ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE** RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM - 533296



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE SYLLABUS

(W.e.f 2019-2020 A.B)

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Chairman

Board of Studies in Political Science Adikavi Nannaya University

Rajamahendravaram - 533296

PROGRAM STRUCTURE (W.e.f.,2019-2020 AB)

SI.N 0	Course Code	Course Title	Total Marks	Internal Exam Marks	Sem End Exam Marks	Teaching Hours/ week	Credits
		SEM	IESTER-I				
1		Indian Political System	100	25	75	6	5
2		Indian Political Theory	100	25	75	6	5
3		Women and Political Process	100	25	75	6	5
4		Political Thought	100	25	75	6	5
		ELE	CTIVES				-
1		Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	100	25	75	6	5
2	Human Rights in India		100	25	75	6	5
		SEM	ESTER-II				
6	Comparative Politics		100	25	75	6	5
7		Theory of International Relations	100	25	75	6	5
8		State Government and Politics	100	25	75	6	5
9		Local Governments in India	100	25	75	6	5
		ELE	CTIVES				
1		Administrative Theory: Concepts and Issues	100	25	75	6	5
2	*	Social Movements and Revolutions	100	25	75	6	5
		SEME	STER-III			L	
11		Modern Political Analysis	100	25	75	6	5
12		Political Sociology	100	25	75	6	5
13		India's Foreign Policy	100	25	75	6	5
14	4 Environmental Politics		100	25	75	6	5
		ELE	CTIVES				
1		Media and Politics	100	25	75	6	5
2		Elections and political process in India	100	25	75	6	5
		SEME	STER-IV	Board of Stu	Chairman dies in Politica	1 5-:	

16	Research Methodology	100	25	75	6	5
17	Public Policy Analysis	100	25	75	6	5
18	International Organizations and Global Issues	100	25	75	6	5
19	Political Leadership: Special Reference to India	100	25	75	6	5
	EL	ECTIVES			I	
1	Ethics and Politics	100	25	75	6	5
2	Select Political Thought (Ambedkar, Jyothi Rao Pule and Maulana Azad)	100	25	75	6	5
	Project Work	100	50 (Viva-voce)	50 (Dissertation)		5
	GRAND TOTAL					

INTERNAL MARKS BREAKUP DETAILS:

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Intern	Internal Theory Exam				rnal m	External Practical/L Exam		Ex	ternal Projec	
	Act	ivity		Activity Activity			Activity			
Break	MID - I	MID- II	Marks	-	-	-	-	В	REAKUP	Marks
up										
a.	Two mid exar	ms average	10					a	Project work	50
b.	Attendance		05					b	Viva-voce	50
c.	Presentations	Assignments	05					-	-	-
d.	Swatchhata		05					-	-	-
	Total Ma	rks	25					То	tal Marks	100

M. A POLITICAL SCIENCE

PROGRAMME OUTCOME

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As the study of the role of individual in relation to the entire society, ranging from the small unit of family to the whole world is central to Political Science, the programme aims to give a thorough understanding of the theory of State, concepts of sovereign power, government, good governance etc., Further it aims to provide an understanding and knowledge of the Constitution of India and ideas that have gone into its making. The two-year programme shall provide a clear and comprehensive idea about all the aspects of society, its governing institutions and ideologies. Post Graduates are expected to advance in knowledge so as to contribute to the societies through the application of their academic training. The Program as structured betterment to attract aspirants of civil services, academia, law, politics, policy development and analysis, program evaluation, decision-making process in the public, private, and non-profit sectors at the local, state, national and international levels. It prepares students to become active and responsible citizens by enlightening them about the history, philosophical and constitutional foundations of governing institutions; besides providing insights into leading political values and ideas and policymaking process. At the end of the programme the student is required to submit a project report on relevant, theoretical, ideological of governing political issues of his/her interest. This is aimed to elicit his/her comprehensive response to various aspects of social life as a student of political science.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOME

The program, specifically aims to educate the students in the following:

- Analyzing national and global events from various perspectives of social science.
- Demonstrating theoretical and practical knowledge on political science, international relations, state views and various positions of power.
- Competing for career opportunities in national and global institutions.
- Understanding and following the transformations, changes in political behaviours, opinions and structures.
- Gaining the ability to make logical inferences on social and political issues based on the historical knowledge.

Mapping Ob Courses having focus on Employability/ Skill Development/ Course Possess Entrepreneurship

S.No	Course Title	Does the Course Provides Employability	Does the Course Provides Skill Development	Does the Course Provides Entrepreneurship
1	Indian Political System	√		
2	Indian Political Theory			
3	Women and Political Process			
4	Political Thought			
5	Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development	V		
6	Human Rights in India			
7	Comparative Politics			
8	Theory of International Relations	,		
9	State Government and Politics			
10	Local Governments in India			
11	Administrative Theory: Concepts and Issues			
12	Social Movements and Revolutions			
13	Modern Political Analysis			
14	Political Sociology			
15	India's Foreign Policy			
16	Environmental Politics			
17	Media and Politics			
18	Elections and political process in India			
19	Research Methodology			
20	Public Policy Analysis			
21	International Organizations and Global Issues			
22	Political Leadership: Special Reference to India			
23	Ethics and Politics			
24	Select Political Thought (Ambedkar, Jyothi Rao Pule and Maulana Azad)		Charman	ei

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SEMESTER I COURSE-I INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to let the student understand:

- The emergence, evolution, making, structure, philosophical foundations and composition of Indian constitution.
- The concept of federalism in the Indian context and centre state relations.
- The government institutions and electoral process.
- The three organs of the state in the contemporary scenario.
- The Indian political scenario amidst the emergency challenges.

After completion of this course the student gets an opportunity to get placed as coaching trainer for various competitive examinations.

UNIT-I

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- 1. The Making of the Indian Constitution
- 2. Socio-economic and philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution: Salient Features, Amendment Process, Constitutional Review Commission
- 3. Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties
- 4. Indian Federation; Three-Tiered Government.

UNIT-II

- 1. Union Executive: President-Powers and Functions, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers-Powers and Functions.
- 2. Parliament-composition, Powers and Functions; Judiciary, Judicial review and Judicial Activism and Independence of Judiciary.
- 3. Centre State Relations; Legislative, Administrative and Financial- Need for Reforms Recommendations of Rajmannar, Sarkaria and M. M. Punchi Commissions.
- 4. Statutory Commissions/Institutions: Election Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General, Finance Commission, UPSC, SPSC, National Human Rights Commission, NithiAyog and National commissions for S C, S T, B C and Minorities.

UNIT - III

- 1. National, Regional and Sub Regional parties Ideology, Organizational Structure, Lokpal, Lokayukta, Changing nature of Indian Party System and Coalition Politics.
- 2. Elections and Voting Behaviour and Pressure Groups

UNIT IV

- 1. Role of Caste, Religion, Language and Regionalism in Indian politics. Morris Jones's Three Idioms of Indian Politics.
- 2. National Integration and Problem of National Building; Challenges to Indian Political System

Suggested Reading:

- 1. K. K. Ghai., 2003. 'Indian government and Politics', Kalyani Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Rajani Kothari., 2012. 'Politics in India', Orient Black swan, New Delhi
- 3. Granville Austin., 2003. 'Working a Democratic Constitution; A History of the Indian Experience', Oxford University Press, London.
- 4. Ramachandra Guha., 2007. 'India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy', Mac Millan's publishers Ltd., London.
- 5. M. Laxmikanth., 2019. 'Indian Polity', Mc Graw Hill Publications, New Delhi.

SEMESTER I COURSE-II POLITICAL THEORY

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week				marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The purpose of this course is to provide an understanding of the nature and value of theoretical inquiry in politics. It seeks to explore and lets the student to understand some of the major debates that contemporary political theory is engaged in, to enrich the skills of analysis and judgment.

UNIT-I

- 1. Political Theory: Nature, Scope and Significance
- 2. Traditional Modern Approaches; Normative versus Empirical Approach
- 3. Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory

UNIT-II

- 1. Law: Sources and Kinds
- 2. Liberty: Concept; Negative and Positive Liberty; Constraints on Liberty.
- 3. Equality: Concept; Legal, Social, Political and Economic Equality: Affirmative Action.
- 4. Justice: concept; Procedural, Substantive and Distributive Justice.

UNIT - III

1. Rights: Concept; Kinds of Rights; Concept of Human Rights an

- 2. Democracy: Classical and Contemporary Theories
- 3. Nation Nation State; Civil Society; Citizenship

UNIT-IV

- 1. Unicameralism and Bi cameralism
- 2. Ideologies: Liberalism; Socialism
- 3. New theories: Multi culturalism; post-colonialism

Suggested Reading:

- 1. R.C. Agarwal., 2004. 'Political theory (Principles of Political Science)', S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Rajiv Bhargava., 2008 'Political Theory; an Introduction', Pearson Education, India.
- 3. S. P. Verma., 2018. 'Modern Political theory', Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 4. Andrew Heywood., 2000 'Political theory', Macmillan Press, London.
- 5. Catriona McKinnon., 2014. 'Issues in Political Theory', Oxford University Press, London.

SEMESTER I COURSE-III WOMEN AND POLITICAL PROCESS

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week				marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: This course elucidates to the students how the study of women and gender as social categories transfers the conceptual understanding of culture, history and society. Providing the knowledge of gender in national/global contexts, it enables the students to enquire into women's participation in and contribution to various cultural, political, social, economic and religious movements. It exposes the students to institutionalized discrimination and violence against women and helps to apply gender-based analysis to offer solutions for issues in society and culture.

UNIT-I Introduction:

- 1. Women's Studies: Evolution, Nature, Scope and significance
- 2. Women's Studies and Political Science: Interrelationship.

UNIT- II Theoretical **Perspectives:**

- 1. Three waves of Feminism
- 2. Votes for Women
- 3. The Personal is Political
- 4. Transversal Politics

UNIT- III Status of Women and Determinants:

- 1. Political Determinants: Constitution and Laws; Plans and Policies; Programmes and Administrative institutions
- 2. Women's Role in Social Reform and Nationalist Movements
- 3. Episodes and Issues in Women's Movement in Independent India.

UNIT- IV Women and Political Process:

- 1. Politics of Caste and Gender
- 2. Women in electoral process: Voting behaviour; problems in representation
- 3. Women Reservation

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4. Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action,

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Charvet John., 1982. 'Feminism (Modern Ideologies)', J.M. Dent & Sons Limited, London.
- 2. Vicky Randall., 1987. 'Women and Politics: An International Perspective' Palgrave Macmillan, U K.
- 3. Kumar Radha., (1993). 'The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India 1800-1990', Kali for Women, New Delhi.
- 4. Chaudhuri M., 2003. 'Sociology of Gender: The Challenge of Feminist Sociological Knowledge', Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 5. Chaudhuri M., 2004. 'Feminism in India: Issues in Contemporary Indian Feminism'. Kali for Women and Women Unlimited: New Delhi.

SEMESTER I COURSE-IV POLITICAL THOUGHT

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The outcome of this course is to introduce students to the rich variety of thoughts in Western and Indian political thought, which is a tradition that spans for centuries if not millennia, culminating in the present day understanding of Western and Indian society. Further, this course aims to generate a critical awareness about the distinctive ideologies of various western and Indian political thinkers.

UNIT-I

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Manu, Kautilya, Buddha,

UNIT-II

Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, J.S. Mill

UNIT-III

Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau, Karl Marx, Louis Althusser (Ideology, Ideological State apparatus), Anthonia Gramsci (Hegemony)

UNIT-IV

Raja Ramohan Roy, Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Nehru and M.N. Roy,

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Ramachandra Guha., 2013. 'Makers of Modern India', Penguin Books, India.
- 2. Ebenstein William., 1958. 'Modern Political Thought', Rinehart and Company, London
- 3. T.Pantham., 1985. 'Political Thought in Modern India', Sage Publications, India
- 4. Jones W.T., 1975. 'Masters of Political Thought', Oxford University Press. London
- 5. Sabine. G.H., 1973. 'A History of Political Theory', Oxford University Press, London

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SEMESTER I COURSE > VQ INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(Elective -I)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course enables the students to know about the causes for National Movement, the important events, Acts and debates taken place during the National Movement. It imparts knowledge about the great leaders and their ideas. It promotes the spirit of nationalism and patriotism among the students.

After completion of this course the student gets an opportunity to get placed as coaching trainer for various competitive examinations.

UNIT-I

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- 1. Nature and Aftermath of the Upheaval of 1857
- 2. Beginning of Political Awakening in Modern India
- 3. Indian Renaissance
- 4. Foundation of Indian National Congress

UNIT-II

- 1. Indigenous character of Extremist Nationalism
- 2. DadabaiNaoroji's Drain Theory
- 3. Spiritual Foundation of Indian Nationalism Aurobindo
- 4. Tilak's concepts of Indian Nationalism and 1909 Act

UNIT-III

- 1. Home Rule Movement and Mrs. Annie Besant and 1919 Act
- 2. Rise of Gandhi -Non-cooperation, Civil Disobedience and Salt Satyagraha Movement.
- 3. Act of 1935
- 4. Quit India Movement and Dawn of Independence.

UNIT-IV

- 1. Satyagraha and Non-violence
- 2. Religious separatism.
- 3. Congress and the Muslim League

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Bipin Chandra., 2004. 'Freedom Struggle', National Book Trust, New Delhi
- 2. M.V. Pyle., 1972. 'Constitutional History of India', Asia Publishing House, London.

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- 3. L. P. Sharma., 2000. 'Indian National Movement and Constitutional Development', Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Publications, Agra.
- 4. R.C. Agarwal., 2005. 'Constitutional Development of India & National Movement'. S Chand & company Ltd. New Delhi

SEMESTER I COURSE - Vb HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA (Elective II)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to educate the students to provide:

- 1) A comprehensive analytical perception on Human rights.
- 2) Motivation required for positive and peaceful action in support of Human rights.
- 3) The knowledge of the consequences of Human Rights abuses
- 4) The analytical skills required to offer possible solutions to overcome violations.

UNIT-I: The Basis

- 1. Philosophical Foundations of Morality and State. (Liberal, Marxist and Humanist Perspective)
- 2. Constitutional Efforts made at the International and the National levels.
- 3. Human Rights and world order.

UNIT-II: The classifications

- 1. Fundamental Rights (1st generation rights)
- 2. Directive Principles of State Policy (2nd generation)
- 3. Cultural Rights (3rd generation Rights/immunity)

UNIT-III: Hurdles

- 1. Political and Legal
- 2. Socio-Economic disparities
- 3. Terrorism

UNIT-IV: Modalities

- 1. Complaints/Petitions
- 2. Investigations/commissions NHRC, SHRC
- 3. Judicial Acts
- 4. Propaganda/Awareness

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- 1. H.O. Agarwal., 2000. 'Human Rights', Central Law Publications, India.
- 2. G. Haragopal., 1977. 'Political Economy of Human rights', Himalaya Publishing Housing, New Delhi.
- 3. Sir Francis Uallat., 1972. 'An Introduction to the study of Human rights', Europa Publications, London.
- 4. Tim Dunne., 1999. 'Human rights in Global Politics', Cambridge University Press. London.
- 5. R.V.R. Chandrasekhar Rao., 1998. 'Human rights for whom? A Perspective on Human Rights discourses in perspectives on Indian development'. S. Chand Publications, India.

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SEMESTER II COURSE - I COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to:

- Increase the capacity of the students to think critically and systematically about comparative issues of political science.
- Enable the students to apply general analytical knowledge gained in this course to conduct an actual analysis withing the comparative framework.
- Let the students to learn and apply comparative methods to explain differences and similarities across different issues and subjects of analysis.

UNIT-I: Introduction:

- Meaning nature, scope of Comparative Politics
- Growth of the study of Comparative Politics
- New Approaches to the Study-Systems analysis; Structural Functionalism

UNIT-II: Political Institutions:

- Constitutionalism and Classification of Governments
- Liberal Democracy
- Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government

UNIT-III: Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Political Participation:

- Party-system Nature, Determinants and Functions
- Pressure Groups
- Political Participation
- Representation
- Political Secularisation

UNIT-IV: Political Development:

- Approaches of Gabriel Almond and G.S. Powell
- Development Syndrome of Lucian Pye
- Huntington's concept of 'Political Decay'
- Marxian Model
- State and Economy

- 1. G.A. Almond., 1960. 'Politics of Development Areas', Princeton University press, projection, New Jersey.
- 2. G.A. Almond., 1989. 'Comparative Politics today; A world View', Pearson Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. L.W. Pye., 1966. 'Aspects of Political Development', Little Brown Company, U K.
- 4. Rod Hague., 2013. 'Comparative government And Politics; An Introduction', Palgrave Mac melon, London
- 5. G.A. Almond., 2010. 'Comparative Politics Today', Pearson Publishing, New Delhi.

SEMESTER II COURSELL' THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week			A	marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to promote the spirit of internationalism and provides knowledge about the concepts like power, balance of power, systems theory, game theory, realism and Neo Realism. It educates the students to realize the importance of internationalism in the present world of political tensions. It also enables them to identify the significant need for friendly relations among the Nations, the dangers of using destructive arms and ammunitions along with the necessity of disarmament for a peaceful world.

UNIT-I

- 1. Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations.
- 2. Emergence of International Relations as a subject of academic study and different stages in its growth.
- 3. Idealism and Realism in International Politics

UNIT-II

- 1. Hans Morgenthau's theory of Realism-Statement of the Theory- Evolution and Criticism and Kenneth Waltz's Neo Realism.
- 2. Systems Theory-Morton Kaplan's Systems Theory, its Evaluation and Criticism
- 3. Game Theory.

UNIT-III

- 1. Power and International Politics Problem of Definition of Power-Elements of National Power-method of Use of Power-Measurement of Power.
- 2. Theory and Balance of Power Meaning-Assumptions, Limitations
- 3. National Interest

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UNIT-IV

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- 1. Foreign Policy and Diplomacy-Definition of Foreign Policy, Objectives and goals of Foreign Policy- Meaning of Diplomacy, Its Relevance in the nuclear age.
- 2. The Concept of Collective Security-Meaning, Development of the Idea of Collective Security and its application under the U.N.O
- 3. Disarmament and Arms Control Nuclear Disarmament-Principles-NPT & CTBT

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Kenneth waltz., 2001. Man, The State and War: A Theoretical Analysis, Columbia University Press, New York.
- 2. Hans J. Morgenthau., 1980. 'Politics among Nations', Scientific Book Agency, India.
- 3. Mahendrakumar., 2011. 'Theoretical Aspects of International Policy', Shiva Lal Agarwal and company, India.
- 4. U. Sharma., 2010. 'International Relations', LaxmiNarain Agarwal, India.
- 5. Peughosh., 2009. 'International Relations', PHI Learning Private Limited, India.

SEMESTER II COURSE - III STATE GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS IN A.P

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course outcome: The course will enable the students to understand the need for setting up a Federal structure in a pluralistic society like India. It provides the necessary knowledge to the students regarding formation and bifurcation of states in India. It also impacts knowledge about the structure and functions of various organs of state government and political parties.

UNIT: I

- 1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of the study of the State Government and Politics.
- 2. States Reorganization India Issues and Challenges to Federalism
- 3. Emergence of Andhra; Formation of A.P; Telangana and Andhra separatist movements, Bifurcation

UNIT: II

- 1. A.P Government; Governor, C.M, and Council of Ministers
- 2. Legislature-Assembly and Council Speaker and Chairman
- 3. Judiciary

UNIT: III

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- 1. Political Parties; Regional and Sub-Regional Parties
- 2. Trends and Patterns in Electoral Politics; Voting Behaviour
- 3. Socio-political Movements-Women Movements-Anti Arrack Movement-Dalit Movement, Naxalite Movement and Tribal Movements, Sub Regional (Rayalaseema, Uttar Andhra)
- 4. Sri Krishna Committee

UNIT: IV

- 1 Role of Caste in politics of A.P
- 2 Current Politics of A.P
- 3 Chief Secretary

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Iqbal Nariyan., 2009. 'State Politics in India', MeenakshiPrakasan, India.
- 2. G. Ram Reddy., 2012. 'Telangana and Andhra Agitations, State Government and A.P', Sterling Publications, India.
- 3. Rasheed Uddin Khan., 1998. 'Federal India; A design for Change', Vikas Publishing House, India.
- 4. B. Kesava Narayana., 1976. 'Political and Social Factors in Andhra 1900-1956', Navodaya Publications, India.
- 5. A. Prasanna Kumar., 1999. 'Government and Politics in A.P', Sterling Publishing House, India.

SEMESTER II COURSE-IV LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN INDIA

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to provide an understanding of the structure and operation of state and local governmental institutions, challenges they face, and the key political actors within those governmental units. It also enables the student understand the democratic decision making process, the factors that influence them, so that active and informed participation happens, to understand the contributions of various committees on local government, to describe the features and provisions of Constitutional Amendment Acts and to Realize the significance of Grama Sabha.

UNIT-I:

- 1. Local Government Concept, Meaning, Nature and Scope, Importance.
- 2. Brief History of Local Government: Ancient, Medieval and Modern Post Independence.
- 3. Balwant Roy Mehta, Ashok Mehta and other committees (G.V.K Rao, LM.Sanghvi and P.K Thungan).

UNIT-II:

- 1. Rural Local Government
- 2. Grama Panchayat Structure, Powers and Functions
- 3. Mandal Parishad
- 4. ZillaParishad
- 5. Concept of Smart Village
- 6. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act.

UNIT-III:

- 1. Urban Local Governments
- 2. Municipal Corporation
- 3. Municipalities
- 4. 74th Constitutional Amendment Act.
- 5. Nagar Panchayat
- 6. Concept of Smart City

UNIT-IV:

- 1. Local Government and Development
- 2. Rural Development Programmes and Rural Problems
- 3. Urban Development Programmes and Urban Problems
- 4. Women Empowerment in Local Government
- 5. Challenges to Indian Local Government

Suggested Reading:

- 1. S.R. Maheshwari., 2017. 'Local Government in India', LaxmiNariyan Agarwal, India.
- 2. Hoshiar Singh., 2002. 'Local Government; India, Britain France and America'; Kitab Mahal, India.
- 3. Kailas C Sharma. 1989. 'Leadership in Panchayati Raj', Print Well, India
- 4. S.R. Maheshwari., 2019 'Rural Development in India, Second Edition', Sage Publications, India
- 5. R. Mudgal., 1998. 'Local Self Government in India', Pearson Publishers, India

SEMESTER II COURSE—Va

ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY: CONCEPTS AND ISSUES (ELECTIVE-I)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course gives an in-depth analysis of the contributions of various administrative thinkers like, Woodrow Wilson, Henry Fayol, and Taylor etc. who enriched administrative theory substantially. It gives a comprehensive view about the development and the emerging trends in the field of public administration from time to time.

UNIT-I

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- 1. Classical Public Administration, New Public administration;
- 2. Principles of Organization; Line and Staff, Unity of Command, Hierarchy, Span of
- 3. Control, Centralization and Decentralization

UNIT-II

- 1. Theories of Organization (Classical, Scientific, Human and psychological Approach)
- 2. Forms of Organization; Department, Public Corporation and Board
- 3. Bureaucracy: Classical and Modern Approaches of Max Weber and Karl Marx.

UNIT-III

- 1. Management; Leadership, Decision-making and Information Technology and Effective Management.
- 1. Administration and planning; Budget types (Zero based, Vote on Account and General Budget)

UNIT-IV

- 1. Political neutrality and commitment of civil servants. Civil Servants' relation with
- 2. Political executive and people, Generalist-Specialist controversy in bureaucracy,
- 3. Good Governance and changing role of civil services

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Ramesh K Arora.,1980. 'Themes and Issues in Administrative Theory', Bookman Associates, India.
- 2. A.Awasthi., 2003. 'Public Administration', Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, India.
- 3. C.P. Bhambri., 1971. 'Administrators in a Changing Society, Bureaucracy and Politics in India', India
- 4. P.R. Dubhashi., 1980. 'The Profession of Public Administration' Subhda-Saraswat, India.
- 5. O.P Diwedi., 1998. 'India's Administration State', Gitanjali Publishing House, India.

SEMESTER II COURSE - Vb SOCIAL MOVEMENTS AND REVOLUTIONS (ELECTIVE- II)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: This course imparts to the students about the concept of movements, revolutions, besides elucidating the famous revolutions of French, Bolshevik of Russian and Chinese. It also provides knowledge of Indian and Pakistani peasant/women movements. Students will know about the movements against cast, race that took place not only in India but also in South Africa. The course also covers the racism in South Africa more specifically its contemporary manifestations. It also covers the liberation theory and Iranian revolution. It explains the NGO phenomenon in Bangladesh and India. It also enables students to know about the impact of information technology on social mobilization.

UNIT-I: Introduction:

- 1. Concept of movement-various kinds of movement
- 2. Theories of revolutions recent trends

UNIT-II: Comparative study and recent interpretations of ideology, strategy and social base:

- 1. French Revolution
- 2. Bolshevik Revolution
- 3. Chinese Revolution

UNIT-III: Liberation Struggles in Asia and Africa:

- 1. Peasant Movements in India
- 2. Women's Movements in India & Pakistan
- 3. Movements against caste and race in India & South Africa

UNIT-IV: Emerging Issues:

- 1. Religion, Revolution and Social Movements Liberation Theology, The Iranian Revolution
- 2. The NGO phenomenon: Patterns in Bangladesh and India
- 3. Impact of Information Technology on Social Mobilization

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Basu., 1999, 'The Challenge of Local Feminism: Women's' Movements in Global Perspective', Sage Publications, India.
- 2. Castells M., 1983. 'The city and the Grassroots, London': Edward Arnold press, London.
- 3. Chaliand., 1976. 'Revolutions in the ThorddWorld Myths and Prospects', Sussex, The Adikavi Nannaya University
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Harvester Press, London.

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- 4. Ci, Jiwei., 1994. 'Dialectic of Chinese Revolution: From Utopianism to Hedonism', Stanford, California, Stanford University Press, USA.
- 5. Foran., 1997. 'Theorizing Revolutions' Routledge Press, London.

SEMESTER III COURSE-1 MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to impart to the students:

- 1) An introduction to the concepts underlying modern approaches
- 2) An introduction to the ongoing debates of politics
- 3) The knowledge of some of the philosophical questions underlying the theoretical and methodological choices.
- UNIT-I: Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Analysis
 Earlier Approaches and Modern Approaches Normative and Empiricism
 Fact-value Dichotomy
 Elements of Scientific Method
- **UNIT-II:** Political Systems: Types –Similarities and Differences
 Classification of Political Systems Aristotle, Weber and Robert Dahl
- **UNIT-III:** Behaviourlism: Growth of Behavioural Movement Meaning, Characteristics and limitations of Behaviouralism
- UNIT-IV: Power: Meaning, Significance of the Study of Power
 Difference between power and Authority and Influence
 Structural Functional Approaches & Decision Making Theory
 Game Theory

Suggested Reading:

- 1. J. Charlesworth, 1967 'Contemporary Political Analysis', The University of Michigan Free Press, Michigan.
- 2. R. Dhal and Stinebrickner, 1965., 'Modern Political Analysis', Prentice Hall of India Pyt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 3. S.P. Varma, 1990., 'Modern Political Theory', Vikas Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- 4. S.M. Lipset (ed.),1970., 'Politics and the Social Sciencesi, Oxford University Press, New Yark.

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- 5. Vernon Van Dyke,1961., 'Political Science A Philosophical Analysis', Stanford University Press, California.
- 6. M.D. Irish (ed.), 1988., 'Political Science: Advance of the discipline', Canadian Journal of Political Science, prentice Hall, New Jersey.

SEMESTER III

COURSE 11 POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course provides to the students a general introduction to political issues in contemporary society. Through the introduction of the concepts and theories of political sociology, it will give an understanding about the social and cultural factors related to the process of politics. It gives an introductory overview of principal concepts and theoretical perspectives of political sociology and an understanding of the concepts like-power, authority and influence and perspectives like-pluralism, elitism and class analysis.

UNIT-I:

- 1. Meaning, Nature, Scope and Significance of Political Sociology
- 2. Contemporary Approaches: a) Elite Theory; b) Pluralist Theory

UNIT-II:

- 1. The social bases of political conflict and cleavage;
- 2. Social Stratification -i) Religion ii) Class iii) Caste iv) Gender and v) Ethnicity

UNIT-III:

- 1. The social bases of political consensus; political socialization, culture and ideology;
- 2. Political participation and mobilization

UNIT-IV:

Socio –economic Dynamics of Indian political system-some contemporary issues;

- i) Universal Franchise; Reservations.
- ii) Regionalism, Communalism
- iii) Corruption

- 1. Thomas Bottomore, 1993., 'Political Sociology', Pluto Press, London.
- 2. Rajani Kothari, 1970., 'Politics' in India', Orient Longman, New Delhi.
- 3. Rajani Kothari (ed.), 1970., 'Caste in Indian Politics', Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 4. SudiptaKaviraj, 1997., 'Politics in India', Oxford University Press, U.K.
- 5. Almond, Gabriel and Sidney Verba, 1963., 'The Civic Culture', Princeton University Press,

SEMESTER III COURSE—III INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week				marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to impart to the student the knowledge of:

- 1). Origins and basic principle of India's Foreign Policy
- 2). The institutional frame work and the role of ministry of external affairs
- 3). International relations of India.
- 4). India and its interactive political policies and relations with neighbouring countries.

UNIT-I: Origin, Basic Principles of India's Foreign Policy:

- 1. Philosophical, Historical basis
 - 2. Social and Cultural Basis, Panchasheel, Non-alignment

UNIT-II: Institutional Framework:

- 1. Ministry of External Affairs Background and Structure
- 2. Role of Ministry of External Affairs
- 3. Personality Factor in India's Foreign Policy

UNIT-III: Relations of India to Other Countries:

- 1. India and the major powers: India and USA
- 2. India and Former Soviet Union/Russia

UNIT-IV: India and its Neighbours:

- 1. India and China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bhutan
- 2. India and SAARC

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- 1. J. Bandyopadhyaya, first edition, 1970., 'The Making of India's Foreign Policy', Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
- 2. A. Appadori, 1981., 'Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy', Oxford University press, NewYark.
- 3. V.P. Dutt, 2011., 'India's Foreign Policy Since Independence', National Book Trust India, New Delhi.

SEMESTER III

COURSE—(V ENVIRONMENTAL POLITICS

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
6	5	25	75	marks 100

Course Outcome: The course aims to let the student understand the politics associated with environment, while discussing major environment movements in India. It also focuses on the international policy initiatives on climate change.

UNIT-I: The Concept of Environment:

- (a) Man and Environment
- (b) Population and Environment
- (c) Health and Environment
- (d) Need to conserve and Protect Environment

UNIT-II: Development and Environment:

- (a) Industrialization and Pollution
- (b) Infrastructure Project, Environment
- (c) Agriculture and Sustainable Development
- (d) Degradation and Development

UNIT-III: Environmental Management:

- (a) Article 51 A (h) Environmental Protection
- (b) Laws on Environment 1966 Law
- (c) Coastal Zone Rules
- (d) Wild Life Protection

UNIT-IV:Peoples' Movement and Environment:

- (a) Chipko Movement
- (b) Narmada Bachavo Movement
- (c) Green Peace International Movement
- (d) Role of Political Parties and NGO's in Environmental Movements and environmental courts

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- 1. Sumi Krishna, 1996., 'Environment Politics', Sage Publications, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Vandana Shiva, 1995., 'Bio-Politics', Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 3. M.S.Swaminathan,1999., 'A century of hope', East West Books Pvt. Ltd, Madras.
- 4. L. Hunter Lovins, Boyd Cohern, 2011., 'Climate Capitalism: Capitalism in the Age of Climate Change', Hill and Wang Publications, New York.
- 5. Guha, Ramachandra, 2000., 'Environmentalism: A Global History', Oxford University Press, New York.

SEMESTER III COURSE - Va MEDIA AND POLITICS (ELECTIVE – I)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course will enable the students to know about various types of media, scope of the media. It focuses on news media and its profound influence on society, the role of media in bringing grievances of people to the notice of the government.

UNIT-I

- 1. Introduction-Concept and Functions of Media, Types of Media-Print Media, Electronic Media-Radio-Social Media (On live Media) and Journalism
- 2. Press and politics in India, role and impact of election campaigns, opinion polls, exit polls, relevance and reliability, agenda setting, functions of the media

UNIT-II

1. Print and Electronic Media and politics in India, role and impact on freedom of media and recent developments and Right to Information Act 2005 (RTI)

UNIT-III

1. Mass Media and the Government; Issues and Problems, Corporate Media, Executive Censorship, Judicial Interpretation and Legislation on Mass Media

UNIT-IV

1. Role of social media on Indian Electoral Politics. Globalization and Media

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Joshi Committee, 1985., 'An Indian Personality for Television: Report of the Working Group on Software for Doordarshan', GOI, New Delhi.
- 2. Sharad Karkhanis, 1981., Indian Politics and Role of the Press', Asia Book Corporation of America, USA.
- 3. John Street, 2010., 'Mass Media, Politics and Democracy; Second Edition'; Palgrave Macmillan, New Delhi.

- 4. Brain Mc Nair, 2011., 'An Introduction to Political Communication (Communication and Society),' Routledge Publisher, London.
- 5. Nicholas Pronay and D.W. Spring, eds.,1982., 'Propaganda, Politics and Film 1918-45', Macmilan Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Thomas E. Patterson, 1980., 'The Mass Media Election: How Americans Choose their President', Preager Publishers, USA.

SEMESTER III

COURSE - Vb ELECTIONS & POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA (ELECTIVE -II)

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week				marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: This course provides knowledge about the process of Indian Elections and Political Process. It gives more knowledge about the historical background of elections in India. It also covers the deciding factors of voting which is called as voting behavior like caste, community, class, gender and region along with other determinants in electoral process.

It gives knowledge about electoral reforms in India from independence and various committees and suggestions made by them for the better conducting of elections to control the political parties in influencing the voters. It also defines general elections and its analysis from the beginning to the recent elections.

UNIT-I

Elections in India: Historical Background

UNIT-II

Determinants of Voting Behaviour: Caste, Community, Class, Gender and Region Money Power, Violence and the Electoral Process

UNIT-III

Electoral Reforms, Funding of Elections

UNIT-IV

Political Parties and Representation of People's Interests: An Evaluation and Indian elections 1952 – 1977, 1980-1996, 1996-2014

- 1. Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez,2006., 'Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism', Routledge, UK.
- 2. Chandra Kanchan, 2004., 'Why Ethnic Parties Succeed? : Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 3. HasanZoya (ed), 2001., 'Parties and Party Polities in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4. JafferlotChristophe, 1996., 'The Hindu Nationalist Movement in India-Part I and Part II', Penguin India, New Delhi,.
- 5. KanungoPralay, 2002., 'RSS' Tryst with Politics: From Hedgewar to Sudarshan, Manohar Publishers, New Delhi.

SEMESTER IV

COURSE** RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: This course equips the student about research and other related topics of - definitions, nature and significance. It provides insights about developing a research sample design. It also explains data collection methods like: questionnaire, schedules, observation, interview and survey. It describes and gives more knowledge on data analysis and report writing. It is very useful to the students who intend to take up research in future.

UNIT-I:

Meaning, Definition, Nature and Significance of Social Science Research- concepts, Theory and hypothesis

UNIT-II:

Research Design and Sample Design

UNIT-III:

Data Collection: Preparation of Questionnaire – Schedules, Observation, Interviews And Survey

UNIT-IV:

Data Analysis and Interpretation and Report Writing

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Goode and Hatt, 1952., 'Methods in Social Research', Surject Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. S.V. Evera, 2016., 'Guide to methods for student of Political Science', Cornell University Press, New York.
- 3. Alan C. Issak, 1985., 'Scope and Methods of Political Science', Thomson Wadsworth, USA.
- 4. T.Kuhn, 1962., 'The Structure of Scientific Revolutions', University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- 5. K. Popper, 2002., 'The Poverty of Historicism', Rout Ledge Publisher, London.

SEMESTER IV COURSE-II PUBLIC POLICY ANALYSIS

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course will enable the students to improve their knowledge regarding how the public policies are made and implemented for the welfare of people and their impact on the society. It imparts knowledge regarding the role of legislature in policy making and the role of bureaucracy in policy implementation.

UNIT-I:

Public Policy – Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance Models of Public Policy Making and their Critique Theories of State and Policy Formulation Y. Dror's contribution to Policy Science.

UNIT-II:

Determinants of public policy – Economy, Political Culture, Leadership and Technology Role of Public Opinion, Media, political Parties and Professional Groups/Bodies in policy making Process of Policy Formulation – Policy Making in India

UNIT-III:

Choices, Alternatives Innovation Policy making Institutions; Legislature, Executive and Judiciary Role of Bureaucracy/Civil Service in Policy Making Process Approaches/Models: Decision-Making Theory, Rational-Comprehensive Theory, and Incremental Theory

UNIT-IV:

Muddling through Theory of Lindblom Elite Theory, Systems Theory, and Group Theory. Policy Implementation and Evaluation: Techniques and Problems Policies for Sustainable Development

Suggested Reading:

1.R.K.Sapru, 2004., 'Public Policy', Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.

2.H.J.Aaron, T.E.Mann and T.Taylor(eds.), 1994., 'Values and Public Policy', Brookings Institution, Washington D.C.

3.J.E.Anderson, 1990., 'Public Policy Making', Houghton Mifflin, Boston. W. Dunn, 1994.,

'Policy Analysis: An Introduction 2nd edn.', Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

4.Ira Sharkansky (ed.),1970., 'Policy Analysis in Political Science', Markham Publishers, Chicago.

5. Deborah Stone, 2011., 'Policy Paradox: The Art of Political Decision Making',

W.W.Norton& Company, USA.

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SEMESTER IV

COURSE-III INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND GLOBAL ISSUES

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
6	5	25	75	marks 100

Course Outcome: The course provides to the students an introduction to global issues and features of the present International Relations systems, historical features of the International Relations system. It also helps the students to identify and understand the interests and behaviour of the key factors in the modern International Relations and politics.

UNIT-I:

- 1. Growth of the Idea of International Organization from Ancient timestoModernTimes
- 2. League of Nations System of Collective Security
- 3. Causes for the Failure of the League of Nations

UNIT-II:

- 1. Background of the formation of UNO
 - 2. The General Assembly
 - 3. Security Council
 - 4. Economic and Social Council
 - 5. The Trusteeship Council
 - 6. The International Court of Justice
 - 7. Secretariat: Role of the Secretary General
 - 8. Specialized Agencies of the U.N. and their Contribution

UNIT-III:

- 1. International Organization and Global Issues
- 2. U.N: Collective security and Disarmament
- 3. U.N: Human Rights,

UNIT-IV:

- 1. Growth of Supranational Organizations
 - 2. E.U
 - 3. O.P.E.C
 - 4. NAFTA
 - 5. APEC
 - 6. WTO
 - 7. SAARAC

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- 1. Sydney Bailey, 1975., 'General Assembly; Some Procedural Problems in the United Nations' Royal Institute of International Affairs, London.
- 2. H.G.Nicholas, 1975., 'The United Nations', Oxford University Press, UK.
- 3. V. Benjamin Cohen, 1961., 'United Nations' Harvard University Press, USA.
- 4. Andrew Boyd, 1971., 'Fifteen Men of a Powder Keg', Hurlingham Books, London.
- 5. Mark W. Zacher, 1980., 'International Conflicts and Collective Security 1946-77', Praeger Publishers, USA.

SEMESTER IV COURSE-IV

POLITICAL LEADERSHIP: SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INDIA

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course will enable the students to know about the leadership and As wise leadership is an essential requisite for the successful functioning of largest democratic country like India, it also provides knowledge regarding the contribution of political leadership for Nation building. It provides knowledge about the lives and achievements of great leaders like Gandhi, Nehru and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar etc.

UNIT-I:

Study of Political Leadership – A Comparative Perspective: Classical and Elite Views Psychological, Sociological and Political Approaches

UNIT-II:

Emergence of Political Leadership – Types, Roles, Styles, Personality Traits, Functions, Performance

UNIT-III:

Political Leadership in Decision Making and Executive Authority Political Leadership and Nation Building in India: Local, Regional and National Levels.

UNIT-IV:

Personality: Mahatma Gandhi, DR. B.R.Ambedkar, Jawharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, A.B. P.V. Narasimha Rao, E.M.S .Numbudripad, M.G.Ramchandran, N.T. Rama Rao, Jaya Prakash Narayan.

Suggested Reading:

1. S.P. Aiyar and R. Srinivasan, (eds.), 1965. 'Studies in Indian Democracy', India Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.

2. Yogesh Atal, 2004., Building a Nation: Essays on India Susbath Pasia Books, Adikavi Nannaya Universit Delhi. Rajamahendravaram - 533296

- 3. Marie C. Carras., 1979. Indira Gandhi in the Crucible of Leadership, Beacon Press, Bostan.
- 4. W.H. Morries Jones, (ed.),2011., 'The Making of Politicians: Studies from Africa and Asia', Athlone Press, London.
- 5. W.H. Morris Jones, 1978., 'Politics Mainly Indian', Orient Longman, Michigan.
- 6. R.L. Park and I. Tinker, (eds.),1959., 'Leadership and Political Institutions in India', Princeton, New Jersey.

SEMESTER IV COURSE-Va ETHICS AND POLITICS (ELECTIVE - I)

Teaching hours per week	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The course aims to provide knowledge about the practice of making moral judgements about political action and political agents. It provides awareness among the students regarding ethics of processes which deal with public officials and their methods and the ethics of policy which concerns judgements surrounding policies and laws.

UNIT-I: The Nature of Ethical Reasoning:

- a) The Domain of Ethics
- b)Role of Family, Society and Educational Institutions in including values.
- c) Social Ethics-Basis of Human Conduct- Relation of Ethics with other fields
- d)Ethical Reasoning in politics

UNIT-II: Gender, Racial and Caste Discrimination:

- a) What is wrong with discrimination?
- b) Affirmative action: Right or wrong?

UNIT-III: Poverty and Hunger:

- a) Hunger, Homelessness and Freedom
- b) Hunger and Capabilities

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- c) Is there anything wrong with charity?
- d)Feeding people versus saving nature

UNIT-IV: Significant Issues:

a)Dirty hands and Democracy

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- b)Secularism and Minority rights
- c)Representation and the value of privacy
- d)Legal ethics
- e)Ethical relation between Teachers and Students

- 1. Beitz Charles, MarshallCohen, Thomas Scanlon and A. John Simmons,1985., 'International Ethics', Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- 2. Cohen Marshall, Thomas Nagel and Thomas Scanlon (Eds),1977., 'Equality and preferential Treatment', Princeton University Press, New Jersey.
- 3. Emanuel J. Ezekiel, 1994., 'The Ends of Human Life: Medial Ethics in a liberal Polity', Harvard Mass Publishers, Harvard University Press, US.
- 4. Gutmann Army, 1987., 'Democratic Education', Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

SEMESTER IV COURSE-Vb

SELECT POLITICAL THOUGHT (JYOTHI RAO PHULE, AMBEDKAR, JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN AND MOULANA AZAD) (ELECTIVE II)

Teaching hours per	Credits	Internal marks	External marks	Maximum
week				marks
6	5	25	75	100

Course Outcome: The expected outcome of this course is to introduce students to the richness and variety of the traditions of Indian political thought, a tradition that spans centuries if not millennia culminating in various present day understandings of the Indian society. It generates a critical awareness in the students about the distinctive features of the tradition of socio-religious and political thought in India. A focal theme of the course is the bearing of Indian religious and Philosophical systems of thought on social and Philosophical systems of thought on social and Political ideas.

UNIT-I: Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

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- o Critique of Brahminical Hinduism
- o Class, Caste and Democracy
- Egalitarian Revolution Struggle for Human Rights Socio-Political and Religious Activities.

UNIT-II: JyothiraoPhule

- Social Revolutionarist
- Satyasodhak Samaj
- o Philosophy of Liberation

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o An Educative philosopher

UNIT-III: Jayaprakash Narayan

- o Socialism
- Ends and Means
- Sarvodaya
- o Total Revolution (Social, Cultural, Educational, Economic and Political Revolutions)

UNIT-IV: Moulana Azad

- Azad views on Education
- o Azad Islamic Revivalism to Universal Humanism
- o The Builder of Modern India

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Mulk Raj Anand(edt.), 1979., 'B.R.Ambedkar Annihilation of Caste', Arnold Publisher.
- 2. B.R. Ambedkar, 2017., 'Riddles in Hinduism The Annotated Critical Selection', SamyakPrakashan Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. KeerDhananjay, 2005., 'Mahatma Jyothi Rao Phule : Father of Social Revolution', Popular Prakasam Publishers, Bombay.
- 4. Rosalind 'O' Hanlon, 2002., 'Caste, Conflict and Ideology: Mahatma Jyothi Rao Phule and Low Caste Protest in Nineteenth Century, Western India, Orient Longman, Bombay.
- 5. J. K Baral, 2004., 'Indian Political Tradition', Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6. V.T Patil., 1989., 'JayaprakashNaryan., Sarvodaya to Total Revolutions', Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

PROJECT WORK

Project work makes the learning process interesting and motivating. The project sensitizes the students towards changing needs and expectations of society. It constitutes an essential component of the evaluation process. Project work develops the social skills, research orientation and analytical approach among learners.

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