

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయ
CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA PRADESH
(Established by an act of Parliament in 2019)

**School of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Political Science**

**Undergraduate Programme Structure
as per the UGC Credit Framework (NEP 2020)**



Vidya Dadati Vinayam
(Education gives humility)

B.A. (Hons) Political Science

“When we think we know, we cease to learn”

- Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan



Programme Structure

(With effect from AY 2025 - 26)

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Introduction to the Programme

1. Preamble

The Central University of Andhra Pradesh strongly believes in preparing students for the society. It envisions its programmes in the best interests of the students. Accordingly, the Department of Political Science adopted a Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) for its B.A. (Hons) Political Science in tune with National Education Policy, 2020.

The LOCF approach provides a focused, outcome-based syllabus at the undergraduate level and structures the teaching-learning experiences in a more student-centric manner. The Programme will prepare the students for both, academia and employability. It vividly elaborates its nature and promises the outcomes that are to be accomplished by pursuing the courses. The programme also states the attributes that it offers to inculcate at the graduation level. The graduate attributes encompass values related to well-being, emotional stability, critical thinking, social justice and also skills for employability.

The new curriculum of B.A. (Hons) Political Science has been structured in a way that it introduces the student to the vast array of courses in the discipline of Political Science. Beginning with a focus on concepts and theories which have been quintessential to the discipline, the programme not only imparts knowledge but also encourages the student to think critically. In analysing specific issues and events, the curriculum does not lose sight of the broader issues and larger questions; thereby training the student to traverse the levels of analysis effortlessly while remaining mindful of the linkages. This will help students in making an informed decision regarding the goals that they wish to pursue in further education and life.

The undergraduate programme in Political Science equips students with an understanding of the core areas in the discipline: Political Theory, Indian Political Thought, Indian Politics, Comparative Politics, International Relations, Public Administration, and Public Policy.

2. Objectives:

- To provide students a conceptual and a practical grasp of the discipline, and to encourage them to draw connections between Political Science and other Social Sciences.
- To equip the student with a robust foundation in Political Science with the spirit of enquiry.
- To develop an understanding of the fundamental principles and theories of politics including foundations of political community, the structure and process of government, citizenship and forms of political participation, and the public policy process.
- To gain an understanding and appreciation of current political issues and concerns - Local to Global and Micro to Meta and their impact upon the contemporary political environment.
- To understand the decisions in political settings, including the philosophical underpinnings of political systems, major ideologies, and political parties.
- To develop the ability to research, analyze, and evaluate political data and information.

3. Learning Outcomes:

- The student can contextualize learning within the disciplinary boundaries while simultaneously and consciously using inter-disciplinary methods and concepts to understand interconnected social, economic, and political realities.
- Political science graduates can distinguish between various ideological orientations, keeping aside biases and partisan positions in presenting their findings.
- The programme inculcates a culture of academic honesty and investigative rigour among students.
- Students get hands-on experience on how research in the discipline is conducted.
- Extensive understanding of International Relations and Global Politics as part of the programme enables students to move beyond the traditional area and concerns of the discipline, looking at the functioning of global and multinational organisations and institutions.
- Course on Public Administration equips the student with the skillset to analyse the complexities of state and bureaucratic functioning as well as policy making and advocacy.
- The diverse courses in the programme anchor the indispensability of the inter and multi-disciplinary lens with a corrective and challenge to the Western frameworks and models of understanding political phenomena.
- The learning outcomes enable students to seek gainful employment and engagement in diverse sectors such as academics, journalism, law, social work, government agencies and research organisations, human resource development, management, marketing and bureaucracy.

Programme Structure

The B.A. (Hons) Political Science Programme is based on the UGC Credit Framework (NEP 2020).

Major and Minor: The programme consists of two parts – Major (Political Science) and Minor (based on the student's choice)

Major: A Major is the student's main specialization. For example, a student who joins the B.A. (Hons) Political Science programme does a Political Science Major.

Minor: A Minor is a secondary discipline that the student pursues in addition to their Major. It is the student's secondary specialization. A minor enables the student to explore other areas of study and build alternative areas of interest. The student can do a Minor in any area designated as a Minor. In other words, the student can choose the prescribed number of courses from any other discipline (undergraduate programme) as their Minor. For example, a student majoring in Political Science may choose to minor in Psychology.

Please visit the University website for the various Minors offered.

TYPES OF COURSES

The following types of courses are offered under CBCS:

CC (Core Course): A Core Course is a compulsory course. The student does twenty such courses over the eight semesters of the B.A. programme.

AEC (Ability Enhancement Course): The student does four AECs – one in Semester I [Modern Indian Language (other than English) – I (online /offline)]; one in Semester II [Understanding Disabilities]; one in

Semester III [Modern Indian Language (other than English) – II (MOOCs/offline)]; and one in Semester IV (Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy).

IDE (Interdisciplinary Elective): In Semesters I, II, III, V and VII, the student shall take one course each in online mode as suggested by the department from time to time.

SEC (Skill Enhancement Course): The student does three SECs – one in Semester I [Modern English Grammar and Pronunciation]; one in Semester II [Academic Writing]; and one in Semester III [IT Skills and Artificial Intelligence].

VAC (Value-Added Course): The student does three VACs – one in Semester I [IKS (Indian Knowledge System): MOOCs]; one in Semester II [Ecology and Environment]; and one in Semester IV [Climate Change].

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(Semester and Course Wise Credits)

Semester	Core	Minor	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	Value-Added Course (VAC)	IDE/Multi	Internship	Dissertation	Lab	Total Credits
I	CC 1 (4) CC 2 (4)	Minor 1 (4)	AEC 1 (2)	SEC 1 (3)	VAC 1 (2)	IDE 1 (3)	—	—	—	22
II	CC 3 (4) CC 4 (4)	Minor 2 (4)	AEC 2 (2)	SEC 2 (3)	VAC 2 (2)	IDE 2 (3)	—	—	—	22
III	CC 5 (4) CC 6 (4)	Minor 3 (4)	AEC 3 (2)	SEC 3 (4)	—	IDE 3 (3)	—	—	—	21
IV	CC 7 (4) CC 8 (4)	Minor 4 (4)	AEC 4 (4)	—	VAC 3 (2)	—	SIP 1 (2)	—	—	20
V	CC 9 (4) CC 10 (4) CC 11 (4) CC 12 (2)	Minor 5 (4)	—	—	—	IDE-4 (3)	—	—	CC 12 (2)	23
VI	CC 13 (4) CC 14 (4) CC 15 (4) CC 16 (4)	Minor 6 (4)	—	—	—	—	—	Dissertation I (4)	—	24
VII	CC 17 (4) CC 18 (4) CC 19 (4)	Minor 7 (4) Minor 8 (4)	—	—	—	IDE-5 (3)	—	—	—	23
VIII	CC 20 (4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dissertation II (12)	—	16
Credits	78	32	10	10	6	15	2	16	2	171
Percentage	45.61	18.71	5.84	5.84	3.50	8.77	1.16	9.35	1.16	100

As per UGC Credit Framework minimum credit requirements to award the degree under each category: Major (Core) 80 Credits, Minor 32 Credits, Multidisciplinary 9 Credits, Ability Enhancement course (AEC) 8 Credits, Skill Enhancement courses (SEC) 9 Credits, Value Added Course (VAC) 6-8 Credits, Summer Internship 2-4 credits, Research Project/Dissertation 12 credits. Minimum Total Credits per Programme :160

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B.A (Hons) Political Science
Programme Structure as per UGC Credit Framework

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
Semester I						
1	BPS101	CC: Fundamentals of Political Science	4	3	1	0
2	BPS102	CC: Constitution and Government in India	4	3	1	0
3	BPS111	*Minor: Basic Concepts in Political Science	4	3	1	0
4	BPS112	**IDE (Online)	3	3	0	0
5	BPS113	AEC – Human Rights and Duties	2	2	0	0
6	BPS114	SEC: Modern English Grammar and Pronunciation	3	3	0	0
7	BPS115	VAC: Indian Knowledge System (Online)	2	2	0	0
Total			22	19	3	0
Semester II						
1	BPS201	CC: Introduction to Political Theory	4	3	1	0
2	BPS202	CC: Political Process in India	4	3	1	0
3	BPS211	*Minor: Understanding Political Thought	4	3	1	0
4	BPS212	**IDE (Online)	3	3	0	0
5	BPS213	AEC: Understanding Disabilities	2	2	0	0
6	BPS214	SEC: Academic Writing	3	3	0	0
7	BPS215	VAC: Ecology and Environment	2	2	0	0
Total			22	19	3	0
Semester III						
1	BPS301	CC: Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics	4	3	1	0
2	BPS302	CC: Perspectives on Public Administration	4	3	1	0
3	BPS311	*Minor: Indian Polity	4	3	1	0
4	BPS312	**IDE (Online)	3	3	0	0
5	BPS313	AEC – Understanding the Indian Economy	2	2	0	0
6	BPS314	SEC: IT Skills and Artificial Intelligence	4	2	0	2
Total			21	16	3	2

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
Semester IV						
1	BPS401	CC: Introduction to Public Policy	4	3	1	0
2	BPS402	CC: Theories of International Relations	4	3	1	0
3	BPS411	*Minor: Political Institutions in India	4	3	1	0
4	BPS412	AEC: Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy	4	3	1	0
5	BPS413	VAC: Climate Change or Other Related Courses (Online)	2	2	0	0
6	BPS414	***SIP: Summer Internship Project	2	0	0	2
Total			20	14	4	2
Semester V						
1	BPS501	CC: Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought	4	3	1	0
2	BPS502	CC: Decentralized Governance in India	4	3	1	0
3	BPS503	CC: India's Foreign Policy	4	3	1	0
	BPS504	CC: Research Methodology	2	1	1	0
		Lab: SPSS	2	0		2
5	BPS511	*Minor: Global Politics	4	3	1	0
6	BPS512	**IDE (Online)	3			
Total			23	13	5	2
Semester VI						
1	BPS601	CC: Modern Indian Political Thought	4	3	1	0
2	BPS602	CC: Developmental Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India	4	3	1	0
3	BPS603	CC: Classical Political Philosophy	4	3	1	0
4	BPS604	CC: Dilemmas in Politics	4	3	1	0
5	BPS611	*Minor: India and the World	4	3	1	0
6	BPS612	Dissertation - I	4	0	0	4
Total			24	15	5	4
Semester VII						
1	BPS701	CC: Nationalism in India	4	3	1	0
2	BPS702	CC: Philosophy and Politics	4	3	1	0
3	BPS703	CC: Governance: Issues and Challenges	4	3	1	0
4	BPS711	*Minor: Indian Administration	4	3	1	0
5	BPS712	*Minor: Governance and Public Policy in India	4	3	1	0
6	BPS713	**IDE (Online)	3			
Total			23	15	5	0

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit Points	Credit Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
Semester VIII						
1	BPS801	CC: Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective	4	3	1	0
2	BPS811	Dissertation – II	12	0	0	12
Total			16	3	1	12

L: Lecture; **T:** Tutorial; **P:** Practical

*****Internship is compulsory and shall be completed during the summer vacation.**

CC: Core Courses

**** IDE:** Interdisciplinary Elective

AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course

SEC: Skill Enhancement Courses

VAC: Value-Added Courses

***Minor:** Minor courses are offered to students from other departments.

Online: All online courses shall be taken by the students from the platforms suggested/ approved by the department.

Note:

1. MOOCs are chosen by the student based on the availability of the courses offered on SWAYAM platform.
2. The Programme template and the title of the courses are tentative, any changes as required may be made.

Credit Distribution

Semester	Total Credits	Cumulative Credit at the end of the Semester
I	22	22
II	22	44
III	21	65
IV	20	85
V	23	108
VI	24	132
VII	23	155
VIII	16	171

Minimum Credit Requirements to Award Degree of B.A. (Hons) Political Science as per UGC Guidelines.

S. No.	Broad Category of Course	Minimum Credit Requirement	
		3-year UG	4-Year UG
1	Major (Core)	60	80
2	Minor Stream	24	32
3	Multidisciplinary	09	9
4	Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)	08	08
5	Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	09	09
6	Value Added Courses common for all UG	06-08	06-08
7	Summer Internship	02-04	02-04
8	Research Project / Dissertation	---	12
	Total	120	160

Important Information to Students

1. Programme: B.A. (Hons) Political Science.
2. Eligibility: With+2 level of education (Intermediate/ CBSE/ ICSE/ HSC or equivalent in Science/Arts/Commerce/other streams.
3. The minimum duration for completion of undergraduate course is eight semesters (four academic years) or as per amendments made by the regulatory bodies from time to time.
4. A student should attend at least 75 % of the classes, seminars, practical/ lab in each course of study.
5. All theory courses in B.A. (Hons) Political Science carry Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component of 40 marks and Semester-end component for 60 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
6. In case of courses with lab component, Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component shall be of 60 marks and Semester-end component of 40 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course are 40%.
7. The student is given 3 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) tests per semester in each course from which the best 2 performances are considered for the purpose of calculating the marks in CIA. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the academic unit. The 3 internal tests are conducted for 15 Marks each, out of the best 2 tests scores are considered for 30 marks. Out of the remaining 10 marks, 5 marks are awarded for assignments, class presentations and class participation of the students and the remaining 5 marks are awarded for punctuality, and attendance of the student.

Marks for the Attendance will be considered as follows:

S. No	Attendance (%)	Marks
1	95% or more	5
2	90-94%	4
3	85-89%	3
4	80-84%	2
5	75-79%	1

8. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the ESE, i.e., a student should secure 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for theory and 24 (40% of 60) out of 60 marks for lab components in the CIA. Therefore, a student should secure 24 (40 % of 60) out of 60 marks for theory and 16 (40% of 40) out of 40 marks for lab components in the End-semester examination (ESE).
9. Semester-end examination shall consist of objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any other recommended by the BoS.
10. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the end semester examination of that course. She/he has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the end semester examination.
11. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.
12. Re-evaluation is applicable only for theory papers and shall not be entertained for other components such as practical /thesis/ dissertation/ internship etc.
13. An on-campus elective course is offered only if a minimum of ten or 40% of the students registered, whichever is higher.

SEMESTER-WISE DETAILED SYLLABUS

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : BPS101 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Fundamentals of Political Science
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Course Objectives:

- To provide students with an overview of politics and government.
- To enable the students to understand the functioning of institutional structures and their influence on individual, social and political behavior.
- To understand the approaches and theories of political scientists to analyze political phenomena.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the multiple frames of the political concepts.
- Reflecting on how the discipline gets organized in social living.

Course Outline

Unit-I

15 Hours

Introduction

- Political Science: Definitions, Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Evolution of the Discipline of Political Science
- Politics and Political Science
- Political Science and its relation with other Social Sciences
- Approaches to the Study of Political Science: Traditional and Modern

Unit-II

16 Hours

State, Sovereignty and Society

- State: Definitions, Origin, Elements and Functions
- Theories of the State: Divine Origin Theory and Social Contract Theory
- Sovereignty: Meaning and Characteristics
- Theories of Sovereignty: Monism and Pluralism
- State and Society
- Nation and Nationalism

Unit-III

14 Hours

Democracy, Constitution and Government

- Democracy: Meaning, Evolution, Forms and Importance
- Constitution: Meaning and Types
- Government: Types and Organs
- Separation of Power: Legislature, Executive and Judiciary
- Citizenship

Unit-IV

15 Hours

Political Dynamics

- Public Sphere
- Civil Society
- Interest Groups
- Political Parties and Party System
- Election and Representation

Suggested Readings:

Kapur, A. C. (2022). *Principles of political science*. S. Chand Publishing.

Sharma, S.K., & Sharma, Urmila. (2022). *Principles and theory of political science*. Atlantic Publishers.

References:

Gauba, O. P. (2021). *An introduction to political theory*. Macmillan.

Goodin, R. E. (Ed.). (2009). *The oxford handbook of political science*. Oxford University Press.

Held, D. (2013). *Political theory and the modern state*. John Wiley & Sons.

Heywood, A. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Heywood, A., & Chin, C. (2023). *Political theory: An introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Johari, J. C. (2019). *Principles of modern political science*. Sterling Publishers.

Laski, H. (2017). *The state in theory and practice*. Routledge.

Laski, H. J. (2005). *Grammar of politics*. Anamika Pub & Distributors.

Lasswell, H. D. (2018). *Politics: Who gets what, when, and how*. Pickle Partners Publishing.

Varma, S.P. (2018). *Modern political theory*. S Chand Publishers.

Course Code : BPS102 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Constitution and Government in India
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Course Objectives:

- To acquaint students with the constitutional design of the state and its institutions.
- To understand the conflict resolution and reconciliation mechanisms and strategies entailed in the constitution.
- To encourage the students to study the state institutions in their mutual interaction, and in interaction with the larger extra-constitutional environment.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the nature, philosophy and structure of the Constitution.
- Gain insight into the relation between Citizen, Government and Constitution.
- Analyse the structure, components and functions of various organs of the government at different levels.

Course Outline

Unit-I 14 Hours

Foundations of Indian Constitution

- Genesis and Making of the Indian Constitution
- Philosophy and Features of the Constitution
- Citizenship, Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

Unit-II 18 Hours

Union Government

- Executive: President, Vice President, Council of Ministers, Prime Minister and CAG
- Legislature: The Parliament and Legislative Process
- Judiciary: Supreme Court of India
- Federalism: Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Schedules

Unit- III 16 Hours

State Government

- Executive: Governor, Council of Ministers, and Chief Minister
- Legislature: Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and Legislative Process
- Judiciary: High Court
- Local Self Government

Unit-IV

13 Hours

Major Constitutional Provisions

- Constitution: Amendment Procedure
- Emergency Provisions
- Constitutional Bodies
 - Union Public Service Commission
 - Election Commission
- Special Provisions for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities

Suggested Readings:

Basu, D. D. (2022). *An introduction to the Indian constitution*. Lexis Nexis.

Jain, M. P. (2022). *Outlines of Indian legal and constitutional history*. Lexis Nexis.

References:

Bakshi, P. M. (2017). *The constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing.

Basu, D. D. (2019). *Commentary on the constitution of India (Vol-15)*. Lexis Nexis.

Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.

Choudhry, Sujit., Khosla, Madhav., & Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. (Eds.). (2017). *The oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.

Jain, M. P. (2018). *Indian constitutional law*. Lexis Nexis.

Khatra, J. S. (2021). *Constitutional amendments in the Indian constitution: A horizontal approach*. KK Publications.

Pal, Samaraditya. (2018). *India's constitution: Origins and evolution* - Vol. 9. Lexis Nexis.

Pylee, M. V. (2018). *India's constitution*. S. Chand Publishing.

Sharma, B. K. (2022). *Introduction to the constitution of India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Singh, M P., & Roy, Himanshu. (2018). *Indian political system*. Pearson.

Course Code : BPS111 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Basic Concepts in Political Science
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Course Objectives:

- To provide foundational knowledge about political science.
- To familiarize key concepts in the discipline.
- To acquaint the students with the functioning of the State, Government and Constitution.

Learning Outcomes:

- Examine the relation between multiple dimensions of life-social, political, economic and cultural.
- Develop a conceptual clarity on political aspects of the life.

Course Outline

Unit-I	15 Hours
Introduction	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Science: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Evolution • Political Science and other Social Sciences • Key Concepts: Political System, Political Participation, Political Culture, Political Socialization, Political Communication, Political Will and Public Policy. 	
Unit-II	14 Hours
State, Sovereignty and Nation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State: Meaning, Evolution, Elements and Functions • Sovereignty: De Jure and De Facto • Nation and Nationalism 	
Unit-III	15 Hours
Government and Constitution	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government: Meaning, Organs and Types • Democracy: Meaning, Evolution, Importance and Forms • Constitution and Separation of Power • Citizenship 	
Unit- IV	16 Hours
Political Dynamics	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Sphere • Civil Society • Interest Groups • Political Parties • Election and Representation 	

Suggested Readings:

Heywood, Andrew. (2019). *Politics*. Bloomsbury.

Heywood, A., & Chin, C. (2023). *Political theory: An introduction*. Bloomsbury.

References:

Gaub, O. P. (2021). *An introduction to political theory*. Macmillan.

Goodin, R. E. (Ed.). (2009). *The Oxford handbook of political science*. OUP Oxford.

Held, D. (2013). *Political theory and the modern state*. John Wiley & Sons.

Heywood, A. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

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Laski, H. (2017). *The state in theory and practice*. Routledge.

Laski, H. J. (2005). *Grammar of politics*. Anamika Pub & Distributors.

Lasswell, H. D. (2018). *Politics: Who gets what, when, and how*. Pickle Partners Publishing.

Roskin, Michael G., Cord, Robert L., Medeiros, James A., & Jones, Walter S. (2016). *Political science: An introduction*. Pearson.

Sharma, S.K., & Sharma, Urmila. (2022). *Principles and theory of political science*. Atlantic Publishers.

Varma, S.P. (2018). *Modern political theory*. S Chand Publishers.

Course Code: BPS 113 Course Type: AEC Credits : 2	Course Title Human Rights and Duties
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Course Objectives:

- To gain a clear understanding of the human rights and duties.
- To learn the integral relationship between human rights and duties.
- To cultivate the art of appreciation of values- Freedom, Equality, Fraternity, Justice and respect for others.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain and apply the fundamental principles of human rights.
- Understand the relationship between rights and duties and their connection to moral, ethical, social and democratic values.
- Knowing the need to follow the duties and follow.

Unit -I: Human Rights-Meaning, Evolution, Significance **15 Hours**

Rights and Human Rights.
Claim Rights and Liberty Rights
Positive Rights and Negative Rights
Individual Rights and Group Rights
Universal Rights

Unit-II: Duties- Meaning, Significance, Necessity **15 Hours**

Rights-Duties –Obligation
Duties-Natural and Acquired, Positive and Negative
Duties-Individual, Society and State-Impact
Duty as a Value and as a Life

Suggested Readings:

Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal human rights in theory and practice* (3rd ed.). Cornell University Press.
Sharma, S. K., & Aggarwal, R. C. (2010). *Human rights and duties in India*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.

References:

Alston, P., & Goodman, R. (2013). *International human rights*. Oxford University Press.
Basu, D. D. (2012). *Human rights in constitutional law*. LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa.
Baxi, U. (2008). *The future of human rights* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
Donnelly, J. (2013). *Universal human rights in theory and practice* (3rd ed.). Cornell University Press.
Government of India. (2023). *The Constitution of India*. Ministry of Law and Justice. <https://legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>

Course Code : BPS114 Course Type : SEC Credits : 3	Course Title Modern English Grammar and Pronunciation
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Course Objectives:

- To equip the student with the skills to use words appropriately.
- To help the student develop insights into the structure of the English language.
- To familiarize the student with the pronunciation of English.

Learning Outcomes:

- Ability to use contextually appropriate words.
- Acquire basic knowledge of modern English grammar and usage.
- Familiarity with English speech sounds and the basic aspects of word accent and intonation.

Course Outline

Unit- I

10 Hours

- Some Major Concepts and Categories
- Verbs and Auxiliaries
- The Semantics of the Verb Phrase

Unit- II

12 Hours

- Word Formation
- Derivation
- Conversion
- Compounding
- Blending
- Analogy
- Abbreviation (Clipping, Acronyms, Initialisms)
- Phrasal Verbs
- Collocation
- Using the Dictionary: The Five S Approach
- Nouns and Determiners
- The Simple Sentence

Unit- III

12 Hours

- The Speech Mechanism
- English Vowels
- English Consonants

Unit- IV

11 Hours

- Word Accent
- Phonological Environment: Weak Forms, Assimilation, Elision
- Intonation

Suggested Readings:

Alan Cruttenden: Gimson's Pronunciation of English
John Wells: Longman Pronunciation Dictionary
M.J. Müller, N. Rutter, and B. Bryan Gick: Phonology for Communication Disorders
L. Colantoni, J. Steele, and P.R. Escudero Neyra: Second Language Speech: Theory and Practice

References:

Cambridge International Dictionary of Phrasal Verbs. Cambridge: CUP, 1997.
Greenbaum, Sidney, and Randolph Quirk. A Student's Grammar of the English Language. Harlow: Longman, 1990. (Chapters 2,3,4,5, and 10)
Jones, Daniel. English Pronouncing Dictionary (Latest Edition)
Leech, Geoffrey, and Jan Svartvik. A Communicative Grammar of English. 3rd Ed., Harlow: Pearson, 2002.
Sethi, J., and P.V. Dhamija. A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English. 2nd Ed., India: Prentice-Hall, 1999.
Swan, Michael. Practical English Usage. 3rd Ed., Oxford: OUP, 2005.
Yule, George. The Study of Language. 4th Ed., Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010. (Chapter 5)

Course Code : BPS201 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Introduction to Political Theory
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Course Objectives:

- To familiarize with the basic normative concepts of political theory and their relation to crucial political issues.
- To encourage critical and reflective analysis and interpretation of social practices.
- To introduce to the important debates on the subject.

Learning Outcomes:

- Realize the value of a free, rights-based, egalitarian, and just society.
- Acknowledge the importance of shared living (social) through political values and concepts.
- Enrich the discourses of political life through the analytical skills gained.

Course Outline

Unit-I

14 Hours

Concepts and Approaches

- Political Theory: Meaning, Scope and Functions
- Approaches to Political Theory: Classical and Modern
- Evolution of Political Theory in India
- State in Political Theory

Unit-II

16 Hours

Political Concepts

- Liberty
- Equality and Equity
- Justice and Dharma
- Rights and Duties
- Law, Morality and Ethics
- Political Obligation and Political Legitimacy

Unit-III

15 Hours

Political Ideologies

- Liberalism and Neo-liberalism
- Socialism and Marxism
- Fascism and Far Right
- Gandhism

Unit-IV

15 Hours

Contemporary Ideologies

- Libertarianism
- Communitarianism
- Multiculturalism
- Feminism
- Ecologism

Suggested Readings:

Gauba, O.P . (2023). *An introduction to political theory*. Atlantic Publishers.

Sabine, G. H., & Thorson, T. L. (2018). *A history of political theory*. Oxford and IBH Publishing.

References:

Almond, G. A. (1966). Political theory and political science. *American Political Science Review*, 60(4), 869-879.

Berlin, I. (2014). 'Two concepts of liberty'. In *Reading political philosophy* (pp. 231-237). Routledge.

Bryson, V. (2016). *Feminist political theory*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Dryzek, J. S., Honig, B., & Phillips, A. (2008). *The Oxford handbook of political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Goodin, R. E. (2013). *Green political theory*. John Wiley & Sons.

Held, D. (2013). *Political theory and the modern state*. John Wiley & Sons.

Heywood, A., & Chin, C. (2023). *Political theory: An introduction*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Johansson, T. R. (2022). In defence of multiculturalism: Theoretical challenges. *International Review of Sociology*, 1-15.

Varma, S. P. (1975). *Modern political theory*. Vikas Publishing House.

Course Code : BPS202 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Political Process in India
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic intersections in politics and political processes.
- To map the working of modern institutions and their impact on the society.
- To familiarize students with the working of the Indian state to facilitate politics of inclusion.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insights into the interconnections between social and economic relations and the political processes in India.
- Track the challenges arising due to caste, class, gender, and religious diversities and also analyze the changing nature of the Indian state in light of these diversities.
- Make sense of the specificities of the political processes in India.

Course Outline

Unit- I

14 Hours

State, Politics, and Political Process

- Intersections in Politics: Global, National, Regional and Local
- Nature of Politics and Political Process
- People, Politicians, Politics and Political Processes

Unit- II

16 Hours

Political Parties and the Party System

- Political Parties: National, Regional and Others
- Party System: Emerging Trends
- Congress System to Contemporary System
- Electoral Behaviour and Evolving Pattern

Unit- III

14 Hours

State Building and Nation Building

- Linguicism and Movements
- Regionalism and Sub-regionalism: Statehood Movements
- Communalism and Secularism

Unit- IV

16 Hours

Politics of Inclusion

- Feminist Politics
- Politics of 'Excluded Communities'
 - Dalits
 - Tribal Groups
 - OBCs and MBCs
 - Minorities

Suggested Readings:

Singh, Abhay Prasad. (2019). *Political process in contemporary India*. Pearson.

Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2020). *The oxford handbook of Indian politics*. Oxford University Press.

References:

Brass, P. R. (2014). *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge University Press.

Chandra, K. (2017). *Why ethnic parties succeed: Patronage and ethnic head counts in India*. Cambridge University Press.

Chhibber, P. K., & Nooruddin, I. (2020). *The politics of party competition in India: States, parties and voters*. Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2016). *The hindu nationalist movement and Indian politics: 1925 to the 1990s*. Permanent Black.

Kohli, A. (2018). *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Kothari, R. (2018). *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan.

Mazumder, Narayan C. (2019). *Indian government and politics*. Amardeep Publications.

Roy, R. (2018). *The decline of the caste question: Identity, politics, and electoral mobilization*. Oxford University Press.

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2017). *Party system change, coalition politics, and the Indian party system*. Oxford University Press.

Jethwaney, Jaishri., & Kapur, Samir . (2019). *When India votes: The dynamics of successful election campaigning*. Rupa Publications.

Course Code : BPS211 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Understanding Political Thought
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Course Objectives:

- To understand of a sound tradition of political thought in the socio-political life of citizens.
- To trace the origin of political thought in Indian as well as Western context.
- To locate the convergence and divergence between Indian and Western political thought.
- To map the continuities and aberrations within Indian as well as Western political thought.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate different western traditions such as Sophism, Idealism, Modernism and Scientism.
- Assess the significance of Indian concepts such as Dharma, Raja Dharma and Niti.
- Relate the relevance of such thoughts in the current political landscape.

Course Outline

Unit-I 11 Hours

Traditions of Western Political Thought

- What is Political Thought?
- Traditions: Sophist, Idealistic, Modernist and Scientific

Unit- II 18 Hours

Traditions in Indian Political Thought

- Dharma Shastra
- Mahabharata
- Charvaka
- Arthashastra
- Buddhist
- Islamic and Syncretic

Unit-III 16 Hours

Concepts in Western Understanding

- State and Sovereignty
- Justice
- Liberty and Freedom
- Individual and Community
- Rights and Duties

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Concepts in Indian Understanding

- State and Sovereignty
- Dharma, Rajadharma and Danda
- Niti, Rajaniti and Nyaya
- Individual and Community
- Rights and Duties

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. Taylor & Francis.

Sharma, Urmila., & Sharma, S. K. (2023). *Western political thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic.

References:

Banerji, S. C. (1999). *A brief history of Dharmaśāstra*. Abhinav Publications.

Barker, E. (2012). *The political thought of Plato and Aristotle*. Courier Corporation.

Begari, J. (Ed.). (2021). *BR Ambedkar and social transformation: Revisiting the philosophy and reclaiming social justice*. Taylor & Francis.

Chousalkar, A. S. (2018). *Revisiting the political thought of ancient India: Pre-Kautilyan Arthashastra tradition*. Sage Publications Pvt. Limited.

Dhakde, V. (2022). A study on ideals of Kabir das and his contribution in human unity. *International Journal for Global Academic & Scientific Research*, 1(1), 34-38.

Gandhi, M. (1997). *Gandhi: Hind swaraj and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.

Gupta, M. G. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato To Lenin*. Surjeet Publications.

Jha, Shefali. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato to Marx*. Pearson.

Jois, M. R. (2015). *Ancient Indian law: Eternal values in Manu smriti*. Universal Law Publishing.

Kamal, K. (2022). In search of 'the India way': Ancient Indian statecraft and contemporary geopolitics. *India Quarterly*, 78(2), 381-387.

Laski, H.J. (2016). *Political thought in England from Locke to Bentham*, Biblio Bazaar.

Mitchell, L. (2016). Greek political thought in ancient history. *Polis: The Journal for Ancient Greek and Roman Political Thought*, 33(1), 52-70.

Moore, M. J. (2016). *Buddhism and political theory*. Oxford University Press.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

- Narayan, J. (2004). Relevance of raja dharma of ancient India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 21-28.
- Sharma, R. (2022). *Political philosophy of Kautilya: The arthashastra and after*. SAGE Publishing India.
- Sinclair, T. A. (2013). *A history of Greek political thought* (Vol. 34). Routledge.
- Singh, S. (2023). *Situating medieval India: Polity, society and culture*. Boydell & Brewer.
- Singh, Upinder. (2012). Governing the state and the self: Political philosophy and practice in the edicts of Aśoka, *South Asian Studies*, 28:2, 131-145. DOI: 10.1080/02666030.2012.725581.
- Sooklal, A. (1993). The neo-vedanta philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. *Nidan: International Journal for Indian Studies*, 1993(5), 33-50.

Course Code : BPS213 Course Type : AEC No. of Credits : 2	Course Title Understanding Disabilities
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concept of disability, causes and measures to handle disabilities.
- To disseminate the spirit of Acts and policies in dealing with disabilities.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate and accept the uniqueness of persons with disabilities and recognize their significance in society.
- Demonstrate the ability to empathize with fellow students and others with disability and through knowledge about the related Acts.
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Course Outline

Unit - I

15 Hours

Introduction

- Disabilities: Definitions and Classifications
- Types and Causes of Disabilities: Physical, Sensory (visual, hearing), Cognitive and Intellectual, Developmental (autism, Down syndrome) and Mental Health.
- Impact of Disabilities: Individual experiences, Family dynamics and Care giving, Social isolation and Stigma, Employment and Economic disparities.

Unit- II

15 Hours

Accessibility and Inclusion

- Accessibility in the Built Environment and Assistive Technologies
- Disability Rights and the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
- The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.
- National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020)

References:

- Madhavan, T., Kalyan, M., Naidu, S., Peshawaria, R., & Narayan, J. (1989). Mental retardation a manual for psychologists. Secunderabad: National Institute for the Mentally.
- Panda, K. C. (1999). Education of exceptional children. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Hilton, A., & Ringlaben, R. (1998). Best and Promising Practices in Developmental Disabilities.
- Hegarty, S., & Alur, M. (Eds.). (2002). Education & children with special needs: From segregation to inclusion. Sage.

Eisenberg, M. G., Glueckauf, R. L., & Zaretsky, H. H. (Eds.). (1999). *Medical aspects of disability: A handbook for the rehabilitation professional*. Springer Publishing Company.

Dell Orto, A. E., & Power, P. W. *The psychological & social impact of illness and disability*. Springer.

Schwean, V. L., & Saklofske, D. H. (Eds.). (1999). *Handbook of psychosocial characteristics of exceptional children*. Springer Science & Business Media.

The Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPwD) Act, 2016.

National Education Policy 2020, Government of India, Ministry of Education.

Course Code : BPS214 Course Type : SEC Credits : 3	Course Title Academic Writing
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Course Objectives:

- To help the student build their argument in their academic writing.
- To enable the student to acquire the ability to use both descriptive and critical rhetorical functions in their academic writing.
- To enhance the ability of the student to legitimately borrow ideas from other scholars with appropriate discipline-specific citation practices and articulate their own voice while reviewing others' works.

Learning Outcomes:

- Ability to use both descriptive and critical rhetorical functions in academic writing.
- Ability to integrate materials from a range of sources.
- Develop argument in academic writing.

Course Outline

Unit- I

15 Hours

Rhetorical Functions in Academic Writing

- Introduction
- Defining terms and ideas
- Describing
- Comparing and contrasting
- Classifying
- Explaining causes and effects

Moving from Description to Analysis

- Description vs Analysis
- Analysis vs Synthesis
- Process of analyzing information
- Strategies of organizing information

Developing Arguments

Unit- II

15 Hours

Developing Paragraphs in Academic Writing

- Elements of an academic paragraph: MEAL
- Main idea (Lead in)
- Evidence
- Analysis
- Lead out
- Functions of topic stage
- Functions of body stage
- Functions of conclusion

Unit- III

15 Hours

Information Structure

- Theme – Rheme/Given – New/Topic – Comment
- Elements that constitute themes
- Information packaging patterns
- Linear theme
- Zigzag theme
- Multiple themes

Source Use

- Evaluating different sources
- Source use strategies
- Paraphrasing
- Summarising
- Direct quoting
- Functions of citation
- Use of reporting verbs
- Finding one's voice

References:

- Gillett, A., Angela, H., and Mary Martala. *Inside Track: Successful Academic Writing*. Essex: Pearson Education Limited, 2009.
- Murray and Geraldine Hughes. *Writing up your University Assignments and Research Projects: A Practical Handbook*. New York: Open University Press, 2008.
- Swales, J. M., and C. B. Feak. *Academic Writing for Graduate Students: A Course for Non-native Speakers of English*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1994.
- Yakhontova, T. *English Academic Writing for Students and Researchers*. Lviv: PAIS, 2003.
- Wallwork. *English for Academic Research: Writing Exercises*. New York: Springer, 2013.

Course Code : BPS215 Corse Type : VAC No. of Credits : 2	Course Title Ecology and Environment
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the multidisciplinary nature of environment and its constituents.
- To sensitize on environment-related issues and its conservation.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insights into various environmental initiatives and related legislations.
- Disseminate about the significance of environment management and conservation.

Unit- I

16 Hours

Ecology and Ecosystem

- Environment.
- Biosphere.
- Ecology.
- Ecosystem.
- Biodiversity: Hot Spots, Causes and Effects of Loss of Biodiversity.
- Biodiversity Conservation and Species-Based Conservation Programmes (Project Tiger, Project Elephant, Project Snow Leopard and others).

Unit- II

14 Hours

Pollution, Degradation and Conservation

- Meaning and Types of Pollution (Land, Air and Water Pollution).
- Land Degradation, Desertification and Sustainable Land Management (SLM).
- Environmental Governance: Institutional bodies, Legislations and Conventions (National and International).

Suggested Readings:

Ignatius, Shiva., & Ignatius, Loyola. (2023). *Environment, ecology and biodiversity*. Pearson.

Matcha, Ashok. (2023). *Environment & ecology*. Notion Press.

References:

De, Debapriya., & De, Debasish . (2023). *Fundamentals of environment and ecology*. S. Chand.

Kumar, Pranav. (2021). *Fundamentals of ecology and environment*. Pathfinder Publication.

Rajagopalan, R. (2022). *Environment & ecology*. OakBridge Publishing.

Singh, Vir (2024). *Textbook of environment and ecology*. Springer.

Singh, Virender. (2022). *Environmental studies*. Neelkanth Prakashan.

SEMESTER-III

Course Code : BPS301 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Introduction to Comparative Government and Politics
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Course Objectives:

- To familiarize students with the basic concepts and approaches to the study of comparative politics.
- To examine politics in a historical framework, engaging with various themes of comparative analysis in developed and developing countries.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop an understanding of different political systems across the world.
- Gain insights into a range of political regimes, culture, and their political economy.
- Able to analyse contextual differences and similarities of transition among nations.

Course Outline

Unit-I 17 Hours

Understanding Comparative Politics

- Comparative Politics: Meaning, Nature, Evolution and Relevance
- Methods of Comparison: ‘Comparing the Comparables’
- Occidental Politics and Oriental Politics
- Moving Beyond Euro-Centrism

Unit- II 15 Hours

Context

- Emergence of Modern Governments
- Feudalism, Mercantilism and Capitalism
- Globalisation and Post-Globalisation

Unit- III 14 Hours

Transition

- Colonialism, Decolonisation and Anti-Colonialism
- Post-Colonial State (Capitalist and Socialist): Globalised State and Post-Global State

Unit- IV 14 Hours

Comparative Study

- Constitutional Developments and Political Economy
- China, U.S.A, Nigeria, Argentina and Saudi Arabia

Suggested Readings:

Johari, J.C. (2020). *Comparative politics*. Sterling Publishers.

McCormick, John., Harrop, Martin., & Hague, Rod. (2023). *Comparative government and politics*. Bloomsbury.

References:

Almond, G.A., & Coleman, J.S. (1971). *The politics of the developing areas*. Princeton University Press.

Blondel, Jean. (1975). *Comparative government: A reader*. Macmillan Press.

Chilcote, R. H. (2018). *Theories of comparative politics: The search for a paradigm reconsidered*. Routledge.

Claphamd, C. (1993). Democratization in Africa: Obstacles and prospects. *Third World Quarterly*, 14(3), 423–438. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3992479>.

G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell. (1966). *Comparative politics: A developmental approach*. Ferrer and Simons.

Lijphart, A. (1971). Comparative politics and the comparative method. *American Political Science Review*, 65(3), 682–693.

M.Curtis, (1978). *Comparative government & politics: An introductory essay in political science*. Harper & Row.

Pye, Lucian W. (1966). *Aspects of political development*. Amerind Publications.

Pye, Lucian W., & Verba, Sidney. (1972). *Political culture and political development*. Princeton University Press.

Shah, Ghanshyam. (1990). *Social movements in India: A review of the literature*. Sage Publications.

Course Code : BPS302 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Perspectives on Public Administration
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the discipline of Public Administration with an emphasis on the various classical and contemporary administrative theories.
- To explore some of the recent trends in Public Administration.
- To provide a comprehensive understanding of contemporary administrative developments and key challenges.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop a practical insight into Public Administration.
- Able to distinguish the major effects and impacts of contemporary approaches in Public Administration.
- Grasp the best practices in administration and governance.

Course Outline

Unit-I 12 Hours

- Public Administration: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance
- Evolution of the Discipline of Public Administration
- Public and Private Administration

Unit-II 14 Hours

- Classical Perspectives
 - Scientific Management: F. W. Taylor
 - Administrative Management: Gullick, Urwick and Fayol
 - Ideal-Type Bureaucracy: Max Weber

Unit-III 18 Hours

- Neo- Classical Perspectives
 - Human Relations Theory: Elton Mayo
 - Rationality in Decision- Making: Herbert Simon
- Contemporary Perspectives
 - Ecological Approach: F.W Riggs
 - Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Peter Drucker

Unit-IV

16 Hours

- Major Approaches in Public Administration
 - New Public Administration
 - New Public Management
 - New Public Service Approach
 - Good Governance
 - Feminist Perspectives

Suggested Readings:

Farazmand, A. (Ed.). (2023). *Global encyclopedia of public administration, public policy, and governance*. Springer Nature.

Shafritz, J. M., Russell, E. W., Borick, C. P., & Hyde, A. C. (2022). *Introducing public administration*. Routledge.

References:

Avasthi, R., & Maheshwari, S.R. (2017). *Public administration*. Laxmi Narain Agarwal.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration in the 21st Century: A global south perspective*. Taylor & Francis.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Public administration: Concepts and theories*. Sterling Publications.

Bhattacharya, Mohit. (2018). *New horizons of public administration*. Jawahar Publishers & Distributors.

Denhardt, J. V., & Denhardt, R. B. (2015). *The new public service: Serving, not steering*. Routledge.

Dunleavy, P., & Hood, C. (1994). From old public administration to new public management. *Public money & management*, 14(3), 9-16.

Fadia, B. L., & Fadia, Kuldeep. (2024). *Public administration theories & concepts*. Sahithya Bhawan.

Frederickson, H. G., Smith, K. B., Larimer, C., & Licari, M. J. (2018). *The public administration theory primer*. Routledge.

Kettl, D. F. (2015). *The transformation of governance: Public administration for the twenty-first century*. Jhu Press.

Naidu, S. P. (2017). *Public administration: Concepts and theories*. New Age International Publications.

Nigro, F. A., & Nigro, L. G. (1970). *Modern public administration*. New York, NY: Harper & Row.

Perry, J. L., & Christensen, R. K. (2015). *Handbook of public administration*. John Wiley & Sons.

Peters, B. G. (2018). *The politics of bureaucracy: An introduction to comparative public administration*. Routledge.

Rajaram, Kalpana. (2018). *Public administration*. Spectrum Publications.

Sharma, M. P., Sadana, B. L., & Kaur, Harpreet. (2024). *Public administration in theory and practice*. Kitab Mahal Publications.

Simon, H. A. (2018). The proverbs of administration. In *Democracy, bureaucracy, and the study of administration* (pp. 38-59). Routledge.

Course Code : BPS311 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Indian Polity
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Course Objectives:

- To provide an overview of the constitutional development in India.
- To introduce the institutional framework of the Indian political system and understand the dynamic nature of these institutions.
- To understand the conceptual and structural arrangement of the Indian federal system.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insights into the making and philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution.
- Appreciate the interrelationships of government at different levels.
- Analyse the structural and procedural characteristics of the Indian electoral system and processes.

Course Outline

Unit- I Constitutional Development in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief Overview of Nationalist Movement • Evolution of Indian Constitution: 1909, 1919 and 1935 Acts. • Making of the Indian Constitution • Philosophical Foundations of the Indian Constitution 	18 Hours
Unit- II Institutional Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Parliament Supreme Court and High Court • State Government: Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers, Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council 	16 Hours
Unit- III Federal Politics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Union- State Relations: Legislative, Administrative and Financial • Recent trends in Union - State Relations 	14 Hours
Unit- IV Electoral Politics in India <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political Parties: National, Regional and Recognized Small Parties • Election Commission and Elections 	12 Hours

Suggested Readings:

- Sharma, B. K. (2022). *Introduction to the constitution of India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Basu, D. D. (2019). *Commentary on the constitution of India (Vol-15)*. Lexis Nexis.

References:

- Adeney, K., & Bhattacharyya, H. (2018). Current challenges to multinational federalism in India. *Regional & Federal Studies*, 28(4), 409-425.
- Bakshi, P. M. (2017). *The constitution of India*. Universal Law Publishing.
- Basu, D. D. (2022). *An introduction to the Indian constitution*. Lexis Nexis.
- Chhibber, P., & Verma, R. (2019). The rise of the second dominant party system in India: BJP's new social coalition in 2019. *Studies in Indian Politics*, 7(2), 131-148.
- Choudhry, S., Khosla, M., & Mehta, P. B. (Eds.). (2016). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Choudhry, Sujit., Khosla, Madhav., & Mehta, Pratap Bhanu. (Eds). (2017). *The Oxford handbook of the Indian constitution*. Oxford University Press.
- Jain, M. P. (2018). *Indian constitutional law*. Lexis Nexis.
- Jain, M. P. (2022). *Outlines of Indian legal and constitutional history*. Lexis Nexis.
- Khatra, J. S. (2021). *Constitutional amendments in the Indian constitution: A horizontal approach*. KK Publications.
- Pal, Samaraditya. (2018). *India's constitution: Origins and evolution - Vol. 9*. Lexis Nexis.
- Pylee, M. V. (2018). *India's constitution*. S. Chand Publishing.
- Tillin, L. (2019). *Indian federalism*. Oxford University Press.

Course Code : BPS313 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 2	Course Title Understanding the Indian Economy
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Course Objectives

- To familiarize students with the structure and functioning of the Indian economy.
- To provide an understanding of key sectors, policies, and challenges in India's economic development.
- To enable critical analysis of contemporary issues in the Indian economy.

Course Outcomes

- Explain the historical and structural features of the Indian economy.
- Analyze sectoral contributions (agriculture, industry, services) to growth and development.
- Evaluate government policies and reforms in relation to inclusive and sustainable development.
- Critically discuss current challenges such as unemployment, poverty, and inequality.

Unit I: Structure and Growth of Indian Economy

15 Hours

Basic Features of the Indian economy – demographic profile, natural resources, dualism, and structural changes since independence.

National Income – concepts, trends, and growth performance.

Economic Reforms – Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization (LPG model) and their impact.

Poverty, Unemployment, and Inequality – trends, measurement, and policy responses.

Unit II: Sectoral and Contemporary Issues

15 Hours

Agricultural Sector – role in Indian economy, problems, and policies (Green Revolution, MSP, recent reforms).

Industrial Sector – MSMEs, industrial policies, role of Public Sector Enterprises, and Make in India.

Service Sector – IT, trade, banking, tourism, health, and education.

Current Issues – digital economy, sustainable development, climate change, globalization, and regional disparities.

Suggested Pedagogy

- Lecture-cum-discussion
- Case studies (e.g., MNREGA, GST, Digital India)
- Group presentations on contemporary issues
- Use of statistical data from Economic Survey & Budget

Reading List

1. **Dutt, R. & Sundaram, K.P.M.** – *Indian Economy*
2. **Mishra, S.K. & Puri, V.K.** – *Indian Economy: Its Development Experience*
3. **Uma Kapila** – *Indian Economy: Performance and Policies*
4. Government of India – *Economic Survey* (latest edition)
5. Government of India – *Union Budget* (latest edition)

Course Code : BPS314 Course Type : SEC No. of Credits : 4	Course Title IT Skills and Artificial Intelligence
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Course Objectives:

- To understand and explain the fundamental concepts and applications of artificial intelligence.
- To apply problem-solving and critical thinking skills effectively

Learning Outcomes:

- Demonstrate proficiency in basic computer skills for everyday use.
- Create and format documents using word processing software.
- Solve practical problems in various domains.

Course Outline

Unit- I

23 Hours

Knowing Computer

- Components of Computer System- Input / Output Devices- CPU- Memory Devices
- Concepts of Hardware and Software
- Applications of Computer
- Concept of Computing- Data and Information – Number Conversions

Understanding Word Processing

- Opening and Closing of Documents
- Text Creation and Manipulation
- Formatting of Text- Spell Check, Language Setting and Thesaurus; Printing of Word Document
- Table Handling.

Unit- II

22 Hours

Artificial Intelligence

- AI Problems
- Foundation of AI and History of AI Intelligent Agents
- Agents and Environments

Unit - III

23 Hours

Searching Strategies

- Uniformed Search Strategies
- Heuristic Search Algorithms
- Problem Reduction
- Game Playing- Problem in Game Playing
- Alpha-Beta Pruning-Evaluation Functions.

Unit -IV

22 Hours

Expert Systems

- Structure & Problem Areas
- Success Factors
- Types of Expert Systems.

Suggested Readings:

M. Tim Jones, “*Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach (Computer Science)*”, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; 1st Edition, 2008.

Reema Thereja , “*Fundamentals of Computers*”, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2019

S. Russell and P. Norvig, “*Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*,” Prentice Hall, 4th Edition 2022.

References:

E .Balaguru Swamy, “*Fundamentals of Computers*”, McGraw Hill Education, 2009

Lavika Goel, “*Artificial Intelligence: Concept and Applications*” ,Willy ,2021

Nils J. Nilsson, “*The Quest for Artificial Intelligence*”, Cambridge University Press, 2009.

V. Rajaraman, “*Fundamentals of Computers*”, PHI Learning ,2014

SEMESTER-IV

Course Code : BPS401 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Introduction to Public Policy
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the meaning and nature of Public Policy.
- To comprehend different approaches to Public Policy.
- To acquaint with the Public Policy process and study selected public policies.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the relevance of a sound Public Policy network in the effective functioning of a political system.
- Analyse the role and dynamics of key actors, players and stakeholders in the Public Policy cycle.
- Grasp the major challenges and constraints in the policy-making process with insights into certain sectoral policies.

Course Outline

Unit- I

16 Hours

Basics of Public Policy

- Meaning, Nature, Scope, Evolution and Types
- Approaches: Systems, Elitist, Group, Institutional, Incremental, Rational Choice and Public Choice

Unit- II

Public Policy Process

14 Hours

- Stages in Public Policy: Agenda Setting, Formulation, Legitimation, Implementation and Evaluation
- Policy Making Styles: Top-Down and Bottom-Up

Unit- III

18 Hours

Actors in Policy Making and Policy Analysis

- Actors: Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Political Parties, Bureaucracy, Pressure Groups, Citizens, Media, Civil Society and International Agencies
- Policy Analysis: Meaning, Importance and Models

Unit- IV

12 Hours

Selected Public Policies with Reference to India

- New Economic Policy
- Education
- Health
- Agriculture
- Environment

Suggested Readings:

Dalwai, Ashok., Tyagi, Ajay., Mehta, Arvind., & Shrivastava, Alok. (2023). *Reflections on India's public policies: By India's experienced policy makers*. Bluerose Publishers.

Hill, M., & Varone, F. (2021). *The public policy process*. Routledge.

References:

Chakrabarti, Rajesh., & Sanyal, Kaushiki. (2016). *Public policy in India*. Oxford University Press.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut., & Chand, Prakash. (2016). *Public policy*. Sage.

Divan, S., & Rosencranz, A. (2022). *Environmental law and policy in India: Cases and materials*. Oxford University Press.

Dunn, W. N. (2015). *Public policy analysis*. Routledge.

Fischer, F., & Miller, G. J. (Eds.). (2017). *Handbook of public policy analysis: Theory, politics, and methods*. Routledge.

Hill, M., & Hupe, P. (2021). *Implementing public policy: An introduction to the study of operational governance*. Sage.

Howlett, M. (2019). *Designing public policies: Principles and instruments*. Routledge.

Kraft, M. E., & Furlong, S. R. (2019). *Public policy: Politics, analysis, and alternatives*. CQ Press.

Mathur, Kuldeep. (2015). *Public policy and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Sapru, R. K., & Sapru, Y. (2019). *Public policy: Formulation, implementation and evaluation*. Sage.

Vedung, E. (2017). *Public policy and program evaluation*. Routledge.

Weimer, D., & Vining, A. (2017). *Policy analysis: Concepts and practice*. Routledge

Course Code : BPS402 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Theories of International Relations
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Course Objectives:

- To equip with the basic intellectual tools for understanding international relations.
- To introduce some theoretical approaches for studying international relations.
- To provide a fairly comprehensive overview of the major political developments and events from the twentieth century onwards.

Learning Outcomes:

- Broaden the critical insight and inculcate among students the significance and rigor of the study of international relations.
- Establish a linkage between the theoretical perspectives and practical realities in the arena of international relations.

Course Outline

Unit- I

17 Hours

The Nature of International Relations

- History and scope of the Discipline
- Traditional and Scientific Approaches in International Relations
- Post-positivist Approach
- Major Concepts: State, Nation-State, Sovereignty, Power, Hegemony, National Interest and Security

Unit- II

14 Hours

Traditional Theories in IR

- Realism and Neo-Realism
- Liberalism and Neo-Liberalism
- Marxism and Neo-Marxism

Unit- III**17 Hours****Alternative Approaches to Theorizing International Relations**

- Critical Theories
- Constructivism
- English School
- Feminist Theories
- Post-Structural Theories

Unit- IV**12 Hours****International Relations Theory and India**

- Anti-colonialism
- Bandung Legacy
- Indian Writings in IR: A Survey

Suggested Readings:

Baylis, John., Smith, Steve., & Owens, Patricia. (2022). *The globalization of world politics*. Oxford University Press.

Viotti Paul. R., & Kauppi, Mark. V. (2023). *International relations theory*. Rowman & Littlefield

References:

Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The making of global international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Art, Robert., & Jervis, Robert. (2018). *International politics: Enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. Pearson.

Barston, R. P. (2019). *Modern diplomacy*. Routledge.

Booth, K., & Erskine, T. (Eds.). (2016). *International relations theory today*. John Wiley & Sons.

Bull, Hedley. (1977). *The Anarchical Society*. Columbia University Press.

Buzan, Barry., & Lawson, George. (2015). *The global transformation: History, modernity and the making of international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Carlsnaes Walter., Risse, Thomas., & Simmons, Beth A. (Eds.). (2019). *Handbook of international politics*, CQ Press.

Chan, Stephen., & Cerwyn, Moore. Eds). (2006). *Theories of international relations*. Sage.

Chris, Brown., & Hirstein, Ainley. (2018). *Understanding international relations*. Palgrave.

Dougherty, James E., & Pfaltzgraff (Jr.), Robert Louis. (2012). *Contending theories of international relations*. Longman

- Doyle, Michael W. & G. John, Isenberg. (Eds.). (2019). *New thinking in international relations theory*. Westview Press.
- Fawcett, L. L. E. (Ed.). (2016). *International relations of the middle east*. Oxford University Press.
- Gilpin, R. G. (2016). *The political economy of international relations*. Princeton University Press.
- Heywood, Andrew. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hill, C., Smith, M., & Vanhoonacker, S. (Eds.). (2023). *International relations and the European Union*. Oxford University Press.
- Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, Georg. (2020). *Introduction to international relations: Theories and approaches* (4th Ed.). Oxford University Press.
- Mingst, K. A., McKibben, H. E., & Arreguin-Toft, I. M. (2018). *Essentials of international relations*. WW Norton & Company.
- Mingst, Karen A., & Arreguin-Toft, Ivan M. (2019). *Essential reading in world politics*. W. W. Norton.
- Singer, J. D. (1961). The level-of-analysis problem in international relations. *World Politics*, 14(1), 77–92. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2009557>
- Viotti Paul. R., & Kauppi, Mark. V. (2017). *International relations and world politics: Security, economy, identity*. Pearson.

Course Code : BPS411 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Political Institutions in India
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the composition and functions of different constitutional institutions in India.
- To study the scope, power and need of various executive and legal institutions of the country.
- To comprehend how informal institutions support the formal institutions of the country.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insight into the dynamic nature of key institutions of the Indian political system.
- Decode the interplay between formal (Constitutional, Legal, and Executive) and informal institutions.

Course Outline

Unit- I

18 Hours

Constitutional Institutions

- Government: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- Local Self Government: Rural and Urban
- Election Commission of India
- National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- National Commission for Scheduled Tribes
- National Commission for Backward Classes

Unit- II

13 Hours

Legal Institutions

- National Commission for Minorities
- National Commission for Women
- National Human Rights Commission
- Information Commission

Unit- III

14 Hours

Informal Institutions

- Political Parties
- Pressure Groups and Interest Groups
- Media
- Civil Society

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Executive Institutions

- NITI Aayog
- Prime Minister's Office
- Chief Minister's Office

Suggested Readings:

Johari, J.C., & Gupta, Prem. (2024). *Indian government and politics*. Vishal Publishing Co.

Mitra, S. (2017). *Politics in India: structure, process and policy*. Routledge.

References:

Banerjee, M. (2017). *Why India votes?* Routledge India.

Beteille, A. (2020). *Society and politics in India: Essays in a comparative perspective*. Routledge.

Brass, P. R. (2014). *The politics of India since independence*. Cambridge University Press.

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2008). *Indian government and politics*. Sage.

Chandra, K. (2017). *Why ethnic parties succeed: Patronage and ethnic head counts in India*. Cambridge University Press.

Chhibber, P. K., & Nooruddin, I. (2020). *The politics of party competition in India: States, parties and voters*. Oxford University Press.

Jaffrelot, C. (2016). *The hindu nationalist movement and Indian politics: 1925 to the 1990s*. Permanent Black.

Kochanek, S. A. (2023). *Business and politics in India*. Univ of California Press.

Kohli, A. (2018). *The success of India's democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Kothari, R. (2018). *Politics in India*. Orient Blackswan.

Mazumder, Narayan C. (2019). *Indian government and politics*. Amardeep Publications

Michelutti, L. (2020). *The vernacularisation of democracy: Politics, caste and religion in India*. Routledge India.

Roy, R. (2018). *The decline of the caste question: Identity, politics, and electoral mobilization*. Oxford University Press.

Sridharan, E. (Ed.). (2020). *The oxford handbook of Indian politics*. Oxford University Press.

Yadav, Y., & Palshikar, S. (2017). *Party system change, coalition politics, and the Indian party system*. Oxford University Press.

Course Code : BPS412 Course Type : AEC No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Building Mathematical Ability and Financial Literacy
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Course Objectives:

- Introduce fundamental concepts in mathematics and finance to undergraduate students.
- Develop proficiency in mathematical operations, logical reasoning and financial instrument understanding.

Learning Outcomes:

- Apply fundamental mathematical concepts such as set theory, permutations, combinations, and logical reasoning to solve problems.
- Demonstrate competency in handling financial instruments like stocks, shares, loans, insurance, and understanding income tax liabilities

Course Outline

Unit- I

15 Hours

Mathematics Fundamentals

1. Basic set theory

- Introduction to sets and their operations
- Properties of sets
- Venn diagrams and their applications

2. Permutations and combinations

- Permutations: arrangements and permutations with repetitions
- Combinations: selections and combinations with repetitions
- Applications of permutations and combinations

Unit- II

15 Hours

Financial Mathematics

1. Cost price, selling price, profit, and loss

- Understanding cost price and selling price
- Calculation of profit and loss percentages
- Applications of profit and loss in business scenarios

2. Interest calculations and financial instruments

- Simple interest: formula and applications
- Compound interest: reducing balance and flat rate methods
- Introduction to financial instruments: stocks, shares, housing loans, insurance
- Calculation of equated monthly instalments (EMI) and basic income tax

Unit- III

15 Hours

Statistical Analysis

1. Data collection and graphical representation
 - Sources of data: primary and secondary
 - Types of data and their representation using graphs and charts
2. Measures of central tendency and dispersion
 - Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode
 - Measures of dispersion: range, variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation
3. Bivariate data analysis
 - Scatter plots and interpretation
 - Calculation and interpretation of correlation coefficient
 - Introduction to simple linear regression analysis

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Financial Literacy

1. Understanding money and banking
 - Definition and functions of money
 - Role of banks in the economy and credit creation
 - Usage of debit and credit cards
2. Functions and tools of central banks
 - Overview of central banking functions
 - Focus on the Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 - Monetary policy tools: bank rate policy, cash reserve ratio, open market operations, statutory liquidity ratio, repo rate, reverse repo rate, selective credit control

Suggested Readings:

"Building Mathematical Ability," Foundation Course, University of Delhi, S. Chand Publications.

J. Medhi, "Statistical Methods: An Introductory Text," Wiley Eastern Ltd. (latest edition).

M.K. Lewis and P.D., "Monetary Economics," Oxford University Press, New York, 2000.

References:

B. Brahmaiah and P. Subbarao, "Financial Futures and Options," Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1998.

C. Rangarajan, "Indian Economy: Essays in Money and Finance," 199

Course Code : BPS 413 Corse Type : VAC No. of Credits : 2	Course Title Climate Change
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the causes and impacts of climate change.
- To orient on climate change management and best practices in achieving sustainable development at local, regional and global level.

Learning Outcomes:

- Sensitivity towards climate change and its adverse effects.
- Appreciate the efforts of world community towards climate change management.

Course Outline

Unit- I

Introduction

- Climate Change: Causes and Impacts.
- Green House Gases.
- Global Warming.
- Ecological and Carbon Footprint.

Unit- II

Climate Change Management and Environment

- Climate Change: Summits, Conferences and Organizations.
- Environment Schemes and Environmental Mission in India.
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
- Sustainable Development and Best Practices.

Suggested Readings:

Johnson, Ayana Elizabeth., & Wilkinson, Katharine K. (2020). *All we can save: Truth, courage, and solutions for the climate crisis*. One World.

Kar, Mausumi., Mukhopadhyay, Jayita., & Manisha, Deb Sarkar. (2021). *South Asia and climate change: Unravelling the conundrum*. Routledge.

References:

Fisher, Michael H. (2018). *An environmental history of India: From earliest times to the twenty-first century*. Cambridge University Press.

Guha, Ramachandra. (2016). *Environmentalism: A global history*. Penguin.

Jamieson, Dale. (2014). *Reason in a dark time: Why the struggle against climate change failed and what it means for our future*. Oxford University Press.

Jayaram, Dhanasree. (2021). *Climate diplomacy and emerging economies: India as a case study*. Routledge.

Ramesh, Mridula .(2019). *The climate solution*. Hachette India.

Romm, Joseph. (2015). *Climate change: What everyone needs to know*. Oxford University Press.

Wallace-Wells, David. (2019). *The uninhabitable earth: Life after warming*. Tim Duggan Books.

SEMESTER-V

Course Code : BPS501 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Ancient and Medieval Indian Political Thought
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the underlying traditions in pre-colonial Indian Political Thought.
- To trace the continuities, and departures in the thought of selected ancient and pre-colonial political thinkers of India over time.
- To map the convergence and divergence, in the formulation of political thought, among selected thinkers.

Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate the contributions of Hindu Political Thought
- Delineate the departures and dynamism in Buddhist Political Thought.
- Draw impressions on the changing contours of Indian political thought in the genre of revivalist, reformist and Islamic traditions.

Course Outline

Unit- I

17 Hours

Traditions of Pre-Colonial Indian Political Thought

- Dharma Shastra
- Mahabharata
- Arthashastra
- Charvaka
- Buddhist
- Islamic and Syncretic

Unit- II

12 Hours

Ved Vyasa and Manu

- Rajadharma (Shantiparva)
- Social Laws (Manusmriti)

Unit- III

16 Hours

Concepts

- Kautilya: State
- Buddha: Kingship
- Thiruvalluvar: State and Society
- Basava: State and Governance

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Islamic and Syncretic Thought

- Barani: Ideal Polity
- Abul Fazal: Monarchy
- Kabir: Syncretism

Suggested Readings:

- Chousalkar, A. S. (2018). *Revisiting the political thought of ancient India: pre-Kautilyan Arthashastra tradition*. Sage.
- Mehta, V.R. (2022). *Foundations of Indian political thought*. Taylor & Francis.

References:

- Altekar, A. S. (2002). *State and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass Publ.
- Banerji, S. C. (1999). *A brief history of dharmasāstra*. Abhinav Publications.
- Boesche, R. (2003). Kautilya's Arthashastra on war and diplomacy in ancient India. *The Journal of Military History*, 67(1), 9-37.
- Cummiskey, D. (2013). Comparative reflections on Buddhist political thought: Aśoka, Shambhala and the general will. *A companion to Buddhist philosophy*, 536-551.
- Ghose, A. M. (1988). An analysis of Manu on man and society. *Journal of Indian Philosophy*, 247-276.
- Jois, M. R. (2015). *Ancient Indian law: Eternal values in Manu Smriti*. Universal Law Publishing.
- Jyoti, D. (2021). *The problem of caste: Bhakti and equality in Kabir*. Center for Political Studies. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- Kaicker, A. (2020). *The king and the people: Sovereignty and popular politics in mughal delhi*. Oxford University Press.
- Kamal, K. (2022). In search of 'the India way': Ancient Indian statecraft and contemporary geopolitics. *India Quarterly*, 78(2), 381-387.
- Law, N. N. (1921). *Aspects of ancient Indian polity*. Clarendon Press.
- Moore, M. J. (2016). *Buddhism and political theory*. Oxford University Press.
- Mukherjee, J. (2010). Revisiting good governance in ancient Indian political thought. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 53-58.
- Narayan, J. (2004). Relevance of raja dharma of ancient India. *The Indian Journal of Political Science*, 21-28.
- Shamshastri, R. (1930). *Forms of government in ancient India*. Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, 12(1), 1-24.
- Sharma, R. (2022). *Political philosophy of Kautilya: The arthashastra and after*. Sage.
- Singh, S. (2023). *Situating medieval India: Polity, society and culture*. Boydell & Brewer.
- Singh, Upinder. (2012). Governing the state and the self: Political philosophy and practice in the edicts of Aśoka, *South Asian Studies*, 28 (2), 131-145.

Course Code : BPS502 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Decentralized Governance in India
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Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the significance and fundamental mechanisms of democratic decentralization in sustaining the spirit of democracy.
- To analyze the functioning of decentralized governance at the grassroots level.
- To acquaint with the constitutional mandate and other related policy initiatives in strengthening democratic decentralization in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- Enable the students to understand the spirit of participation in decision-making at the grassroots level and to find solutions to the challenges thereof.
- Secure knowledge of the public utilities delivered through the grassroots mechanisms and institutions.

Course Outline

Unit- I

18 Hours

Decentralization: An Overview

- Democracy, Decentralization, Delegation and Devolution
- Dimensions of Decentralization: Functional, Financial, Administrative and Political
- Perspectives of Decentralization: Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian and Ambedkarist

Unit- II

16 Hours

Democratic Decentralization in India

- Evolution: Ancient, Colonial, and Post-Colonial Contexts
- Constitution and Decentralization: 73rd and 74th Amendments to Constitution, PESA Act and Fifth Schedule, Sixth Schedule and Autonomous Councils
- Challenges to Democratic Decentralization in India

Unit- III

14 Hours

Mechanisms of Grassroot Democracy

- Gram Sabha
- Social Audit
- Citizen's Charter
- Citizen Report Card
- e-Governance
- Right to Information

Unit- IV

12 Hours

Decentralized Governance: Indian Experience

- Issues in Devolution: Funds, Functions and Functionaries
- States and Decentralisation
- Role of Political Parties
- Authority, Control and Decision Making

Suggested Readings:

Das, A. K. (2023). *Grassroots democracy and governance in India: Understanding power, sociality and trust*. Springer Nature.

Rajasekhar, D. (Ed.). (2021). *Handbook of decentralized governance and development in India*. Taylor & Francis.

References:

Alam, S., & Thakuri, P. (2023). Legacy and evolution of panchayati raj institutions and tribal self-governance in India. In *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Sustainable Development* (pp. 235-239). CRC Press.

Anand, P. B. (2014). Right to information and local governance: An exploration. In *Human rights and the capabilities approach* (pp. 135-151). Routledge.

Deininger, K., Jin, S., Nagarajan, H. K., & Xia, F. (2015). Does female reservation affect long-term political outcomes? Evidence from rural India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51(1), 32–49. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2014.947279>.

Ghosh, S., & Das, D. N. (2021). Marginalization and power politics in local governance: A study of a small town in India. *Development in Practice*, 31(2), 226-237.

Idiculla, M., & Mukherjee, G. (2023). Local governments, federalism, and the governance of public health in India. In *Local Governance in Multi-Layered Systems: A Comparative Legal Study in the Federal-Local Connection* (pp. 417-438). Springer Nature.

Jain, S. (2017). Strengthening democratic processes through enhancing people's participation in gram sabha. *Studies on Home and Community Science*, 11(1), 12–19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09737189.2017.1336309>.

Johnson, C., Deshingkar, P., & Start, D. (2005). Grounding the state: Devolution and development in India's panchayats. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 41(6), 937–970. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220380500155197>.

Joshi, S., & Rao, V. (2018). Who should be at the top of bottom-up development? A case study of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission in Rajasthan, India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 54(10), 1858–1877. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2017.1329526>.

Malla, P. B. (2013). *Corporate governance: Concept, evolution and India story*. Routledge India.

Nandwani, B. (2023). Land rights recognition and political participation: Evidence from India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 59(11), 1741–1759. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2023.2235107>.

Patwardhan, S., & Tasciotti, L. (2023). The effect of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act on the size of outstanding debts in rural India. *Journal of*

Rajasekhar, D., & Manjula, R. (2021). Deliberative democracy through Grama Sabha: Progress and issues. In *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India* (pp. 137-153). Routledge India.

Rani, S. (2021). Women's struggle for a voice in local governance: Challenges for veiled women in Haryana, India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 28(3), 426-439.

Rout, S. (2020). Gendered participation in community forest governance in India. *Sustaining Natural Resources in a Changing Environment*, 72-84.

Shankar, S., Gaiha, R., & Jha, R. (2011). Information, access and targeting: The national rural employment guarantee scheme in India. *Oxford Development Studies*, 39(1), 69–95. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2010.551005>.

Sodhi, I. S. (2021). ICT for local governance: Status, emerging issues and prospects. In *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India* (pp. 217-232). Routledge India.

Tambe, S., Subba, A. B., Basi, J., Pradhan, S., & Rai, B. B. (2016). Measuring the effectiveness of social audits: Experiences from Sikkim, India. *Development in Practice*, 26(2), 184–192. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09614524.2016.1136268>.

Vaddiraju, A. K. (2020). *Urban Governance and Local Democracy in South India*. Routledge India.

Course Code : BPS503 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title India's Foreign Policy
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Course Objectives:

- To acquaint with the practical as well as theoretical pathways of foreign policy-making and execution in India.
- To comprehend historical and contemporary shifts in India's foreign policy.
- To understand the vital role of India in shaping the contemporary and emerging world order.

Learning Outcomes:

- Enhance students' ability to grasp India's foreign policy processes, leadership styles and institutional roles.
- Develop the skills to understand the foreign policy dynamics and explore the opportunities of employability and association with foreign affairs offices, strategic thinking schools, and think tanks.

Course Outline

Unit- I

12 Hours

Foreign Policy: History & Continuity

- Foreign Policy of India: Historical and Cultural Roots
- Continuity and Change: Phases of Indian Foreign Policy
- Determinant of Foreign Policy
- India and Non-Alignment Movement, NAM and its Contemporary Relevance

Unit- II

14 Hours

India's Options in a Changing Asia

- Relations with China, Japan, Central Asia, West Asia and South East Asia.
- Look East Policy to Act East Policy
- Indo-Pacific

Unit- III

14 Hours

India and the Changing World Order

- Foreign Policy and the Changing World Order: First World War and Second World War
- End of Bipolarity, Unipolarity and the Emerging Patterns of Global Order
- The Changing Environment: Nuclear Non-proliferation, Terrorism and Outer Space

Unit- IV

17 Hours

India as an Emerging Power

- India and the US, EU and Russia
- India's Relations with China and South-East Asia
- India and the UN, WTO, IMF, IBRD, ADB
- India as a New Global Economic Power

Suggested Readings:

Chatterjee, Aneek. (2023). *India in the 21st century: Foreign policy perspectives in a complex world*. Atlantic Publishers.

Jaishankar, S. (2022). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. Harper Collins.

References:

Chaulia, Sreeram Sundar. (2016). *Modi doctrine: The foreign policy of India's prime minister*. Bloomsbury Publishing India.

Chellaney, Brahma. (1999). *Securing India's future in the new millennium*. Orient Longman.

Cohen, Stephen P. (2002). *Emerging power*. Oxford University Press.

Dubey, M. (2017). *India's foreign policy: Coping with the changing world*. The Orient Blackswan.

Ganguly, Sumit. (2013). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Holsti, K. J. (2015). *Why nations realign: Foreign policy restructuring in the postwar world*. Routledge.

Jaishankar, S. (2024). *Why bharat matters*. Rupa Publications India Pvt Ltd.

Kapur, Harish. (1994). *India's foreign policy: Shadows and substance*. Sage.

Khanna, V. N., & Kumar, Leslie. (2018). *Foreign policy of India*. Vikas Publishing House.

Malone, David.M., Mohan, Raja., & Raghavan, Srinath. (2016). *The oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Panikkar, K.M. (1945). *India and the Indian ocean*. London: George Allen and Unwin.

Pant, H. V. (2017). *Indian foreign policy: An overview*. Manchester University Press. Publications.

Rajamohan, C., (2005). *Crossing the rubicon: The shaping of India's new foreign policy*. Penguin.

Shukla, Haridwar. (2022). *India's foreign policy in a globalizing world*. Mahaveer.

Sikri, R. (2013). *Challenge and strategy: Rethinking India's foreign policy*. Sage.

Singh, Arvind. (2023). *Narendra Modi: Shaping of the new world order*. Saptahik Vivek.

Singh, Sudhir. (2020). *India's foreign policy: Modi 2.0*. Pentagon.

Course Code : BPS504 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Research Methodology
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the role and importance of research in social sciences.
- To understand the complex issues inherent in the research process.
- To comprehend the sources, tools, techniques, and data-analyzing mechanisms of research.

Learning Outcomes:

- Resolve numerous political problems through initiating scientific research.
- Contribute theoretically to the knowledge repository of various social science disciplines.
- Adapt to innovative research tools and techniques.

Course Outline

Unit- I

15 Hours

Foundations of Social Science Research

- Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Science Research
- Epistemology, Ontology and Phenomenology
- Philosophy, Logic, Science and Rationality
- Empiricism, Positivism and Logical Positivism
- Inductive and Deductive
- Research Methods in Social Sciences
- Objectivity in Political Science Research

Unit- II

15 Hours

Research Design and Sampling

- Identification of Research Problem and Conceptualizing Research Questions
- Review of Literature
- Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative
- Hypothesis: Meaning and Types
- Data: Types, Sources and Methods (Questionnaire, Survey, Interview, Ethnographic, Observation and Focus Group)
- Sampling: Types and Techniques

Unit- III

45 Hours

Data Analysis and SPSS

- Procedure of Data Extract, Processing, Tabulation, Diagrammatic and Representation
- Measurement and Scaling Techniques
- Field Visit: Pre-Testing of Questionnaire; Selection and Training of Investigators; Monitoring and Data Management
- Measures of Central Tendency
- Introduction to SPSS Software: Analysis of Parametric and Non-Parametric Data

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Research Ethics and Report Writing

- Ethics in Research
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Scientific Misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication and Plagiarism (FFP)
- Styles of Citation, References: and Bibliography
- Report Writing and Structure of Dissertation

Suggested Readings:

Acharyya, R., & Bhattacharya, N. (Eds.). (2019). *Research methodology for social sciences*. Taylor & Francis.

Malici, Akan., & Smith, Elizabeth. (2018). *Political science research in practice* (2nd Eds.) Taylor & Francis.

Risjord, M. (2022). *Philosophy of social science: A contemporary introduction*. Routledge.

References:

Babones, S. (2016). Interpretive quantitative methods for the social sciences. *Sociology*, 50(3), 453-469.

Flick, U. (2015). *Introducing research methodology: A beginner's guide to doing a research project*. Sage.

Gideon, L. (Ed.). (2012). *Handbook of survey methodology for the social sciences* (Vol. 513). Springer.

Hughes, J. A., & Sharrock, W. W. (2016). *The philosophy of social research*. Routledge.

Katz, J. (2015). A theory of qualitative methodology: The social system of analytic fieldwork. *African Review of Social Sciences Methodology*, 1(1-2), 131-146.

Mohajan, H. K. (2018). Qualitative research methodology in social sciences and related subjects. *Journal of economic development, environment and people*, 7(1), 23-48.

Okasha, S. (2016). *Philosophy of science: A very short introduction*. (2nd Ed.). Oxford University Press.

Rayaprol, A. (2016). Feminist research: Redefining methodology in the social sciences. *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, 50(3), 368-388.

Risjord, M. (2022). *Philosophy of social science: A contemporary introduction*.

Routledge.

Roth, P. A. (2019). *Meaning and method in the social sciences: A case for methodological pluralism*. Cornell University Press.

Tucker, Veena. (2019). *Research methods in social sciences*. Pearson.

Vogt, W. P., & Johnson, R. B. (2015). *The SAGE dictionary of statistics & methodology: A nontechnical guide for the social sciences*. Sage publications.

Weber, M. (2017). *Methodology of social sciences*. Routledge.

Course Code : BPS511 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Global Politics
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Course Objectives:

- To equip with the fundamental concepts and theories that determine the domain of International Relations.
- To provide an overview of the major political developments and events starting from the twentieth century.
- To learn the key developments impacting contemporary international relations and trends in globalization.

Learning Outcomes:

- Broaden the critical insight and inculcate among students the significance and rigor of the study of international relations.
- Gain a comprehensive understanding of both historical processes and practices in International Relations.

Course Outline

Unit- I 14 Hours

Introduction of International Relations

- IR as a Discipline
- Evolution of International State System: Pre and Post-Westphalia World Order
- Levels of Analysis

Unit- II 14 Hours

Traditional Theories of International Relations

- Realism and Neo-Realism
- Liberalism and Neoliberalism

Unit- III 17 Hours

Great Power Rivalries and International Relations

- The First World War, The Second World War: Causes and Consequences
- Post-War Developments: Decolonization and Emergence of Third World
- Cold War: Causes, Phases and Impacts

Unit- IV 15 Hours

Contemporary International Relations

- Post-Cold War Developments
- Emergence of Other Powers
- Globalization

Suggested Readings:

Baylis, John., Smith, Steve., & Owens, Patricia. (2022). *The globalization of world politics*. Oxford University Press.

Viotti Paul. R., & Kauppi, Mark. V. (2023). *International relations theory*. Rowman & Littlefield

References:

Acharya, A., & Buzan, B. (2019). *The making of global international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Art, Robert., & Jervis, Robert. (2018). *International politics: Enduring concepts and contemporary issues*. Pearson.

Barston, R. P. (2019). *Modern diplomacy*. Routledge.

Booth, K., & Erskine, T. (Eds.). (2016). *International relations theory today*. John Wiley & Sons.

Bull, Hedley. (1977). *The anarchical society*. Columbia University Press.

Burchill, Scott., Linklater, Andrew., Donnelly, Jack., Nardin, Terry., Paterson, Matthew., & Reus-Smit, Christian. (2019). *Theories of international relations*. Palgrave.

Buzan, Barry., & Lawson, George. (2015). *The global transformation: History, modernity and the making of international relations*. Cambridge University Press.

Carlsnaes Walter., Risse, Thomas., & Simmons, Beth A. (Eds.). (2019). *Handbook of international politics*. CQ Press.

Chan, Stephen., & Cerwyn, Moore. Eds). (2006). *Theories of international relations*. Sage.

Chris, Brown., & Hirstein, Ainley. (2018). *Understanding international relations*. New York: Palgrave.

Dougherty, James E., & Pfaltzgraff (Jr.), Robert Louis. (2012). *Contending theories of international relations*. Longman.

Doyle, Michael W.& G. John, Isenberg. (Eds.). (2019). *New thinking in international relations theory*. Westview Press.

Fawcett, L. L. E. (Ed.). (2016). *International relations of the middle east*. Oxford University Press.

Gilpin, R. G. (2016). *The political economy of international relations*. Princeton University Press.

Heywood, Andrew. (2015). *Key concepts in politics and international relations*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Hill, C., Smith, M., & Vanhoonacker, S. (Eds.). (2023). *International relations and the European Union*. Oxford University Press.

Jackson, Robert & Sorensen, Georg. (2020). *Introduction to international relations:*

Theories and approaches (4th Ed.). Oxford University Press.

Mingst, K. A., McKibben, H. E., & Arreguin-Toft, I. M. (2018). *Essentials of international relations*. WW Norton & Company.

Mingst, Karen A., & Arreguin-Toft, Ivan M. (2019). *Essential reading in world politics*. W. W. Norton.

Singer, J. D. (1961). The level-of-analysis problem in international relations. *World Politics*, 14(1), 77–92. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2009557>

Viotti Paul. R., & Kauppi, Mark. V. (2017). *International relations and world politics: Security, economy, identity*. Pearson.

SEMESTER-VI

Course Code : BPS601 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Modern Indian Political Thought
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Course Objectives:

- To discuss the contexts, inspirations, streams, and phases of Modern Indian Political Thought.
- To know the influence of Modern Indian Political Thought in igniting modernization and social transformation in Modern India.
- To study the importance of Modern Indian Political Thought in cherishing the nationalist struggle for independence.
- To comprehend the intellectual basis of Modern Indian Political Thought for post-independent state-building.

Learning Outcomes:

- Promote an intellectual environment conducive to social transformation.
- Identify and respond to various determinants that necessitate progressive socio-political changes.
- Ability to correlate the thoughts and ideas of the thinkers in contemporary times.

Course Outline

Unit- I 15 Hours

Introduction

- Contexts and Inspirations: Colonialism, Renaissance and Reformation and Nationalism,
- Streams: Liberal, Conservative and Revivalist, Social Justice, Humanist, Socialist, Feminist and Gandhian
- Phases: Reactive, Responsive, Revolutionary, Militarist and Transformationalist

Unit- II 14 Hours

Social Transformation

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy: Liberalism, Rights and Education
- Pandita Ramabai: Gender Justice and Critique of Patriarchy
- Ambedkar: Idea of Democracy and Social Justice

Unit- III 14 Hours

Ideal Polity

- Vivekananda: Vedantic Socialism and Ideal Society
- Tagore: Cosmopolitanism and Critique of Nationalism
- Gandhi: Swaraj and Sarvodaya

Unit- IV

17 Hours

Revivalism and Modernism

- Savarkar: Nationalist Interpretation of History
- Iqbal: Pan-Religionism
- Nehru: Scientific Humanism and Secularism
- Lohia: New Socialism and Four-Pillar State

Suggested Readings:

Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2023). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. Taylor & Francis.

Malik, S. K., & Tomar, A. (Eds.). (2021). *Revisiting modern Indian thought: Themes and perspectives*. Taylor & Francis.

References:

Bartolf, C., Miething, D., & Varatharajan, V. (2023). Sarvodaya as emancipation: Ruskin–Tolstoy–Gandhi. *Gandhi Marg*, 45(2).

Begari, J. (Ed.). (2021). *BR Ambedkar and social transformation: Revisiting the philosophy and reclaiming social justice*. Taylor & Francis.

Chakravarti, U. (2014). *Rewriting history: The life and times of Pandita Ramabai*. Zubaan.

Collins, M. (2008). Rabindranath Tagore and nationalism: An interpretation. *Heidelberg Papers in South Asian and Comparative Politics*, (42).

Darnal, A. (2023). Social justice in India: A comparative study of Rawls and Ambedkar. *Comparative Philosophy*, 14(1), 5.

Gandhi, M. (1997). *Gandhi: 'Hind swaraj' and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.

Iqbal, M. (2013). *The reconstruction of religious thought in Islam*. Stanford University Press.

Nath, S. (2022). *The secular imaginary: Gandhi, Nehru and the idea (s) of India*. Cambridge University Press.

Palmer, N. D. (1955). Indian and Western political thought: coalescence or clash?. *American Political Science Review*, 49(3), 747-761.

Panda, R. (2020). Gandhi's hind swaraj: A philosophical appraisal. *Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research*, 37, 421-432.

Parekh, B. (1992). The poverty of Indian political theory. *History of Political Thought*, 13(3), 535-560.

Savarkar, V. D. (2023). *Essentials of hindutva*. Abhishek Publications.

Singh, M P., & Roy, Himanshu. (2020). *Indian political thought: Themes and thinkers*. Pearson.

Sircar, J. (2020). Rammohun Roy: His contribution to the making of India. *Studies in people's history*, 7(1), 53-64.

Sooklal, A. (1993). The neo-vedanta philosophy of Swami Vivekananda. *Nidan: International Journal for Indian Studies*, 1993(5), 33-50.

Course Code : BPS602 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Developmental Process and Social Movements in Contemporary India
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of development, dimensions and its dynamics.
- To know about social movements and new social movements and relating oneself to it.
- To comprehend nuances of developmental processes and social movements.

Learning Outcomes:

- Ability to analyze the complex interplay between development policies, social movements and broader socio-political contexts.
- Evaluate the impact of development initiatives on different segments of society.
- Assess the role of social movements in advocating for social justice and transformative change.

Course Outline

Unit – I

15 Hours

Introduction to Development Process and Social Movements

- Understanding Development: Definitions, Approaches and Indicators
- Historical Context of Development in India
- Social Movements: Definition, Types, and Characteristics
- Relationship between Development Process and Social Movements

Unit – II

15 Hours

Development Policies and Social Movements

- Analysis of Development Policies in India: Economic, Social and Environmental Dimensions
- Case Studies of Social Movements in Response to Development Policies
- Impact Assessment: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Development Policies on Social Movements
- Role of Civil Society Organizations in Advocating for Social Justice in Development

Unit – III

15 Hours

Contemporary Issues in Development and Social Movements

- Emergence of New Social Movements
- Globalization and Its Implications on Development and Social Movements
- Environmental Movements: Challenges and Opportunities in the Context of Development
- Gender and Development: Women's Movements and Gender Mainstreaming
- Indigenous Peoples' Movements and their Struggle for Rights in Development Projects

Unit – IV

15 Hours

Future Directions and Challenges

- Emerging Trends in Development: Technology, Innovation and Sustainability
- Intersectionality in Social Movements: Addressing Multiple Identities and Inequalities
- Governance and Accountability: Strengthening Democratic Processes in Development
- Political Considerations in Development Practices and Social Movements

Suggested Readings:

Shah, Ghanshyam. (2022). *Social movements in India: A review of literature*. Rawat Publications.

Baru, Sanjaya. (2022). *Journey of a nation: 75 years of Indian economy*. Rupa Publications.

References:

Baru, Sanjaya. (2021). *India's power elite: Caste, class and cultural revolution*. Penguin.

Garg, Subhash Chandra. (2022). *The \$ten trillion dream: The state of the Indian economy and the policy reforms agenda*. Penguin.

Ghosh, Biswajit. (Ed.). (2020). *Social movements: Concepts, experiences and concerns*. Sage.

Goyal, Ashima. (Ed.) (2019). *A concise handbook of the Indian economy in the 21st century*.

Guzman-Concha, Cesar., Porta, Donatella della., & Cini, Lorenzo. (2021). *Student movements in late neoliberalism: Dynamics of contention and their consequences (social movements and transformation)*. Springer.

Menon, Ranjana Subberwal Krishna. (2019). *Social movements in contemporary India*. Sage.

Muralidharan, Karthik. (2024). *Accelerating India's development: A state-led roadmap for effective governance*. Penguin.

Natarajan, Gulzar., & Somanathan, T. V. (2022). *State capability in India*. Oxford University Press.

Oxford University Press.

Pratap, Kumar V., & Gupta, Manshi. (2024). *Infrastructure financing in India: Trends, challenges, and way forward*. Oxford University Press.

Purakayastha, Anindya Sekhar., Dutta, Manas., & Ghosh, Tirthankar. (2023). *Social movements, media and civil society in contemporary India: Historical trajectories of public protest and political mobilization*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Sen, Amartya. (1999). *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press.

Sharma, Mrityunjay .(2024). *Broken promises: Caste, crime and politics in Bihar*.

Westland Non-Fiction.

Course Code : BPS603 Core/Minor : Core	Course Title
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No. of Credits : 4	Classical Political Philosophy
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Course Objectives:

- To enable a basic understanding of different aspects of political thoughts like political theory, political philosophy and political ideology.
- To trace the origin, growth, and key characteristics of Greek Political thought.
- To explore the fundamental features of realist notions in Classical, Medieval, and Modern Western political thought.
- To highlight the relevance of liberal tradition in Classical, Medieval and Modern Western political thought.

Learning Outcomes:

- Differentiating the classical from modern and appreciating the classical in political philosophy.
- Assess the contribution of idealism and liberalism in the evolution of a political world.
- Appreciate the pragmatic dimensions of the State and its politics.

Course Outline

Unit- I

15 Hours

Introduction

- Political Philosophy, Political Theory and Political Ideology
- Characteristics and Contributions of Greek Political Thought
- Sophism
- Socrates: Method and Influence

Unit- II

14 Hours

Greek Tradition

- **Plato** : Theory of Forms, Justice, Philosopher King and Communism
- **Aristotle** : Citizenship, Classification of Government, Man as Zoon Politikon and Virtue

Unit- III

14 Hours

Machiavellian Realism

- Republicanism
- Religion and Morality
- Statecraft
- Vice and Virtue

Unit- IV
Social Contract

17 Hours

- **Hobbesian Absolutism**
 - State of Nature
 - The Contract
 - Leviathan State
- **Lockean Liberalism**
 - State of Nature
 - Natural Rights
 - Contracts
 - State and Civil Society
- **Rousseau's Populism**
 - State of Nature
 - The Contract
 - General Will
 - Popular Sovereignty

Suggested Readings:

Gettell, R. G. (2019). *History of political thought*. Routledge.

Sharma, Urmila., & Sharma, S. K. (2023). *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic.

References:

Ardito, A. M. (2021). *Machiavelli and the modern state*. Cambridge University Press.

Arnhart, L. (2002). *Political questions: Political philosophy from Plato to Rawls*. Waveland Press.

Barker, E. (2012). *The political thought of Plato and Aristotle*. Courier Corporation.

Courtland, S. D. (2009). A prima facie defense of Hobbesian absolutism. *Pacific Philosophical Quarterly*, 90(4), 419-449.

Curran, E. (2019). Hobbesian sovereignty and the rights of subjects: Absolutism undermined? *Hobbes Studies*, 32(2), 209-230.

Gagarin, M., & Woodruff, P. (Eds.). (1995). *Early Greek political thought from Homer to the Sophists*. Cambridge University Press.

Gauthier, D. P. (1969). *The logic of Leviathan: The moral and political theory of Thomas Hobbes*. Oxford University Press.

Huyler, J. (1997). Was Locke a liberal? *The Independent Review*, 1(4), 523-542.

Mindle, G. B. (1985). Machiavelli's realism. *The Review of Politics*, 47(2), 212-230.

Mitchell, L. (2016). Greek political thought in ancient history. *Polis: The Journal for Ancient Greek and Roman Political Thought*, 33(1), 52-70.

Morrow, J. (2019). *History of Western political thought*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Nelson, B. R. (2015). *Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology*. Waveland Press.

Plato, G. (1966). *Plato's republic*. Cambridge University Press.

Shklar, J. N. (1998). *Political thought and political thinkers*. University of Chicago Press.

Simon, W. M. (1951). John Locke: Philosophy and political theory. *American Political Science Review*, 45(2), 386-399.

Sinclair, T. A. (2013). *A history of Greek political thought* (Vol. 34). Routledge.

Strauss, L. (1957). What is political philosophy?. *The Journal of Politics*, 19(3), 343-368.

Wicaksono, A., Suyastri, C., & Sundari, R. (2022). Understanding political realism: A review of the thoughts of Thucydides, Machiavelli, Hobbes, and Morgenthau. *Journal of Government and Political Issues*, 2(2), 80-91.

Course Code : BPS604 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Dilemmas in Politics
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Course Objectives:

- To explore, analyze and evaluate the central issues, values, and debates in contemporary politics.
- To understand the underlying dilemmas in politics and their relevance to the human condition.
- To examine how societies politically negotiate these dilemmas.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain critical insights into dilemmas and contradictions in politics.
- Able to relate the human life to political dilemmas.
- Discovering ways and means of navigating the dilemmas.

Course Objectives:

Unit- I

14 Hours

The Moral Economy of Violence

- Moral Dimensions of Violence in Political Contexts
- Political and Ethical Implications of Violence as a Tool of Power and Resistance
- Sovereign States and Humanitarian Interventions: Challenges and Dilemmas

Unit- II

16 Hours

The Politics of Exclusion and Debates on Human Rights

- Exclusion and Marginalization in Political Systems
- Ethical Dimensions of Exclusion and Its Impact on Social Cohesion
- Debates on the Universality and Cultural Relativism of Human Rights
- Human Rights and Frameworks in Addressing Global Challenges

Unit- III

16 Hours

Politics of Empowerment

- Capabilities Approach and its Implications for Political Theory
- Empowering Marginalized Groups and Promoting Social Justice
- Feminist Perspectives: Politics, Power and Representation
- Ethics, Ecology and Politics in Environmental Policies and Sustainable Development

Unit- IV

14 Hours

Politics of Globality

- Global Justice and Cosmopolitanism
- Global Inequalities and Ethical Responsibilities in a Globalized World
- Global Citizenry

Suggested Readings:

Cox, Michael. (2018). *The post-cold war world: Turbulence and change in world politics since the fall*. Routledge.

Malik, S. K. (2022). *Dilemmas in world politics: Exploring the frontiers*. Sage.

References:

Andrews, John. (2016). *The world in conflict: Understanding the world's trouble spots*. The Economist.

Fanon, F. (1963). *The wretched of the earth*. Grove Press.

Kochi, Tarik. (2020). *Global justice and social conflict: The foundations of liberal order and international law*. Routledge.

Maffettone, Sebastiano., & Rathore, Aakash Singh. (Eds.). (2020). *Global justice: Critical perspectives (Ethics, human rights and global political thought)*. Routledge.

Nag, Sajal. (2022). *Nation and its modes of oppressions in south Asia*. Taylor & Francis

Sen, Amartya. (2000). *Development as freedom*. Anchor.

Summerfield, Penny. (2018). *Histories of the self: Personal narratives and historical practice*. Routledge.

Tilly, C. (2003). *Politics of collective violence*. Cambridge University Press.

Course Code : BPS611 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title India and the World
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy.
- To highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy.

Learning Outcomes:

- Evaluate the dimensions and complexities of interdependence of India and the world.
- Appreciate the necessity of India's coexistence with other international organizations and institutions.
- Recognizing the Indian approach to emerging issues and challenges in the changing world order.

Course Outline

Unit – I **12 Hours**
Introduction

- Evolution of India's Foreign Policy
- Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

Unit – II **14 Hours**
India and International Organization

- India and UNO
- India and IMF
- India and World Bank

Unit – III **17 Hours**
India and Regional Organization

- India and SAARC
- India and ASEAN
- India and European Union
- India and African Union

Unit – IV **17 Hours**
India and the Changing World Order

- Refugees and Migration
- Climate Change
- Terrorism
- Human Security
- Sustainable Development

Suggested Readings:

Jaishankar, S. (2024). *Why Bharat matters*. Rupa Publications.

Shukla, Haridwar. (2022). *India's foreign policy in a globalizing world*. Mahaveer.

References:

Chatterjee, Aneek. (2023). *India in the 21st century: Foreign policy perspectives in a complex world*. Atlantic Publishers.

Chaulia, Sreeram Sundar. (2016). *Modi doctrine: The foreign policy of India's prime minister*. Bloomsbury Publishing India.

Chellaney, Brahma. (1999). *Securing India's future in the new millennium*. Orient Longman.

Cohen, Stephen P. (2002). *Emerging power*. Oxford University Press.

Ganguly, Sumit. (2013). *India's foreign policy: Retrospect and prospect*. Oxford University Press.

Goyal, Deepak. (2023). *Narendra Modi's foreign policy*. Matri Publisher.

Holsti, K. J. (2015). *Why nations realign: Foreign policy restructuring in the postwar world*. Routledge.

Jaishankar, S. (2022). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. HarperCollins.

Kapur, Harish. (1994). *India's foreign policy: Shadows and substance*. Sage.

Khanna, V. N., & Kumar, Leslie. (2018). *Foreign policy of India*. Vikas Publishing House.

Malone, David.M., Mohan, Raja., & Raghavan, Srinath. (2016). *The oxford handbook of Indian foreign policy*. Oxford University Press.

Pant, H. V. (2017). *Indian foreign policy: An overview*. Manchester University Press.

Singh, Arvind. (2023). *Narendra Modi: Shaping of the new world order*. Saptahik Vivek.

Singh, Sudhir. (2020). *India's foreign policy Modi 2.0*. Pentagon.

SEMESTER-VII

Course Code : BPS701 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Nationalism in India
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Course Objectives:

- To enable a theoretical understanding of Nationalism.
- To locate the driving forces behind the rise of Indian nationalism.
- To delineate the divergence and convergence in the prevailing thoughts on Indian nationalism.
- To map the changing contours of the nationalist paradigm in the contemporary socio-political environment.

Learning Outcomes:

- Acquire a multidimensional insight on different streams and phases in thought on Indian nationalism.
- Evaluate the multiple components of Indian nationalism and their interpretations.
- Analyze the intersections and interface of non-political dimensions of Indian nationalism.

Course Outline

Unit- I

14 Hours

Nationalism

- Nation and Nationalism: Ernest Gellner, Benedict Anderson and Partha Chatterjee
- Approaches to Indian Nationalism: Colonial, Nationalist, Marxist and Subaltern

Unit- II

16 Hours

Phases of Indian Nationalism

- Religious Nationalism
- Spiritual Nationalism
- Cultural Nationalism
- Cosmopolitan Nationalism
- Liberal Nationalism
- Economic Nationalism

Unit- III

15 Hours

Complexities of Indian Nationalism

- Ethnicity
- Caste
- Religion
- Region

Unit- IV

15 Hours

Changing Contours of Indian Nationalism

- Globalization and Nationalism
- Non-State Actors and Nationalism
- Media and Nationalism
- Diaspora and Nationalism

Suggested Readings:

- Hobsbawm, E. (2021). *On nationalism*. Hachette UK.
- Leoussi, A. (2018). *Encyclopaedia of nationalism*. Routledge.

References:

- Anderson, E., & Longkumer, A. (2018). Neo-hindutva: Evolving forms, spaces, and expressions of Hindu nationalism. *Contemporary South Asia*, 26(4), 371–377. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09584935.2018.1548576>
- Anderson, P. (2021). *The Indian ideology*. Verso Books.
- Balaswaminathan, S. (2018). The real thing: Craft, caste, and commerce amidst a nationalism of tradition in India. *The Journal of Modern Craft*, 11(2), 127-141.
- Bhatt, C. (2000). Dharmo rakshati rakshitah: Hindutva movements in the UK. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 23(3), 559–593. <https://doi.org/10.1080/014198700328999>.
- Brown, D. M. (1970). *The nationalist movement: Indian political thought from Ranade to Bhave*. University of California Press.
- Chatterjee, P. (1986). Transferring a political theory: Early nationalist thought in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 120-128.
- Conversi, D. (2012). Irresponsible radicalisation: Diasporas, globalisation and long-distance nationalism in the digital age. *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 38(9), 1357–1379. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2012.698204>.
- Debnath, K. (2018). Ambedkar's ideas of nation-building in India. *Studies in People's History*, 5(1), 104-110.
- Gilbert, P. (2018). *The philosophy of nationalism*. Routledge.
- Kinnvall, C., & Svensson, T. (2010). Hindu nationalism, diaspora politics and nation-building in India. *Australian Journal of International Affairs*, 64(3), 274-292.
- Klein, I. (1973). Indian nationalism and anti-industrialization: The roots of Gandhian economics. *South Asia: Journal of South Asian Studies*, 3(1), 93–104. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00856407308730679>.
- Kohn, H. (2017). *The idea of nationalism: A study in its origins and background*. Routledge.
- Kohn, H. (2022). *A History of nationalism in the East*. Routledge.
- Kumar, A. (2023). State nationalism or popular nationalism? Analyzing media coverage of TikTok ban on mainstream Indian TV news channels. *Media Asia*, 50(4), 616–632. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01296612.2023.2212507>.

Manjapra, K. (2020). *MN Roy: Marxism and colonial cosmopolitanism*. Taylor & Francis.

Nandakumar, J. (2019). *Hindutva for the changing times*. Indus Scrolls Press.

Özkirimli, U. (2000). *Theories of nationalism: A critical introduction*. Houndmills.

Pan, A. (2024). Counting the numbers: Nationalism and the question of surplus women. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 31(1), 85-101. <https://doi.org/10.1177/09715215231210526>.

Prakash, A. (2020). *Dalit capital: State, markets and civil society in urban India*. Taylor & Francis.

Sarkar, S. (2013). Nationalism and poverty: Discourses of development and culture in 20th century India. In *Developmental and Cultural Nationalisms* (pp. 33-49). Routledge.

Singh, S. (2014). Revisiting Ambedkar's idea of nationalism. *India Foundation*.

Tagore, R. (2017). *Nationalism*. Penguin UK.

Course Code : BPS702 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Philosophy and Politics
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Course Objectives:

- To explore the convergence of philosophy and politics through main tendencies.
- To provide an exposure to the ways and means of intersections of political questions with broader questions of thought and existence.
- To familiarize students with contemporary political philosophy and ongoing debates.

Learning Outcomes:

- Appreciate the philosophical framings of political questions and its broader existential interrogations.
- Evaluate the dominant debates in the domain of political philosophy.
- Engage with complex philosophical and political concepts.

Course Outline

Unit- I 13 Hours Modernity

- Modernity, Philosophy and Politics
- Modernity Discourses and their Impact on Politics

Unit- II 16 Hours Romantics

- **Jean-Jacques Rousseau**
 - General Will and its Implications for Democracy
 - Origin of Inequality and Ideas on Self-Government
- **Mary Wollstonecraft**
 - Critique of Rousseau's Ideas on Women and Paternalism
 - Women's Rights and Critique of Educational Norms
 - Revolution on Feminine Manner and Marriage

Unit- III 14 Hours Liberal Socialists

- **John Stuart Mill**
 - Liberty and its Relationship with Suffrage and Women's Rights
 - Utilitarian Principles and Implications for Political Philosophy

Unit- IV 17 Hours Radicals

- **Karl Marx**
 - Historical Materialism and Class Struggle
 - Withering away of the State and Transition to Communism

- **Alexandra Kollontai**
 - Proletarian Women and the Socialization of Housework
 - Kollontai's Disagreements with Lenin and Her Critique of Traditional Gender Roles
- **Antonio Gramsci**
 - Hegemony, Civil Society, and Organic Intellectuals
 - Hegemony and its Role in Shaping Political Consciousness
 - Civil Society and its Significance for Political Mobilization

Suggested Readings:

Gramsci, Antonio. (2015). *Antonio Gramsci: Selections from the prison notebooks*. Aakar Books.

Marx, Karl., & Engels, Friedrich. (2017). *The communist manifesto*. Prakash Books.

Rousseau, Jean Jacques. (2023). *The Social contract & Discourses*. Double 9 Books.

References:

Chaurasia, R.S. (2022). *History of western political thought*. Atlantic Publishers.

Gupta, M. G. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato to Lenin*. Surjeet Publications.

Gupta, M. G. (2018). *Western political thought: From Plato To Lenin*. Surjeet Publications.

Jha, Shefali. (2018). *Western Political Thought: From the Ancient Greeks to Modern Times*. Pearson Education.

Kollontai, A. (1972). *Communism and the family*. Pathfinder Press.

Laski, H.J. (2016). *Political Thought in England from Locke to Bentham*, Biblio Bazaar.

Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar. (2020). *Western political thought*. Sage.

Nelson, Brian R. (2017). *Western political thought: From Socrates to the age of ideology*.

Sharma, Urmila., & Sharma, S. K. (2023). *Western political thought: From Plato to Burke*. Atlantic.

Shukla, Rachna. (2023). *Introduction to western political thought*. Bluerose Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Course Code : BPS703 Core/Minor : Core No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Governance: Issues and Challenges
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Course Objectives:

- To provide a conceptual understanding of different dimensions of governance.
- To highlight the major debates on governance in contemporary times.
- To identify the major issues and challenges of governance.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain insights into the art and politics of governance.
- Analyze multiple modes of governance and its functional dimensions.
- Strategizing issues and challenges of governance.

Course Outline

Unit- I

16 Hours

Key Concepts and Actors

- Government, Governance and Governmentality
- State, Inter-Governmental Organizations (IGOs), Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Market and Civil Society
- Good Governance

Unit- II

18 Hours

Modes of Governance

- e-Governance
- SMART Governance
- Participatory Governance
- Democratic Governance
- Global Governance
- Corporate Governance
- Environmental Governance

Unit- III

14 Hours

Issues

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Responsiveness
- Bureaucracy
- Leadership
- Ethical Dilemmas

Unit- IV

12 Hours

Challenges

- Corruption
- Criminalization
- Gendering
- Efficiency and Effectiveness
- Equality and Equity

Suggested Readings:

Mitra, S. K. (2021). *Power, protest and participation: Local elites and the politics of development in India* (Vol. 18). Routledge.

Rajasekhar, D. (Ed.). (2021). *Handbook of decentralised governance and development in India*. Taylor & Francis.

References:

Anand, P. B. (2014). Right to information and local governance: An exploration. In *Human rights and the capabilities approach* (pp. 135-151). Routledge.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2019). *Localizing governance in India*. Routledge.

Das, A. K. (2023). *Grassroots democracy and governance in India: Understanding power, sociality and trust*. Springer Nature.

Deininger, K., Jin, S., Nagarajan, H. K., & Xia, F. (2015). Does Female Reservation Affect Long-Term Political Outcomes? Evidence from Rural India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51(1), 32–49. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2014.947279>

Fukuyama, F. (2016). Governance: What do we know, and how do we know it? *Annual Review of Political Science*, 19, 89-105.

Ghosh, S., & Das, D. N. (2021). Marginalization and power politics in local governance: A study of a small town in India. *Development in Practice*, 31(2), 226-237.

Jain, S. (2017). Strengthening democratic processes through enhancing people's participation in gram sabha. *Studies on Home and Community Science*, 11(1), 12–19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09737189.2017.1336309>.

Jha, Gangadhar. (2018). *Fragile urban governance: Evolution, decline, and empowerment of local self-government in India*. Routledge.

Joshi, S., & Rao, V. (2018). Who should be at the top of bottom-up development? A Case-Study of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission in Rajasthan, India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 54(10), 1858–1877. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2017.1329526>

Keping, Y. (2018). Governance and good governance: A new framework for political analysis. *Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences*, 11, 1-8.

Khosla, C. (2016). E-Governance in India: initiatives and issues. *Journal of Governance & Public Policy*, 6(1), 47.

Mullen, Rani D. (2017). *Decentralization, local governance, and social wellbeing in India: Do local governments matter?*. Routledge.

- Nandwani, B. (2023). Land rights recognition and political participation: evidence from India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 59(11), 1741–1759. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2023.2235107>
- Nunthara, C. (2015). *Local governance in north east India*. Gyan Publishing House.
- Pal, Mahi. (2020). *Rural local governance and development*. Sage.
- Patwardhan, S., & Tasciotti, L. (2023). The effect of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act on the size of outstanding debts in rural India. *Journal of Development Effectiveness*, 15(4), 353–372. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19439342.2022.2103169>
- Pierre, J., & Peters, B. G. (2020). *Governance, politics, and the state*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Rajasekhar, D., & Manjula, R. (2021). Deliberative democracy through Grama Sabha: Progress and issues. In *Handbook of Decentralised Governance and Development in India* (pp. 137-153). Routledge India.
- Rani, S. (2021). Women's struggle for a voice in local governance: Challenges for veiled women in Haryana, India. *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 28(3), 426-439.
- Rout, S. (2020). Gendered participation in community forest governance in India. *Sustaining Natural Resources in a Changing Environment*, 72-84.
- Samanta, Gopa., & Banerjee, Riya. (2021). *Negotiating terrain in local governance: Freedom, functioning and barriers of women councilors in India*. Springer.
- Singh, Satyajit. (2016). *The local in governance*. Oxford University Press.
- Vaddiraju, A. K. (2020). *Urban governance and local democracy in south India*. Routledge.
- Venkatesu, E. (2016). *Local governance in India: Experiences after the constitutional amendments*. Kalpaz Publications.
- Wit, Joop de. (2019). *Urban poverty, local governance and everyday politics in Mumbai*. Routledge.

Course Code : BPS711 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Indian Administration
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Course Objectives:

- To trace the establishment and growth of the Indian Administration at different times.
- To discuss the strengths and prospects of the Indian administrative system.
- To unfold various socio-political compulsions that demand innovation and dynamism in the Indian administrative sector.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge about the key offices at different levels of administration - union, state and local levels.
- Appreciate the structure and functioning of personnel administration and the complexities of financial administration in India.

Course Outline

Unit- I 12 Hours

Evolution of Indian Administration

- Pre-British
- Colonial
- Contemporary

Unit- II 18 Hours

Administration in India

- Union Administration: Central Secretariat, Ministries and Departments, Boards and Commissions
- State Administration: Chief Secretary, State Secretariat and Directorate
- District Administration: District Collector
- Local Administration: Urban and Rural

Unit- III 17 Hours

Personnel Administration

- Recruitment and Training: All India Services, Central Services and State Services
- Union Public Service Commission and Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission
- Generalist Vs Specialist Debate
- Corruption in Administration
- Ethics and Integrity in Administration

Unit- IV 13 Hours

Financial Administration

- Budget, Consolidated Fund and Contingency Fund
- Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee and Committee on Public Undertakings
- Comptroller and Auditor General

Suggested Readings:

Arora, R.K., & Goyal, Rajani. (2022). *Indian public administration: institutions and issues*. New Age Publishers.

Mahajan, Sanjeev Kumar., & Mahajan, Anupama Puri. (2021). *Financial administration in India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

References:

Arora, R.K. (2006). *Public administration in India: Continuity and change*. Rajat Publications.

Basu, Rumki. (2019). *Indian administration: Structure, performance and reform*. Adroit Publishers.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut., & Chand, Prakash. (2016). *Indian administration*. Sage.

Gupta, V., Chopra, S., & Kakani, R. K. (2018). Leadership competencies for effective public administration: A study of Indian administrative service officers. *Journal of Asian Public Policy*, 11(1), 98-120.

Haque, M. S., Ramesh, M., Puppim de Oliveira, J. A., & Gomide, A. D. A. (2021). Building administrative capacity for development: Limits and prospects. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, 87(2), 211-219.

Mathur, K., & Mathur, N. (2017). Assessing administrative reform in India. *Chinese Political Science Review*, 2, 40-55.

Mishra, A. (2023). The emerging concept of administrative action in India. *International Journal of Advances in Social Sciences*, 11(1), 33-40.

Pooja, M. (2018). Constitutional framework of administrative relations in India. *European Journal of Business and Social Sciences*, 6(10), 229-236.

Sarkar, S. (2018). *Public administration in India*. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Taub, R. P. (2023). *Bureaucrats under stress: Administrators and administration in an Indian State*. Univ of California Press.

Course Code : BPS712 Core/Minor : Minor No. of Credits : 4	Course Title Governance and Public Policy in India
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce the interface between Public Policy and administration.
- To comprehend the essence of public policy and its effectiveness in translating the governing philosophy into programs and policies.

Learning Outcomes:

- Gain practical insights into dimensions governance and its relevance to individual and society.
- Analyze the relationship between governance and public policy.
- Appreciate the impact of e- governance initiatives and the content of specified public policies in India.

Unit- I

14 Hours

Introduction

- Governance: Meaning, Relevance and Types
- Good Governance: Meaning, Features and Challenges and Initiatives

Unit- II

18 Hours

e-Governance

- Meaning, Origin and Evolution
- Selected e-Governance Initiatives of Central and State Governments
- Digital India Programme
- Limitations and Challenges of e-Governance in India

Unit- III

15 Hours

Public Policy

- Meaning, Nature and Scope
- Types of Public Policy
- Policy Making and Evaluation

Unit- IV

13 Hours

Selected Public Policies in India

- Education
- Reservation
- Environment

Suggested Readings:

Dalwai, Ashok., Tyagi, Ajay., Mehta, Arvind., & Shrivastava, Alok. (2023). *Reflections on India's public policies: By India's experienced policy makers*. Bluerose Publishers.

Das, A. K. (2023). *Grassroots democracy and governance in India: Understanding power, sociality and trust*. Springer Nature.

References:

Chakrabarti, Rajesh., & Sanyal, Kaushiki. (2016). *Public policy in India*. Oxford University Press.

Chakrabarty, Bidyut., & Chand, Prakash. (2016). *Public policy*. Sage.

Chakraborty, Bidyut. (2018). *Indian government and politics*. Routledge.

Mathur, Kuldeep. (2015). *Public policy and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Gill, M. S. (2016). *The governance of India*. Routledge.

Jayal, Niraja Gopal. (2013). *India's governance: A comparative perspective*. Oxford University Press.

Kashyap, Subash C. (2012). *Indian governance: Misgovernment and the decline of the nation*. Harper Collins India.

Kumar, Rajiv. (2019). *Governance reforms in India*. Rupa Publications.

Mathur, Kuldeep. (2015). *Public policy and politics in India*. Oxford University Press.

Prasad, Maheshwari. (2014). *Governance and the political process in India*. Sage .

Ramachandran, V. S. (2015). *Governance in India: A perspective*. PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Ramesh, T. K. (2011). *Decentralized governance in India*. Routledge.

Sapru, R. K., & Sapru, Y. (2019). *Public policy: Formulation, implementation and evaluation*. Sage.

SEMESTER-VIII

Course Code: BPS801 Core/Minor: Core No. of Credits: 4	Course Title Political Processes and Institutions in Comparative Perspective
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Course Objectives:

- To understand the key theoretical approaches to comparative politics.
- To provide an overview of the origin, growth and expansion of nation state in the modern world system.
- To delineate the procedural differences in terms of political processes in diverse political systems.

Learning Outcomes:

- Assess the key political dynamics of various political systems, including party systems and electoral processes.
- Ascertain the need and scope of democratization in a comparative perspective.

Unit- I

13 Hours

Approaches to Comparative Politics

- System Approach
- Structural Functionalism
- Cultural Approach
- Political Economy

Unit- II

17 Hours

Nation-State

- Conceptual Genesis and Historical Evolution
- Salient Features of the Westphalian Nation-State
- Transformations to Nation-State: Welfare State, Proto-state, Supranational State and Pariah State
- Nation-State in Non-Western World: State in Post-Colonial, Underdeveloped and Religious Societies
- Debate on Decline of Nation-State

Unit- III

16 Hours

Party System and Electoral System

- Political Parties: Typology, Features and Functions
- Party System: Types, Merits and Demerits
- Election: Concept, Functions and Prerequisites for Successful Election
- Electoral System: Nature, Procedures and Types - Majority (First Past the Post), Proportional Representation (Party List System) and Mixed Representation

Unit- IV

14 Hours

Democratization

- Need and Importance
- Process of Democratization: Stages and Waves
- Democratisation: Post-Colonial Society, Post-Conflictual Society and Post-Authoritarian Society

Suggested Readings:

Bhushan, Vidya. (2023). *Comparative politics*. Atlantic Publishers.

Caramani, Daniele. (2023). *Comparative politics*. Oxford University Press.

References:

Buchholz, L. (2016). What is a global field? Theorizing fields beyond the nation-state. *The Sociological Review*, 64(2_suppl), 31-60.

Caporaso, J. A. (2000). Changes in the Westphalian order: Territory, public authority, and sovereignty. *International Studies Review*, 2(2), 1-28.

Chilcote, R. H. (2018). *Theories of comparative politics: the search for a paradigm reconsidered*. Routledge.

Diamond, L., & Plattner, M. F. (Eds.). (2006). *Electoral systems and democracy*. JHU Press.

Gallagher, M., & Mitchell, P. (2005). Introduction to electoral systems. *The politics of electoral systems*, 3-23.

Gibert, M. V., & Grzelczyk, V. (2016). Non-western small states: activists or survivors? *Third World Thematics: A TWQ Journal*, 1(1), 1-8.

Ishiyama, J. T. (2011). *Comparative politics: Principles of democracy and democratization*. John Wiley & Sons.

Johari, J. C. (2006). *New comparative government*. Lotus Press.

Johari, J.C. (2020). *Comparative politics*. Sterling Publishers.

Kopstein, J., Lichbach, M., & Hanson, S. E. (Eds.). (2014). *Comparative politics: Interests, identities, and institutions in a changing global order*. Cambridge University Press.

Macridis, R. C. (2017). Comparative politics and the study of government: The search for focus. In *Analyzing the Third World* (pp. 18-29). Routledge.

Mainwaring, S. (1998). Party systems in the third wave. *Journal of Democracy*, 9, 67.

Mainwaring, S., & Bizzarro, F. (2019). The fates of third-wave democracies. *Journal of Democracy*, 30(1), 99-113. <https://journalofdemocracy.org/articles/the-fates-of-third-wave-democracies/>.

Mair, P. (Ed.). (1990). *The West European party system*. Oxford University Press.

Markoff, J. (2015). *Waves of democracy: Social movements and political change*. Routledge.

Mearsheimer, J. J. (2021). Liberalism and nationalism in contemporary America. *PS: Political Science and Politics*, 54(1), 1-15.

Political Science & Politics, 54(1), 1-8.

Miyoshi, M. (2023). A borderless world: From colonialism to transnationalism and the decline of the nation-state. In *Postcolonialism* (pp. 1867-1892). Routledge.

Newton, K., & Van Deth, J. W. (2016). *Foundations of comparative politics: Democracies of the modern world*. Cambridge University Press.

Pridham, G. (1994). The international dimension of democratization: Theory, practice and inter-regional comparisons. *Building democracy*, 7-31.

Sartori, G. (2005). *Parties and party systems: A framework for analysis*. ECPR Press.

Schwartzwald, Jack L. (2017). *The rise of the nation-state in Europe: Absolutism, enlightenment and revolution, 1603-1815*. McFarland & Co.

Voskressenski, A. D. (2016). *Non-Western theories of international relations: Conceptualizing world regional studies*. Springer.

White, S. (1990). Democratisation in the USSR. *Soviet Studies*, 42(1), 3-25.

Youngs, R. (2015). *The puzzle of non-Western democracy*. Brookings Institution Press.

Four-Year B.A. (Hons) Political Science Programme

**List of Minor Courses to be offered by the Dept of Political Science
to the other Department Students**

Sl. No	Course Code	Course Titles	Total Credits	L	T	P
Semester I						
1	BPS111	Basic Concepts in Political Science	4	3	1	0
Semester II						
2	BPS211	Understanding Political Thought	4	3	1	0
Semester III						
3	BPS311	Indian Polity	4	3	1	0
Semester IV						
4	BPS411	Political Institutions in India	4	3	1	0
Semester V						
5	BPS511	Global Politics	4	3	1	0
Semester VI						
6	BPS611	India and the World	4	3	1	0
Semester VII						
7	BPS711	Indian Administration	4	3	1	0
8	BPS712	Governance and Public Policy in India	4	3	1	0
Total Minor Courses: 8			32	24	8	0