



**RAFFLES
UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-101)
Semester- 1st
w.e.f.
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam	
Course Title:	Principles of Political Science	
Course No.:	PS-101	
Credit:	06	
Course Category:	PS	
Type of Course:	Theory	
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment	20%
	Mid-Term-	20%
	End-term-	60%
Course Objective	To Introduce and induct the students in the domain of the discipline. To familiarize them with certain concepts ranging from state to rights which constitute the building blocks of the discipline of political science.	
Course Outcomes	After completing the course, the students will be able: a) To develop a general understanding of Political Science. b) To discuss the basic concepts of state, sovereignty, liberty, equality, rights and justice. c) To assess the applications and practices of Political Ideas and values. d) To compare traditional idea of state with modern political system in day-to-day life.	

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Introduction

Political Science: Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope
Relationship of Political Science with History, Economics and Sociology
Methods of Political Science: Historical, Comparative and Philosophical
Modern Approaches to study of Political Science: Behavioral and System

Unit-II: The Concept of State

The State: Meaning, Definition and Elements
Theories of Origin of State Social: Contract (Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau) and
Evolutionary theory
Sovereignty: Meaning, Characteristics and Theories (Monistic and Pluralist)
Law: Meaning, Definition, Sources and Kinds

Unit-III: The Concepts of Government

Government: Definitional Characteristics
Legislature: Meaning and Types
Executive: Meaning and Functions
Judiciary: Importance and Functions

Unit-IV: Political Ideas and Values

Liberty: Meaning and Dimensions (Negative and Positive) & Kinds
Equality: Meaning, Dimensions and Kinds
Justice: Meaning and Dimensions: Procedural and Substantive
Rights: Meaning and Kinds: Natural Rights, Political Rights and Legal Rights

Reading List:

1. A. Leftwich, *what is Politics: The Activity & its Study*, Polity, 2004
2. John Hoffman and Paul Graham, *Introduction to Political Theory*, Pearson (latest edition)
3. Barrie Axford et. al., *Politics: An Introduction*, Routledge (latest edition)
4. Ernest Barker, *Principles of Political and Social Theory*
5. Harold A. Laski, *Grammar of Politics*
6. J.W. Garner, *Political Science and Government*
7. Catriona Mckinnon, *Issues in Political Theory*, Oxford 2008.
8. Sushila Ramaswamy, *Political Theory: Ideas & Practices*, Macmillan (latest edition)
9. O.P. Gauba, *An Introduction to Political Theory* 5th edition Macmillan



**RAFFLES
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-201)
Semester- 2nd
w.e.f.
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	Principles of Public Administration and Governance
Course No.:	PS-201
Credit:	06
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self-Assessment- 20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	This course provides an understanding of the origins of Public Administration as a discipline, leading thinkers of public administration. Describes how the philosophies of leading administrative thinkers apply to the public sector, practical application of the governance in the public sector. It also presents a brief overview of developing and developed nation's efforts towards good governance in the public sector at all levels. The issues and problems in administration in the public sector will also be discussed at length, thus, through this course the students come to know about the ways to overcome barriers to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in the public Sector.

Course Outcomes:	a) Students will be able to define public administration and list its nature and scope. b) Students will be able to differentiate between public and private administration. c) Students will be able to evaluate the origin of public administration as a discipline. d) Students will be able to define the concepts used in administrative organization and their interdependence and interrelatedness. e) Students will be able to examine the contribution of Elton Mayo, Herbert Simon, Henri Fayol, and F.W. Taylor on the development of administrative thought and their influence on the structure and process of administrative organizations. f) Students will also be able to evaluate the conditions of decision-making, types and decision making. g) Students will be able to explain recruitment, training, and promotion processes in Indian Public Administration.
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SYLLABUS

Unit-I: FOUNDATIONS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Meaning, Nature, Scope, and Significance of Public Administration;
 Evolution of the discipline and its present status; Difference between Public and Private Administration
 New Public Administration and its characteristics; New Public Management and its characteristics. New Public Services and Good Governance.
 Relationship of Public Administration with Political Science, Law, Economics, Sociology and Psychology

Unit-II: ORGANISATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE BEHAVIOUR

Principles of Hierarchy, Unity of Command, Span of Control, Division of Labour, and Centralization or Decentralization; Line, Staff, and Auxiliary agencies: Definition and Distinction.
 Decision-Making: Meaning, Process, Types and conditions of Decision Making.
 Communication: Meaning, Process, Channels, and Barriers of Communication

Unit-III: THEORIES OF ORGANISATION (Classical or Neo-Classical)

Scientific Management theory of F. W. Taylor
Bureaucratic Theory of Max Weber
Administrative theory or Classical Theory
Herbert Simon's Decision-Making Theory

Unit-IV: Governance: Concept and Development

Role of State in The Era of Globalisation
State, Market and Civil Society
Changing Dimensions of Development Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance
Democratic Decentralisation People's Participation in Governance

Reading List

1. L.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration
2. F.W. Willouby by, Principles of Public Administration
3. Pfiffner and Presthus, Public Administration
4. Avasthi and Maheshwari, Public Administration
5. C.P. Bhambri, Public Administration in India
6. S.R. Maheshwari, Indian Administration
7. Nigro and Nigro, Modern Public Administration
8. M.P. Sharma, Public Administration in Theory and Practice
9. R.K. Saprú, Administrative Thinkers
10. Prasad and Prasad (eds.), Administrative Thinkers
11. M. Bhattacharya, New Horizons of Public Administration
12. Chakrabarty and Chand, Public Administration in Globalizing World
13. Henry Nicholas, Public Administration and Public Affairs
14. Denhardt and Denhardt, Public Administration
15. Shafritz and Hyde, Classics of Public Administration
16. Raadschelders Jose C. N., Public Administration: The Interdisciplinary Study of Government
17. Second ARC Reports, DAR&PG, Govt. of India



**RAFFLES
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-301)
Semester- 3rd
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	International Relations
Course No.:	PS-301
Credit:	06
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	IR is a vibrant field of significant growth and change. This course guides students through the complexities of the major theories of IR and the debates that surround them and key conceptual issues and challenges.
Course Outcomes:	After successfully completing this course, students shall have proficiency in the major theoretical traditions of IR, effective exertion of IR conceptions and demonstrate critical thinking, analytical reasoning and writings and research skills.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF IR

Meaning, Nature and Scope of International Relations
History and IR: Emergence of the International State System
Pre-Westphalia, Westphalia and Post-Westphalia

Unit-II: THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

Classical Realism & Neo-Realism
Liberalism & Neoliberalism
Marxist Approaches/ Dependency Theory
Feminist Perspectives
Eurocentrism and Perspectives from the Global South

Unit-III: AN OVERVIEW OF IR HISTORY IN MODERN ERA

World War I & II: Causes and Consequences.
Significance of the Bolshevik Revolution and Rise of Fascism/Nazism.
Cold War: Different Phase and Collapse of the USSR and the End of the Cold War.
Emergence of the Third World: Uni-Polar, Multi-Polar or Bi-Polar.

Unit-IV: POWER POLITICS IN IR

Power Management: Diplomacy
Balance of Power and Collective Security
Foreign Policy: Meaning, Nature and Determinants
National Interest: Meaning, Kinds & Methods
National Power: Meaning, Nature and Determinants

Reading List:

1. John Baylis and Steve Smith, *The Globalisation of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations* (latest edition)
2. Robert Jackson and George Sorensen, *Introduction to International Relations*
3. Karl W. Deutsch, *The Analysis of International Relations*
4. Hans J. Morgenthau, *Politics Among Nations*
5. John Spanier, *Games Nations Play*
6. Joshua S. Goldstein, *International Relations*
7. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, *International Relations and World Politics: Security, Economy, Identity*
8. Keith L. Shimko, *International Relations: Perspectives and Controversies*
9. Prakash Chandra: *International Politics*
10. UR Ghai, *International Politics*
11. Mahendra Kumar, *International Politics*



**RAFFLES
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-401)
Semester- 4th
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	Contemporary Models of Government
Course No.:	PS-401
Credit:	06
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	This syllabus aims at an in-depth analysis of the constitutional and political frameworks of the United Kingdom, the USA the Switzerland and China. The governmental mechanisms of these four countries are emphasised as they produce distinct models of governmental systems copied, followed and practised by other political communities.
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course the students will be able to: a) Acquire the basic knowledge of Constitutional Framework of UK, USA, Switzerland and China. b) Understand the composition and functions of the British Parliament and US Congress. c) Describe the powers and position of British Prime Minister and American President.

	d) Compare the Parliamentary and Presidential System of Government. e) Understand the composition and functions of Plural Executive. f) Understand the concept of direct democracy in Switzerland g) Understand the China's Government composition
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SYLLABUS

Unit-I: THE UNITED KINGDOM

Salient Features of the Constitution: Conventions, Parliamentary Government, Sovereignty of Parliament, Unitary Government, Rule of Law

Parliament: The House of Commons and the House of Lords – Composition and Powers

Executive: Monarchy – Functions and Position

Prime Minister and the Cabinet: Powers and Position

Unit-II: THE UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Salient Features of the Constitution: Supremacy of the Constitution, Presidential System, Federalism, Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances, Judicial Review

The Congress – The Senate and the house of representative – Composition and Powers

Executive – The President – Methods of Election. Powers and Position

Judiciary – The Supreme Court: Composition, Jurisdictions and Role

Unit-III: THE SWITZERLAND

Salient Features of the Constitution: Federalism Direct Democracy

Federal Legislature: The National Council and Council of State: Composition and Powers

Plural Executive – Composition and Functions

Federal Tribunal – Compositions Jurisdictions

Unit-IV: THE CHINA

Salient Features of the Constitution: Socialist Constitution, Single Party System, State Council

The Congress – The National people’s Congress – Composition and Powers

Standing Committee – Legislative, Executive and Judiciary. Powers and Position

Judiciary – The Supreme Court: Composition, Jurisdictions and Role

READING LISTS:

1. Walter Bagehot, *The English Constitution*, 1867
2. W.B. Munro, *The Government of United States*
3. A.C. Kapur *Select World Constitutions* (latest edition)
4. Vishnu Bhagwan, and Vidya Bhushan, *World Constitutions*, Sterling (latest edition)
5. F.S. Strong, *Modern Political Constitutions* (latest edition)
6. K.R. Bambwall: *Major Contemporary Constitutional Systems*
7. N. Jayapalan, *Modern Governments*, Atlantic Publication (latest edition)



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RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-501)
Semester- 5th
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	Western Political Thought
Course No.:	PS-501
Credit:	06
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	The syllabus is designed to understand political philosophical traditions as they evolved in Europe from ancient to the beginning of modern era. It examines the contributions of the Greeks, Medieval Philosophers and the breaking of the Christian Tradition with Machiavelli and the Social Contractualists
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course the students will be able to: a) Understand the Salient Features of Greek and Medieval Political Thought. b) Evaluate Plato's theory of Education, Communism and Justice.

	c) Analyse Aristotle's Classification of Governments and his concept of Best Practicable State. d) Learn about the Machiavellian theory of State-Craft. e) Describe the Social Contract theory of Origin of State. f) Describe the utilitarianism and Marxism
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SYLLABUS

Unit-I: NATURAL-RATIONAL TRADITION OF THE GREEKS

Salient Features of Greek Political Thought

Plato's Ideal State: Justice, Philosopher King, Education and Communism

Aristotle's Polity: Classification of Governments, Revolution, The Best Practicable State.

Unit-II: MEDIEVAL-CHRISTIAN TRADITION

Salient Features of Medieval Political Thought

St. Thomas Aquinas: Theory of Law, Relationship between Church and State

Machiavelli: Separation of Ethics and Politics, Theory of State-Craft

Unit-III: SOCIAL CONTRACTUALISTS

Thomas Hobbes: State of Nature, Social Contract, Sovereignty

John Locke: State of Nature, Social Contract, Natural Rights, Limited Government

Rousseau: State of Nature, Social Contract, General Will.

Unit-IV: UTILITARIANISM AND MARXISM

Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism, Political and Legal Reforms

J.S. Mill: Utilitarianism, Liberty, Representative Government,

T.H. Green – Theory of State, Rights and Political obligation

Immanuel Kant: Theory of Moral Freedom, the Civil State

George Wilhelm Fredrick Hegel: Dialectical Method, Theory of State,

Karl Marx: Dialectical Materialism, Historical Materialism, Theory of Class-Struggle.

READING LIST:

1. J.P. Sudha, A History of Political Theory, K. Nath & Co. (latest edition).
2. S. Mukherjee, A History of Political Thought, PHI, (latest edition).
3. O.P. Gauba, Western Political Thought, Macmillan 2011
4. George H. Sabine, A History of Political Theory.
5. Shefali Jha, Western Political Thought, Pearson, 2010.
6. David Boucher and Paul Kelly (editors), Political Thinkers, Oxford (latest edition).
7. C.L. Wayper, Political Thought.
8. Maxie, Political Philosophies.
9. William Ebenstein, Great Political Thinkers.
10. B.R. Nelson, Western Political Thought, Pearson (latest edition) (for Cicero also).



**RAFFLES
UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (SPS-501)
Semester- 5th
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	INDIAN POLITICAL ISSUES
Course No.:	SPS-501
Credit:	03
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	This paper discusses various issues and problems of Indian democracy.
Course Outcomes:	To understand the role of various issues and problems like: Caste, Communalism and Regionalism in Indian Politics. To evaluate Critically the Indian Party System and Coalition Politics in India. To examine the Evolution, Role and Internal Structure of Political Parties in India To evaluate the Election Commission and Electoral Process in India To analyse Panchayati Raj System as a medium of grass-roots democracy

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I: ISSUES

Caste-Politics Interface: The role of caste in politics, and the role of politics in changing the nature of caste
Communalism: historical causes, recent trends, and remedies
Regionalism: Causes, trends & remedies

UNIT-II: PARTY SYSTEM

Shift from Single Dominant Party System to Multi-Party System Patterns of coalition politics
Role of political parties
Funding and Internal Structure of political parties

UNIT-III: WORKING OF DEMOCRACY

Grassroot Democracy: 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments Working of Panchayats and Municipalities
Election Commission: Composition and Functions
Electoral Malpractices and Reforms

READING LIST:

1. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, PHI (Latest Edition)
2. P.M. Bakshi, Constitution of India, Universal Law Pub. (Latest Edition)
3. Hoveda Abbas, Ranjay Kumar and Md. .Aftab Alam, Indian Government and Politics, Pearson, Delhi, 2011.
4. N.G. Jayal & Pratap Bhanu Mehta, The Oxford Companion of Politics in India, 2000.
5. B.L. Fadia, Indian Government and Politics, (Latest Edition)
6. Bidyut Chakrabarty, Indian Government and Politics, Sage (Latest Edition)
7. M.V. Pylee, India's Constitution (Latest Edition)
8. R.L. Hardgrave, India: Government and Politics of a Developing Nation



**RAFFLES
UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (PS-601)
Semester- 6th
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	INDIAN SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THINKER
Course No.:	PS-601
Credit:	06
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	Social and Political Thinkers of Modern India played a pivotal role in reforming the Indian society. This course is designed to provide the students an ample opportunity to understand the economic, social and political ideas of social and Political Thinkers of Modern India and their able contribution in the uplift of the downtrodden section in India.
Course Outcomes:	At the end of the course the students will be able: a) To Understand the socio, economic and political thought of Indian political thinkers b) Acquire knowledge about the genesis of Muslim League. c) Analyse the role of Indian political thinkers in Indian National Movement. d) Understand the role of sir Syed Ahmad Khan in Muslim Uplift.

	e) Explain the concepts of Satyagraha, Ahimsa Sarvodaya Mixed Economy.
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SYLLABUS

UNIT-I: PRE-COLONIAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Kautilya- Theory of State
 Barani- Ideal Polity
 Abu Fazal-Monarchy
 Kabir-Syncretism

UNIT-II: POLITICAL COHESIVE AND SEPARATIST THOUGHT

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan - Muslim Uplift and Political Views
 Genesis of Muslim League and Separatism
 Mohammad Ali Jinnah - Political Views and Role in Indian National Movement

UNIT-III: SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL THOUGHT

Mahatma Gandhi - Social, Economic and Political Thought
 Jawahar Lal Nehru – Economic and Political Ideas
 B.R. Ambedkar - Social and Political Ideas

UNIT-IV: SOCIAL REFORM AND THOUGHT

Aurobindo Ghosh – Social and Political Ideas
 Ranade – Political Ideas, Theory of Social Reforms
 Jay Prakash Narayan – The Concept of Sarvodaya, Total Revolution and Social Thought

READING LIST:

1. V.P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought
2. K.P. Karunakaran, Modern Indian Political Tradition
3. K.P. Karunakaran, Continuity and Change in Indian Politics
4. Appadorai, Indian Political Thinking in Twentieth Century from Nouroji to Nehru
5. J.L. Nehru, Discovery of India
6. D. Mackenzie, Indian Political Thought
7. D. Mackenzie, White Umbrella
8. M.K. Gandhi, Hind Swaraj
9. Thomas Pantham and Kenneth L. Deutsch, Political Thought in Modern India
10. R.P. Masani Dadabhai Nouroji, The Grand Old Man of India
11. H.K. Sherwani, Studies in Muslim Political Thought
12. V.N.Dutt, MaulanaAzad (NZ)
13. Kautilya, (1997) 'The Elements of Sovereignty' in R. Kangle (ed. and trns.), Arthasastra of Kautilya, New Delhi: Motilal Publishers, pp. 511- 514.
14. J. Spellman, (1964) 'Principle of Statecraft', in Political Theory of Ancient India: A Study of Kingship from the Earliest time to Ceirca AD 300, Oxford: Clarendon Press, pp. 132-170.
15. I. Habib, (1998) 'Ziya Barni's Vision of the State', in The Medieval History Journal, Vol. 2, (1), pp. 19- 36.
16. A. Fazl, (1873) The Ain-i Akbari (translated by H. Blochmann), Calcutta: G. H. Rouse, pp. 47- 57.
17. Kabir. (2002) The Bijak of Kabir, (translated by L. Hess and S. Singh), Delhi: Oxford University Press, No. 30, 97, pp. 50- 51 & 69- 70.
18. L. Hess and S. Singh, (2002) 'Introduction', in The Bijak of Kabir, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 3- 35.



**RAFFLES
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**SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
RAFFLES UNIVERSITY
B.A (General)
Political Science (SPS-601)
Semester- 6th
Session 2021-24**

Name of Instructor:	Dr Mahfooz Alam
Course Title:	PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA
Course No.:	SPS-601
Credit:	03
Course Category:	PS
Type of Course:	Theory
Course Assessment:	Self Assesment-20% Mid-Term- 20% End-term- 60%
Course Objective:	This paper provides a theoretical and practical understanding of the concepts and methods that can be employed in the analysis of public policy. It uses the methods of political economy to understand policy as well as understand politics as it is shaped by economic changes. The course will be useful for students who seek an integrative link to their understanding of political science, economic theory and the practical world of development and social change.
Course Outcomes:	After completing this course, the student will be able: a) To understand the basic concept of the Public Policy b) To develop the political economic analysis c) To identify practical problems while drafting policy

	d) To evaluate the role of specialised bodies in enforcing public policy and maintaining socio-economic balance. e) To critically examine the operation and application of policy in practical context f) To develop effective skills, both practically and in theocratically in the drafting of public policy and the independent and self-directed analysis on issues of politics.
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SYLLABUS

UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION OF PUBLIC POLICY

Public Policy and Politics; Meaning and Nature; Characteristics of Public Policy; Types of Public Policy and importance of Public Policy
 Discipline of Policy Sciences: Meaning; Emergence and Importance of Policy Sciences;
 Policy Analysis and Approaches to Policy Sciences
 Policy Cycle: Policy Formulation; Policy Implementation; Policy Education; Policy Evaluation and Constraints in Policy Making

UNIT-II: POLICY-MAKING-I

Policy Making Process in India; Evaluation of Policy in India: Criteria for Evaluation; Forms of Policy Evaluation; Problems of Policy Evaluation
 Policy Making and Inter-Governmental Relations: Meaning of Governmental Relations; Importance; Policy Making Structure and Processes; Interactions between Different Levels (Vertical and Horizontal)
 Policy Making and Interaction amongst Various Organizations: Political and Permanent Executive; Parliament and Permanent Executive; Parliament and Political Executive; Parliament and Judiciary and Executive and Judiciary

UNIT-III: POLICY MAKING-II

Public Policy and Role of Political Executive: Meaning of Political Executive; Role of Political Executive in Policy Making- Identifying Policy Issues, Identifying Policy Agendas, Identifying Policy Proposals
 Public Policy and Role of Bureaucracy: Meaning of Bureaucracy; Changing Nature of Bureaucracy; Role of Bureaucracy in Policy Making; Delegated Legislation
 Public Policy and Role of Judiciary: Nature of Judicial System of India; Functions of Judiciary; Impact of Judiciary in Policy Making; Importance of Judiciary in Policy Making- Judicial review

READING LIST:

1. Dye, Thomas, Understanding Public Policy
2. Koenig, Louis, An Introduction to Public Policy
3. Dayal Ishwar (et. al), Dynamics of Formulating Policy in Government of India
4. Saigal Krishan, Policy Making in India : An Approach to Optimization
5. Rourke, Francis, Bureaucracy, Politics and Public Policy
6. Lindblom Charles, The Policy Making Process
7. Sondhi Krishan, Communication Growth and Public Policy
8. Hasan Zoya (et. al), The State Political Process and Identity
9. Sahin Pardeep, Public Policy, Conceptual Dimensions
10. Chand Phul, Indian Parliament (The Institute of Constitutional and Parliamentary Studies)
11. Sapru, R.K., Public Policy: Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation