MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY: UDAIPUR

2015-2016

MASTER OF ARTS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

- 1. **Duration of the Course**: The Master of Arts (Political Science) course will be of four semester duration to be conducted in two years. Each semester will be of approximately five months (minimum 90 working days in a semester) duration.
- Eligibility: Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of Master of Arts in Political Science must have a B.A. or an equivalent degree with 50% marks. Candidates who have studied Political Science honors at BA level will be preferred.

3. Admission

Admission will be made on the basis of the fifty percent weightage to the marks obtained in the entrance examination conducted by the Department and fifty percent weightage to total marks obtained at the senior secondary and graduation level. The entrance examination shall be of multiple choice nature. It will be of 2 hrs duration and will carry 100 marks. There will be total 100 questions of objective type. (Each correct answer carrying 1 mark).

Paper	Paper Code	Paper Name	L-T-P	Max. Marks		
No.				Ext.	Int.	Total
SEMESTER-I						
Ι	41481	Comparative Government and Politics	3-1-0	80	20	100
II	41482	Constitutional Process in India-I	3-1-0	80	20	100
III	41483	Theory of International Politics	3-1-0	80	20	100
IV	41484	Public Administration	3-1-0	80	20	100
V	41485	Modern Indian Political Thinker	3-1-0	80	20	100
		15-5-0	400	100	500	
SEMESTER-II						
Ι	42481	Modern Political Analysis	3-1-0	80	20	100
II	42482	Constitutional Process in India-II	3-1-0	80	20	100
III	42483	Contemporary Political Issues	3-1-0	80	20	100
IV	42484	Representative Western Political	3-1-0	80	20	100
		Thinkers				

4. Course structure

V	42485	Foreign Policy of India	3-1-0	80	20	100
		Total	15-5-0	400	100	500
SEMES	TER-III					
Ι	43481	Research Methodology	3-1-0	80	20	100
II	43482	Political Process in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
III-V*	43483 A1	Federalism in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43484 A2	Party System in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43485 A3	Democratic Decentralization and good Governance in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43483 B1	Foreign Policy of United States of America	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43484 B2	Foreign Policy of the People's Republic of China	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43485 B3	Foreign Policy of Russia	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43483 C1	International Law	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43484 C2	Peace Research and Conflict Resolution	3-1-0	80	20	100
	43485 C3	International Organization	3-1-0	75	20	100
	·	15-5-0	400	100	500	
SEMES	TER IV					
Ι	44481	State Politics and Political Evolution in Rajasthan	3-1-0	80	20	100
II	44482	Dissertation based on Project Work	0-4-0	80	20	100
III-V*	44483 A1	Social and Political Movement in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44484 A2	Electoral Politics in India	3-1-0			
	44485 A3	Political Economy of India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44483 B1	Political Ideologies	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44484 B2	Modern Political Thinkers	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44485 B3	Contemporary Debates in Political Theory	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44483 C1	Indian Administration	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44484 C2	Public Policy in India	3-1-0	80	20	100
	44485 C3	Development Administration	3-1-0	80	20	100
		Total	12-8-0	400	100	500
		Grand Total	60-20-00	1500	500	2000

*For Paper III-V in Third and Fourth semester students have to select one paper from each of the Three Groups i.e. Groups A-C.

5. Scheme of instruction:

Each semester will be of five months (90 working days) duration. Instruction in each paper is divided into Lectures and Tutorials.

- **5.1 Theory:** Class room instructions as per lecture schedule announced at the beginning of the course.
- **5.2 Tutorials**: Tutorials will be conducted for following:
 - (i) To give class room instructions in topics already covered in lectures but students require detailed explanation/examples;
 - (ii) Working out problems, program etc. to make students understand the topics;
 - (iii) Quiz to get feedback on understanding of the students in a topic.
- **5.3 Communication Skill & Personality Development:** Students will be required to undergo Communication Skill and Personality Development Program in the first semester. They will be required to attend either regular classes/workshop/Add-on course of 60 to 80 hrs duration before the final semester examination. This will be done at the University Centre for Soft Skills. No students shall be allowed to appear in the final semester examination unless they produce certificate of satisfactory completion of the Course in Communication Skill and Personality Development Program. If required 6hrs/week classes may be conducted by the Department.
- **5.4 Seminar:** Students are required to give one seminar in each semester in each paper (10 to 15 minutes) using Audio visual aids. They will be required to submit detailed written work on the seminar topic. Each teacher giving instructions to the students will be giving one lecture each in each semester to provide latest developments, techniques etc. Attendance in all the seminars by the students is compulsory. Marks proportionate to their absence will be deducted from seminar component of the internal marks.
- **5.6 Assignments:** Teachers will give regular assignments to the students to assess their grasp of the topics. Students will be required to complete the same within the stipulated period.

- **5.7 Projects:** Each student will be required to carry out a project in the last semester in lieu of a compulsory paper. Only the projects submitted by the candidates as per following guidelines will be evaluated.
 - a) Project to be selected by the student at the end of third semester
 - b) Progress report must be submitted through supervisor
 - c) Project must be submitted before the prescribed last date.
 - d) Candidates are required to make a presentation of their project work during their project examination
 - e) Students whose projects are graded as unsatisfactory will be given one more chance to undertake another project under another supervisor,
 - f) The project work of the candidates whose progress report is not submitted will be considered as incomplete and may be terminated within two weeks from the prescribed due date.
 - g) Students will be allowed to undertake project works only at the *bonafide* organizations.
 - h) Examination of the project work will be conducted by a committee consisting of one internal examiner and one external examiner.

6. ATTENDANCE:

Regular attendance of the student is an important factor in the semester system. No candidate will be allowed to appear in the End Semester Examination as a regular student unless he/she has attended the course regularly.

6.1 Regular 100% attendance is expected of all students for every course in theory and seminar. Hence attendance is compulsory and will be monitored in the semester and students will be informed at the end of the month and end of semester.

- **6.2** A maximum of 25% absence for the attendance may be condoned only on valid grounds such as illness, death in family or other emergency beyond students control and approved by the Head of the Department/Course Director. Sanctions are to be taken within a week after joining.
- **6.3** For students participating in Sports/Cultural event/NCC/NSS, etc. camps during a semester the maximum number of days of absence shall not exceed 8 days. Any waiver in this context shall be on the recommendation of the concerned authority and the student will be required to apply in advance for the leave to the Head/Course Director through Faculty Advisor/Course Co-coordinator.
- 6.4 If a candidate is absent from the semester classes for a period of more than one week without prior notice, admission of the candidate in the course will be terminated automatically. If a candidate is absent due to medical reason, the same must be intimated to the Head/Course Director well in time. However, he/she will not be entitled for any exemption from the attendance requirements of the semester
- 6.5 If attendance of a candidate in a paper is less than 75%, his/her internal assessment will be marked zero and a candidate may be allowed to appear in those papers in which his/her attendance is less than 75% subject to the condition that **NR** will be marked in these papers to indicate "attendance is short so declared as Not Regular".

7. Examination scheme:

- 7.1 University shall conduct examinations only after completion of instructions as per course structure of each semester. External examination may be conducted on consecutive working days without any gap.
- 7.2 Each theory paper shall be of 100 marks (75 marks for written examination of 3hrs duration and 25 marks for internal assessment).

- 7.3 The question paper for end semester examination shall consist of three parts. Part-A will be of 10 marks and will contain ten short answer type questions for which answer must be provided within 35 words for each. Each question will carry 1 mark. Part-B will be of 35 marks and consist of five questions (which requires answers in 250 words for each), one from each unit with internal choice. Each question will be of 7 marks. Part C will be of 30 marks and consist of four long answer type questions (500 words each) out of which candidates will be required to answer two. Each question will be of 15 marks.
- 7.5 The Internal marks will be awarded by the teacher concerned and will be put for consideration of a committee consisting of Head/Course Director, Teacher concerned and a nominee of Vice-Chancellor for final award of the internal marks. Internal marks will be displayed on the notice board and grievance will be invited from the students before final award by the committee. The committee will ensure that norms given for internal evaluations are followed in the award of internal marks for each paper.
- 7.6. To ensure that questions are put within the scope of the course, following materials must be sent to examiners to set question papers
 - (a) Prescribed syllabus of the paper
 - (b) Detailed lecture schedule (Minimum 40 Lectures &Tutorials) giving the chapter/section of the text books & Reference book.
 - (c) Model Question paper

8. Internal evaluation scheme to award internal marks

8.1 Assignments: 40% of the internal assessment marks for each theory paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in the assignments regularly given to the students.

- **8.2 Internal examination**: 40% of the total internal assessment marks for each theory paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in two written examination conducted by the faculty, one at the end of every six weeks.
- **8.3 Seminar & Oral examination**: 20% of the total internal assessment marks for each paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in a seminar and Internal viva examination. This will be in addition o internal assessment as mentioned in para 8.1 At least one Internal Viva Voice examination per paper will be conducted by a committee consisting of local examiners preferably during internal examination.
- Note: Candidate who attends less than seventy five percent of the total classes conducted in a paper will not be permitted to appear in Internal Assessment..
 - 8.4 Students are required to keep record of the assignments, Seminars and answer books of the internal examinations and present them at the end of the semester to the Advisory Board of the course. The attendance and performance sheet of each student will be examined by the Board. The internal marks awarded by the teacher will be moderated by the Board if necessary.
 - 8.5 If a student has undertaken project work but failed to submit Project report before the prescribed date for submission, he/she shall be declared failed in IV semester. However he/she will be allowed to submit the same whenever next Semester examination is conducted and internal marks will be carried over.
 - 8.6 If the project work of a student is found unsatisfactory or he/she is not carried out the project work he/she will be declared failed in the IV Semester examination and shall not be eligible for award of M.A. degree. Such students will be given one more chance within one year provided they undertake a fresh project work as per rules. Internal marks if any awarded shall be treated as cancelled and student will be required to undergo fresh internal examination as per rules

9. Minimum passing marks and criteria for promotion to next higher semester

9.1 The minimum marks for passing a semester shall be 36% in each paper and 48% marks in the aggregate.

- 9.2 A candidate may be promoted to the next semester if he or she has secured at least 36% marks in each paper but has failed to secure 48% marks in aggregate. He/she shall be required to appear in one or more of the papers as and when these papers are offered again by the University so as to satisfy the passing criteria laid in 9.1.
- 9.3 A candidate may be promoted to the next semester if he/she has secured at least 36% marks in four papers prescribed in the first semester, provided that aggregate of marks in all papers together is at least 48%. Such candidate shall be required to appear in papers in which he/she has secured less than 36% marks when these courses are offered again so as to satisfy the passing criteria laid down in 9.1
- 9.4 A candidate failing to satisfy the criteria 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 for promotion to next higher semester shall be required to rejoin the semester in which he/she has failed to satisfy the above criteria, if otherwise eligible in accordance with the University regulations laid in this regard.
- 9.5 In case, result of a semester is not declared by the university, before the starting of the next higher semester, the students who have appeared in all the papers in the semester will be allowed to attend the class of the next higher semester at their own risk. Candidates who are not eligible to be promoted to the next higher semester will have to leave that semester.
- 9.6 If a candidate whose attendance is less than 75% in a paper is allowed to appear in the theory papers in the End Semester Examination, his or her Internal marks in

the paper will be set to zero and "NR" will be marked against the paper in which his/her attendance is less than 75%.

10. RESULT

At the end of final examination the candidates eligible for the award of M.A. Degree in Political Science shall be classified on the basis of the marks obtained in the first, second, third and fourth semester examination taken together, as follows:

(a) First Division with distinction:

75% or more marks in the aggregate provided the candidate has passed all the papers and examination in the first attempt.

(b) First Division

60% or more marks but fails to satisfy criteria being classified as first division with distinction laid in 10 (a)

(c) Second Division

All other than those included in 10 (a) and (b) above.

A candidate must pass the M.A. examination within three years of the initial admission to the first semester of the course

MASTER OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

First Semester (all papers are compulsory)

- 1. Comparative Government and Politics
- 2. Constitutional Process In India-I
- 3. Theory of International Politics
- 4. Public Administration
- 5. Modern Indian Political Thinkers

Second Semester (all papers are compulsory)

- 1. Modern Political Analysis
- 2. Constitutional Process in India-II
- 3. Contemporary Political Issues
- 4. Representative Western Political Thinkers
- 5. Foreign Policy of India

Third Semester (Paper 1 and 2 are compulsory and students have to select one paper from each of the three groups)

- 1. Research Methodology
- 2. Political Process in India

Group A: Indian Government and Politics

- 1. Federalism in India
- 2. Party System in India
- 3. Democratic Decentralization and Good Governance in India

Group B: Foreign Policy

- 1. Foreign policy of the United States of America
- 2. Foreign policy of the People's Republic of China
- 3. Foreign Policy of Russia

Group C: Public Administration

- 1. Indian Administration
- 2. Public Policy in India
- 3. Development Administration

Fourth Semester (Paper 1 and 2 are compulsory and students have to select one paper from each of the three groups)

- 1. State Politics and Political Evolution in Rajasthan
- 2. Dissertation based on project work

Group A: Emerging Study Areas of Politics in India

- 1. Social and Political Movements in India
- 2. Electoral Politics in India
- 3. Political Economy of India

Group B: Contemporary Political Theory

- 1. Political Ideologies
- 2. Modern Political Thinkers
- 3. Contemporary Debates in Political Theory

Group C: International Politics

- 1. International Organization
- 2. International Law
- 3. Peace Research and Conflict Resolution

Semester 1 (2015-2016)

Paper: Comparative Government and Politics (41481)

Unit i: Meaning, nature and scope of Comparative Politics

Unit ii: Modern Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics: Political Sociology,

Political Economy, Developmental Approach

- Unit iii: Constitutions and Constitutionalism, Federalism
- Unit iv: Political parties, party systems and electoral system

Unit v: Political Change and development, social movements

REFERENCES:

- 1. Almond G. et. al., Comparative Politics Today : a World View, 7th edition, 2000, New York Harper/Collins
- 2. Almond and Coleman, The Politics Of Developing Areas
- 3. Almond and Powell, Comparative politics, 1989, Sage
- 4. Farrell D., Electoral Systems : a Comparative Introduction, 2001, Palgrave, Macmillan
- 5. Hague Rod, Harrop Martine and Breslin Shaun, Comparative Government and Politics, An Introduction, 1993 Reprint, Macmillan
- 6. Johari J.C., Comparative Politics
- 7. Jones G., (Ed.), west European Prime Ministers, 1991, London, Frank Cass
- 8. Khanna V.N., Comparative Study of Government and politics, S Chand & co. Publisher
- 9. Krishnamurthy S., Democracy and Constitutionalism in India,2009, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 10. Landman Todd, Issues and Methods in Comparative Politics: An Introduction, 2000 London, Rutledge
- 11. Lijphart A., Electoral Systems and Party System, 1994, New Haven CT, Yale University Press
- 12. Ray, S.N., Modern Comparative Politics : Approaches Methods and Issues, 1999, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
- 13. Tansey S.D., Politics, 2004, London, Rutledge

14 R.Tiwari & S.Singh (Trns) :	मन्त्रिमण्डल शासन
15.S.L.Verma :	संघ व्यवस्था (राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर, 1988)
16 B.D.Sharma :	आधुनिक शासन तंत्र : सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार, (लक्ष्मीनारायण अग्रवाल, आगरा)17ण
17 H.Rai & B.Singh :	तुलनात्मक सरकार और राजनीति (भारतीय भवन, पटना– 4)
18 C.B.Gena :	तुलनात्मक राजनीति एवं राजनीति संस्थाऐं
19 Prabhudutt Sharma :	तुलनात्मक, राजनीतिक संस्थाऐं (कॉलेज बुक डिपो, जयपुर)

Paper : Constitutional Process in India-I (41482)

Unit i: Constitutional Framework: Making of the Constitution, Philosophy of the Constitution, Preamble

Unit ii: Fundamental rights, duties and directive principles

Unit iii: Union Executive: President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers

Unit iv: Union Legislature: Structure and functions, Relationship with executive, parliamentary sovereignty

Unit v: Union Judiciary: Structure and functions, Judicial review, Judicial activism

- 1. Austin Granville, The Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation, 1972, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 2. Austin Granville, Working a Democratic Constitution, The Indian Experience, 1999, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 3. Bansal J.P., Supreme Court: Judicial Restrain Versus Judicial Activism, 1985, Jaipur, Unique
- 4. Basu D.D., Introduction to the constitution of iIndia, 1999, Calcutta, Prentice Hall
- 5. Baxi U., The Indian Supreme Court and Politics, 1980, Delhi, Eastern Book Company
- 6. Bhambari C.P., The Indian State : Fifty Years, 1997, New Delhi, Shipra
- 7. Chadda M., Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, 1997, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 8. Chopra P.(Ed.), The Supreme Court Verses The Constitution,2006, New Delhi, Sage
- 9. Jayal N.G., (Ed), Democracy in India 2001, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 10. Kashyap S.(Ed.), Judicial Activism and Lok Pal, 1997, New Delhi, Uppal
- 11. Kashyap S., Our Parliament, 1992, New Delhi, National Book Trust
- 12. Morris Jones W.H., Government and Politics in India, 1974, Delhi, Bl Publication
- 13. Manor J., (Ed.), Nehru to Nineties : The Changing Office of the Prime Minister in India, 1994, Delhi, Viking
- 14. Narang A.S., Indian Government and Politics, 1996, New Delhi, Gitanjali Publishing House
- 15. Noorani A.G., Constitutional Question in India: The President, Parliament and the States, 2000, Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 16. Pylee M.V., An Introduction to The Constitution of India, 1998, New Delhi, Vikas
- 17. Sathe S.P., Judicial Activism in India, 2006, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 18. Singh M.P. and Roy H.(Eds.), Indian Political System: Structure, Policies, Development, 1995, New Delhi, Jnanada Prakashan
- 19. Singh M.P. and Saxena R.(Eds.), Ideologies and Institutions in Indian Politics, 1998, New Delhi, Deep and Deep
- 20. Thakur R., The Government & Politics of India, 1998, London, Macmillan
- **21.** Sathe S.P., Judicial Activism in India: Transgressing Borders and Enforcing Limits, 2002, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

22. Satyanarayan Jain	:	भारतीय राजनीतिक व्यवस्था, (पंचशील
		प्रकाशन फिल्म) कॉलोनी, जयपुर
23 Fadia & Jain	:	भारतीय शासन एवं राजनीति (साहित्य भवन, आगरा)
24 M.P. Ray	:	भारतीय सरकार एवं राजनीति (कॉलेज बुक डिपो, जयपुर)

25 Veddan Sudhir	:	भारतीय राजनीति
26. Dharmchand Jain	:	राज्यपाल
27 Arun Chaturvedi & S.L. Meena	:	राजनीति के विविध आयाम, प्रिंटवैल, जयपुर 1997

Paper : Theory of International Politics (41483)

Unit i: Meaning, nature and scope of international politics, realism and idealism,

Unit ii: Classical and scientific approaches, systems approach, decision-making, and games approach, communications approach

Unit iii: Concept of power, different elements, balance of power

Unit iv: National interest, diplomacy, foreign aid, collective security

Unit v: Concept of non-alignment, colonialism and neo-colonialism, disarmament and arms control

- 1. Barry Buzan and Richard Little, International Systems in World History-Remaking the Study of International Relations, 2000, New York, Oxford University Press
- 2. Baylis John Steve Smith, Globalization of World Politics, 2002, London, Oxford University Press
- 3. Burchill S. et. al., Theories of international Relations, 2001, Hampshire, Macmillan
- 4. Couloumbis A.A. and wolf J.H., Introduction to International Relations: Power and Justice, 1989, New York, Praegar
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- 13. Williams R.V., Post Colonial Politics and Personal Laws,2006, New Delhi, Oxford University Press
- 14. Young R.J.C., Post colonialism, 2007, New Delhi, Oxford University Press

12. Sharma, P.D.	:	अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति
13.Pan,H.	:	अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध, (Rajasthan
		Hiadi Granth Academy).
14.Buddhirraja,V.C	:	द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के पश्चात् अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सम्बन्ध
		(Haryana Sahitya Academy).
15.Devbal,S.	:	अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय राजनीति के सिद्धान्त
		(U.P.Hindi Sansthan).
16.Rajan,M.S.	:	गुट निरपेक्षता–आन्दोलन एवं सम्भावनाएं
		(Hindi Madhyam Karyanvya
		Nideshalay, D.U.)

Paper : Public Administration (41484)

Unit i: Meaning, scope and significance of Public Administration, Public and private administration, ecology of administration, new public administration

Unit ii: Theories of Organization- Classical; human relations, bureaucratic, public choice and principal-agent relationship

Unit iii: Approaches to the study of Public Administration: Scientific management, behavioral systems, decision-making, public policy

Unit iv: Personnel administration: bureaucracy, recruitment, training, promotion Unit v: Budgetary system, principles of sound budgeting, performance budgeting

- 1. Awasthi, A; Maheshwari, S., Public Administration,1996, Agra, Laxmi Narayan Agrawal,
- 2. Basu, D.D., Administrative Law, 1986, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
- 3. Bhattacharaya M., Public administration : Structure, Process And Behaviour, 1991, Calcutta, World Press
- 4. Maheshwari, S., Administrative Theory: An Introduction, 1998, New Delhi, Macmillan India Ltd.
- 5. Naidu, S.P., Public Administration Concepts and Theories, 1996, Hyderabad, New Age International Publishers
- 6. Nigam S.R., Principles of Public Administration, 1980, Allahabad, Kitab Mahal
- 7. Sharma, M.P., and Saldana, B.L., Public Administration in Theory and Pratice, 2001, Allahbad, Kitab Mahal
- 8. Indian Journal of Public Administration :Relevant Articles
- 9. Trivedi, K.D., Organization and Administrative Theories, 1994, Jaipur, Illustration Book Publishers
- 10. Pfiffner & Presthus, Public Administration
- 11. Simon, Administrative Behavior

12 Prabhudutt Sharma	:	लोक प्रशासन, सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार (जयपुर)
13.V.M.Sinha	:	लोक प्रशासन, सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार (जयपुर)
14. Parmatma Saran	:	लोक प्रशासन, (मेरठ)
15.R.L.Singh	:	लोक प्रशासन (आगरा)
16 B.L.Fadia	:	लोक प्रशासन (साहित्य भवन, आगरा)

Paper : Modern Indian Political Thinkers (41485)

Unit i: The Indian Renaissance: Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Dayanand Saraswati, Vivekanand, Jyotiba Phule

Unit ii: The Debate between Liberals and the extremists: MG Ranade, Gopal Krishna Gokhale, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Bipin Chandra Pal

Unit iii: Communal Challenge: Syed Ahmad Khan, MA Jinnah, VD Sawarkar, Hedgewar

Unit iv: Era of synthesis: Aurobindo Ghosh, Gandhi, JL Nehru, Maulana Azad

Unit v: Humanist and socialist trends: MN Roy, Ram Manohar Lohia, JP Narayan, Vinoba Bhave

- 1. Appadorai A., Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, 1987, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers
- 2. Das Hari Hare, Indian Political Thought 2005, Jaipur, National publishing House
- 3. Ghose S., Modern Indian Political Thought, 1984, Delhi, Allied
- 4. Heimsath C.E., Indian Nationalism and Hindu social Reform, 1970,Bombay, Oxford University Press
- 5. Javdekar S.D., Adhunik Bharat, Pune, Sulabh Rashtria Granthmala
- 6. Kaura U., Muslims and Indian Nationalism, 1977New Delhi, Manohar
- 7. Mahajan V.D., Modern Indian Political Thought Delhi, S.Chand & Co.
- 8. Mehta V.R., Indian Political Thought, 1996, New Delhi Manohar
- 9. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth L. Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India, 1986,m New Delhi, Sage Publication
- 10. Parekh B., Colonialism, Tradition and reform: An Analysis of Gandhi's Political Discourese,1999, London, Sage
- 11. Purohit B.R., Hindu Revivalism and Indian National Movement
- 12. Sharma G.N. and Shakir Moin R., Politics and Society :Ram Mohan Roy to Nehru, 1976, Aurangabad, Parimal Prakashan
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