

UNDER GRADUATE CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (UG-CBCS) GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE

The following table indicates the requirements for successful completion of under-graduate degree in Gauhati University –

DEGREE	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS	Minimum Credit
Undergraduate Regular Degree (Humanities/Social Sciences/Commerce)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 Core• 2 Ability Enhancement• 4 Skill Enhancement• 4 Discipline Specific Elective• 2 Generic Elective	132

BA Regular Programme in Political Science

Semester	Type	CORE	AECC	SEC	DSE	GE
	Credits	12x6=72	2X4=8	4X4=16	4X6=24	2X6=12
I	English-1	POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory ZZZ-RC-1016	English /MIL Communication			
	POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory					
	ZZZ-RC-1016					
II	English-2	POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics ZZZ-RC-2016	Environmental Science			
	POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics					
	ZZZ-RC-2016					
III	MIL-1/Alt English-1	POL-RC-3016 Comparative Government and Politics ZZZ-RC-3016		POL-SE-3014 Parliamentary Procedures and Practices		
	POL-RC-3016 Comparative Government and Politics					
	ZZZ-RC-3016					
IV	MIL-2/Alt English-2	POL-RC-4016 Introduction to International Relations ZZZ-RC-4016		POL-SE-4014 Youth and Nation-Building		
	POL-RC-4016 Introduction to International Relations					
	ZZZ-RC-4016					
V				POL-SE-5014 Panchayati Raj in Practice	POL-RE-5016 Public Administration-I or POL-RE-5026 Select Constitution: I	POL-RG-5016 Public Administration-I or POL-RG-5026 Democracy in India
					ZZZ-RE-5016	
VI				POL-SEC-6014 Citizens and Rights	POL-RE-6016 Public Administration II or POL-RE-6026 Select Constitution: II	POL-RG-6016 Public Administration II or POL-RG-6026 Indian Administration
					ZZZ-RE-6016	

Course Nomenclature for B.A (Regular) Political Science

Semester -I	Semester-II
Core Course English-1	Core Course English-2
Core Course POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory	Core Course POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics
Core Course ZZZ-RC-1016 (Discipline 2)	Core Course ZZZ-RC-1026(Discipline 2)
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) English /MIL Communication	Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC) Environmental Science

Semester- III	Semester-IV
Core Course MIL-1/Alternative English-1	Core Course MIL-2/Alternative English-2
Core Course POL RC 3016 Comparative Government and Politics	Core Course POL RC 4016 Introduction to International Relations
Core Course ZZZ-RC-3016(Discipline 2)	Core Course ZZZ-RC-4016(Discipline 2)
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 3014: Parliamentary Procedures and Practices	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 4014 Youth and Nation-Building

Semester-V	Semester-VI
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 5014 Panchayati Raj in Practice	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) POL SE 6014 Citizens and Rights
Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) POL RE 5016 Public Administration I or	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) POL RE 6016 Public Administration II or

POL RE 5026 Select Constitution: I	POL RE 6026 Select Constitution: II
Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) ZZZ-RE-5016 (Discipline 2)	Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE) ZZZ-RE-6016 (Discipline 2)
Generic Elective Course (GE) POL RG 5016 Public Administration I or POL RG 5026 Democracy in India	Generic Elective Course (GE) POL RG 6016 Public Administration II or POL RG 6026 Indian Administration

SEMESTER I

POL RC 1016 Introduction to Political Theory

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce certain key aspects of conceptual analysis in political theory and the skills required to engage in debates surrounding the application of the concepts.

Course Outcome:

- To introduce the key concepts in political theory
- To make students understand the aspects of conceptual analysis
- To engage in application of concepts and limitations

1. a. What is Politics?

b. What is Political Theory and what is its relevance? (11 lectures)

2. Concepts: Democracy, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Gender, Citizenship, Civil Society and State (36 lectures)

3. Debates in Political Theory:

a. Is democracy compatible with economic growth?

b. On what grounds is censorship justified and what are its limits?

c. Does protective discrimination violate principles of fairness?

d. Should the State intervene in the institution of the family? (13 lectures)

Essential Readings:

Topic 1

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'What is Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political*

Theory: An Introduction. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 2-17.

Bhargava, R. (2008) 'Why Do We Need Political Theory', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 18-37.

Mukhopadhyay, Amal Kumar. (2019) ' *An Introduction to Political Theory*', New Delhi, Sage publications .

Topic 2

Sriranjani, V. (2008) 'Liberty', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 40-57.

Acharya, A. (2008) 'Equality', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 58-73.

Menon, K. (2008) 'Justice', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 74-82.

Talukdar, P.S. (2008) 'Rights', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 88-105.

- Srinivasan, J. (2008) 'Democracy', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 106-128.
- Roy, A. 'Citizenship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 130-147.
- Das, S. (2008) 'State', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 170-187.
- Singh, M. (2008) 'Civil Society', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 188-205.
- Menon, N. (2008) 'Gender', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 224-235.
- Shorten, A. (2008) 'Nation and State', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 33-55.
- Christiano, Thomas. (2008) 'Democracy', in McKinnon, Catriona. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 80-96.
- Riley, J. (2008) 'Liberty', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 103-125.
- Casal, P. & William, A. (2008) 'Equality', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 149- 165.
- Wolf, J. (2008) 'Social Justice', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 172-193.
- Brighouse, H. (2008) 'Citizenship', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-259.
- Chambers, C. (2008) 'Gender', in McKinnon, C. (ed.) *Issues in Political Theory*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 241-288.
- Swift, A. (2001) *Political Philosophy: A Beginners Guide for Students and Politicians*. Cambridge: Polity Press.**
- Topic 3**
- Sen, A. (2003) 'Freedom Favours Development,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 444-446.
- 10 Prezowski, A., et al. (2003) 'Political Regimes and Economic Growth,' in Dahl, R., Shapiro, I. and Cheibub, A. J. (eds.) *The Democracy Sourcebook*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press, pp. 447-454.
- Sethi, A. (2008) 'Freedom of Speech and the Question of Censorship', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 308-319.
- Acharya, A. (2008) 'Affirmative Action', in Bhargava, R. and Acharya, A. (eds.) *Political Theory: An Introduction*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman, pp. 298-307.
- Frances E O. (1985) 'The Myth of State Intervention in the Family', *University of Michigan Journal of Law Reform*. 18 (4) pp. 835-64.
- Jha, M. (2001) 'Ramabai: Gender and Caste', in Singh, M.P. and Roy, H. (eds.) *Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers*, New Delhi: Pearson

SEMESTER II

POL RC 2016 Indian Government and Politics

Course outcomes:

After reading the course the student will be able to

- Appreciate the approaches to the study of Indian politics and the changing nature of the state
- Understand the basic features of the Indian constitution and its institutional functioning
- Examine the changing role of caste, class and patriarchy and their impact on politics
- Understand the dynamics of social movements in India.

- 1) Approaches to the Study of Indian Politics and Nature of the State in India: Liberal, Marxist and Gandhian (09 lectures)
- 2) Indian Constitution: basic features, debates on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles (09 lectures)
- 3) Institutional Functioning: Prime Minister, Parliament and Judiciary (09 lectures)
- 4) Power Structure in India: Caste, class and patriarchy (07 lectures)
- 5) Religion and Politics: debates on secularism and communalism (06 lectures)
- 6) Parties and Party systems in India (05 lectures)
- 7) Social Movements : Workers, Peasants, Environmental and Women's Movement (10 lectures)
- 8) Strategies of Development in India since Independence: Planned Economy and Neo-liberalism (05 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts.

Abbas, H., Kumar, R. & Alam, M. A. (2011) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson, 2011.

Chandhoke, N. & Priyadarshi, P. (eds.) (2009) *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*. New Delhi: Pearson.

Chakravarty, B. & Pandey, K. P. (2006) *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.

Chandra, B., Mukherjee, A. & Mukherjee, M. (2010) *India After Independence*. New Delhi: Penguin.

Singh, M.P. & Saxena, R. (2008) *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*. New Delhi: PHI Learning.

Vanaik, A. & Bhargava, R. (eds.) (2010) *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspectives*. New Delhi: Orient Blackswan.

12

Menon, N. and Nigam, A. (2007) *Power and Contestation: India Since 1989*. London: Zed Book.

Austin, G. (1999) *Indian Constitution: Corner Stone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Austin, G. (2004) *Working of a Democratic Constitution of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

- Jayal, N. G. & Maheta, P. B. (eds.) (2010) *Oxford Companion to Indian Politics*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
- Shah, Ghanshyam. (2004) . *Social Movements in India: A Review of Literature*, New Delhi: Sage publications.
- Chakrabarty, Bidyut. (2017). *Indian Constitution: Text, Context and Interpretation*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
- Chakrabarty, B, & Pandey, R.K. (2019). *Local Governance in India*, New Delhi: Sage publications
- Mellalli, Praveenkumar. (2015), *Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

SEMESTER III

POL RC 3016 Comparative Government and Politics

Course Outcome:

- To make students have a basic understanding of comparative political analysis,
- To make students learn the classification of political systems from a comparative politics framework.
- To make students learn the classification of governments and the political behavior of institutions and the changes in the nature of the nation-state.

1. The nature, scope and methods of comparative political analysis (10 lectures)
2. Comparing Regimes: Authoritarian and Democratic (06 lectures)
3. Classifications of political systems:
 - a) Parliamentary and Presidential: UK and USA
 - b) Federal and Unitary: Canada and China (15 lectures)
4. Electoral Systems: First past the post, proportional representation, mixed systems (07lectures)
5. Party Systems: one-party, two-party and multi-party systems (09 lectures)
6. Contemporary debates on the nature of state: From state centric security to human centric security and the changing nature of nation-state in the context of globalization.(13 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Texts

- Bara, J & Pennington, M. (eds.). (2009) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. (Eight Edition). London: Palgrave McMillan.
- Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.). (2011) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage.
- Newton, K. and Deth, Jan W. V. (2010) *Foundations of Comparative Politics: Democracies of the Modern World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- O'Neil, P. (2009) *Essentials of Comparative Politics*. (Third Edition). New York: WW. Norton & Company, Inc.

Palekar, S.A. (2009) *Comparative Government and Politics*. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Bara, Judith. & Pennington, Mark. (2009), *Comparative Politics*, New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Readings

Topic 1.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Introduction to Comparative Politics', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 1-23.

Mohanty, M. (1975) 'Comparative Political Theory and Third World Sensitivity', in *Teaching*

Politics. Nos. 1 & 2, pp. 22-38.

Topic: 2.

Webb, E. (2011) 'Totalitarianism and Authoritarianism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 249-257.

Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2004) *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 36-50, 51-68.

Topic: 3.

Hague, R and Harrop, M. (2004) 'The Political Executive', in *Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction*. London: Palgrave MacMillan, pp. 268-290.

Topic: 4.

Cameron, D. R. (2002) 'Canada', in Ann L. G. (ed.) *Handbook of Federal Countries*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, pp. 105-119.

Peter, H. (2002) 'Canada: A Federal Society-Despite Its Constitution', in Rekha Saxena. (ed.) *Mapping Canadian Federalism for India*. New Delhi: Konark Publisher, Pvt., pp. 115-129.

Dhillon, Michael. (2009), 'Government and Politics', in *Contemporary China: An Introduction*. London, New York: Routledge, 2009, pp. 137-160.

Topic: 5.

Evans, Jocelyn A.J. (2009) 'Electoral Systems', in Bara, J. and Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 93-119.

Downs, W. M. (2011) 'Electoral Systems in Comparative Perspectives', in Ishiyama, J. T. And Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 159- 167.

Topic: 6.

Cole, A. (2011) 'Comparative Political Parties: Systems and Organizations', in Ishiyama, J.T. and Breuning, M. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 150-158.

Caramani, D. (2008) 'Party Systems', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 293-317, 318-347.

Topic: 7.

Poggi, Gianfranco. (2008) 'The nation-state', in Caramani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. 15 Oxford: Oxford University Press pp. 85-107.

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

Further Readings:

Bara, J. (2009) 'Methods for Comparative Analysis', in Bara, J. & Pennington, M. (eds.) *Comparative Politics*. New Delhi: Sage, pp. 40-65.

Blondel, J. (1996) 'Then and Now: Comparative Politics', *Political Studies*. Vol. 47, Issue 1, pp. 152-160

Chandhoke, N. (1996) 'Limits of Comparative Political Analysis', *Economic and Political Weekly*. vol. 31, No. 4, (January 27), pp. PE 2-PE8.

Mair, P. (2008) 'Democracy', in Carmani, D. (ed.) *Comparative Politics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 108-132.

Robbins, J. W. (2011) 'Presidentialism Verses Parliamentarism', in Ishiyama, J. T. and Marijke, B. (eds.) *21st Century Political Science: A Reference Book*. Los Angeles: Sage, pp. 177- 185.

Watts, D. (2003) *Understanding US/UK Government and Politics*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, pp. 1-25; 66-105; 106-138.

POL SE 3014 PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

Course Objective: The course attempts to make the students familiar with legislative practices in India with an orientation to equip them with the adequate skills of participation in deliberative processes and democratic decision making. The introductory unit of the course aims to provide basic understanding on the constitutional provisions related to the process of legislations as well as the kinds of bills. The second unit of this course seeks to enhance proper understanding related to the procedures, practices related to the passage of a bill from drafting to that of the passing of the Bill. Third unit is about different Committees in the House, and the Fourth unit is on hours and motions in the House.

Course outcome:

- To help students in understanding the practical approaches to legislative practices and procedures,
- To make students understand the procedures and processes related to drafting a Bill and the passage of the Bill,

- To enable students to have an understanding of the importance of Parliamentary Committees,
- To make students learn about the basic functioning of Parliament.

I. Constitutional Provisions and Kinds of Bills (10 Working Days)

Constitutional provisions of legislative procedures: Articles 107-22

Kinds of Bills: Ordinary Bills, Money Bills, Finance Bills, Private Member Bills

II. Drafting, Introductions and Readings of the Bills: Procedures and Processes (10 Working Days)

Drafting of the Bill

First Reading and Departmental Standing Committee

Second Reading

Third Reading

Passage of the Bill

Consent by the President

Gazette Notifications

III. Parliamentary Committees: Composition and Functioning (10 Working Days)

Departmental Standing Committees

Select Committees

Joint Parliamentary Committees

Public Accounts Committee

Committee on Privilege

Business Advisory Committee

Ethics Committee

IV. Motions and Hours in the House (10 Working Days)

Question Hour

Zero Hour

Calling Attention Motion

Adjournment Motion

Privilege motion,

Censure motion,

'No-confidence' motion,

Readings List

Kapur D. and P. Mehta eds. (2005), *Public Institutions in India: Performance and Design*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Kaul, M. N. & S. L. Shakhdher (2016), *Practice and Procedure of Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat

Mehra, A.K. ed. (2017), *The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation*, New Delhi, Routledge.

Basu, D.D. (2006), *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa & Co.

Kapur, D., Mehta, P. & Vaishnav, M. eds. (2017), *Rethinking Public Institution in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Kashyap, S. (2000), *Reviewing the Constitution*, New Delhi, Shipra Publication.

_____. (2003), *Blueprints of Political Reforms*, New Delhi, Shipra Publication.

_____. (2015), *Our Parliament*, New Delhi, NBT.

Malhotra, G. (2002), *Fifty years of Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Lok Sabha Secretariat

Mehra, A.K. & Kueck G.W. eds. (2003), *The Indian Parliament: A Comparative Perspective*, New Delhi, Konark Publishers.

Prakash, A.S. (1995), *What Ails Indian Parliament*, New Delhi, Harper & Collins.

Pai, Sudha & Kumar, A. Eds. (2014), *The Indian Parliament: A Critical Appraisal*, New Delhi, Orient Black Swan.

Shankar, B. & Rodriguez V. (2011), *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

Singh, D. (2016), *The Indian Parliament: Beyond the Seal and Signature of Democracy*, Gurgaon, India, Universal Law Publishing.

SEMESTER IV

POL RC 4016 Introduction to International Relations

Course Objective: This Course is designed to give students a sense of some important theoretical approaches to understand international relations; a history from 1945 onwards to the present; and an outline of the evolution of Indian foreign policy since independence and its possible future trajectory.

Course Outcomes:

- To demonstrate basic understanding of scientific methods of inquiry in international relations.
- To understand how international relations influence societies.
- To demonstrate a basic understanding of the foundational theories and concepts in international relations.
- To analyse the current world events and their implications on the Indian Foreign policy decision making process by applying prominent theories of international relations and generate substantial research question on the topics.

1. Approaches to International Relations

- (a) Classical Realism (Hans Morgenthau) and Neo-Realism (Kenneth Waltz)
- (b) Neo-Liberalism: Complex Interdependence (Robert O. Keohane and Joseph Nye)
- (c) Structural Approaches: World Systems Approach (Immanuel Wallerstein) and Dependency School (Andre Gunder Frank)
- (d) Feminist Perspective (J. Ann Tickner) (27 lectures)

2. Cold War & Post-Cold War Era

- (a) Second World War & Origins of Cold War
- (b) Phases of Cold War:
First Cold War
Rise and Fall of Detente
Second Cold War
End of Cold War and Collapse of the Soviet Union
- (c) Post Cold- War Era and Emerging Centers of Power (European Union, China, Russia and Japan) (20 lectures)

3. India's Foreign Policy

- (a) Basic Determinants (Historical, Geo-Political, Economic, Domestic and Strategic)
- (b) India's Policy of Non-alignment
- (c) India: An Emerging Power (13 lectures)

READING LIST

Essential Readings

- William, P., Goldstein, D. M. and Shafritz, J. M. (eds.) (1999) *Classic Readings of International Relations*. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co, pp. 30-58; 92-126.
- Art, R. J. and Jervis, R. (eds.) (1999) *International Political Enduring: Concepts and Contemporary Issues*. 5th Edition. New York: Longman, pp. 7-14; 29-49; 119-126.
- Jackson, R. and Sorenson, G. (2008) *Introduction to International Relations: Theories and Approaches*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 59-96.
- Goldstein, J. and Pevehouse, J.C. (2009) *International Relations*. New Delhi: Pearson, pp. 81-111.
- 17
- Tickner, J. A. (2001) *Gendering World Politics: Issues and Approaches in the Post-Cold War Era*. Columbia University Press.
- Baylis, J. and Smith, S. (eds.) (2011) *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations*. Fifth Edition. Oxford: Oxford University Press, pp. 90-123; 142-159; 262-277.
- Wenger, A. and Zimmermann, D. (eds.) (2003) *International Relations: From the Cold World War to the Globalized World*. London: Lynne Rienner, pp. 54-89.
- Appadorai and Rajan, M. S. (eds.) (1985) *India's Foreign Policy and Relations*. New Delhi: South Asian Publishers.
- Mewmillians, W.C. and Piotrowski, H. (2001) *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*. Fifth edition. London: Lynne Rienner Publishers.
- Smith, M., Little, R. and Shackleton, M. (eds.) (1981) *Perspectives on World Politics*. London: Croom Helm.
- Indian Foreign Service Institute. (1997, 1998) *India's Foreign Policy: An Agenda for the 21st Century* Vols. 1 & 2, New Delhi: Konark Publishers, pp. 3-41; 102-119.
- Ganguly, S. (ed.) (2009) *India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Vanaik, A. (1995) *India in a Changing World: Problems, Limits and Successes of Its Foreign Policy*. New Delhi: Orient Longman. pp. 19-41; 63-67; 102-114; 118-124; 132-134.
- Basu, Rumki (ed)(2012) *International Politics: Concepts theories and Issues*, New Delhi, Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd.
- Jindal N, & Kumar K. (2018).(Ed), *Global Politics: Issues and Perspectives*, New Delhi; Sage Publications
- Tremblay R.C & Kapur A. (2017). *Modi's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

POL SE 4014 YOUTH AND NATION-BUILDING

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to highlight the importance of NCC and NSS. The students will be able to get involved with the NCC and the NSS and learn about its activities and undertake tasks under its aegis. The students will also be able to learn about the basics of disaster preparedness and its management.

Course Outcome:

- To enable students to learn the importance of youth in NSS and NCC,
- To make students understand the activities related to NSS and NCC and its importance,
- To make students learn the basics of National Disaster Management and its importance.

Unit –I: Youth and National Service Scheme (NSS)

- NSS: Organisation and Objectives
- NSS: Activities and Benefits
- NSS and its contribution

Unit-II: Youth and the National Cadet Corps (NCC)

- Aims and objectives of the NCC
- Organisation and Training
- NCC and its benefits

Unit-III: Youth and National Disaster Management

- Disaster Management Plan 2016-an overview
- National Disaster Management Authority
- Community involvement and preparedness: Assam

Reading List:

Unit –I:

- NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME MANUAL (REVISED), available at http://nss.wbut.ac.in/documents/NSS_manual_2006.pdf

Unit-II:

- ANO Handbook, NCC, Available at https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=http://nccindia.nic.in/sites/default/files/ANO+Hand+Book_1.pdf

Unit-III:

- National Policy on Disaster Management, available at <https://ndma.gov.in/images/guidelines/national-dm-policy2009.pdf>
- National Disaster Management Plan, available at <https://ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/National%20Disaster%20Management%20Plan%20May%202016.pdf>
- Assam State Disaster Management Authority, <http://sdmassam.nic.in/ini2.html>

SEMESTER V

POL SE 5014 PANCHAYATI RAJ IN PRACTICE

Course objective: This course acquaints students with the Panchayati Raj Institutions and their actual working. It further encourages a study of PRIs in their mutual interaction and their interaction with the people.

Course outcomes:

- This paper will help students understand the importance of grassroot political institutions in empowering people.
- This paper will highlight the complex challenges faced by PRIs in India and mechanisms involved to make it more participatory and inclusive in nature.

I. STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC FUNCTIONING OF THE PANCHAYATS (20 lectures)

- a. Participation at village level, action plan and participatory method
- b. Need assessment and Micro Planning
- c. Devolution

II. PANCHAYAT FINANCES AND ACCOUNTING (20 lectures)

- a. Constitutional Provisions on Panchayat Finances
- b. Fiscal Decentralisation and Audit system
- c. Social Audit

III. PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS AND THEIR PARTICIPATION (20 lectures)

- a. Women
- b. Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Casts and Minorities
- c. Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas (PESA) Act

Reading List:

P. deSouza, (2002) 'Decentralization and Local Government: The Second Wind of Democracy in India', in Z. Hasan, E. Sridharan and R. Sudarshan (eds.) *India's Living Constitution: Ideas, Practices and Controversies*, New Delhi: Permanent Black

M. John, (2007) 'Women in Power? Gender, Caste and Politics of Local Urban Governance', in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 42(39)

Raghunandan, J. R (2012) *Decentralization and local governments: The Indian Experience*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi

Baviskar, B.S and George Mathew (eds) 2009 *Inclusion and Exclusion in local governance: Field Studies from rural India*, New Delhi, Sage

M.Venkatarangaiya and M.Pattabhiram- *Local Government in India*, Allied Publishers-1969

SR Maheswari, *Local Government in India*, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2008.

Bidyut Chakraborty and Rajendra Kumar Pandey, *Modern Indian Political Thought – Text and Context*, Sage, New Delhi, 2009.

Niraja Gopal Jayal and others, *Local Governance in India – Decentralisation and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

Subrata K. Mitra. 2001. *Making local government work: Local elites, panchayati raj and governance in India*,

Atul Kohli (Ed.). *The Success of India's Democracy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Ghosh, Buddhadeb & Girish Kumar- *State Politics and Panchayats In India* New Delhi: Manohar Publishers, 2003

Sudhakar, V. *New Panchayati Raj System: Local Self-Government Community Development* -Jaipur: Mangal Deep Publications, 2002.

Biju, M.R.- *Decentralisation: an Indian experience*, Jaipur: National Pub., 2007

POL RE 5016 Public Administration-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basics of public administration;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be well versed with ideas of administration.

UNIT 1: Introduction

- Concept, Nature and Importance of Public Administration
- Growth and Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- Interaction between Public and Private Administration (15 lectures)

UNIT 2: Administrative Theories

- Scientific Management Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory (15 lectures)

UNIT 3: Principles of Organization

- Hierarchy -- Span of control
- Centralization – Decentralization
- Ethics and Values in Public Administration (15 lectures)

UNIT 4: Structure of Organization

- Line and Staff
- Chief executive – Types and Role
- Department- Public Corporations (15 lectures)

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narayan ,2009
Maheswari, S.R.: *Administrative Theory*, Macmillan India Ltd.
Tyagi, A.R.: *Public Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: *Public Administration*, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008
Bhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration*, World Press, 2007
Chakrabarty, BidyutBhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration: A Reader*, Oxford University Press,2003
Basu, Rumki: *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004
Hazarika, N., *SnatakLok-Prasasan*(Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.
Sapru R.K. : *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008
Baghel C.L., Kumar, Y., *Public Administration* (two volumes), Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2005
Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2018). *Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance*, New Delhi: Sage Publications
Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

POL RE 5026 Select Constitutions-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations.
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit I: Constitution and Constitutionalism

- Constitution - Meaning and Importance
- Constitutionalism – Concept(15 lectures)

Unit 2: United Kingdom

- The British Political Tradition
- Parliamentary Government
 - (i) Monarchy
 - (ii) Cabinet
 - (iii) Parliament
- Rule of Law and the Judicial System(15 lectures)

Unit 3: United States of America

- Making of the American Constitution
- The Federal System
- National Government—
 - (i) The President
 - (ii) Congress
 - (iii) Supreme Court(15 lectures)

Unit 4: Comparative Study of UK and US Constitutions:

- British Prime Minister vs US President
- House of Lords vs Senate(15 lectures)

Readings:

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A development Approach*, Prentice Hall, 1979

Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965

Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978 Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997

Willoughby, WestelWoobdury ,*The American Constitutional System; An Introduction to the Study of the American State*, General Books LLC, 2009

Elster, Jon &Slagstad(Ed), *Constitutionalism and Democracy*, Cambridge University Press, 1993

Alexander, Larry, *Constitutionalism: Philosophical Foundation*, Cambridge University Press, 2001

Rosenbaum, S. Alan, *Constitutionalism: The Philosophical Dimension*, Greenwood Press, 1988

POL RG 5016 Public Administration-I

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basics of public administration;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be well versed with ideas of administration.

UNIT 1: Introduction

- Concept, Nature and Importance of Public Administration
- Growth and Evolution of Public Administration as a Discipline
- Interaction between Public and Private Administration (15 lectures)

UNIT 2: Administrative Theories

- Scientific Management Theory
- Bureaucratic Theory (15 lectures)

UNIT 3: Principles of Organization

- Hierarchy -- Span of control
- Centralization – Decentralization
- Ethics and Values in Public Administration (15 lectures)

UNIT 4: Structure of Organization

- Line and Staff
- Chief executive – Types and Role
- Department- Public Corporations (15 lectures)

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: *Public Administration*, Laxmi Narayan ,2009

Maheswari, S.R.,: *Administrative Theory*, Macmillan India Ltd.

Tyagi, A.R.: *Public Administration*, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: *Public Administration*, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008

Bhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration*, World Press, 2007

Chakrabarty, BidyutBhattacharya Mohit: *Public Administration: A Reader*, Oxford

University Press,2003

Basu, Rumki: *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004

Hazarika, N., *SnatakLok-Prasasan*(Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.

Sapru R.K. : *Administrative Theories and Management Thought*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Baghel C.L., Kumar,Y., *Public Administration* (two volumes), Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2005

Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2018). *Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), *Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice*, New Delhi: Sage Publications

POL RG 5026 DEMOCRACY IN INDIA- 1

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of freedom movement in India;
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.
- The debates on the nature of Indian democracy will provide an important insight to the complex nature of challenges faced by the state and different public institutions.

Unit I: Concept of Democracy (15 lectures)

- Meaning of Democracy
- Types of Democracy
- Theoretical Perspective of Democracy

Unit II: Democracy in India (15 lectures)

- Origin of Democracy in India
- Colonial Legacy
- National Movement.

Unit III: Nature of India's Democracy: (15 lectures)

- Liberal Perspective
- Marxist Perspective

Unit IV: Elections in India (15 lectures)

- Election Process in India:
- Election Commissioner and Its Role

Readings:

Brass, Paul: The Politics of India since Independence, New York, 1994.

Jayal, N. (ed): Democracy in India, New Delhi, 2001.

Chibber, P.K.: Democracy without Association: Transformation of the Party System and Social Cleavages in India, Michigan, 1999.

Kohli, A: India's Democracy: An Analysis of State Society Relation, Princeton, 1990.

Manor, James: India's Democracy, Princeton, 1988.

Crick: Democracy: A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2001.

SEMESTER VI

POL SE 6014 Citizens and Rights

Course objective:

This course aims to understand law as a source of rights, as a progressively widening sphere of substantive justice, welfare, and dignity. This relationship between laws and rights will be studied through specific values which have come to be seen as integral for a democratic society viz., equality and non-discrimination, empowerment, redistribution and recognition of traditional rights etc.

Outcomes

After reading this course students will be in a position acquaint with the substantive dimensions of democracy having implications on the larger meaning of democracy for the citizens.

I. Equality and non-discrimination (4 weeks)

- a. Gender: the protection of women against domestic violence, rape and sexual harassment
- b. Caste and Class: laws concerning untouchability and minimum wages
- c. Disability and equality of participation

III. Empowerment (4 weeks)

- a. Access to information
- b. Rights of the consumer

IV. Redistribution, recognition and livelihood (4 weeks)

- a. Traditional rights of forest dwellers and the issue of women's property rights
- b. Rural employment guarantee

II. Laws relating to criminal justice administration (4 weeks)

- a. Filing of a complaint, First Information Report (FIR)
- b. Detention, arrest and bail

Reading List:

I. Equality and non-discrimination

Essential Readings:

Gender Study Group, (1996) Sexual Harassment in Delhi University, A Report,
Delhi: University of Delhi.

N. Jain, (2011) 'Physically/Mentally Challenged', in M. Mohanty et al. Weapon of the
Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India, Delhi: Danish Books, pp.171-179.

P. Mathew, (2002) The Law on Atrocities Against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,
New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, (2004) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

K. Sankaran, (2008) 'Labour Laws and the World of Work', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh

- (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.119-131.
- K. Saxena, (2011) 'Dalits', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.15-38
- K. Saxena, (2011) 'Adivasis', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*, Delhi: Danish Books, Pp.39-65.
- S. Durrany, (2006) *The Protection of Women From Domestic Violence Act 2005*, New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- V. Kumari, (2008) 'Offences Against Women', in K, Sankaran and U. Singh (eds.) *Towards Legal Literacy*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- P. D. Mathew,(2004)*The Measure to Prevent Sexual Harassment of Women in Work Place*. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.
- D. Srivastva, (2007) 'Sexual Harassment and Violence against Women in India: Constitutional and Legal Perspectives', in C. Kumar and K. Chockalingam (eds) *Human Rights, Justice, and Constitutional Empowerment*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

II. Empowerment

Essential Readings:

- N. Kurian, (2011) 'Consumers', in M. Mohanty et al., *Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in India*. Delhi: Danish Books.
- S. Naib, (2013) 'Right to Information Act 2005', in *The Right to Information in India*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Available at http://www.humanrightsinitiative.org/publications/rti/guide_to_use_rti_act_2005_English2012_light_Aspire.pdf, Accessed: 19.04.2013.
- A. Roberts, (2010) 'A Great and Revolutionary Law? The First Four Years of India's Right to Information Act', *Public Administration Review*. Volume 70, Issue 6, pp. 925–933.
- SAHRDC, (2006) 'Consumer Rights', in *Introducing Human Rights*, Oxford University Press, pp. 118-134.

III. Redistribution, Recognition and livelihood

Essential Readings:

M. Sarin and O. Baginski, (2010) India's Forest Rights Act -The Anatomy of a Necessary but Not Sufficient Institutional Reform, Department for International Development.

Available at www.ippg.org.uk (Accessed: 10.04.2013).

J. Dreze, Dey and Khera, (2008) Employment Guarantee Act, A Primer, New Delhi:

National Book Trust (Also available in Hindi).

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Additional Readings:

K. Chaubey, (2013) 'Do PragatisheelKanoononkiDastan: Rajya, Jan AndolanaurPratirdoh', Pratiman: Samay, Samaj, Sanskriti, CSDS- VaniPrakashn, pp. 149-177.

S. Dahiwale, (2009) 'Khairlanji: Insensitivity of Mahar Officers', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 44 (31), pp. 29-33.

J. Kothari, (2005) 'Criminal Law on Domestic Violence', Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 40(46), pp. 4843-4849.

H. Mander, and A. Joshi, The Movement for Right to Information in India, People's Power for

the Control of Corruption. Available at

<http://www.rti.gateway.org.in/Documents/References/English/Reports/12.%20An%20article%20on%20RTI%20by%20Harsh%20Mander.pdf> , Accessed: 10.04.2013.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Indian Legal System', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

P. Mathew, and P. Bakshi, (2005) 'Women and the Constitution', New Delhi: Indian Social Institute.

N. Menon, (2012) 'Sexual Violence', in Seeing Like a Feminist, New Delhi: Zubaan and Penguin, pp. 113-146.

M, Mohanty et al. (2011) Weapon of the Oppressed, Inventory of People's Rights in

India. Delhi: Danish Books.

Centre for Good Governance, (2008) Right to Information Act, 2005: A Citizen's Guide,
Available at

<http://www.rtigemway.org.in/Documents/Publications/A%20CITIZEN'S%20GUIDE.pdf> ,

Accessed: 10.04.2013.

K. Sankaran, and U. Singh, (eds.) (2008) Towards Legal Literacy. New Delhi:
Oxford University Press.

Pandey, (2004) Rights of the Consumer. New Delhi: Indian Social Institute

IV. Laws relating to criminal justice administration

Essential Readings:

B. Pandey, (2008) 'Laws Relating to Criminal Justice: Challenges and Prospects', in K.
Sankaran and U. Singh, Towards Legal Literacy, New Delhi: Oxford University Press,
pp.61-77.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Reporting a Crime: First Information Report', in Oxford Handbook of
Human Rights and Criminal Justice in India- The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford
University Press, pp.16-26.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Bail', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice in
India The system and Procedure, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp.59-71.

SAHRDC, (2006) 'Detention', in Oxford Handbook of Human Rights and Criminal Justice
in India- The system and Procedure. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, Pp.72-84.

P. Mathew, (2003) Your Rights if you are Arrested, New Delhi. Indian Social Institute.

POL RE 6016 Public Administration –II

Course outcomes:

After reading this course the students will be in a position acquaint with the different layers and structures of public administration and also to know how public administration contributes towards development. One will also be in a position to know how does principles and processes of budgeting etc.

UNIT-- 1. Personnel Administration:

- Importance of Civil Service in modern State
- Recruitment – Promotion
- Public Service Commissions(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 2. Financial Administration

- Concept and Principles of Budgeting
- Principles of Budgeting
- Budgetary Process(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 3. Development Administration

- Concept of Development Administration
- Contribution of Fred W. Riggs
- Bureaucracy and development(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 4. Citizen and Administration

- Concept of Accountability
- Control over administration: Legislative, Executive
- Redressal of public grievances(15 lectures)

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: Public Administration, LaxmiNarayan ,2009

Maheswari, S.R.,: Administrative Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.

Tyagi, A.R.: Public administration, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: Public Administration, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008

Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration, World Press, 2007

Chakrabarty, Bidyut Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration: A Reader, OxfordUniversity Press, 2003

Basu ,Rumki: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004

Hazarika, N., SnatakLok-Prasasan (Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.

Sapru R.K. : Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Sapru R.K., Development Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1994

POL RE 6026 Select Constitutions -II

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the importance of constitutions;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations.
- Students will be introduced to the various types of constitutions and the forms of governments from different parts of the world.

Unit 1: Peoples Republic of China- I(15 lectures)

- Revolutionary Legacy: Communist Revolution

- Structure of Government:

National Peoples Congress

The President and the State Council

Peoples' Courts and Peoples' Procuratorates

Unit 2: Peoples Republic of China- II: (15 lectures)

- Rights and Duties of Citizens
- Role of the communist Party

Unit 3: Switzerland- I(15 lectures)

- Swiss Political Tradition
- Structure of Federal Government:

□ Legislature

- Executive
- Judiciary

Unit 4: Switzerland- II (15 lectures)

- Swiss Federalism
- Direct Democracy

Readings:

Almond and Powell, *Comparative Politics: A Development Approach*, Pearson Education, 1979

Finer, H, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Mituban, 1965

Dahl, Robert, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, Prentice Hall, 1978

Ray, S. N., *Comparative Political Systems*, Prentice Hall, 1997

Longford, W. John & Brownsey, K. Lorne, *The Changing Shape of Government in the Asia Pacific Region*, IRPP, 1988

POL RG 6016 Public Administration –II

Course outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand the basics of public administration;
- This paper is an integral part of public services examinations. Students will be well versed with ideas of administration.

UNIT-- 1. Personnel Administration:

- Importance of Civil Service in modern State
- Recruitment – Promotion
- Public Service Commissions(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 2. Financial Administration

- Concept and Principles of Budgeting

- Principles of Budgeting
- Budgetary Process(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 3. Development Administration

- Concept of Development Administration
- Contribution of Fred W. Riggs,
- Bureaucracy and development(15 lectures)

UNIT-- 4. Citizen and Administration

- Concept of Accountability
- Control over administration: Legislative, Executive
- Redressal of public grievances(15 lectures)

Readings:

Avasthi and Maheswari: Public Administration, LaxmiNarayan ,2009

Maheswari, S.R.,: Administrative Theory, Macmillan India Ltd.

Tyagi, A.R.: Public administration, Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi

Fadia B.L., and Kuldeep,: Public Administration, SahityaBhawan Publication, Agra, 2008

Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration, World Press, 2007

Chakrabarty, Bidyut Bhattacharya Mohit: Public Administration: A Reader, OxfordUniversity Press, 2003

Basu ,Rumki: Public Administration: Concepts and Theories, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 2004

Hazarika, N., SnatakLok-Prasasan (Assamese), Students' Stores, Guwahati, 2001.

Sapru R.K. : Administrative Theories and Management Thought, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008

Sapru R.K., Development Administration, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, 1994

Course objectives:

The basic objective is to introduce the students to the process of evolution of Indian administration through ages.

Outcomes

After reading this course a student will be in a position to acquaint himself/herself with the process of evolution of Indian administration and also different layers and structures of the administration.

UNIT 1: Evolution of Indian Administration: (12 Classes)

- Kautilya's Arthashastra, Mughal Administration;
- British Legacies over Indian Administration, Indianization of public services
- Role of Indian Administration in Socio-Economic Development.

UNIT 2: Union Government and Administration: (12 Classes)

- Cabinet Secretariat
- Ministries and Departments, Prime Minister's Office
- Central Secretariat; Attached offices.

UNIT 3: State Government and Administration: (12 Classes)

- State Secretariat- Chief Secretary
- Directorate: Organization and Functions
- Divisional Commissioner: Powers, Functions and Position.

UNIT 4: District Administration since 1947 (12 Classes)

- Democratic Decentralization and District administration, Changing role of the Deputy Commissioner
- Devolution of Power: Union- state- local relations
- Block Development Officer and Panchayat Secretary

UNIT 5: Law and Order Administration:(12 Classes)

- National Police Commission
- Role and Functions of Superintendent of Police
- Police-public relations, Reforms in Police

Select Readings:

- Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S. (2003), Public Administration. Agra: Laxmi Narain Agarwal.
- Basu, Rumki, (2014) Public Administration, Concepts and Theories, Delhi Sterling Publishers
- Henry, N. (2003) Public Administration and Public Affairs. New Delhi: Prentice Hall, pp. 1- 52.
- Bhattacharya, M. and Chakrabarty, B. (eds.) (2005), Public Administration: A Reader. Delhi: Oxford University Press. Hyderabad,
- W. (1980), A Marxist Critique of Organization Theory“, in Evan, W (ed.) Frontiers in Organization & Management. New York: Praeger, pp. 123-150.
- Hyderbrand, W. (1977), Organizational Contradictions in Public Bureaucracies: Towards a Marxian Theory of Organizations“, in Benson, J. K. (ed.) Organizational Analysis: Critique and Innovation. Beverly Hills: Sage, pp. 85-109.
- Bhattacharya, M. (1999) Restructuring Public Administration: Essays in Rehabilitation. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 29-70, 85-98.
- Bhattacharya, M. (2001) New Horizons in Public Administration. New Delhi: Jawahar, pp. 248-272, 301-323.
- Dye, T.R. (1975) Understanding Public Policy. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, pp. 1-38, 265- 299. Dror, Y. (1983) Public Policy Making Reexamined. Oxford: Transaction Publication, pp. 129-216.
- Bernard, C. (1938) The Functions of Executive. Cambridge: Harvard University Press.
- Gant, G.F. (1979) Development Administration: Concepts, Goals, Methods. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press.
- Kamenka, E. & Krygier, M. (eds.) (1979) Bureaucracy. London: Edward Arnold.
- Lee, H.B. (ed.) (1953) Korea: Time, Change and Administration. Hawaii: University of Hawaii Press.
- Leftwich, A. (1994) „Governance, the State and the Politics of Development“, Development and Change, 25. March, J. and Simon, H. (1958) Organization. New York: Wiley.
- Avasthi A. 1980. Central Administration: Tata Mcgraw Hill: New Delhi.

- Basu, D. D. 2004. Introduction to the Constitution of India; Prentice Hall: New Delhi.
- Dayal, Ishwar, MuthurKuldeep and Battacharya M, 1976. District Administration: McMillan: Delhi.
- Maheshwari, Shriram. 1979. State Government in India; The Macmillan Company of India limited: Delhi.
- Misra, S.C., 1972. Police Administration in India: National Police Academy: Mount Abu. Pandey,
- LalluBehari, 1984. The State Executives; Amar Prakashan: Delhi. Puri, K.K. 1985, Local Government in India, Bharat Prakashan, Jalandhar.
- Pylee, M.V. 1967. India's Constitution; Asia Publishing House: Bombay.
- Reddy, Ram. G. and Seshadri K. 1972. Police in a developing society: Osmania University: Hyderabad.
- Sharma, P.D. 1971. Indian Police – A Developmental Approach: Research: Delhi.
- Chakrabarty, B. & Chand, P. (2016), Indian Administration: Evolution and Practice, New Delhi, Sage Publications
- Sapru, Radhakrishnan. (2018), Indian Administration: A Foundation of Governance, New Delhi: Sage Publications