

NEP and Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For

Under Graduate Programme

B.A. Political Science

(To be effective from the Academic Session 2025-26)

(Syllabus for 3rd and 4th semester for academic Session 2026-27 Only)



Department of Political Science

Gurugram University, Gurugram

(A State University established by Govt. of Haryana Act No. 17 of 2017)

Scheme of Programme

(Scheme UG A1: Undergraduate Programmes (Multidisciplinary))

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A3	Indian Politics: Institutions at work		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100

Semester 4

Course	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
Code			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
Core Course(s)														
CC-A4	Indian Politics: Political Processes		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	0	0	100

UG A1: Undergraduate Programme (Multidisciplinary)
Political Science
Semester III
CC-A3 Indian Politics: Institutions at work

CC-A3 Indian Politics: Institutions at work (Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	Theory Examination: 70
Semester III	Theory Internal Assessment: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs.

Course Outcomes: After the Completion of the Course, the Students will able to:

CO1: Understand the historical evolution of Indian Constitution.

CO2: Deal with certain critical question relating to the process and functions of democracy in India.

CO3: Comprehend the working of major political institution that are integral to politics in India and the functioning and dynamics of Union and State Governments.

CO4: Have deeper knowledge of jurisdiction of Supreme Courts and High Courts, the Judicial rulings and Judicial reforms.

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

Indian Constitution: Sources and Features, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Unit II

Union Executive: President, Prime Minister, Council of Minister

State Executive: Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Minister.

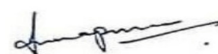
Unit III

Union legislature: Parliament- composition and Functions, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Amendment process,

State Legislature: Vidhan Sabha, Panchayati Raj Institution

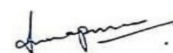
Unit IV

Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review



Suggested Readings:

- Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (2000). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (1994). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
- Basu, D. D., & Parekh, B. (Eds.). (1994). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi, Sage
- Bhambhri, C. P. (1997). The Indian State: Fifty Years. New Delhi, Shipra
- Bhushan, R., & Katju, M. (2012). Supreme but not Infallible: Essays In Honour of The Supreme Court of India. Hay House India.
- Brass, P. (1974). Language, Religion and Politics in North India. London, Cambridge University Press. 8.Brass, P. (1990). Politics of India Since Independence. Hyderabad, Orient Longman.
- Chanda, A. (1965). Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations. London, George Allen & Unwin.
- Chaturvedi, S. (2019). State Legislatures in India: Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business, Powers And Privileges. Universal Law Publishing.
- Cobridge, S., & Harriss, J. (2001). Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Fadia, B. L. (1984). State Politics in India (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.
- Hardgrave, R. L. (1965). India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation. New York, Harcourt, Brace and World.
- Jayal, N. G. (Ed.). (2001). Democracy in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- Kashyap, S. C. (2012). Our Parliament: An Introduction to the Parliament of India. National Book Trust, India.
- Kaushik, S. (Ed.). (1990). Indian Government and Politics. Delhi University, Directorate Of Hindi Implementation.
- Kohli, A. (1991). Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- Kothari, R. (1967). Party System and Election Studies. Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
- Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. New Delhi, Orient Longman.
- Morris Jones, W. H. (1974). Government and Politics in India. Delhi, BI Publications.
- Pylee, M. V. (1998). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi. 22.Ray, A. (1970). Tension Areas in India's Federal System. Calcutta, The World Press.
- Sahni, N. C. (Ed.). (1971). Coalition Politics in India. Jullunder, New Academic Publishing Company.



UG A1: Undergraduate Programme (Multidisciplinary) Political Science
Semester IV
CC-A4 Indian Politics: Political Processes

CC-A4 Indian Politics: Political Processes (Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	Theory Examination: 70
Semester IV	Theory Internal Assessment: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

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

CO1: Understand the nature and basis of Federalism in India.

CO2: Comprehend the concept of representation and working of electoral system in India.

CO3: Understand the nature and role of political parties coalition politics in India

CO4: Develop an understanding of the social factors that influence Indian politics.

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

Federalism: Its working with reference to Central State Relations, Demand for state autonomy, emerging trends in Indian federalism.

Unit II

Election Commission, Electoral process and its effects, voting behavior. Electoral Reforms, Problem of defection

Unit III

Party system in India: National and Regional Political Parties.

Unit IV

Role of caste, Religion, Language, Regionalism in India, Politics of reservation.

Suggested Readings:

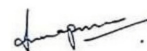
Austin, G. (1966). The Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (2000). Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Basu, D. D. (1994). An Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi, Prentice Hall.

Basu, D. D., & Parekh, B. (Eds.). (1994). Crisis and Change in Contemporary India. New Delhi, Sage.

Bhambhri, C. P. (1997). The Indian State: Fifty Years. New Delhi, Shipra.



Bhushan, R., & Katju, M. (2012). Supreme but not Infallible: Essays In Honour of The Supreme Court of India. Hay House India.

Brass, P. (1974). Language, Religion and Politics in North India. London, Cambridge University Press.

Brass, P. (1990). Politics of India Since Independence. Hyderabad, Orient Longman.

Chanda, A. (1965). Federalism in India: A Study of Union-State Relations. London, George Allen & Unwin.

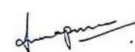
Chaturvedi, S. (2019). State Legislatures in India: Structure, Functioning, Conduct of Business, Powers And Privileges. Universal Law Publishing.

Cobridge, S., & Harriss, J. (2001). Reinventing India: Liberalization, Hindu Nationalism and Popular Democracy. Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Fadia, B. L. (1984). State Politics in India (Vol. 1-2). New Delhi, Radiant Publishers.

Hardgrave, R. L. (1965). India: Government and Politics in a Developing Nation. New York, Harcourt, Brace and World.

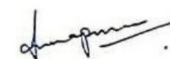
Jayal, N. G. (Ed.). (2001). Democracy in India. Delhi, Oxford University Press.



Scheme of B.A (Hons.) Political Science
(Scheme UG A2: Undergraduate Programme (Single Major))

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)	Credits			TI	TE		PI	PE	Total		
Core Course(s)														
CC-A7	Perspectives on Public Administration		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A8	Western Political Thought-I		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
CC-A9	Indian Political Thought-I		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC-3	Awareness about RTIand Consumer Rights		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
Multidisciplinary Course(s)														
MDC-3	Politics of Globalization		2	1	0	2	1	0	3	25	50	-	-	75
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-3	One from Pool		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50
Total Credits									21					525



Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)	Credits			TI	TE		PI	PE	Total		
Core Course(s)														
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
Minor/ Vocational Course(s)														
MIC-4/VO C-1	Local Governance		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100
Ability Enhancement Course(s)														
AEC-4	One from Pool		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50
Value-added Course(s)														
VAC-3	Gandhian Values & Ethics		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50
Total Credits									20					500

Multidisciplinary Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University (These courses are to be offered to students of different discipline/Subject)

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MDC-3	Politics of Globalizations		2	1	0	2	1	0	3	25	50	-	-	75

Minor Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

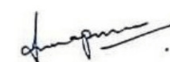
(These courses are offered by each department for students of other departments/same department to gain a broader understanding beyond the major discipline)

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	Semester 3						Credits	MARKS				
			L	T	P	L	T	P		TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-3	Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
MIC-4	Local Governance		3	1	0	3	1	0	4	30	70	-	-	100

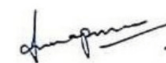


Value Added Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(All the departments will offer value added course for semester 3 for the students of same or different departments. In the first year, students will study (i) Human Values and Ethics and (ii) Environmental Studies as value added course)

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
VAC-3	Gandhian Values & Ethics	240/PS/VA301	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50



Ability Enhancement Course from the department for pool of the Courses in the University

(These courses are offered by department of Indian and Foreign Languages for students of other departments/same department and leads to enhancement in the ability of learn Regional and foreign languages)

Semester 3

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-3	English Language and Communication:3 OR हिंदी भाषाएव. संक्षेप- 3 OR संस्कृत भाषाएव. संक्षेप-3		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50

Semester 4

Course Code	Course Title	Course ID	L	T	P	L	T	P	Credits	MARKS				
			(Hrs)			Credits				TI	TE	PI	PE	Total
AEC-4	English Language and Communication: Level-4 OR हिंदी भाषाएव. संक्षेप- 4 OR संस्कृत भाषाएव. संक्षेप-4		2	0	0	2	0	0	2	15	35	-	-	50

UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)
B.A. (Hons.) Political Science
Semester III
CC-A7 Perspectives in Public Administration

CC A7 Perspectives in Public Administration (Credits 04)	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;

CO1: Understand the meaning, scope, and evolution of Public Administration.

CO2: Analyze types and forms of organization in administration.

CO3: Apply key principles of organization.

CO4: Evaluate the role of the chief executive and decision-making process.

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

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Public Administration, Public and Private Administration, Evolution of Public Administration since end.

Unit-II

Organization: Meaning, Types: Formal and Informal Organization.

Forms of organization: Department, Public Corporation and Boards.

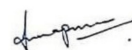
Unit-III

Principles of Organization: Hierarchy, Span of Control, Unity of Command, Communication.

Unit-IV

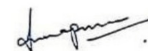
Chief Executive: Types, functions, and Role Line, Staff and Auxiliary Agencies.

Decision Making: Meaning, types, and process.



Suggested Reading:

- Awasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S.R. (2011). Public Administration. Agra: Laxmi Narain Aggarwal Publication.
- Basu, Rumki (1990). Introduction to Public Administration. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Basu, Rumki (2008). Public Administration: Theory and Concept. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit (2002). Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behaviour. Calcutta: World Press.
- Bhattacharya, Mohit (2012). New Horizons of Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar Publishers & Distributers.
- Fadia, B.L. and Fadia, Kuldeep (2011). Public Administration: Administrative Theories and Concepts. Agra: Sahitya Bhawan Publication
- Goel, S.L. (2003). Public Administration: Theory and Practice. New Delhi: Deep & Deep Publishers.
- Mahajan, Chander Mohan. Elements of Public Administration, Patiala: Publication Bureau (Panjabi) Punjabi University.
- Nigro, Felix A. and Nigro, Llyod G. (1970). Modern Public Administration. New York: Harper and Row.
- Ojha, Pundrik and Sharma, Kiran (2009). Public Administration: Theory and Practice Jalandhar: Raj Publishers.
- Puri, K.K. (2004). Elements of Public Administration. Jalandhar: Bharat Prakash
- Sapru, R.K. (2008). Administrative Theories and Management Thought. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India.
- Sharma, M.P. and Sadana, B.L. (2009). Public Administration in Theory and Practice. Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.
- Singh, Sahib and Singh, Swinder (2015). Public Administration: Theory and Practice. Jalandhar: New Academic Publishing Co.
- Gladden, E.N. (1964). An Introduction to Public Administration. London: Staples Press.
- Golembiewski, Robert T. (1977). Public Administration as a Developing Discipline. New York: Marcel Dekker.
- Henry, Nicholas (2012). Public Administration and Public Affairs (12th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.



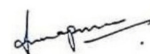
Koontz, H. and O' Donnel, Cyril (1972). Principles of Management: An Analysis of Managerial Functions. New York: McGraw Hill

Naidu, S.P. (2005). Public Administration concept and Theories. New Delhi, New Age International Publication.

Ojha, Pundrik and Sharma, Kiran (2012). Public Administration: Theory and Practice. Jalandhar: Raj Publishers.

Pfiffner John, M. and Presthus, R. Vance (1953). Public Administration. New York: Ronald Press.

Pfiffner, John M. and Sherwood, Frank P. (1960). Administrative Organization. New Delhi: Prentice Hall.



UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)
B.A. (Hons.) Political Science
Semester III
CC-A8 Western Political Thought I

CC-A8 Western Political Thought I (Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	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;

CO1: Learn Plato and Aristotle's ideas about justice, state, and property.

CO2: Understand what Machiavelli, Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau said about power and society.

CO3: Know Bentham's and Mill's views on happiness, freedom, and government.

CO4: Explore Hegel's and Marx's ideas on state, history, and class struggle.

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

Plato – Theory of Justice, Education, Communism of Wives and Properties.

Aristotle – Theory of origin and nature of state, views on slavery and property, theory of justice.

Unit II

Machiavelli – Theory of state craft.

Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau – Theory of social contract.

Unit III

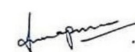
Bentham – Utilitarianism

J. S. Mill – Representative government, views on liberty.

Unit IV

Hegel – Dialectic method and theory of state

Karl Marx – Historical materialism – class struggle, theory of surplus value



Suggested Readings:

Awasthi, A. (2021). *Western political thought*. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal.

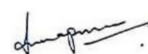
Bhargava, R., & Acharya, A. (Eds.) (2022). *Political theory: An introduction* (3rd ed.). Pearson Education..

Gauba, O. P. (2021). *Pashchatya Rajnitik Chintan* [पा ाW राजनैिं तक िं ंतन]. National Publishing House.

Jha, M. (2020). *Prachin Rajnitik Vicharak* [ा ीन राजनीिं तक िं ंतन व ारक]. Vani Prakashan. **Kashyap, S. C.** (2018). *Political philosophy: Western and Indian traditions*. National Book Trust.

Ramaswamy, S., & Mukherjee, M. (2010). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx*. Prentice Hall India.

Verma, S. P. (2022). *Pashchatya Rajnaitik Chintan* [पा ाW राजनैिं तक िं ंतन]. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.



UG A2 Undergraduate Programme (Single Major)

B.A. (Hons.) Political Science

Semester III

CC-A9 Indian Political Thought I

CC A 9 Indian Political Thought I (Credits: 4)	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;

CO1: Learn about Manu's social laws and Kautilya's theory of the state.

CO2: Understand Rajadharma in *Shantiparava* and the Buddhist view on the origin of the state.

CO3: Explore Ziauddin Barani's ideal state and Abul Fazal's monarchy.

CO4: Study the influence of Bhakti, Sufi movements, and Kabir's syncretism.

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

- Dharmashastra and Arthashastra Traditions
- Manu: Social Laws
- Kautilya: Theory of State

Unit II

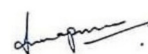
- Shantiparava: Rajadharma
- Buddhism: Origin of State

Unit III

- Ziauddin Barani: Ideal State
- Abu Fazal: Monarchy

Unit IV

- Bhakti Movement and Sufi Movement



- Kabir: Syncretism

Suggested Readings:

Altekar, A. S. (1958). *State and government in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.

Sharma, R. S. (2005). *Aspects of political ideas and institutions in ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.

Jha, D. N. (2004). *Early India: A concise history*. Manohar Publishers.

Tripathi, R. P. (1999). *Some aspects of Muslim administration in India*. Central Book Depot.

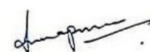
Mohanty, B. (2011). *Classical Indian political thought*. Oxford University Press.

Verma, V. P. (2019). *Bhartiya Rajnitik Chintan* [भारतीय राजनैि तक ि िन]. Laxmi Narain Agarwal.

Mehta, U. (1992). *Foundations of Indian political thought: An interpretation* (from Manu to the present). Manohar.

Pandey, S. (2020). *Madhyakaleen Bhartiya Rajnaitik Vicharak* [मंकालीन भारतीय राजनैि तक ि ि व ारक]. Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.

Sharma, T. R. (2018). *Bhakti Andolan aur Kabir* [भि4 आंदोलन और कबीर]. Lokbharti Prakashan.



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;

CO1: Learn about the importance and types of public policy.

CO2: Understand how public policy is made in India and the roles of different bodies.

CO3: Know the key concepts of good governance and challenges in local administration.

CO4: 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.

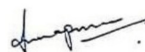
Unit III: Governance and Administrative Practices in India

Concept of Good Governance: Transparency, Accountability, Participation.

Unit IV: Administrative Reforms and Policy Challenges

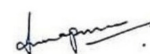
Overview of Administrative Reforms: ARC Recommendations, e-Governance

Mechanisms for Transparency: Lokpal & Lokayukta, RTI



. Suggested Readings:

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



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;

CO1: Learn about rights, freedom, and conservatism from Green and Burke.

CO2: Understand Gramsci's hegemony and Nietzsche's idea of power.

CO3: Know Arendt's views on totalitarianism and Wollstonecraft's fight for women's rights.

CO4: 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

Annah Arendt – Origin of Totalitarianism, concept of power

Marry Wollstonecraft – Women Rights and Education

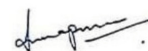
Unit IV

John Rawls – Theory of Justice

Robert Nozick – Theory of Justice

Suggested Readings:

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



Gauba, O. P. (2021). *Western political thought* (Latest ed.). New Delhi: Mayur Paperback.

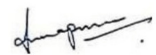
Verma, S. P. (2022). *Pashchatya Rajnaitik Chintan* [पश्चात् राजनैतिक चिन्तन] (Hindied.). Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy.

Mukherjee, S., & Ramaswamy, S. (2011). *A history of political thought: Plato to Marx* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Ramaswamy, S. (2005). *Political theory: Ideas and concepts* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Macmillan India.

Wolff, J. (2016). *An introduction to political philosophy* (Revised ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hoffman, J., & Graham, P. (2015). *Introduction to political theory* (3rd ed.). Abingdon: Routledge.



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

CC A 12 Indian Political Thought II (Credits 4)	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;

- CO1:** Learn about different modern Indian political ideas like nationalism and feminism.
- CO2:** Understand the thoughts of Roy, Ramabai, and Vivekananda on society and the state.
- CO3:** Know Gandhi's, Nehru's, and Ambedkar's views on Swaraj, secularism, and social justice.
- CO4:** 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 I

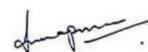
- **Developments in Modern Indian Political Thought:** Nationalist, Revolutionary, Feminist and Subaltern Perspectives.
- **Raja Ram Mohan Roy:** Rationalism

Unit II

- Pandita Ramabai - Patriarchy
- Swami Vivekananda - Ideal State

Unit III

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

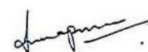


Unit IV

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

Suggested Readings:

- Chakrabarty, B., & Pandey, R. K. (2009). *Modern Indian political thought: Text and context*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.
- Mehta, V. R. (1996). *Foundations of Indian political thought*. New Delhi: Manohar Publishers.
- Sharma, H. L. (2019). *Bhartiya Rajnitik Chintan* [भारतीय राजनैतिक चिन्तन].
Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
- Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M., Mukherjee, A., Panikkar, K. N., & Mahajan, S. (1989). *India's struggle for independence: 1857–1947*. New Delhi: Penguin Books.
- Ambedkar, B. R. (2014). *Annihilation of caste*. New Delhi: Navayana.
- Ramabai, P. (2000). *The high caste Hindu woman* (Reprint). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Tagore, R. (1917/2004). *Nationalism*. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
- Jaffrelot, C. (2005). *Dr. Ambedkar and untouchability: Fighting the Indian caste system*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Lohia, R. M. (2012). *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*. Hyderabad: Rammanohar Lohia Samata Vidyalaya Nyas.
- Vivekananda, S. (2009). *Selections from the complete works of Swami Vivekananda*. Kolkata: Advaita Ashrama.



**Multidisciplinary Course
Under Graduate Programme (Political Science)
Semester III**

MDC 3 Politics of Globalization

MDC 3 Politics of Globalization (Credit 03)	Maximum Marks: 75
Course ID:	Theory Examination: 50
Semester III	Theory Internal Assessment: 25
	Examination Time: 2 hrs

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

CO1: Understand the basics of economics, politics, and culture in globalization.

CO2: Learn how technology, trade, and communication drive globalization.

CO3: Explore economic inequality between the Global North and South and learn about Dependency Theory.

CO4: Understand neo-liberalism, its criticisms, and the future of globalization in a multi-polar world.

Note:

- 1. Seven Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 4 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 six questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the three units (12 marks each).**

Unit I

- Globalization: Meaning, Definition & Dimensions- Economic, Social & Political.

Unit II

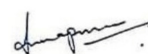
- Economic Inequality: Global North V/s Global South
- NIEO

Unit III

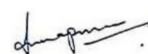
- Challenges & Critique of Globalization.

Suggested Readings:

Arora, R.K., & Goyal, R. (2003). *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: Wishwa Prakashan.



- Basu, Rumki. (2019).** *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (20th ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
- Bhagwati, J. (2020).** *In Defense of Globalization: With a New Afterword*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Chakrabarty, D. (2021).** *The Globalization of the Modern World: A Critical Overview*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Dunn, William N. (2018).** *Public Policy Analysis: An Introduction* (6th ed.). New York: Routledge.
- Frank, A. G. (2020).** *The Development of Underdevelopment: A Critique of the Dependency Paradigm*. New York: Monthly Review Press.
- Held, D., & McGrew, A. (2021).** *Globalization Theory: Approaches and Controversies* (2nd ed.)
- Hirst, P., & Thompson, G. (2020).** *Globalization in Question: The International Economy and the Possibilities of Governance* (4th ed.). Cambridge: Polity Press.
- Khan, M. A. (2021).** *Globalization and Inequality: Reassessing the North-South Divide*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Krugman, P. (2020).** *Globalization and Its Critics: A New Economic Debate*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- Maheshwari, S.R. (2000).** *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.
- Peters, B. Guy. (2020).** *The Politics of Bureaucracy: An Introduction to Comparative Public Administration* (7th ed.). New York: Routledge.
- Robinson, W. I. (2020).** *A Theory of Global Capitalism: Production, Class, and State in a Transnational World* (2nd ed.). Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
- Sachs, J. D. (2021).** *The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time* (Updated ed.). New York: Penguin Press.
- Singh, Satyajit & Sharma, Pradeep (Eds.). (2007).** *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Stiglitz, J. E. (2021).** *Globalization and Its Discontents Revisited: Anti-Globalization in the Era of Trump*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company.
- World Bank. (2004).** *World Development Report 2004: Making Services Work for Poor People*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank and Oxford University Press.
- Ziauddin, S. (2021).** *The Politics of Social Justice in India: From Ambedkar to Modi*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.



Minor Course
Undergraduate Programme (Political Science)
Semester III
MIC-3 Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights

MIC- 3 Awareness about RTI and Consumer Rights (Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	Theory Marks: 70
Semester III	Theory Internal Marks: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

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

CO1: Understand what RTI is, why it matters, and how to file an RTI application.

CO2: Learn the basics of consumer rights and key features of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

CO3: Know how to file consumer complaints and the rights available to every consumer.

CO4: See how RTI and consumer rights work in daily life and how to use digital tools to raise your voice

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

Meaning, Objectives and Significance of RTI

Procedure to file an RTI application

Unit II

Consumer protection Act 2019, an overview

Filing a complaint: Procedure and documentation

Unit III

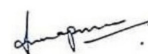
RTI and consumer Rights in daily life

Awareness campaign and tools

Digital tools and Portals for RTI/Consumer complaint filing

Unit IV

Consumer Grievance Redressal Mechanisms



Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions (District, State, National)

Suggested Readings:

Babu Chennupati, D., Potluri, R. M., & Mangnale, V. S. (2013). India's Right to Information Act, 2005: A catalyst for good governance. *International Journal of Law and Management*, 55(4), 295–303.
<https://doi.org/10.1108/IJLMA-06-2012-0008>

Central Information Commission. (n.d.). Right to Information Act, 2005. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_Information_Act%2C_2005

Consumer Protection Act, 2019. (n.d.). *India Code*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.indiacode.nic.in/handle/123456789/15256>

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: A Primer. (2020, December 24). *SCC Online*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2020/12/24/consumer-protection-act-2019-a-primer/>

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Key Highlights. (n.d.). *Mondaq*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.mondaq.com/india/Consumer-Protection/838108/Consumer-Protection-Act-2019-Key-Highlights>

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Key Features and Highlights. (n.d.). *Mondaq*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.mondaq.com/india/dodd-frank-consumer-protection-act/958250/the-consumer-protection-act-2019-key-features-and-highlights>

Consumer Protection Act, 2019. (n.d.). *Drishti IAS*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.drishtias.com/daily-updates/daily-news-analysis/consumer-protection-act-2019/>

Consumer Protection Act, 2019: A Primer. (2020, December 24). *SCC Times*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.scconline.com/blog/post/2020/12/24/consumer-protection-act-2019-a-primer/>

Consumer Protection Act of 2019: A Guide for Consumers to Protect Their Rights. (2020, July 20). *Complaint Hub*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://complainthub.in/news/consumer-protection-act-of-2019-a-guide-for-consumers-to-protect-their-rights/>

E-Daakhil. (n.d.). *Wikipedia*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E-Daakhil>

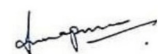
E-Daakhil (now E-Jagriti): How to File Consumer Complaints from Home, Get Relief Within 100 Days. (2021, December 20). *The Better India*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.thebetterindia.com/263211/edaakhil-portal-consumer-complaints-online-justice-100-days-complaint/>

Right to Information Act - Objectives, Features, Significance. (n.d.). *LexisNexis India*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.lexisnexis.in/blogs/right-to-information-act-2005/>

Salient Features of RTI Act 2005. (2023, June 21). *The Legal Info*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://thelegalinfo.com/2023/06/21/salient-features-of-rti-act-2005/>

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019: Overview and Key Highlights. (n.d.). *GNS Legal*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.gnslegal.in/the-consumer-protection-act-2019-overview-and-key-highlights/>

The Consumer Protection Act, 2019: A Need Of The Hour. (2020, July 20). *Dodd-Frank, Consumer Protection Act - India*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://www.mondaq.com/india/consumer-protection/980742/the-consumer-protection-act-2019-a-need-of-the-hour>



The Consumer Protection Act, 2019: An overview. (n.d.). *The Daily Guardian*. Retrieved May 8, 2025, from <https://thedailyguardian.com/legally-speaking/the-consumer-protection-act-2019-an-overview/>

Bhat, R. (2020). *Consumer Protection in India: Law, Practice and Procedure*. New Delhi: Lexis Nexis.

Gupta, S. (2021). *Consumer Rights and Protection: A Comprehensive Guide*. New Delhi: Bloomsbury India.

Jain, R. (2020). *Digital Governance and Transparency: RTI and Consumer Rights*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

Kumar, P., & Sharma, R. (2019). *Consumer Protection Law in India*. New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing.

Patel, A. (2019). *Rights and Remedies: Consumer Protection and RTI*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.

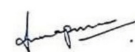
Prakash, A. (2020). *The Right to Information Act: A Practical Guide*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill

Rathi, N. (2018). *Public Accountability in India: The Role of RTI and Consumer Protection*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Saxena, S., & Singh, M. (2021). *RTI and Consumer Protection in Digital India*. New Delhi: Allied Publishers.

Singh, S. (2018). *Right to Information in India: Transparency and Accountability*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Vashist, S. (2020). *Digital Tools for RTI and Consumer Complaints*. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.



Minor Course
Undergraduate Programme (Political Science)
Semester IV
MIC4 Local Governance

MIC 4 Local Governance (Credits 04)	Maximum Marks: 100
Course ID:	Theory Marks: 70
Semester IV	Theory Internal Marks: 30
	Examination Time: 3 hrs

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

CO1: Learn what local governance means and why decentralization matters.

CO2: Know how Panchayati Raj works and helps in village development.

CO3: Understand how city governments work and the problems they face.

CO4: See why local governance should include everyone and be open and fair.

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 Introduction to local governance:

Origin & Development of PRIs

Constitutional Amendments: 73rd and 74th Amendments

Unit II Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs): Rural Structure

Structure of PRIs: Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad.

Functions and Responsibilities of PRIs

Unit III Urban Local Bodies (ULBs): Urban Structure

Structure: Municipal Corporation, Municipalities and Nagar Panchayats

Function and Responsibilities of ULBs

Unit IV

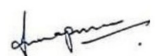
Local Governance and Inclusive Development

Women's Participation in Local Governance.

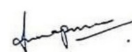
Suggested Readings:

Basu, R. (2019). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories* (20th ed.). New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.

Maheshwari, S. R. (2000). *Indian Administration*. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan.



Singh, Satyajit, & Sharma, P. (Eds.). (2007). *Decentralization: Institutions and Politics in Rural India*. New

A handwritten signature in black ink, located at the bottom right of the page. The signature is stylized and appears to be a name followed by a surname, with a horizontal line extending from the end.

Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Mathew, G. (1994). *Panchayati Raj: From Legislation to Movement*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Chakrabarty, B., & Prakash, P. (Eds.). (2017). *Local Governance in India: Theory and Practice*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Sharma, M. P., & Sadana, B. L. (2022). *Public Administration in Theory and Practice* (61st ed.). Allahabad: Kitab Mahal.

Bhatnagar, R. (2004). *Urban Local Governance in India: Issues and Challenges*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Pillai, R. (2012). *Urban Governance: Theory and Practice in India*. New Delhi: Routledge.

Dixit, R. (2011). *Decentralization and Governance: The 73rd and 74th Amendments and their Impact*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

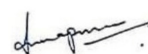
Berk, M., & Brown, L. (2008). *Governance and Development in the Third World*. New York: Routledge.

Gupta, D., & Mukherjee, S. (2014). *Inclusive Growth and Development in India*. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Ravindra, M., & Prakash, P. (2015). *Women's Participation in Local Governance: Challenges and Prospects*. New Delhi: SAGE Publications.

World Bank. (2004). *World Development Report 2004: Making Services Work for Poor People*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.

Choudhury, D., & Mishra, P. (2013). *Local Governance in India: Opportunities and Challenges for Development*. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education.



Value Added Course
Undergraduate Programme (Political Science)
Semester IV
VAC 3 Gandhian Values and Ethics

VAC-3 Gandhian Values and Ethics (Credit-02)	Maximum Marks:50
Course ID:	Theory Marks: 35
Semester: IV	Theory Internal Assessment: 15
	Examination Time: 2 Hrs.

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

CO1: Understand Gandhi's idea of non-violence.

CO2: Learn the meaning and use of Truth in society and politics.

CO3: Know what Swaraj means and why it matters.

CO4: Understand how Satyagraha works as a peaceful way to bring change.

Note:

1. Five Questions will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 3 questions.
2. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 5 short answer type questions of 3 marks spread over the entire syllabus (3x5=15 marks).
3. For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the two units (10 marks each).

Unit I

Gandhian Concept of Non- Violence and Truth.

Unit II

Swaraj and Satyagrah

Suggested Readings:

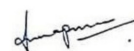
Gandhi, M. K. (1993). *The collected works of Mahatma Gandhi* (Vols. 1-100). Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Gandhi, M. K. (1996). *Hind Swaraj and other writings*. Cambridge University Press.

Tharoor, S. (2008). *The elephant, the tiger, and the cell phone: Reflections on India in the 21st century*. New York: Arcade Publishing.

Kumar, R. (2005). *Gandhi and the contemporary world*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Nair, V. P. (2010). *Gandhian non-violence and contemporary conflict resolution*. New Delhi: Sarup & Sons.



Gandhi, M. K. (2012). *Satyagraha in South Africa*. Ahmedabad: Navajivan Publishing House.

Patel, K. (2013). *Gandhi: A life*. New York: Viking Press.

Iyer, R. (Ed.) (2010). *The moral and political philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Chatterjee, P. (2004). *The nation and its fragments: Colonial and postcolonial histories*. Princeton University Press.

Fischer, L. (1950). *The life of Mahatma Gandhi*. New York: Harper & Row.

Chakrabarty, B. (2013). *Gandhi's Thought in Practice*. Kolkata: Orient Blackswan.

Kumar, A. (2009). *The Concept of Swaraj in Gandhi's thought*. New Delhi: New Age International.

Parekh, B. (1997). *Gandhi: A very short introduction*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

