

SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE. (formerly University of Pune)

M. A. - I : Political Science Syllabus (CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM Under NEP-2020)

Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024 at College Centers

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Political Science Syllabus for M.A. – I

Semester I (Total 20 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 12 Credits)

POL 501: Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

POL 502 : Administrative Theory (4 Credits)

POL 503: Theories and Issues in International Politics (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 510 : Modern Political Ideologies (4 Credits)

POL 511 : Political Process in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

POL 512 : Political Institutions in India (4 Credits)

POL 513 : Party System in India (4 Credits)

Research Methodology Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 531 : Research Methodology (4 Credits)

Semester II (Total 20 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 12 Credits)

POL 551 : Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

POL 552: Public Policy (4 Credits)

POL 553: India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 560 : Human Rights (4 Credits)

POL 561: Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

POL 562: Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

POL 563: Indian Administration – Structure and Organization (4 Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 581: Field Project (4 Credits)

M.A. - **I**

Political Science

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POL 501: Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

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POL 511: Political Process in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

POL 512 : Political Institutions in India (4 Credits)

POL 513: Party System in India (4 Credits)

Research Methodology Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 531: Research Methodology (4 Credits)

POL 501 : Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course is meant to serve as a window on the major thinkers have shaped political discourse in different parts of the world over the last three millennia. It stresses the great diversity of social contexts and philosophical visions that have informed the ideas of key political thinkers across epochs. The chief objective is to project the history of political thought as a series of critical, interconnected and open-ended conversations about the ends and means of the good life

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the plural traditions of thought in western world from ancient to modern
- The students will comprehend the collective and fluid nature of political ideas
- The student shall develop critical perspectives in the field of history of western political ideas

1. Plato

- a. Life and Works
- b. Concept of Ideal State
- c. Theory of Justice
- d. Views on System of Education

2. Thomas Hobbes

- a. Life and Works
- b. Human Nature and State of Nature
- c. Views on Natural Rights
- d. Theory of Social Contract

3. John Stuart Mill

- a. Life and Works
- b. Liberty
- c. Representative Government
- d. Views on Utilitarianism

4. Karl Marx

- a. Life and Works
- b. State and Class
- c. Historical Materialism
- d. Views on Revolution

3. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed.), 1998, The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers, London, Routledge. 4. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, Political Thinkers, Oxford University Press. 5. भोळे भा. ल., १९९५, पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी. 6. Edward Craig (ed.), 2000, Concise Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy, London & New York, Routledge 7. Cooper David, 2003, World Philosophies: An Introduction, London, Blackwell. 9. देव विजय, शरद गोसावी व संज्योत आपटे, 2012, पाश्चात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, पूणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन. 10. 0000 00. 0., 2009, 000000 000000000 000000 , 0000, 11. 000000 00. 0., 000000 - 0000 000000, 2010, 00000000 12. 00000 0. 00., **2001**, 0000000000 00000, 0000, 00 0000 13. Haddock Bruce, 2012, A History of Political Thought, Cambridge, Polity Press. 14. Jha Shefali, 2010, Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx, Delhi, Pearson. 15. Klosko George, 2012, History of Political Theory, Oxford University Press. 17. Mehta V. R., 1996, Foundations of Indian Political Thought, New Delhi, Manohar. 18. Misra R. K., 2012, An Introduction to Political Thought, Delhi, Pearson. 19. Nelson Brian, 2004, Western Political Thought, Delhi, Pearson Education.

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2008, Fifty Great Political Thinkers, London, Routledge.

under the Upas Tree, Lanham, Lexington Books.

20. Parekh Bhikku, 1995, Gandhi's Political Philosophy, New Delhi, Ajanta International.

21. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (ed.), 2003, Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies

- 23. Sabine G. H., 1971, A History of Political Theory, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.
- 24. White Michael, 2012, Political Philosophy: *A Historical Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press.

POL 502 : Administrative Theory (4 Credits)

Objectives:

Public Administration is an essential part of a society. In last few years the profession of Public Administration is going through changes. Present paper aims to make aware the students about Evolution & Importance of the Public Administration. Paper introduces changing trends in the field of Public Administration.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be demonstrate theoretical clarity of basic concepts, approaches and perspectives in the discipline of public administration.
- The students shall developed the skill analysing and synthesizing different strands of thought in the discipline.
- The students shall learn to assess and apply critical thinking to the public and private sectors.

1. Major Approaches to Public Administration

- a. Historical Approach
- b. Bureaucratic Approach
- c. Decision Making Approach
- d. Ecological Approach

2. Theories of Public Administration

- a. System Theory
- b. Rational Choice Theory
- c. Comparative Public Administration
- d. Development Administration

3. New Trends in Public Administration

- a. New Public Management
- b. Public Choice approach
- c. Challenges of Liberalization,
- d. Challenges of Privatization

4. Governance

- a. Good Governance
- b. Problems of Administrative Corruption
- c. Ombudsman
- d. Lok Pal, Lok Ayuktta

1.	Basu Rumki, 2012, <i>Public Administration: Concepts and Theories</i> , New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
2.	Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, <i>New Horizons of Public Administration</i> , New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
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4.	, 2015 ,,
5.	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2005, Public Administration: A
	Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6.	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2008, The Governance Discourse:
	A Reader, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7.	Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, Public Administration in a Globalizing
0	World: Theories and Practices, New Delhi, Sage.
8.	Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
9	Chakraborty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2017, <i>Public Administration: From</i>
٠.	Government to Governance, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
10	Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, Contemporary Debates in Public Administration, New
10.	Delhi,
	Prentice-Hall India.
11.	Denhardt Robert B. and Janet V. Denhardt, 2010, <i>Public Administration:Action Orientation</i> , Blemont, Thomson Higher Education.
12.	
13.	Goel S.L., 2003, Public Administration: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Deep and
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14.	Henry Nicholas, 2004, <i>Public Administration and Public Affairs</i> , New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
15.	Hoshiyar Sing & Pradeep Sachdeva, 1999, Administrative Theory: Theory and Practice,
	Delhi, Pearson.
16.	
17.	Laxmikant M., 2017, Public Administration, Chennai, MaGraw Hill
	Educatoin.
18.	Maheshwari S.R., 2003, <i>Administrative Theory: An Introduction</i> , New Delhi, Macmillan.
19.	Medury Uma, 2010, <i>Public Administration in the Globalization Era</i> , New Delhi, Orient
-/•	Blackswan.
20.	,, 2002,,,,,,
21.	Singh Hoshiar and Mohinder Singh, 1989, Public Administration in India: Theory and
	Practice, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.

- 22. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, *Defining Public Administration*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
- 23. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of PublicAdministration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.

POL 503 : Theoris and Issues in International Politics (4 Credits)

Objectives:

Students need a brief history of international politics to understand why we study the subject and how current scholarship is informed by what preceded it. Theories provide interpretative frameworks for understanding what is happening in the world and the levels of analysis. Competing theories are presented.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be understand the major theories of international politics
- The students shall critically analyze international events from theoretical standpoint
- The students will learn the skill to interpret and evaluate the nature of international politics.

1. Approaches to International Politics

- a. Idealism
- b. Realism
- c. Liberalism
- d. Marxism

2. Geopolitical Issues

- a. Geopolitics: Meaning and evolution
- b. Alfred Mahan's theory of Sea Powers,
- c. Harford Mackinder's Heartland theory
- d. Contemporary Geopolitics

3. Changing International Political Order since World War II

- a. Rise of super powers; cold war and Detene
- b. Non-aligned movement: Origin, achievements and its relevance
- c. Collapse of the Soviet Union; Rise of American hegemony
- d. Features of Post-Cold War international politics

4. Contemporary concerns

- a. Terrorism
- b. Environment
- c. Gender
- d. Human Rights

1.	, 2014,, 2014,
2.	; 2017,;;
3.	Baylis, John., Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, 2020, <i>The Globalization of World Politics-An Introduction to International Relations</i> - VII Edition, Oxford, Oxford University
1	Press. Brown Chris and Ainley Hirstein, 2009, <i>Understanding International Relations</i> ,
→.	New York, Palgrave.
5.	Burchill, Scott et al, 2009, Theories of International Relations, New York, Palgrave.
6.	Chaterjee Aneek, 2012, International Relations: Today: Concepts and Application, New Delhi, Pearson.
7.	,, 2004,
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9.	Dodds Klaus, 2019, <i>Geopolitics: A Very Short Introduction</i> , New York, Oxford University Press.
10.	Dougharty James E. and Robert L Pfaltgraff Jr. 2012, <i>Contending Theories of International Relations</i> , New York, Longman.
11.	Jackson Robert and Georg Sorensen, 2020, <i>Introduction to International Relations—Theories and Approaches</i> , New York, Oxford University Press.
12.	Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, <i>An Introduction to International Relations and Religin</i> , New York, Oxford University Press.
13.	Khanna V. N., International Relations, Delhi, Vikas Publication.
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15.	Ray K. Ashwini, 2004, Western Realism and International Relation-A Non-
	Western view, Delhi, Fondation.
16.	
17.	
	,,,,
18.	Viotti Paul. R. and Mark. V. Kauppi, 2017, International Relations and World Politics -

Security, Economy, Identity, New Delhi, Pearson.

POL 510: Modern Political Ideologies (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This Course is meant to acquaint students with the character and trajectory of modern political ideologies. It seeks to clarify the key differences between ideological and other modes of thought, and to introduce debates such as End of Ideology and End of History. More specifically, the course serves as an introduction to the distinctive doctrines and variants of major ideologies, and to the role the latter play in contemporary politics.

Learning Outcome:

- The students will be able to understand the evolution and character of Modern Political Ideologies
- The students shall Gain clarity on differences between ideological and other modes of thought
- The students will be able to evaluate the role of ideologies in contemporary politics

1. Liberalism and Conservatism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

2. Multiculturalism and Postmodernism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

3. Fascism and Fundamentalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

4. Feminism and Environmentalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

1.	Adams Ian, 1993, Political Ideologies Today, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
2.	0000 000, 2013, 000000000, 000000000, 000 00000000,
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5	Eatwell Roger and Anthony Wright, 2003, Contemporary Political Ideologies, New
Ο.	Delhi, Rawat.
6.	Eccleshall Robert (ed.), 2003, <i>Political Ideologies: An Introduction</i> , London and New
	York, Routledge.
7.	Freeden Michael, 1996, Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach, New
	York, Oxford University Press.
8.	Freeden Michael (ed.), 2001, Reassessing Political Ideologies, New York, Routledge.
9.	Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (ed.), 1993, A Companion to Contemporary Political
	Philosophy, London, Blackwell.
10.	Graham Gordon, 1986, Politics in Its Place - A Study of Six Ideologies, Oxford,
	Clarendon Press.
	Halperin S. William, 1964, <i>Mussolini and Italian Fascism</i> , New York, Anvil Books.
	Heywood Andrew, 2012, <i>Political Ideologies</i> , New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
13.	Hoffman John and Paul Graham, 2015, <i>Introduction to Political Theory</i> , New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.
14	Hoover R Kenneth, 2001, <i>Ideology and Political Life</i> , California, Harcourt College
17.	Publishers.
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16	Laqueur Walter, 1997, Fascism: Past, Present, Future, Houston, Open University Press.
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10	Mol allon David 1009, Idaalaan Dalhi, Warld View
	McLellan David, 1998, <i>Ideology</i> , Delhi, World View.
	and anada, 2014, and and anada anada, and, and anada and New York Sargent Lyman Tower, 1999, <i>Contemporary Political Ideologies</i> , London and New York
۷٠.	Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
21.	Srivastav Smita, 2012, <i>An Introduction to Political Ideology</i> , Delhi, Pearson.
 22	

- 23. Vincent Andrew, 2014, Modern Political Ideologies, London, Blackwell.
- 24. W. Kymlicka, 1990, Contemporary Political Philosophy- An Introduction, Oxford, The Clrendon Press.

POL 511 : Political Process in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course intends to introduce students to an in-depth study of politics in one State-Maharashtra. Therefore, students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state. It is expected that the students will situated the politics in Maharashtra in three contexts One, the historical context of the region itself, two, the all India context and three comparative context of other states. This approach will help the students in distinguishing between the special and normal features of state's politics.

Learning Outcome:

- The students shall able to understand the politics in Maharashtra in the context of regional and national politics
- The students will learn contextual analysis of politics of State
- The students will develop analytical framework for comparative state politics

1. Formation of Maharashtra

- a. Background in British period
- b. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement before 1955
- c. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement after-1955
- d. Roll of Congress party

2. Politics of Castes and Communities.

- a. Maratha Politics
- b. Politics of SC and ST
- c. Politics of OBC
- d. Politics of Minorities

3. Electoral Politics in Vidhansabha

- a. 1960 to 1980
- b. 1980 to 1995
- c. 1995 to 2009
- d. 2009 to till present

4. Contemporary Concerns in Politics of Maharashtra

- a. OBC and Maratha Reservation
- b. Regional Imbalance
- c. Agricultural Cresses
- d. Urbanization

1.	, 2006,,,,
2.	1070, 2012, 0000000000000000000000000000000
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3.	Deo.V.P., 2000, <i>Politics of Modern Maharashtra</i> , Pune, Dastane and Company.
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6.	Kamble Bal, 2015, <i>Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha</i> , Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
7.	<i>Sabna</i> , Nanded, Andradia Fubication.
8.	Lele Jayant, 1982, Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra,
9.	Mumbai, Popular.
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13.	Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, <i>Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and</i>
	<i>Structures of Domination</i> , Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
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20. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, <i>Politics in Maharashtra</i> , Mumbai, Himalaya
Publishing House
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POL 512 : Political Institutions in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of India's political system and to the changing nature of these institutions. Apart from explaining the structure and functions of the main institutions the course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution and as developed during the functioning of Indian democracy over the past seven decades.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand major political institution in Indian and their structure and functions.
- The students analyse and interpret impact of institutions on political process and vice a versa
- The students would be able to develop analytical framework for understanding role of institutions in polity.

1. Federal institutions

- a. Salient features of Indian federalism
- b. Strong Centre framework
- c. Autonomy and devolution
- d. Multilevel federalism

2. Legislature

- a. Composition and powers
- b. Norms of representation
- c. Legislative supremacy
- d. Relation with Executive

3. Executive

- a. President- Functions and Role
- b. Prime minister: Functions and Role
- c. Principle of accountability to the legislature
- d. Role of Governor

4. Judiciary

- a. Composition
- b. Judicial review and judicial activism
- c. Judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- d. Basic structure doctrine

- 1. Austin Granville, 1972, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Austin Granville, 1999, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Basu, D.D., 2016, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Nagpur, Wadhwa.

- 6. Das Samir (ed) 2013, The Indian State, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2010, The Oxford Companion to Politics in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

- 11. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 12. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vision Books.
- 13. 000000000 00., 2023, 00000 000000, 000000 000000, 000000 000
- 14. Manor James (ed.), 1994, Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India, London: Hurst and Company.
- 15. Noorani A. G., 2000, Constitutional Questions in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 17. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010, The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 18. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Centre, New Delhi, Sage.
- 19. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 20. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 21. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 22. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science-Volume II, Indian Democracy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

POL 513 : Party System in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context. As parties constitute an important part of the political process, this course would expect students to understand the evolution of different parties and the different configurations of competition both at all-India level and in different states of India. Students will also study the ideological variations across parties, their relationship with social movements and the social bases of parties.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to comprehend evolution of political parties in the context of their dynamic relationships with the various social, cultural, and economic forces.
- The students shall understand different structures of party competition in the post-independence period.
- The students will able to critically analysis the nature of party ideology and leadership

1. Party System in India

- a. One Party Dominance
- b. Multi-Party System
- c. Coalition Politics
- d. Re-emergence of one party Dominance

2. Indian National Congress

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base and Support Structure
- d. Electoral Performance

3. Bhartiya Janata Party

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base and Support Structure
- d. Electoral Performance

4. Regional Political parties

- a. Evolution of state parties
- b. Role of regional parties in coalition politics at State level
- c. Role of regional parties in coalition politics at national level
- d. Contemporary politics of regional parties

- 1. Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, 2005, *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, New York, Routledge.
- 2. Chandra Kanchan, 2004, *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. De Souza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan (ed.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 4. Hansen Thomas Blom and Jaffrelot Christophe, 1998, *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Harman Horst, 1977, Political Parties in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
- 6. Hasan Zoya (ed.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 7. Hasan Zoya, 2012, Congress After Indira, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Jafferlot, Christophe, 1996, The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India, Part I& II, New Delhi, Penguin India.
- 9. Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli and Vivenne Shue (ed.), 1994, State Power and Social Forces, New York, Cambridge University Press.
- 10. Kothari Rajni, 1974, *'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review'*, Berkeley, University of California Press, Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec.
- 11. Mehra Ajay K., D.D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (eds.), 2003, *Political Parties and Party Systems*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 12. Pai Sudha, 2000, *State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity*, New Delhi, Shipra.
- 13. Palshikar Suhas, K.C. Suri and Yogendra Yadav (ed.), 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 14. Palshikar Suhas & Rajeshwari Deshpande, 2015, Changing Social Basis of Political Parties in India, : Case of Maharashtra, Pune, Savitribai Phule Pune University.

15.	,2016,:
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- 17. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (ed.), 1990, *Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 18. Sridharan E. (ed.), 2014, Coalition Politics in India, New Delhi, Academic Foundation
- 19. .Suri K. C., 2005, *Parties under Pressure: Political Parties in India since Independence*, Delhi, Lokniti-CSDS.
- 20. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science-Volume II, Indian Democracy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

POL 531: Research Methodology (4 Credits)

Objectives

The course strives to make students aware about basics of research and various research methods in political science. It will help students to understand nature of social science research and its theoretical foundations. This will make students research oriented so they become equipped with skills to analyze issues in discipline and apply those skills to enrich their knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will uunderstand the methodological framework of research in social science (with focus on political science).
- It will help in the development of interpretive and analytical aptitude for framing research questions
- The students shall acquire essential theoretical and practical skills to apply to ongoing or future research

1. What is research?

- a. What is research? Need, Objectives and motivations for research
- b. Types of Research (Qualitative-Quantitative, Conceptual-Empirical)
- c. Philosophical foundations of social sciences
- d. Nature of scientific research

2. Stages of Research-I

- a. Identifying research problem: formulating and analyzing problem (local to global).
- b. Theory and research: Deductive and inductive theory
- c. Literature review: Book, journals, Digital tools for literature search.
- d. Research data: Primary and secondary sources of data

3. Stages of research-II

- a. Variables: Types and features. Relation between Variable and Concept.
- b. Hypothesis: Formulation, Types, Characteristics and its testing
- c. Methods of enquiry: Basic Quantitative tools-Survey Method, Data analysis.
- d. Basic Qualitative tools-Observation, Interview, Ethnography, Content analysis

4. Research Writing

- a. Designing research writing: Writing strategies for Thesis, dissertation, research article, book chapter, project report.
- b. Basic logical and analytical writing skills.
- c. Reference and citation: Bibliography, Annotated Bibliography, citation styles-MLA, APA, Chicago.
- d. Ethical issues: Plagiarism, scientific standards.

Read	ings
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1.	
2.	
3.	, <u>,,</u>
4.	Buchanan W, 1998, Understanding Political Variables, New York, Pearson
5.	Garcean, 2014, Political Research and Political theory, Boston, Harvard University
	Press.
	E. Terrence Jones, 1984, <i>Conducting Political Research</i> , London, Harper & Row.
7.	
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10.	Lane and Sears, 1964, Public Opinion, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
11.	
12.	
13.	Neuman Lawrence, 2012, Social Research Methods: Quantitative and
	Qualitative Approaches, New Delhi, Pearson Publication.
14.	o'aaaaa aaaa, 2017 , aaaaaa aaaaaaa aaa aaaaa
15.	O'leary Zina, 2010, <i>The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project</i> , New Delhi, Sage Publication
16.	, 2007,
17.	Renwick and Swinburne, 1987, <i>Basics Political Concepts</i> , London, Hutchinson Education
18	.Srinivas M.N. Shah A.M, 2008, The Fieldwork and the Field, New Delhi,

Oxford University Press.

- 19. Udo Kuckartz and Stefan Rädiker, 2023, *Qualitative Content Analysis*. New York, Sage.
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M.A.-I

Political Science

Semester II (Total 20 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 12 Credits)

POL 551 : Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

POL 552: Public Policy (4 Credits)

POL 553: India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 560: Human Rights (4 Credits)

POL 561: Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

POL 562: Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

POL 563: Indian Administration – Structure and Organization (4 Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 581: Field Project (4 Credits)

POL 551: Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the sub-discipline of comparative politics. It expects the students to understand the comparative methodology and dynamics of domestic politics across countries.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper will provide a critical introduction to the discipline of comparative political analysis.
- The students shall understand major theoretical standpoints of comparative enquiry.
- The students will develop a critical and interpretive understanding for further comparative studies.

1. Comparative Politics

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Scope and Importance
- c. Old Comparative politics (Before Second World War)
- d. New Comparative politics (After Second World War)

2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

- a. Historical
- b. Institutional
- c. Systems Approach
- b. Structure-Functional

3. Parties and Pressure Groups

- a. Origin of political parties in modern era
- b. Classification of Party System

- c. Nature and types of pressure groups
- d. Role of Pressure Groups in different political systems

4. Non State Political Actors

- a. Origin and development of non-state political actors
- b. Features of non-state political actors
- c. Social Movements
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations

- 1. Almond G. and B.Powell, 2004, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Chicago, Foresman.
- 2. Bara Judith & Mark Pennington (ed.), 2009, Comparative Politics, Los Angeles, Sage.
- 3. Blondel Jean, 1995, Comparative Government, London, Prentice Hall.
- 5. Chilcote Ronald H (ed.), 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsider*, Oxford, West View Press.
- 6. Drogus Carol Ann, 2012, *Introducing Comparative Politics*, Washington D C, CQ Press.
- 7. Hague Rod and Harrop Martin, 2004, *Comparative Government & Politics*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
- 8. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, *Comparative Politics in Globalizing World*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
- 9. Lawrence Mayer and Dennis Patterson (ed.), 2009, *Contending Perspectives* in *Comparative Politics*, Washington DC, CQ Press.
- 10. Mahler Gregory, 2008, Comparative Polity, Delhi, Pearson Education.
- 11. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, Essentials of Comparative Politics, New York, W.W. Norton & Co.
- 12. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- 13. Samuels David J., 2013, Comparative Politics, Delhi, Pearson Education.
- 14. Tilly Charles, 2003, The Politics of Collective Violence, Cambridge,

Cambridge University Press.

POL 552: Public Policy (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding of the basic concepts, theories and process of public policy. The course also seeks to help students understand public policy processes and actors involved in it by studying specific policies. It attempts to help students understand and analyze policy making in practical context.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper shall explain basic concepts, policy processes, theories, approaches and perspectives in the discipline of public policy.
- It will help students to understand the making of policy and its interaction with political system.
- The students shall learn the basic methods to evaluate public policy.

1. Public Policy and Major Approaches

- a. Evolution, Nature and Scope
- b. Group Approach
- c. Incremental Approach
- d. Policy Network Approach

2. Making and Implementation of Policy

- a. Agenda Setting
- b. Role of Legislature
- c. Role of Bureaucracy
- d. Implementation

3. Evaluation of Policies

a. Civil Society

- b. Media
- c. Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- d. Judiciary

4. Globalization and Public Policy

- a. Global Policy Process
- b. Role of Transnational Actors
- c. Impact of Globalization on Public Policy making.
- d. Impacts of global policy making on sustainable development

- 1. Anderson J., 2007, Public Policy Making, New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
- 2. Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, 2015, *Public Policy in India*, NewDelhi, Oxford University Press.
- 3. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Chand Prakash, 2016, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 4. Dehardt R. B. and J.V. Dehardt, 2009, *Public Administration*: an action orientation, Belmont, Thomson Higher Education.
- 5. Dye Thomas, 2014, Understanding Public Policy, New Delhi, Pearson
- 6. Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, 2007, *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis- Theory Politics and Methods*, New York, CRC Press.
- 7. Juneja Nalini, 2001, Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors, International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO Paris, IIEP.
- 8. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 1997, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford, Clareland Press.
- 9. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen India,1995, *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Jugal Kishore, 2005, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, New Delhi, Century Publications.
- 11. K. Vijaya Kumar, 2012, *Right to Education Act 2009: It's Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
- 12. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl, 2009, *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, Toronto, Oxford University Press.
- 13. Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.), 2007, *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Delhi, Shipra Publications.
- 14. Mathur Kuldeep, 2015, *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

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- 17. Sapru R.K., 2016, *Public Policy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
- 18. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (ed.), 2004, *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalisation*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 19. Y. Dror, 1989, Public Policy Making Reexamined, oxford, Transaction Publication.

POL 553 : India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper encourages the student to undertake an in depth analysis of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates in the field of Indian foreign policy and explores India's complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral, with other countries.

Learning Outcome:

- The students will be able to understand the evolution and major determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
- The paper will help students to comprehend the major issues and debates in India's foreign policy
- The students to evaluate the dynamics of India's bilateral and multilateral relations with other countries

1. Nature and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

- a. Post-Independence History and Geopolitical context
- b. Political and Ideological factors
- c. Socio- Economic dimensions
- d. Indian Diaspora

2. Making of Foreign Policy: Actors and Processes

- a. Role of the Executive Political and Bureaucratic
- b. Role of the Parliament
- c. Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups,
- d. Media

3. Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy

- a. 1947-1966
- b. 1967-1990
- c. 1991-2013
- d. 2014 to the present

4. India as a Rising Power

- a. Soft power
- b. Maritime Strategies
- c. Economy
- d. Technology

- 1. Appadorai A., 1999, *National Interest and Non-Alignment*, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication.
- 2. Bajpai Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (ed.), 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 3. B. R. Nanda, 1975, *India's Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years, Delhi*, Vikas Publishing House.
- 4. Challaney Brahma (ed.), 1999, *Securing Indian Future in the New Miltennium*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 5. Chatterjee Aneek, 2017, *Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
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- 9. Dutt, V.P., 2011, Foreign *Policy of India: Since Independence*2011, New Delhi, National Book Trust
- 10. E. Sridharan, 2007, *The India-Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories of Deterrence and International Relations*, New Delhi, Routledge.
- 11. Frankel, Francine and Harry Harding(ed.), 2004, *The India-China Relationship: Rivalry and Engagement*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 12. Ganguly Sumit, Andrew Scobell and Brian Shoup(ed.), 2006, *US-India Strategic Cooperation into the 21st Century:More than Words*, New York, Routledge.
- 13. Ganguly Sumit (ed.), 2011, *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*, New Delhi: Oxford UniversityPress.
- 14. George Perkovich 2002, *India's Nuclear Bomb: the impact on global proliferation*, Berkley, University of California Press.
- 15. Gupta K. R. and Vatsala Shukla, 2009, *Foreign Policy of India*, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- 16. Harshe, Rajen and K.M. Seethi (ed.), 2005, *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- 17. Harsh V. Pant (ed.), 2013, *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, New Delhi, Routledge.
- 18. J. Bandyopadhyay, 2003, The Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
- 19. Jaishankar S., 2020, The India Way: Strategies for an Uncertain World, India, Herper Collins Publushars.
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- 21. Kamble Bal, 2017, The Foreign Policy of India An Overview (Special reference to Narendra Modi Government), Pune, Diamond Publications.
- 22. Malone David M., 2011, *Does the Elephant Dance?: Contemporary Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 23. Malone David M., C. Rajmohan and Shrinath Raghwan (ed.), 2015, *The Oxford handbook of Indian Foreign Policy*, London, Oxford University Press.
- 25. Mohan, C. Raja, 2005, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Viking Penguin Books.
- 26. Nayar Baldev Raj and T.V. Paul, 2004, *India in the World Order: Searching for Major Power Status*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.

- 29. Sharma R.R.(ed.),2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage.
- 30. Sethi H., 2008, *State of Democracy in South Asia: India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
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- 33. Thakkar Usha and Mangesh Kulkarni (ed.), 1999, *India in World Affairs: Towards the 21st Century*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.

Objectives:

This course is aimed at introducing the basic idea of Human rights; equip the student with an ability to distinguish between human rights, fundamental rights and also between individual rights and group rights. The course operates at two levels: it discusses human rights in the context of global political order and secondly, discusses the implementation of human rights in the context of rights movements in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper will help students to critically understand historical evolution of human rights till present global age.
- The students shall comprehend the nature and types of human rights and its various dimensions
- The students will be analysis the politics of human rights through global institutional perspectives.

1. Human Rights: Historical Traditions

- a. Evolution
- b. Changing Nature
- c. Universalist Conceptions of Rights
- d. Relativist Conceptions of Rights

2. Understanding Human Rights

- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b. Civil and Political Rights
- c. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- d. Evaluation

3. Human Rights Of Groups

- a. Women's Rights
- b. Rights of the Child
- c. Rights of SCs, STs and Minorities
- d. Rights of Refugees and Migrant Workers

4. Human Rights: Implementation

- a. The U.N. Machinery: Charter and Treaty Bodies
- b. Regional Arrangements
- c. National Institutions and Laws
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations

1.	Baxi Upendra, 2002, <i>The Future of Human Rights</i> , New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2.	Byrne Darren, 2003, Human Rights, Delhi, Pearson.
3.	Campbell Tom and Goldberg David et al., 1986, <i>Human Right</i> s, Oxford, Basil Blackwell
4.	Coicaud J. M. and Doyle M. W. et al., 2004, The Globalization of Human Rights, Tokyo,
	United Nations University Press.
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7.	Evans Tony, 2005, The Politics of Human Rights, London, Pluto Press.
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	Politics- Vol. II, London, Routledge.
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	Open University.
14.	Narang A.S. (ed.), 2015, Human Rights: Evolution, Concepts and Concerns, New Delhi,

POL 561 : Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course expects students to get introduced to the Phenomenon of Social moments arising from collective mobilizations. Students are expected to also understand the relationship between competitive democratic politics and social movements. Movements by different sections are to be studied with specific reference to the experience of social movements that have taken place in post-independence India. The course also touches upon the issue of civil society initiatives in contemporary India

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper shall help students to understand assertions and collective mobilisations of different social groups in India.
- The students will be able to analyse types of social movements and its socio-political impact.
- The will be able to evaluate the dynamic relationship between democracy and social movements.

1. Socio-Political Movement

- a. Meaning, Definition
- b. Nature and Scope of Movement
- c. Old and New Movements
- d. Impact and Important of Movements in India

2. Agrarian Movement

- a. Origin and Objectives of Agrarian Movement
- b. Issue of land reforms- Naxalites, Farmers Movement
- b. Bhudan Movement
- d. Landless Movement, Bhartiya Kisan Union

3. Caste and Community Movement

- a. Dalit-Movement. Dalit Panther
- b. Adiwasi Movement
- c. OBC Mobilization after Mandal Commission
- d. Movement of Minorities

4. Women Movement

- a. Origin and Objectives of Women Movement
- b. Historical Background of women in India.
- c. Issues of Sexual and Domestics Violence
- d. Reservation

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8.	Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, The Defender of the Tribals: Verrier Elvin, Makers of Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin.
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Poverty, Power and Politics, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.	
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POL 562: Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course aims at training the students to study one political thinker in depth. It also expects students to know the anti-caste thinking in Indian context. The course is also expected to relate the thinking of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to contemporary problems.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students shall get a critical introduction to Dr Ambedkar's political thought
- The students will understand the anti-caste discourse in Indian political thought
- The students will Gain training in studying one political thinker in depth

1. Intellectual foundations

- a. Life and works
- b. Influence of Mahatma Phule
- c. Influence of John Dewey
- d. Influence of Mahatma Gautam Budha

2. Views on Caste and Untouchability

- a. Critique of Varna and Caste
- a. Critique of Hindu Philosophy
- b. Annihilation of Caste
- d. Idea of Egalitarian Society

3. Thought on Social and Political Democracy

- a. Constitutional Values: Liberty and Equality
- b. Social Justice
- c. Social Democracy
- d. Political Democracy

4. Views of Economy

- a. Economic Democracy
- b. Indian Agricultural
- c. Indian Industries
- d. Contemporary Relevance

1.	Ambedkar B. R., 1968, Annihilation of Caste, Jullundur Bhimpattrika.
2.	Ambedskar B. R., 1957, <i>The Buddha and his Dhamma</i> , Mumbai, Siddhart Publication.
3.	Ambedkar B. R., 1947, State and Minorities: What are their Right and how to secure them in the Constitution of free India, Mumbai, Thakur and Company.
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6.	Jaffrelot Christophe, 2004, Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability, New Delhi, Permanent
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POL 563: Indian Administration – Structure and Organization (4 Credits)

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the evolution of Indian Administration.
- 2. To acquaint them with the Principles and structure of Indian Administration.
- 3. To provide comprehensive understanding of administrative development.

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper will expose the students to the organization and structure of Indian Administration and its conceptual and theoretical bases.
- The students will able to describe and examine the organization and structure of Indian Administration.
- The students will able to compare different forms of organization and structure of Indian Administration

1. Evolution and Constitutional Framework

- a) Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and British periods
- b) Constitutional Framework: Parliamentary System
- c) Federal Features
- d) Salient Features Indian Administration

2. Central Administration

- a) Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- b) Central and Cabinet Secretariat
- c) Prime Minister Office
- d) Relationship with Sate administration

3. Civil Services in India

- a) Classification- All India Central and State Services
- b) Recruitment Agencies- Union Public Service Commission and State Union Public Service
- c) Training of Civil servants in India
- d) Capacity Building of Civil Servants and Civil Service Reforms

4. Issues in Indian Administration

- a) Citizen Grievance Redressal Mechanism- Lok Pal, Lokayuta and Central Vigilance Commission
- b) Politician and Civil Servants Relations
- c) Combating Corruption
- d) Generalists and Specialists Debate

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- 2. Chanda Ashok, 1967, *Indian Administration*, London, Allen and Unwin.

- 5. Jain, R. B., 1976, *Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Vishal Publications.
- 6. Johari J.C., 1977, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vishal Publications.
- 7. Kher S.S., 1975, *The Central Executive*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.

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- 12. Misra B.B., 1970, *The Administrative History of India*, London, Oxford University Press.
- 13. Muttalib M.A., 1967, Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, I.I.P.A.
- 14. Prasad Bishwanath, 1968, *The Indian Administrative Service*; Delhi, S. Chand and Company.
- 15. Puri K.K., 2006, *Indian Administration*, Jalandhar, Bharat Prakashan.
- 16. Singh Hishiar, 1998, Indian Administration, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal.
- 17. Singh Hoshiar and Singh Mohinder, 1989, *Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
- 18. Subramaniam Malathi, 1987, *Management of Public Administration*, Delhi, Deputy Publications.
- 19. Subramaniam V., 1971, *Social Background of India's Administrators*, New Delhi. Publication Division, Government of India.

POL 581: Field Project (4 Credits)