- Singh Rajeev (2009), *Manual Scavenging in India: A case Study ,*Economic and Political Weekly, 26-27,June,2009.https://www.jstor.org/stable/40279798

- *Singh Rajeev (2010), Citizenship, Exclusion and Indian Muslim,* Indian Journal of Political Science, April-June2010.https://www.jstor.org/stable/42753712

- Shah,G. etal. (2010*), Untouchability in Rural India, Sage,* New Delhi.

- SrinivasM.N.(ed.) (1996*) Caste: Its Twentieth Century Avatar, Viking,* New Delhi.

- SrinivasM. N. (1995*)Social Change in Modern India .*Orient Longman, New Delhi.

Basics of International Politics
(MA/PS/9/OEC4)

Course Objective: -

This course is aimed to provide a basic understanding of the historical genesis of word politics. It further supplements students with prominent theories of International Politics. In the end, this also gives a brief introduction of major international actors and their active ness in promoting Disarmament and Arms control.

Course Learning Outcome

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CLO 1: Students will be able to understand the historical genesis of International Politics.

CLO 2: Students will be able to understand the difference between National policy-making and international policy-making.

CLO 3: Students will be able to develop in-depth understanding of very prominent theories of International Politics.

CLO 4: Students will be able to know about the role of UNO and its activeness in promoting international peace through Arms Control and Disarmament Measures.

Unit – 1

International Politics: Meaning, Nature, Scope, Stages of Growth

Unit – 2

Major Concepts: National Power, National Interest, World Public Opinion

Unit – 3

Traditional Approaches: Realism, System, Marxian

Unit – 4

UNO: An Introduction, Arms Control and Disarmament

Suggested Readings:

- Basu,R.(2004).*The United Nations: Structure & functions of an international organisation*. Sterling Publishers Pvt.

- Bellamy, A.J.,&Williams, P.(2014).*Peace operations and global order*. Routledge.

- Carvalho,B. D.,Lopez, J.C., &Leira, H. (2021).*Routledge handbook of historical international relations*. Routledge.

- Dunne, T., Kurki, M., & Smith, S. (2021). *International Relations Theories: Discipline and diversity*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Foradori,P.,Giacomello,G.,&Pascolini,A.(Eds.).(2017).*Arms Control and Disarmament: 50 Years of Experience in Nuclear Education*. Springer.

- Garner,R.,Ferdinand,P.,&Lawson,S.(2020).*Introduction to Politics*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Ghosh, P. (2020). *International Relations*(5thed.).PHI Learning Pvt.

- Hanhimäki, J.M.(2015).*The United Nations: A very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, USA.

- Jindal,N., & Kumar,K. (2020).*International Relations: Theory and practice*. Sage Publications Pvt.

- Kille,K.J., & Lyon,A.J. (2020).*The United Nations: 75 years of promoting peace, human rights, and development*. ABC-CLIO.

- Koops,J.,MacQueen,N.,Tardy,T.,&Williams,P.D.(2015).*The Oxford Handbook of United Nations Peacekeeping operations*. Oxford University Press.

- Koops,J.,MacQueen,N.,Tardy,T.,&Williams,P.D.(2015).*TheOxfordHandbook of United Nations Peacekeeping operations*. Oxford University Press.

- Kuusisto,R.(2019).*International Relations narratives: Plotting world politics*.

- Mingst,K.,McKibben,H.,&Arreguin-Toft,I.(2018).*Essentials of international relations* (8th ed.). W.W. Norton & Company.

- Peter,M.,&Coning,C. D.(2020).*United Nation speace operations in changing global order*.

- Weiss,T.G.,&Daws,S.(2018).*The Oxford handbook on the United Nations*. Oxford University Press.

Politics in India

(MA/PS/9/OEC5)

Course Objective: -

Its aim is to develop a better understanding of the Indian constitution and different organs of the government among the readers. They will be able to appreciate the philosophy of the Indian constitution basic principles of governance and centre state relations as well as the overall functioning of the Indian federation.

Course learning outcomes:

The learning outcomes are as follow: -

CLO 1: To understand the philosophy of the Indian Constitution

CLO 2: To understand the Fundamental Rights, Duties and Directive principle of state policy.

CLO 3: To learn about the structure and functioning of the Union government.

CLO 4: To learn about the structure and function of state government.

CLO 5: To appreciate the centre state relations in India.

Unit-I

Evolution, formation and Philosophy of Indian Constitution

Unit-II

Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy

Unit-III

Union Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

State legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Unit-IV

Centre State relations in India, Election and Electoral Process.

Suggested Readings:

- Ananth,K.V.(2015).*The Indian Constitution and Social Revolution: right to Property since Independence (SAGE Series in Modern Indian History)* (First ed.). SAGE Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- Austin, G. (1999). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. Oxford University Press.
- Bakshi,P. M.(2020).*The Constitution Of India* (17thed.).LexisNexis, New Delhi.
-
- Basu,D.,(2021).*Introduction to the Constitution of India*(25th ed.).Prentice-Hall.
- Choudhry,S., Khosla ,M., & Mehta, P.B.(2016).*The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- De, R. (2018). *A People's Constitution: The Everyday Life of Law in the Indian Republic (Histories of Economic Life Book 18)* (Illustrated ed.). Princeton University Press.
- Dalal, Rajbir Singh, (2009) *Fundamental Rights Enshrined in Indian Constitution: Provisions and Practices*, Indian Journal of Political Science, 70(3).
- Kannabiran, K. (2012). *Tools of Justice: Non-discrimination and the Indian Constitution* (1st ed.). Routledge India.
- Khosla,S.,& Semwal, M.(2011).Human Rights Jurisprudence In Indian Constitution Right To Equality And Life: Concept And Substance. *The Indian Journal of Political Science, 72*(4), 927-936. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/41856528
- Panwar, N. (2010). *Directive Principles Of State Policy Envisioned In Indian Constitution: A Critical Review of its Implementation in Madhya Pradesh*. The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 71*(1), 323-332. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/42748390
- Pylee, M. V. (2017). *India's Constitution, 16th Edition*. S CHAND & Company Limited.
- Rajaram,M.(2009).*IndianConstitution*.NewAgeInternationalPublishers.
- Sinha, D. (2013).Reading of the Indian Constitution. *Economic and Political Weekly, 48*(11),34-36. Retrieved August 24, 2021, from http://www.jstor.org/stable/23391417
- Bhatiya, Udit.(ed),(2018).*The Indian Constituent Assembly: Deliberations on Democracy*. Routledge, London.
- Bhargava, Rajeev. (ed), (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution.* Oxford University Press.

- Hasan, Zoya, Sridharan, E, & Sudarshan, R. (ed), (2002). *India's living constitution ideas, practices, controversies.* Permanent Black, New Delhi.
- Kosla, Madhav. (2012). *Indian Constitution.* Oxford University Press.
- Khosla, Madhav.(2020).I*ndia's founding moment: The constitution of amost surprising democracy.* Harvard University Press, Harward.
- Krishnaswamy, S. (2010). *Democracy and constitutionalism in India: A study of the basic structure doctrine.* Oxford University Press.
- Chowdhary, Sujit, Khosla, Madhav, Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. (ed), (2017). *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.

Introduction to National Security
(MA/PS/9/OEC6)

Course Objectives:

The structure of the course has been organized so as to ensure that there is a minimum core component which students of National Security shall have to study the basic requirement of the subject. This core component revolves around the following major subject areas:

- To understand the basics and various dimensions of National Security.
- To understand contemporary non-conventional security issues like terrorism, environment etc.
- To understand the security concerns, policies and treaties in contemporary world.
- To understand the India's strategic and diplomatic moves to maintain peace.
- To understand the contemporary nuclear, cyber or social media related threats for national security.

Course Learning Outcomes:

Some of the learning outcomes that the students of this course are expected to exhibit:

CLO 1: Understanding the basics and importance of the National security and related issues.

CLO 2: Understanding the relationship between national interest and foreign policy.

CLO 3: Discuss and debate on the contemporary security issues and solutions.

CLO 4-: Understanding the factors affecting peace and security of a Nation.

Unit-I

National Security: Evolution, Theory and Practice

Key Concepts: Non-Alignment, Balance of Power, Collective Security, Comprehensive Security and Human Security

Unit-II

National vs. International Security: Issues, debates and Challenges in Contemporary World National Security vs. Human Security, Arms Race vs. Disarmament, War vs. Peace, Unilateralism vs Multilateralism

Unit-III

Non-Conventional Security Concerns: Local, National and Global Terrorism and Counter terrorism

Cyber, Environmental and Health Security: Preparedness & Response social media, Diplomacy & National Security

Unit-IV

Issues and Challenges to India's National Security

India's Security and Strategy vis-à-vis US, Russia, Pakistan and China

Threats to India's National Security; The Boundary Dispute, Terrorism and Migration

*Suggested Readings***:**
- Ayoob, Mohammed (1995).*The Third World Security Predicament: State Making, Regional Conflict, and the International System.* Boulder: Lynne Rienner.
- Azar, Edward E. and Chung-in Moon, (eds.) (1988). *National Security in the Third World: The Management of Internal and External Threats*. College Park: Centre for International Development and Conflict Management, University of Maryland.

- Bajpai, P. Kanti, Pant, Harsh, V. (eds.). (2013), *India's National Security: A Reader (Critical Issues in Indian Politics)*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Biba, Sebastian, (2016), New Concerns, More Cooperation? How Non-traditional Security Issues Affect Sino-Indian Relations. *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs, 45* (3).3-30.

- Collins, Alan (ed.)(2010).*Contemporary Security Studies*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

- Dalal, Rajbir Singh (2015). *Indian Democracy: Some Internal Challenges*, International Journal of Physical And Social Sciences, 5(6).

- Dadwal, Shebonti, Ray and Sinha, Uttam Kumar, (eds.). (2015), *Non-traditional Security Challenges in Asia: Approaches and Responses.* New Delhi: Routledge.

- Job, BrianL.(ed.)(1992).*The (In)Security Dilemma: National Security of Third World States.* Boulder: Lynne Rienner.

- Kumar, Ashok, Anekant,, Vipul, (2019), *Challenges to Internal Security of India,* (4th eds.). Noida: Mac Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.

- Kumar, Satish. (ed.).(2017), *India's National Security: Annual Review 2016-17.* New Delhi: Routledge India.

- Migdal, Joel S. (1988) *Strong Societies and Weak States: State-Social Relations and State Capabilities in the Third World*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

- Bajpai Kanti and Mattoo Amitabh (ed)Securing India: Strategic Thought and Practice (New Delhi: Manohar, 1996)

- Singh, Shantesh Kumar, Shri Prakash Singh(2022),*Non-traditional Security Concerns inIndia:IssuesandChallenges*,PalgraveMacMillan,London,UK,ISBN978-981-16-3734-6.

- Singh, Shantesh Kumar. *Infectious Diseases, National Security and Globalisation. World Affairs: The Journal of International Issues*, Vol. 23, No. 1, Spring 2019, Jan-March.

- Singh, Shantesh Kumar. Global Health Diplomacy. India Foundation Journal, New Delhi, September-October-2017.