

**Semester 4**

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
<b>Core Course(s)</b>														
CC-A10	Public Policy and Administration in India		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A11	Western Political Thought-II		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A12	Indian Political Thought-II		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
<b>Minor/ Vocational Course(s)</b>														
MIC-4/VO C-1	Local Governance		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
<b>Ability Enhancement Course(s)</b>														
AEC-4	One from Pool		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50
<b>Value-added Course(s)</b>														
VAC-3	Gandhian Values & Ethics		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50
<b>Total Credits</b>									<b>20</b>					<b>500</b>

240/PS/CC401

UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)

B.A. (Hons.) Political Science

Semester IV

CC-A10 Public Policy & Administration in India

CC A10 Public Policy & Administration in India(Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course Code:	Theory Examination: 70
Semester IV	Theory Internal Assessment: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to;

- Learn about the importance and types of public policy.
- Understand how public policy is made in India and the roles of different bodies.
- Know the key concepts of good governance and challenges in local administration.
- Explore administrative reforms and citizen-focused government initiatives.

**Note:**

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2x7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining eight questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

**Unit I: Foundations of Public Policy**

- Nature, Scope, and Importance of Public Policy.
- Types of Public Policies: Regulatory, Distributive, Redistributive, and Constituent.

**Unit II: Public Policy Formulation in the Indian Context**

- Role of the Legislature, Executive, and Judiciary.
- Bureaucracy in Policy Formulation and Implementation.
- Influence of Political Interest Groups.

**Unit III: Governance and Administrative Practices in India**

- Concept of Good Governance: Transparency, Accountability, Participation.

**Unit IV: Administrative Reforms and Policy Challenges**

- Overview of Administrative Reforms: ARC Recommendations, e-Governance
- Mechanisms for Transparency: Lokpal & Lokayukta, RTI.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Arora, R. K., & Goyal, R. (2003). *Indian public administration: Institutions and issues* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.
2. Chakrabarti, R., & Sanyal, K. (2016). *Public policy in India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Chakrabarty, B., & Chand, P. (2016). *Public administration in a globalizing world: Theories and practices*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
4. Dunn, W. N. (2018). *Public policy analysis: An introduction* (6th ed.). New York: Routledge.
5. Government of India. (2005). *Second Administrative Reforms Commission Reports*. Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances. Retrieved from <https://darpg.gov.in>
6. Maheshwari, S. R. (2003). *Indian administration* (Latest ed.). New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
7. Peters, B. G. (2020). *The politics of bureaucracy: An introduction to comparative public administration* (7th ed.). New York: Routledge.
8. Sapru, R. K. (2010). *Public policy: Art and craft of policy analysis*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
9. Sharma, M. P., & Sadana, B. L. (2022). *Public administration in theory and practice* (61st ed.). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
10. Singh, S., & Sharma, P. (Eds.). (2007). *Decentralization: Institutions and politics in rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
11. Tiwari, S. (2022). *Public policy in India: Perspectives and challenges*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
12. Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). (2020). *Digital India: Power to empower*. Government of India. Retrieved from <https://www.digitalindia.gov.in>
13. World Bank. (2004). *World development report 2004: Making services work for poor people*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank and Oxford University Press

240/PS/CC402

UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)

B.A. (Hons.) Political Science

Semester IV

CC-A11 Western Political Thought II

CC A11 Western Political Thought II(Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	Theory Examination: 70
Semester IV	Theory Internal Assessment: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to;

- Learn about rights, freedom, and conservatism from Green and Burke.
- Understand Gramsci's hegemony and Nietzsche's idea of power.
- Know Arendt's views on totalitarianism and Wollstonecraft's fight for women's rights.
- Explore different ideas of justice by Rawls and Nozick.

**Note:**

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2x7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining eight questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

**Unit I**

T. H. Green – Views on Rights, Freedom and state  
Edmund Burke – Conservatism

**Unit II**

Antonio Gramsci – Concept of Hegemony.  
Nietzsche – Will to power – Idea of Supermen.

**Unit III**

Hannah Arendt – Origin of Totalitarianism, concept of power.  
Marry Wollstonecraft – Women Rights and Education.

**Unit IV**

John Rawls – Theory of Justice.  
Robert Nozick – Theory of Justice.

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
2. Gauba, O. P. (2021). *Western political thought* (Latest ed.). New Delhi: Mayur Paperback.
3. Verma, S. P. (2022). *Pashchatya Rajnaitik Chintan* [पाश्चात्य राजनैतिक चिन्तन] (Hindi ed.). Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.

4. **Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S.** (2011). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning.
5. **Ramaswamy, S.** (2005). *Political theory: Ideas and concepts* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Macmillan India.
6. **Wolff, J.** (2016). *An introduction to political philosophy* (Revised ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.
7. **Hoffman, J., & Graham, P.** (2015). *Introduction to political theory* (3rd ed.). Abingdon: Routledge.

240/PS/CC403

UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)  
B.A. (Hons.) Political Science  
Semester III  
CC-A12 Indian Political Thought II

CC A 12 Indian Political Thought II	Maximum Marks: 100
Course Code:	Theory Examination: 70
Semester III	Theory Internal Assessment: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

**Course Outcome:** After completing this course, the learner will be able to;

- Learn about different modern Indian political ideas like nationalism and feminism.
- Understand the thoughts of Roy, Ramabai, and Vivekananda on society and the state.
- Know Gandhi's, Nehru's, and Ambedkar's views on Swaraj, secularism, and social justice.
- Explore what Tagore, Savarkar, and Lohia said about nationalism and socialism.

**Note:**

1. Nine Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 7 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2x7=14 marks).
3. For the remaining eight questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (14 marks each).

**Unit – 1**

- **Developments in Modern Indian Political Thought:** Nationalist, Revolutionary, Feminist and Subaltern Perspectives.
- **Raja Ram Mohan Roy:** Rationalism

**Unit – 2**

- Pandita Ramabai - Patriarchy
- Swami Vivekananda - Ideal State

**Unit – 3**

- **M.K. Gandhi** - Concept of Swaraj
- **J.L. Nehru** - Secularism
- **Dr. B.R. Ambedkar** - Social Justice

**Unit – 4**

- **R.N. Tagore** - Nationalism
- **Savarkar**- Cultural Nationalism
- **R.M. Lohia** - Socialism

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. New Delhi:

3. Sharma, H. L. (2019). *Bhartiya Rajnitik Chintan* [भारतीय राजनैतिक चिन्तन]. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
4. Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K. N., & Mahajan, S. (1989). *India's struggle for independence: 1857–1947*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
5. Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of caste*. New Delhi: Navayana.
6. Ramabai, P. (2000). *The high caste Hindu woman* (Reprint). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Tagore, R. (1917/2004). *Nationalism*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
8. Jaffrelot, C. (2005). *Dr. Ambedkar and untouchability: Fighting the Indian caste system*. New York: Columbia University Press.
9. Lohia, R. M. (2012). *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*. Hyderabad: Rammanohar Lohia Samata Vidyalaya Nyas.
10. Vivekananda, S. (2009). *Selections from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda*. Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama.