#### **PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY**

# **B.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# MAIN PAPERS

# First year

# First Semester

Paper-I- Principles of Political Science

Paper II- Ancient and Medieval Western Political Thought

# Second Semester

Paper-III- Basic Political Concepts and Ideologies

Paper IV- Modern Western Political Thought

# **Second Year**

# **Third Semester**

Paper- V – Indian Constitution

Paper VI- Modern Governments.

#### Fourth Semester

Paper VII- Politics in India

Paper VIII- Comparative Politics

# Third Year

#### Fifth Semester

Paper- IX- Principles of Public Administration

Paper X - International Relations

Paper XI- Ancient Indian Political Thought

Paper XII – Major Issues in Contemporary Politics

Paper XIII- International Organisation.

# **Third Year**

# Sixth Semester

Paper XIV- Development Administration

Paper XV- Human Rights

Paper XVI- Modern Indian Political Thought

Paper XVII- India's Foreign Policy

Paper XVIII- Local Self Government in India

#### **PONDICHERRY UNIVERSITY**

#### **B. A. POLITICAL SCIENCE**

# First Semester

#### PAPER I- PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

# **Course Rationale**

This paper deals with basic concepts and ideas in Political Science. The purpose of this introductory paper is to accustom students at the UnderGraduate level with theoretical background of Political Science.

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Nature and Scope of Political Science, relation with other social sciences History, Economics, Sociology, Public Administration and Geography.
- 2. State definition and elements, origin and development of State, distinction between state and society, state and associations, state and Government, nation, nationalism and citizenship.
- 3. Government organs-legislature, executive and judiciary
  Forms of Government Unitary and Federal , Parliamentary and Presidential forms
- 4. Sovereignty- nature and kinds, Austin's theory of sovereignty, pluralistic view, power and authority.
- 5. Law- definition ,sources of law, and kinds of law; Justice definition and kinds of justice.

- 1. C.E.M. Joad, Modern Political Theory, Oxford University Press, London, 1946.
- 2. J.W. Garner, Political Science and Government, World Press, Calcutta, 1952.,

- 3. Harold J. Laski, <u>A Grammar of Politics</u>, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1951.
- 4. E.Barker, <u>Principles of Social and Political Theory</u>, Oxford University Press,London,1951.
- 5. O.P. Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, New Delhi, 2003.
- 6. N.P. Barry, <u>An Introduction to Modern Political Theory</u>, Macmillan, London, 1981.
- 7. G. E. G. Catlin, A Study of the Principles of Politics, Macmillan, New York, 1930.

#### PAPER - II

#### ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper highlights the classical tradition in political theory in the ancient and medieval era. Through this course the students are expected to learn political theorizing done by masters of western political thought during the ancient and medieval times.

#### **Course Contents.**

- 1. Greek Political thought- features
- 2. Plato
- 3. Aristotle
- 4. Medieval political thought- St. Agustine and St. Thomas Acquinas
- 5. Transition from medieval to modern period, Machiavelli.

- 1. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies:Origin and Impact</u>, <u>Prentice Hall</u>, Englewood Cliffs, 1979.
- 2. William Ebenstein, Today' Isms, Prentice hall of India, Engel Wood Cliffs, 1980.
- 3. G.H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 1973.
- 4. W. A. Dunning, History of Political Theories, Central Publishing House, Allahabad,.
- 5. J. Hampton, Political Philosophy, West View, USA, 1997.
- 6. M.G. Gupta, <u>History of Political Thought</u>, Chaitanya, Publishing House, Allahabad, 1991.

#### Second Semester

#### **PAPER-III**

## **BASIC POLITICAL CONCEPTS AND IDEOLOGIES**

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper highlights the role of some basic concepts and political ideologies. The philosophical bases of ideologies have to be studied for better understanding of political theory.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Equality and liberty.
- Democracy- types of democracy, prerequisites for the successful working, democratization as a process.
- 3. Election process -theories of franchise, minority representation.
- 4. Rights kinds of rights, theories of rights, rights and duties, fundamental rights.
- 5. Spheres of state activity anarchism ,individualism , idealism ,liberalism, socialism and communism.

- 1. G.E.G. Catlin, Study of the Principles of Politics, Macmillan, New York, 1930.
- 2. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies—their Origin and Impact</u>, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1979.
- 3. William Ebenstein, Today's Isms, Englewood cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1980.
- 4. J.C. Charlsworth, <u>A Design of Political Science</u>, <u>Scope</u>, <u>Objectives and Methods</u>.
- 5. W.A. Dunning, <u>History of Political Theories</u>, Central Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 6. Carl J.Friedrich, <u>Introduction To Political Theory</u>, Harper and Row, New York, 1967.
- 7. S.P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi, 1975

#### **PAPER - IV**

#### MODERN WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

#### **Course Rationale**

The study of this paper enables the students at undergraduate level to obtain the classical political tradition in the modern era. The political ideas and thoughts of political philosophers from Thomas Hobbes to Karl Marx have been included in the paper.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Thomas Hobbes, John Locke and Rousseau
- 2. Montesquieu and Edmund Burke
- 3. J.S.Mill and Jeremy Bentham
- 4. T.H Green and Hegel
- 5. Karl Marx.

- 1. George H. Sabine, <u>History of Political Theory</u>, Oxford and IHB, New Delhi, 1973.
- 2. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers( from Plato to Present)
- 3. -----, <u>Modern Political Thought</u>, <u>Great Issues</u>, Oxford &IBH, New Delhi, 1970
- 4. -----, <u>Today's Isms</u>, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall,980
- 5. M.G. Gupta, <u>History of Political Thought</u>, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad,1991.
- 6. Leon P. Baradat, <u>Political Ideologies- Their Origins and Impact</u>, Engelwood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1979.

#### Third Semester

# <u>PAPER V</u> <u>INDIAN CONSTITUTION</u>

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper focuses on political processes and functioning of Indian political system. within the framework of the Constitution of India. Basic principles of the Constitution and the structure and working of government machinery have been included in this paper.

# **Course Contents**

- 1.Constitutional Development upto 1947, Constituent Assembly, Preamble and salient features of the Constitution of India, Constitutional authorities in India- Election Commission, Finance Commission, Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 2. Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy and fundamental duties.
- 3.Executive central and state
- 4.Legislature- central and state
- 5.Integrated Judiciary- Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts.

- 1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1982.
- 2. B. K. Sharma, <u>Introduction to the Constitution of India</u>, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. P.M Bakshi, <u>Constitution Of India</u>, Universal Law Publishing House, NewDelhi, 1999.
- 4. D. C. Gupta, <u>Indian Government and Politics</u>, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1975.

- 5. S. N. Jha, Indian Political System,: Historical Developments, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005
- 6. J.C. Johari, <u>Indian Political System</u>, Anmol Publishers, New Delh,1996.
- 7. Arora & Mukherji, <u>Federalism in India, Origin and Developments</u>, Vikas publishing house, New delhi, 1992.
- 8. V.D. Mahajan, <u>Constitutional Development and National Movement in India</u>, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1986.

#### PAPER -VI

# **MODERN GOVERNMENTS**

#### **Course Rationale**

The objective of this paper is to impart basic knowledge of the working major modern political systems. This paper includes the study of the governmental systems of U.K, USA, France, Switzerland and China.

# **Course Contents**

# 1. Constitution of U.K

Features of the Constitution

Crown and the King, Prime Minister and the Cabinet

**British Parliament** 

Judicial system

Political parties

#### 2. Constitution of U.S.A

Features of the Constitution

The Presidency

The Congress

The Judiciary

Political parties

#### 3. Constitution Of France

Features of the Constitution

The President of France

Legislature in France

French Judiciary, administrative Law

Multi - Party system in France

#### 4. Constitution of Switzerland

Features of the Constitution

Direct Democracy in Switzerland

The Federal Council

The Federal Assembly

The Federal Tribunal

#### 5. Constitution of China

Features of the Constitution

Executive China

Legislature in China

Judiciary in China

One –Party system

- 1. Carl J. Friedrich, <u>Constitutional Government and Democracy</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1989.
- 2. Ogg and Zink, Modern Foreign Governments, New York, 1934.
- 3. Robert, E.Ward and Roy . C . Macridis, <u>Modern Political Systems: Asia,</u> Engelwood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1963.
- 4. A.C. Kapoor, Select Constitutions, S. Chand and Co, New Delhi, 1986.
- 5. V. D. Mahajan, Select Modern Governments, S, Chand and o, New Delhi, 1986.
- 6. VishnooBhagavan & Vidya Bhooshan, <u>World Constitutions</u>, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 7. G.A. Almond & Powell. <u>Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach</u>, Little Brown, Boston, 1966.
- 8. J.C Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.

#### Fourth Semester

## **PAPER VII- POLITICS IN INDIA**

#### **Course Rationale**

In the modern system of representative government various elements and forces influence the political process. This paper deals with these matters in the Indian context.

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Democracy in India- political parties, electoral process, and voting behaviour
- 2. Pressure group politics in India
- 3. Politics of caste, religion, language and region.
- 4. Issues in Centre state relations
- 5. Social Justice- Issues related to minorities, SC, and ST, OBC and women's reservation.

- 1. M.N Srinivas, Nation.Building in Independent India, Oxford University Press, 1976.
- 2. Rajni Kothari, Politics in India, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 1970.
- 3. -----, Democratic Polity and Social Change in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1976.
- 4. H.K. Chabra, State Politics in India, Surject publishers, New Delhi, 1977.
- 5. Babani Sengupta, India: Problems of Governance, New Delhi, 1996.
- 6. J.C. Johari, <u>Indian Political System</u>, <u>Anmol Publishers</u>, New Delhi,1996.
- 7. Iqbal Narein, State Politics in India, Meerut, 1967.

# <u>PAPER - VIII</u> <u>COMPARATIVE POLITICS</u>

#### **Course Rationale**

\_This paper deals with theoretical evolution and approaches to the study of Comparative Politics. It helps to have fundamental grasp over the various theories and explanations regarding political development in various nations.

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Comparative Politics- meaning, nature and scope.
- 2. Constitution and Constitutionalism
- 3. Federalism, Separation of Powers and Judicial review
- 4. Party systems- features of the three party systems
- 5. Political Culture and Political socialization

- 1. G. A. Almond and G. B. Powell, <u>Comparative Politics: A Developmental</u> Approach, Little Brown, Boston. 1966.
- 2. G. A. Almond and J. S. Coleman, <u>The Politics of the Developing Areas</u>, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1960.
- 3. G. A. Almond and S. Verba, <u>The Civic Culture: The Political Attitudes and Democracy in Five nations</u>, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1963
- 4. J. C Johari, Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1980
- 5. S.R. Maheswari, <u>Comparative Government and Politics</u>, Laksmi Narain and Agarwal, Agra, 2001.
- 6. S. P. Verma, Modern Political Theory, Vikas publishers, New Delhi, 1975.

#### **Fifth Semester**

## PAPER IX- PRINCIPLES OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

# **Course Rationale**

This paper is an introductory course in public administration. The essence of public administration lies in its effectiveness in translating government philosophy into policies and programmes. This course highlights the above mentioned aspect and related matters.

# **Course Contents**

- Definition, nature and scope of public administration, politics administration dichotomy, public and private administration, public administration and other social sciences.
- 2. Organisation- types, bases and principles of organization, .structure of organization- Chief Executive, Line ,staff and auxiliary agencies
- 3. Personnel administration- civil service, recruitment, training, promotion and retirement. Bureaucracy-meaning and features.
- 4. Management- policy formulation, planning, decision- making , leadership and communication
- 5. Financial administration- principles of budgeting, enactment of budget. Control over public administration- legislative ,executive and judicial control

- 1. F.M. Marx, Elements of Public Administration, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1965.
- 2. Dimock and Dimock, Public Administration, Harper and Row, New York...
- 3. Awasthi and Maheswari, Principles of Public Administration, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra.

- 4. M.P.\_Sharma and S.L. Sadana, <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Theory and Practice</u>, Kitab Mahal, New Delhi,1992
- 5. L.D. White, <u>Introduction to the Study of Public Administration</u>, The Macmillan Company, 1955.
- 6. A. R. Tyagi, Public Administration, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
- 7. Rumki Basu, <u>Public Administration: Concepts and Theories</u>, Sterling New Delhi, 1986.

#### PAPER - X

#### **INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper deals with concepts and dimensions of international relations and makes an analysis of different theories and concepts. This course is designed to acquaint the students with basic orientation in the area of international relations.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Nature and scope of international politics, political realism and idealism.
- 2. Nature of sovereign state system its evolution and post World War I international order.
- 3. National power and national interest, balance of power and its relevance.
- 4. Collective security and disarmament.
- 5. Foreign policy- factors influencing formulation of foreign policy and instruments of foreign policy.

- 1. Palmer, N. D and Perkins, H.C, <u>International Relations</u>, The World Community in Transition, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.
- 2. J.C. Johari, <u>International Relations and Politics</u>, <u>Theoretical Perspective</u>, <u>Sterling</u> publishers, New Delhi, New Delhi, 1989.
- 3. Hans J. Morgenthau, <u>Politics Among Nations</u>,: <u>Struggle for Power and Peace</u>, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1966.
- 4. Burton, J. W, <u>International Relations: A General Theory</u>, <u>Cambridge University</u> Press, Cambridge, 1967.
- 5. Karl Deutsch, <u>The Analysis of International Relations</u>, Prentice hall, New Jersy, 1968.
- 6. Rosenau, J.N, The Scientific Study of Foreign Policy, Free Press, New York, 1971.

#### PAPER - XI

# **ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **Course Rationale**

This is an introductory paper to study the concepts and ideas that developed in ancient India. It highlights main sources of political tradition in ancient India.

#### **Course Contents.**

- 1. Nature and characteristics of ancient Indian political thought,
- 2. Political philosophy of Vedanta- evolution and basic concepts.
- 3. Buddhist political thought-evolution and basic concepts
- 4. Socio- political ideas in Ramayana, Mahabharata and Bhagavat Gita.
- 5. Political ideas of Manusmriti and Kautilya's Arthasastra

- 1. V.P.Verma, Study in Hindu Political Thought and Metaphysical Foundations., Motilal Banarsidas, Delhi, 1974.
- 2. K.P. Jayaswal, Hindu Polity, Butterworth, Calcutta, 1924.
- 3. U.N. Ghosal, <u>Studies in Indian History and Culture</u>, <u>Orient Logman</u>, <u>Calcutta</u>, 1957.
- 4. -----, <u>A History of Hindu Political Theories</u>,Oxford University Press, Calcutta,1966.
- 5. A. Appadurai, <u>Indian Political Thought in the Twentieth Century</u>, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
- 6. -----<u>Indian Political Thinking Through Ages</u>, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 1992.

#### **PAPER - XII**

#### MAJOR ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICS

#### **Course Rationale**

The end of cold war has seen the emergence of social, economic cultural and humanitarian concerns to the forefront of policy making initiatives. The objective of this paper is to study these concerns and their impact on politics.

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Process and problems of democratic expansion.
- 2. State and Civil society
- 3. Global Politics after 1989 and challenges of terrorism
- 4. Empowerment of Weaker sections
- 5. Globalisation and its impact

- 1. J.C. Johari, Indian Political System, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1996.
- 2. R.B. Jain, <u>Public Administration in India,21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges for Good</u> Governance, Deep and Deep, New Delhi,2001.
- 3. O.P.Gauba, An Introduction to Political Theory, Mac Millan, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. S.I.Benn, <u>Social Principles and Democratic State</u>, George Allen and Unwin, London, 1975.
- 5. David Held, Political Theory and Modern State, Polity, London, 1994.

#### PAPER - XIII

#### **INTERNATIOINAL ORGANISATION**

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper studies the evolution and the development of international organizations from its inception till present times. It also focuses on the problems that confront international organizations .

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Evolution of international organization- the League of Nations
- 2. The United Nations: structure and functions, specialised agencies of UNO –
- 3. W TO, GATT, IMF and World Bank
- 4. Military Pacts- NATO, SEATO
- 5. Regional Organizations- SAARC, ASEAN, OPEC and European Union.

- 1. C. Archer, International Organization, St. Martin Press, New York, 1975.
- 2. A.L. Bennet, <u>International Organisations: Principles and Issues</u>, <u>Engelwood Cliffs</u>, Prentice Hall, 1977.
- 3. H.G. Nicholas, <u>The UN As a Political Institution</u>, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1975
- 4. E. Luard, The Evolution of International Organisation, Macmillan, London, 1989.
- S.S. Goodspeed, <u>The Nature and Functions of International Organisations</u>, Oxford University Press, NewYork, 1967.

#### Sixth Semester

# <u>PAPER – XIV</u> <u>DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION</u>

#### **Course Rationale**

As a branch of public administration, development administration became popular from 1960s. This course has been designed to acquaint the students with various aspects of development administration with special reference to India

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Development administration- evolution and meaning.
- 2. Approaches to development administration- area development approach, target group approach, minimum needs approach and people centre approach.
- 3. Planning process in India, role of Planning Commission, State Planning Boards and NDC.
- 4. Bureaucracy and development administration- role in policy formulation and implementation.
- 5. Decentralised governance- role of PRIs in development administration.

- 1. Awasti and Maheswari, <u>Principles of Public Administration</u>, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal, Agra,
- 2. A.R Tyagi, <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Principles and Practices</u>, Atma Ram and sons, Delhi, 1992.
- 3. R.B Jain, <u>Public Administration in India</u>, <u>21<sup>st</sup> Century Challenges for Good Governance</u>, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Irving Swerdlow, <u>Development Administration</u>, <u>Concepts and Problems</u>, Syracuse University, Syracuse.

- 5. Dwight Waldo, <u>Temporal Dimensions of Development Administration</u>, <u>Duke University Press</u>, North Caraolina, 1970.
- 6. Krishna K.Tumala, <u>Public Administration in India</u>, Allied Publishers, ,New Delhi,1996
- 7. World Bank, <u>Reforming Public Institutions and Strengthening Governance</u>, World Bank, Washington D.C, 2000.

# PAPER - XV HUMAN RIGHTS

#### **Course Rationale**

Human rights have acquired a new significance since the end of Second World War in shaping relations between countries. This course has been designed to study human rights as part of international relations

#### **Course Contents**

- 1 Evolution of the concept ,definition and relation with international relations.
- 2 . Generation of Human rights
  - a) civil and political rights
  - b) socio-economic and cultural rights
  - c) collective rights
- 3. U.N and Human Rights UNDR,1948
- 4. International Covenant on Civil and Political rights-1966;
- 5.International Covenant on socio- cultural and economic rights, 1966.

- 1. N. D. Palmer and Perkins, H. C. <u>International Relations</u>, the World Community in Transition, Scientific Book Agency, Calcutta, 1965.
- 2. G. Alfredson, et al, (ed), <u>The Universal Declaration Of Human Rights</u>, :A <u>Commentary</u>, Scandinavian University Press, Oslo, 1992.
- 3. P. Alston, The United nations and the Human Rights, : A Critical Appraisal, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995.
- 4. D. Beetham, (ed), Politics and Human Rights, Blackwell, Oxford, 1995.
- 5. S. Davidson, <u>Human Rights</u>, Open University Press, Buckingham and Philadelphia.
- 6. I. (ed), <u>Basic Documents on Human Rights</u>, The Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1992.

#### PAPER - XVI

# **MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

#### **Course Rationale**

This paper deals with classical political tradition in modern India .It emphasizes on the contribution of Indian political thinkers in the modern era to political theorizing.

#### **Course Contents**

- Social reform movements and political ideas in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vivekananda and Dayananda Saraswati.
- 2. Moderates and Extremists- Ranade, Gokhale, Tilak and Aurobindo.
- 3. Socialist thinkers- M.N. Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru, Ram Manohar Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan.
- 4. Gandhian thought- satyagraha and sarvodaya
- 5. Humanism- Dr. B.R.Ambedkar and E.V. Ramaswamy Naiker.

- V.P.Verma, <u>Modern Indian Political Thought</u>, <u>Lakshmi</u> narayan Agarwal , Agra,1974.
- 2. K.P. Karunakaran, Modern Indian Political Tradition, Allied Publishers, New Delhi, 1959.
- 3. A. Appadurai, <u>Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages.</u>, Khanna Publishers, 1992.
- 4. -----, <u>Indian Political Thinking in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century</u>, South Asia Publishers, New Delhi, 1987.
- 5. R.A. Sinari, <u>The Structure of Indian Thought, Oxford University press, Delhi, 1989.</u>
- 6. K. Damodaran, <u>Indian Thought</u>, : A <u>Critical Survey</u>, <u>Asia\_Publishing House</u>, London,1967.

# PAPER - XVII INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

#### **Course Rationale**

India's foreign policy reflects the philosophy of India as a sovereign democratic nation and her role in global politics. This paper deals with basic principles of India's foreign policy and her relation with other nations.

# **Course Contents**

- 1. Sources and principles of India's foreign policy
- 2. Factors determining India's foreign policy
- 3. India and Non Alignment Movement
- 4. India and her neighbors
- 5. India and Big powers.

- 1. James N. Rosenau, (ed), International Politics and Foreign Policy, Free Press, New York, 1969.
- 2. A. Appadurai , <u>Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy</u>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1981.
- 3. -----, <u>National Interest and Non Alignment</u>, Kalinga Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 4. J. Bandopadhayaya, The Making of India's Foreign Policy, Allied Publishers, Calcutta, 1979.
- 5. R. Bradrock, <u>India's Foreign Policy</u>, Royal Institute of International Affairs, London,1990.
- 6. S. Bhattacharya, The Pursuit of National Interest Through Non- Alignment, University Press, Calcutta

#### **PAPER - XVIII**

# **LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA**

#### **Course Rationale**

India has experimented with local self government from ancient times. However, democratic decetralisation became mandatory only after the passing of 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> constitutional amendment. This paper deals with evolution of local self governing institutions in India, working of PRIs and related issues. Study of the PRIs in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been included.

#### **Course Contents**

- 1. Nature, scope and evolution of local self government.
- 2. Democratic decentralisation and evolution of local self governing institutions in India.
- 3.  $73^{rd}$  and  $74^{th}$  amendments and working of PRIs in India.
- 4. Urban local self government-Metropolitan Councils, Corporations, Municipalities, Townships.
- 5. Local self governing institutions in the and Andaman and NicobarIslands, working of the PRIs in the Islands.

- M.P Sharma and L .Sadana. <u>Public Administration</u>, <u>Theory and Practice</u>, <u>Kitab Mahal</u>, New Delhi, 1992.
- 2. A.R. Tyagi, Public Administration, Atma Ram and Sons, New Delhi, 1992.
- 3. B. S. Bhargava, <u>Panchayat Raj Institutions: An Analysis of Issues and Problems and Recommendations of the Asok Mehta Committee</u>, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi, 1980
- 4. B.S. Bhargava and S. Rama Rao, <u>Indian Local Government: A Study</u>, Minerva Associate publications, Calcutta, 1978.
- 5. S. Malcom Adisehiah, et al, <u>Decentralised Planning and Panchayat Raj</u>, Concept publishing company, New Delhi, 1994.
- 6. G. Palanithurai(ed), <u>Dynamics of New Panchayat Raj System in India</u>, Concept Publishing House, New Delhi, 2002.