



SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE.
(formerly University of Pune)

M. A. - I : Political Science Syllabus
(CREDIT & SEMESTER SYSTEM under NEP-2020)

Revised syllabus will be implemented with effect from the
Academic Year 2023-2024 at College Centers

Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune

Political Science Syllabus for M.A. – I

Semester I (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

POL 501 MJ : Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

POL 502 MJ : Administrative Theory (4 Credits)

POL 503 MJ : Theories and Issues in International Politics (4 Credits)

POL 504 MJP : Indian Political Thought – Practical (2 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 510 MJ : Modern Political Ideologies (4 Credits)

POL 511 MJ : Political Process in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

POL 512 MJ : Political Institutions in India (4 Credits)

POL 513 MJ : Party System in India (4 Credits)

Research Methodology Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 531 RM : Research Methodology (4 Credits)

Semester II (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

POL 551 MJ : Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

POL 552 MJ : Public Policy (4 Credits)

POL 553 MJ : India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

POL 554 MJP : Political Process in India (2 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 560 MJ : Human Rights (4 Credits)

POL 561 MJ : Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

POL 562 MJ : Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

POL 563 MJ : Indian Administration- Structure and Organization (4Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 581 FP : Field Project (4 Credits)

M.A. - I

Political Science

Semester I (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

POL 501 MJ : Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

POL 502 MJ : Administrative Theory (4 Credits)

POL 503 MJ : Theories and Issues in International Politics (4 Credits)

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POL 513 MJ : Party System in India (4 Credits)

Research Methodology Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 531 RM : Research Methodology (4 Credits)

POL 501 MJ : Western Political Thought (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course is meant to serve as a window on the major thinkers have shaped political discourse in different parts of the world over the last three millennia. It stresses the great diversity of social contexts and philosophical visions that have informed the ideas of key political thinkers across epochs. The chief objective is to project the history of political thought as a series of critical, interconnected and open-ended conversations about the ends and means of the good life

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand the plural traditions of thought in western world from ancient to modern
- The students will comprehend the collective and fluid nature of political ideas
- The student shall develop critical perspectives in the field of history of western political ideas

1. Plato

- a. Life and Works
- b. Concept of Ideal State
- c. Theory of Justice
- d. Views on System of Education

2. Thomas Hobbes

- a. Life and Works
- b. Human Nature and State of Nature
- c. Views on Natural Rights
- d. Theory of Social Contract

3. John Stuart Mill

- a. Life and Works
- b. Liberty
- c. Representative Government
- d. Views on Utilitarianism

4. Karl Marx

- a. Life and Works
- b. State and Class
- c. Historical Materialism
- d. Views on Revolution

Readings

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2008, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. अमृतकर प्रशांत, 2005, पश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचार, औरंगाबाद, चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
3. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
4. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford University Press.
5. भोळे भा. ल., 1995, पाश्चिमात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी.
6. Edward Craig (ed.), 2000, *Concise Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, London & New York, Routledge
7. Cooper David, 2003, *World Philosophies: An Introduction*, London, Blackwell.
8. देव विजय, 2018, कौटील्याच्या यथार्थ तुलनेत मेकियव्हेली, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
9. देव विजय, शरद गोसावी व संज्योत आपटे, 2012, पाश्चात्य राजकीय विचारवंत, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
10. डोळे ना. य., 2009, *राजकीय विचारवंतांचा इतिहास*, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
11. ड्युरंट वि. ल., अनुवाद - साने गुरुजी, 2010, पाश्चिमात्य तत्त्वज्ञानाची कहाणी, कोल्हापूर, रिया पब्लिकेशन.
12. गर्गे स. मा., 2001, राज्यशास्त्र विकास, पुणे, के सागर पब्लिकेशन.
13. Haddock Bruce, 2012, *A History of Political Thought*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
14. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
15. Klosko George, 2012, *History of Political Theory*, Oxford University Press.
16. मराठे मेधा, नवविचारांचे निर्माते : सॉक्रेटिस, प्लेटो व लेनिन, कोल्हापूर, रिमा पब्लिकेशन.
17. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
18. Misra R. K., 2012, *An Introduction to Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson.
19. Nelson Brian, 2004, *Western Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
20. Parekh Bhikku, 1995, *Gandhi's Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Ajanta International.
21. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (ed.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.
22. रेगे मे. पु., 1974, पाश्चात्य नीतीशास्त्राचा इतिहास, पुणे, समाज प्रबोधन संस्था.
23. Sabine G. H., 1971, *A History of Political Theory*, Calcutta, Oxford & I.B.H.
24. White Michael, 2012, *Political Philosophy: A Historical Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press.

POL 502 MJ : Administrative Theory (4 Credits)

Objectives:

Public Administration is an essential part of a society. In last few years the profession of Public Administration is going through changes. Present paper aims to make aware the students about Evolution & Importance of the Public Administration. Paper introduces changing trends in the field of Public Administration.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be demonstrate theoretical clarity of basic concepts, approaches and perspectives in the discipline of public administration.
- The students shall developed the skill analysing and synthesizing different strands of thought in the discipline.
- The students shall learn to assess and apply critical thinking to the public and private sectors.

1. Major Approaches to Public Administration

- a. Historical Approach
- b. Bureaucratic Approach
- c. Decision Making Approach
- d. Ecological Approach

2. Theories of Public Administration

- a. System Theory
- b. Rational Choice Theory
- c. Comparative Public Administration
- d. Development Administration

3. New Trends in Public Administration

- a. New Public Management
- b. Public Choice approach
- c. Challenges of Liberalization,
- d. Challenges of Privatization

4. Governance

- a. Good Governance
- b. Problems of Administrative Corruption
- c. Ombudsman
- d. Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta

Readings:

1. Basu Rumki, 2012, *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
2. Bhattacharya Mohit, 2008, *New Horizons of Public Administration*, New Delhi, Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.
3. भट्टाचार्य मोहित (अनु. वासंती फडके), 2013, न्यूहोरायझन्स ऑफ पब्लिक ऍडमिनीस्ट्रेशन, दिल्ली, जवहार पब्लिशर्स आणि डीस्ट्रीब्यूटर्स.
4. बोरा पारस आणि शाम शिरसाठ, 2015, लोकप्रशासनशास्त्र, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
5. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2005, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2008, *The Governance Discourse: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
9. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2017, *Public Administration: From Government to Governance*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
10. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
11. Denhardt Robert B. and Janet V. Denhardt, 2010, *Public Administration: Action Orientation*, Blemont, Thomson Higher Education.
12. गुडगे-बेनके सुवर्णा, 2015, लोकप्रशासन, जळगाव, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन.
13. Goel S.L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers.
14. Henry Nicholas, 2004, *Public Administration and Public Affairs*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
15. Hoshiyar Sing & Pradeep Sachdeva, 1999, *Administrative Theory: Theory and Practice*, Delhi, Pearson.
16. इनामदार ना. र. व सुनिता काळे, 1997, लोकप्रशासन, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
17. Laxmikant M., 2017, *Public Administration*, Chennai, MaGraw Hill Educatoin.
18. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, Macmillan.
19. Medury Uma, 2010, *Public Administration in the Globalization Era*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
20. पाटील, पी.बी. , 2002, लोकप्रशासन, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
21. Singh Hoshiar and Mohinder Singh, 1989, *Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
22. Shafritz Jay M. (ed.), 2007, *Defining Public Administration*, Jaipur, Rawat Publications.
23. Shafritz Jay M. and Albert C. Hyde (ed.), 1987, *Classics of PublicAdministration*, Chicago, Illinois, The Dorsey Press.

POL 503 MJ : Theories and Issues in International Politics (4 Credits)

Objectives:

Students need a brief history of international politics to understand why we study the subject and how current scholarship is informed by what preceded it. Theories provide interpretative frameworks for understanding what is happening in the world and the levels of analysis. Competing theories are presented.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be understand the major theories of international politics
- The students shall critically analyze international events from theoretical standpoint
- The students will learn the skill to interpret and evaluate the nature of international politics.

1. Approaches to International Politics

- a. Idealism
- b. Realism
- c. Liberalism
- d. Marxism

2. Geopolitical Issues

- a. Geopolitics: Meaning and evolution
- b. Alfred Mahan's theory of Sea Powers,
- c. Harford Mackinder's Heartland theory
- d. Contemporary Geopolitics

3. Changing International Political Order since World War II

- a. Rise of super powers; cold war and Detene
- b. Non-aligned movement: Origin, achievements and its relevance
- c. Collapse of the Soviet Union; Rise of American hegemony
- d. Features of Post-Cold War international politics

4. Contemporary concerns

- a. Terrorism
- b. Environment
- c. Gender
- d. Human Rights

Readings:

1. अमृतकर प्रशांत, 2014, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधांचे सिद्धांत, औरंगाबाद, चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
2. बासू रूमकी, 2017, आंतरराष्ट्रीय राजकारण: संकल्पना सिद्धांत आणि समस्या, नवी दिल्ली, सेज भाषा.
3. Baylis, John., Steve Smith, Patricia Owens, 2020, *The Globalization of World Politics- An Introduction to International Relations- VII Edition*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Brown Chris and Ainley Hirstein, 2009, *Understanding International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
5. Burchill, Scott et al, 2009, *Theories of International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
6. Chaterjee Aneek, 2012, *International Relations: Today: Concepts and Application*, New Delhi, Pearson.
7. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2004, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
8. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2010, समकालीन जागतिक राजकारण, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
9. Dodds Klaus, 2019, *Geopolitics: A Very Short Introduction*, New York, Oxford University Press.
10. Dougharty James E. and Robert L Pfaltgraff Jr. 2012, *Contending Theories of International Relations*, New York, Longman.
11. Jackson Robert and Georg Sorensen, 2020, *Introduction to International Relations- Theories and Approaches*, New York, Oxford University Press.
12. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, *An Introduction to International Relations and Religion*, New York, Oxford University Press.
13. Khanna V. N., *International Relations*, Delhi, Vikas Publication.
14. पेंडसे अरुणा व उत्तरा सहस्रबुद्धे, 2008, आंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंध - शीत युद्धोत्तर व जागतिकीकरणाचे राजकारण, ओरिएंट लॉगमन.
15. Ray K. Ashwini, 2004, *Western Realism and International Relation-A Non-Western view*, Delhi, Fondation.
16. समाज प्रबोधन पत्रिका निवडक लेख खंड 2, 2000, *भारत आणि आंतरराष्ट्रीय भू-राजकारण*, पुणे, समाज प्रबोधन पत्रिका.
17. शिंदे ज. रा. व प्रशांत अमृतकर, 2005, समकालीन जागतिक राजकारणातील प्रमुख समस्या, औरंगाबाद, चिन्मय प्रकाशन.
18. Viotti Paul. R. and Mark. V. Kauppi, 2017, *International Relations and World Politics – Security, Economy, Identity*, New Delhi, Pearson.

POL 504 MJP : Indian Political Thought – Practical (2 Credits)

Objectives:

1. To practically impart knowledge of historical context, evolution, themes and significant principles of political thoughts in India and Maharashtra.
2. To compare and evaluate different streams of political thought.
3. To understand and analyze the contribution of Indian political thoughts in shaping the political system in India and Maharashtra.
4. To critically examine and assess present social, economic and political events in the light of significant themes in Indian political thought.
5. To encourage students to critically understand, evaluate, and present verbal and written observations from their chosen study of political thoughts.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will learn the historical context, evolution, themes and significant principles of Indian political thoughts.
2. Students will be able to analyze political thoughts critically.
3. Students can learn to apply analytical thinking while understanding contemporary politics in India and Maharashtra.
4. It will enhance students' understanding of the synthesis between thoughts and political systems.
5. Students can acquire practical skills to present their understanding of political thoughts verbally and in writing.

Activity 1: Political Thought in India

30

Critically analyze any one Political Thought in India since the 19th century.

Activity 2: Political Thought in Maharashtra

30

Critically analyze any one Political Thought in Maharashtra since the 19th century.

Process of Activity:

1. Students must complete each activity by studying Political Thought in India and Maharashtra.
2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides/mentors from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required.
3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor/teacher.
4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
6. After the approval letter from the guide/mentor, the student can submit the report to the department.
7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom.
8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation.
9. Scheme of Marking: Activity reports (Practical) : 35 marks and the interview (Internal) : 15 marks.

POL 510 MJ : Modern Political Ideologies (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This Course is meant to acquaint students with the character and trajectory of modern political ideologies. It seeks to clarify the key differences between ideological and other modes of thought, and to introduce debates such as End of Ideology and End of History. More specifically, the course serves as an introduction to the distinctive doctrines and variants of major ideologies, and to the role the latter play in contemporary politics.

Learning Outcome:

- The students will be able to understand the evolution and character of Modern Political Ideologies
- The students shall Gain clarity on differences between ideological and other modes of thought
- The students will be able to evaluate the role of ideologies in contemporary politics

1. Liberalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

2. Multiculturalism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

3. Fascism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

4. Feminism

- a. Origin and Development
- b. Basic Principles
- c. Types
- d. Evaluation

Readings:

1. Adams Ian, 1993, *Political Ideologies Today, Manchester*, Manchester University Press.
2. बापट राम, 2013, राज्यसंस्था, भांडवलशाही, आणि पर्यावरण, मुंबई, लोकवाङ्मय गृह.
3. दाभोळकर नरेंद्र व विनोद शिरसाठ, 2009, तत्वप्रणाली व अंमलबजावणी, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
4. देसाई दत्ता, 2019, नवउदार जगाचा उदयास्त, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
5. Eatwell Roger and Anthony Wright, 2003, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, New Delhi, Rawat.
6. Eccleshall Robert (ed.), 2003, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, London and New York, Routledge.
7. Freedon Michael, 1996, *Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach*, New York, Oxford University Press.
8. Freedon Michael (ed.), 2001, *Reassessing Political Ideologies*, New York, Routledge.
9. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (ed.), 1993, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
10. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in Its Place - A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
11. Halperin S. William, 1964, *Mussolini and Italian Fascism*, New York, Anvil Books.
12. Heywood Andrew, 2012, *Political Ideologies*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
13. Hoffman John and Paul Graham, 2015, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.
14. Hoover R Kenneth, 2001, *Ideology and Political Life*, California, Harcourt College Publishers.
15. कुलकर्णी अ. ना., 1997, आधुनिक राजकीय विचारप्रणाली, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
16. Laqueur Walter, 1997, *Fascism: Past, Present, Future*, Houston, Open University Press.
17. लेले जयंत, 2014, पाश्चात्य विचारसरणीच्या इतिहासातील महत्वाचे टप्पे, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
18. McLellan David, 1998, *Ideology*, Delhi, World View.
19. राठी शुभांगी, 2014, आधुनिक राजकीय विचारप्रणाली, जळगाव, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन.
20. Sargent Lyman Tower, 1999, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, London and New York, Harcourt Brace College Publishers.
21. Srivastav Smita, 2012, *An Introduction to Political Ideology*, Delhi, Pearson.
22. सुमंत यशवंत, 2018, विचारसरणीच्या विश्वात, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
23. Vincent Andrew, 2014, *Modern Political Ideologies*, London, Blackwell.
24. W. Kymlicka, 1990, *Contemporary Political Philosophy- An Introduction*, Oxford, The Clarendon Press.

POL 511 MJ : Political Process in Maharashtra (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course intends to introduce students to an in-depth study of politics in one State- Maharashtra. Therefore, students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state. It is expected that the students will situated the politics in Maharashtra in three contexts One, the historical context of the region itself, two, the all India context and three comparative context of other states. This approach will help the students in distinguishing between the special and normal features of state's politics.

Learning Outcome:

- The students shall able to understand the politics in Maharashtra in the context of regional and national politics
- The students will learn contextual analysis of politics of State
- The students will develop analytical framework for comparative state politics

1. Formation of Maharashtra

- a. Background in British period
- b. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement before 1955
- c. Samyukta Maharashtra Movement after-1955
- d. Roll of Congress party

2. Politics of Castes and Communities.

- a. Maratha Politics
- b. Politics of SC and ST
- c. Politics of OBC
- d. Politics of Minorities

3. Electoral Politics in Vidhan Sabha

- a. 1960 to 1980
- b. 1980 to 1995
- c. 1995 to 2009
- d. 2009 to till present

4. Contemporary Concerns in Politics of Maharashtra

- a. OBC and Maratha Reservation
- b. Regional Imbalance
- c. Agricultural Cresses
- d. Urbanization

Readings:

1. बगाडे उमेश, 2006, महाराष्ट्रातील प्रबोधन आणि वर्ग जाती प्रभुत्व, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
2. बोकील नीता, 2012, महाराष्ट्राचा राजकीय इतिहास, 1960 ते 1972, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
3. Deo.V.P., 2000, *Politics of Modern Maharashtra*, Pune, Dastane and Company.
4. गारे गोविंद, 2000, आदिवासी समस्या आणि बदलते संदर्भ, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
5. घोटाळे विवेक, 2022, मराठा वर्चस्वाचे बदलते आकृतीबंध आणि महाराष्ट्राचे सत्ताकारण, पुणे, द युनिक फाउंडेशन.
6. Kamble Bal, 2015, *Performance Of Scheduled Caste MLAs in Maharashtra Vidhan Sabha*, Nanded, Anuradha Publication.
7. कारेकर शोभा व शरद घोडके, 2004, महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, नागपूर, अंशुल प्रकाशन.
8. Lele Jayant, 1982, *Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Popular.
9. मिचेल एस.एम. आणि भाके विद्या (संपा.), 2098, *आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
10. पळशीकर सुहास आणि नितीन बीरमल (संपा.), 2002, *महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण: राजकीय प्रक्रियेचे स्थानिक संदर्भ*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
11. पळशीकर सुहास आणि सुहास कुलकर्णी (संपा.), 2007, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष: राजकीय पक्षाची वाटचाल*, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
12. पळशीकर सुहास, 2005, जात आणि महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ताकारण, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
13. Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 1999, *Maharashtra: Electoral Politics and Structures of Domination*, Pune, Dept. of Politics and Public Administration, University of Pune.
14. पवार प्रकाश, 2009, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सत्ता संघर्षाचा आलेख*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
15. पवार प्रमोद आणि इतर (संपा.) 2019, *महाराष्ट्रातील स्थित्यंतरे*, जळगाव, अथर्व प्रकाशन.
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17. पेंडसे लालजी, महाराष्ट्राचे महामंथन, मुंबई, लोकवाडयगृह.
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19. फडके य. दि., 2007, *विसाव्या शतकातील महाराष्ट्र (1956 ते 1963)*, खंड 8, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
20. Thakkar Usha and Kulkarni Mangesh, 1995, *Politics in Maharashtra*, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House
21. थोरात सुखदेव, 2005, *खाजगी क्षेत्रातील आरक्षण का? व कसे?* पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
22. वरखेडे रमेश, 2018, *महाराष्ट्राच्या सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक स्थित्यंतराचा इतिहास*, खंड 1, मुंबई, महाराष्ट्र राज्य साहित्य व संस्कृती मंडळ.
23. व्होरा राजेंद्र व सुहास पळशीकर, 1996, *महाराष्ट्रातील सत्तांतर*, मुंबई, ग्रंथाली प्रकाशन.

POL 512 MJ : Political Institutions in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The course introduces the student to the leading institutions of India's political system and to the changing nature of these institutions. Apart from explaining the structure and functions of the main institutions the course will try to acquaint students with the idea of institutional balance of power as discussed in the Indian constitution and as developed during the functioning of Indian democracy over the past seven decades.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be able to understand major political institution in Indian and their structure and functions.
- The students analyze and interpret impact of institutions on political process and vice versa.
- The students would be able to develop an analytical framework for understanding the role of institutions in polity.

1. Federal institutions

- a. Salient features of Indian federalism
- b. Strong Centre framework
- c. Autonomy and devolution
- d. Multilevel federalism

2. Legislature

- a. Composition and powers
- b. Norms of representation
- c. Legislative supremacy
- d. Relation with Executive

3. Executive

- a. President- Functions and Role
- b. Prime minister: Functions and Role
- c. Principle of accountability to the legislature
- d. Role of Governor

4. Judiciary

- a. Composition
- b. Judicial review and judicial activism
- c. Judicial interpretations of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- d. Basic structure doctrine

Readings:

1. Austin Granville, 1972, *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Austin Granville, 1999, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Basu, D.D., 2016, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa.
4. भोळे भा. ल ., 2003, भारतीय गणराज्याचे शासन आणि राजकारण, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे अँड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.
5. चपळगावकर नरेंद्र, 2002, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौज प्रकाशन.
6. Das Samir (ed) 2013, *The Indian State*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed.), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. जाधव तुकाराम व महेश शिरापूरकर, 2022, भारतीय राज्यघटना व घटनात्मक प्रक्रिया, खंड 1, पुणे, द युनिक अकॅडमी.
9. कारेकर शोभा व शरद घोडके, 2002, भारतीय शासनाने राजकारण, नागपूर, अंशुल प्रकाशन.
10. कारेकर शोभा व शरद घोडके, 2004, भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, मुंबई, प्राचीन प्रकाशन.
11. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, *Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vision Books.
13. लक्ष्मीकांत एम., 2023, सहावी आवृत्ती, इंडियन पॉलिटी, चेन्नई, मॅग्नो हिल एज्युकेशन.
14. Manor James (ed.), 1994, *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, London: Hurst and Company.
15. Noorani A. G., 2000, *Constitutional Questions in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
16. पाटील बी. बी., 1999, भारतीय शासन आणि राजकारण, कोल्हापूर, फडके प्रकाशन.
17. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010, *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
18. Saez Lawrence, 2004, *Federalism without a Centre*, New Delhi, Sage.
19. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Judicial Activism in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
20. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
21. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
22. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science- Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

POL 513 MJ : Party System in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course provides a much fuller treatment, otherwise not available, on political parties and on the electoral process and on the factors that shape and influence both in the specifically Indian context. As parties constitute an important part of the political process, this course would expect students to understand the evolution of different parties and the different configurations of competition both at all-India level and in different states of India. Students will also study the ideological variations across parties, their relationship with social movements and the social bases of parties.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will be able to comprehend evolution of political parties in the context of their dynamic relationships with the various social, cultural, and economic forces.
- The students shall understand different structures of party competition in the post-independence period.
- The students will be able to critically analyze the nature of party ideology and leadership

1. Party System in India

- a. One Party Dominance
- b. Multi-Party System
- c. Coalition Politics
- d. Re-emergence of one party Dominance

2. Indian National Congress

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base and Support Structure
- d. Electoral Performance

3. Bhartiya Janata Party

- a. Ideology
- b. Leadership
- c. Social Base and Support Structure
- d. Electoral Performance

4. Regional Political parties

- a. Evolution of state parties
- b. Role of regional parties in coalition politics at State level
- c. Role of regional parties in coalition politics at national level
- d. Contemporary politics of regional parties

Readings:

1. Adeney Katharine and Lawrence Saez, 2005, *Coalition Politics and Hindu Nationalism*, New York, Routledge.
2. Chandra Kanchan, 2004, *Why Ethnic Parties Succeed?: Patronages and Ethnic Head Counts in India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
3. De Souza Peter Ronald and E. Sridharan (ed.), 2006, *India's Political Parties*, New Delhi, Sage.
4. Hansen Thomas Blom and Jaffrelot Christophe, 1998, *The BJP and the Compulsions of Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Harman Horst, 1977, *Political Parties in India*, Meerut, Meenakshi Prakashan.
6. Hasan Zoya (ed.), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Hasan Zoya, 2012, *Congress After Indira*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Jafferlot, Christophe, 1996, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement In India*, Part I& II, New Delhi, Penguin India.
9. Joe Midgal, Atul Kohli and Vivienne Shue (ed.), 1994, *State Power and Social Forces*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
10. Kothari Rajni, 1974, 'The Congress System Revisited: A Decennial Review', Berkeley, University of California Press, Asian Survey Vol. XIV: 12, Dec.
11. Mehra Ajay K., D.D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck (eds.), 2003, *Political Parties and Party Systems*, New Delhi, Sage.
12. Pai Sudha, 2000, *State Politics, New Dimension: Party System Liberalization and Politics of Identity*, New Delhi, Shipra.
13. Palshikar Suhas, K.C. Suri and Yogendra Yadav (ed.), 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
14. Palshikar Suhas & Rajeshwari Deshpande, 2015, *Changing Social Basis of Political Parties in India, : Case of Maharashtra*, Pune, Savitribai Phule Pune University.
15. पळशीकर सुहास ,2016, देश-प्रदेश: प्रादेशिक राजकारणाच्या बदलत्या दिशा, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
16. पळशीकर सुहास व सुहास कुलकर्णी (संपा), 2007, महाराष्ट्रातील सत्तासंघर्ष : राजकीय पक्षांची वाटचाल, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
17. Sisson Richard and Ramashray Roy (ed.), 1990, *Diversity and Dominance in Indian Politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
18. Sridharan E. (ed.), 2014, *Coalition Politics in India*, New Delhi, Academic Foundation
19. .Suri K. C., 2005, *Parties under Pressure: Political Parties in India since Independence*, Delhi, Lokniti-CSDS.
20. Suri K. C. (ed.), 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science- Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

POL 531 RM : Research Methodology (4 Credits)

Objectives

The course strives to make students aware about basics of research and various research methods in political science. It will help students to understand the nature of social science research and its theoretical foundations. This will make students research oriented so they become equipped with skills to analyze issues in discipline and apply those skills to enrich their knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students will understand the methodological framework of research in social science (with focus on political science).
- It will help in the development of interpretive and analytical aptitude for framing research questions
- The students shall acquire essential theoretical and practical skills to apply to ongoing or future research

1. What is research?

- a. What is research? Need, Objectives and motivations for research
- b. Types of Research (Qualitative-Quantitative, Conceptual-Empirical)
- c. Philosophical foundations of social sciences
- d. Nature of scientific research

2. Stages of Research-I

- a. Identifying research problem: formulating and analyzing problems (local to global).
- b. Theory and research: Deductive and inductive theory
- c. Literature review: Book, journals, Digital tools for literature search.
- d. Research data: Primary and secondary sources of data

3. Stages of research-II

- a. Variables: Types and features. Relation between Variable and Concept.
- b. Hypothesis: Formulation, Types, Characteristics and its testing
- c. Methods of enquiry: Basic Quantitative tools-Survey Method, Data analysis.
- d. Basic Qualitative tools-Observation, Interview, Ethnography, Content analysis

4. Research Writing

- a. Designing research writing: Writing strategies for Thesis, dissertation, research article, book chapter, project report.
- b. Basic logical and analytical writing skills.
- c. Reference and citation: Bibliography, Annotated Bibliography, citation styles-MLA, APA, Chicago.
- d. Ethical issues: Plagiarism, scientific standards.

Readings

1. आगलावे प्रदीप, 2000, संशोधन पद्धती - शास्त्र व तंत्र, नागपूर, विद्या बुक्स.
2. भांडारकर पी. एल. 1994, सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती, नवी दिल्ली, हिमालय पब्लिकेशन हाऊस.
3. ब्रोन व्हर्जिनिया, व क्लार्क विक्टोरिया, 2013, यशस्वी गुणात्मक संशोधन, नवी दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन
4. Buchanan W, 1998, *Understanding Political Variables*, New York, Pearson
5. Garcean, 2014, *Political Research and Political theory*, Boston, Harvard University Press.
6. E. Terrence Jones, 1984, *Conducting Political Research*, London, Harper & Row.
7. कारो सारा, 2017, आपला पीएच.डी. प्रबंध कसा प्रकाशित करावा, नवी दिल्ली, सेज.
8. कुलीज फेडरिक, 2017, संख्याशास्त्राची तोंडओळख, नवी दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
9. क्रेसवेल जॉन, 2017, संशोधन संरचना: गुणात्मक, संख्यात्मक व मिश्र पद्धतीचे दृष्टीकोन, नवी दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
10. Lane and Sears, 1964, *Public Opinion*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
11. मालसे स.गं., 2006, शोधनिबंधाची लेखन पद्धती, मुंबई, लोकवाडयगृह.
12. मॅनफ्रेड ते ग्रोतेन्यूइस व आन्के मॅथीजेन्स, 2017, एस.पी.एस.एस. चे प्राथमिक पाठ, नवी दिल्ली, सेज भाषा.
13. Neuman Lawrence, 2012, *Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches*, New Delhi, Pearson Publication.
14. ओ'लिअरी झीना, 2017, संशोधन प्रकल्प कसा करावा याबाबतचे आवश्यक मार्गदर्शन, नवी दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
15. O'leary Zina, 2010, *The Essential Guide to Doing Your Research Project*, New Delhi, Sage Publication
16. पाटकर विवेक, 2007, संशोधन मार्गावरील प्रवास, मुंबई, पॅकेज मुद्रक.
17. Renwick and Swinburne, 1987, *Basics Political Concepts*, London, Hutchinson Education
18. Srinivas M.N. Shah A.M, 2008, *The Fieldwork and the Field*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
19. Udo Kuckartz and Stefan Rädiker, 2023, *Qualitative Content Analysis*. New York, Sage.
20. वरखेडे रमेश व मंगला वरखेडे, 2019, संशोधनाचे पद्धतीशास्त्र, पुणे, ग्रामन्य इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ एक्सलन्स.

M.A.-I

Political Science

Semester II (Total 22 Credits)

Major Mandatory Courses (Total 14 Credits)

POL 551 : Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

POL 552 : Public Policy (4 Credits)

POL 553 : India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

POL 554 : Political Process in India – Practical (2 Credits)

Major Electives Course (Any One) (Total 4 Credits)

POL 560 : Human Rights (4 Credits)

POL 561 : Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

POL 562 : Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

POL 563 : Indian Administration – Structure and Organization (4 Credits)

Field Project Course (Total 4 Credits)

POL 581 : Field Project (4 Credits)

POL 551 MJ : Comparative Political Analysis (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the sub-discipline of comparative politics. It expects the students to understand the comparative methodology and dynamics of domestic politics across countries.

Course Outcomes:

- The paper will provide a critical introduction to the discipline of comparative political analysis.
- The students shall understand major theoretical standpoints of comparative enquiry.
- The students will develop a critical and interpretive understanding for further comparative studies.

1. Comparative Politics

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Scope and Importance
- c. Old Comparative politics (Before Second World War)
- d. New Comparative politics (After Second World War)

2. Approaches to the study of Comparative Politics

- a. Historical
- b. Institutional
- c. Systems Approach
- b. Structure-Functional

3. Parties and Pressure Groups

- a. Origin of political parties in modern era
- b. Classification of Party System
- c. Nature and types of pressure groups
- d. Role of Pressure Groups in different political systems

4. Non State Political Actors

- a. Origin and development of non-state political actors
- b. Features of non-state political actors
- c. Social Movements
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations

Readings:

1. Almond G. and B.Powell, 2004, *Comparative Politics Today: A World View*, Chicago, Foresman.
2. Bara Judith & Mark Pennington (ed.), 2009, *Comparative Politics*, Los Angeles, Sage.
3. Blondel Jean, 1995, *Comparative Government*, London, Prentice Hall.
4. भोळे भा. ल., 2007, शासन आणि राजकारण - तौलनिक अध्ययन, पिंपळापुरे आणि कंपनी
5. Chilcote Ronald H (ed.), 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsider*, Oxford, West View Press.
6. Drogus Carol Ann, 2012, *Introducing Comparative Politics*, Washington D C, CQ Press.
7. Hague Rod and Harrop Martin, 2004, *Comparative Government & Politics*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
8. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, *Comparative Politics in Globalizing World*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
9. Lawrence Mayer and Dennis Patterson (ed.), 2009, *Contending Perspectives in Comparative Politics*, Washington DC, CQ Press.
10. Mahler Gregory, 2008, *Comparative Polity*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
11. O'Neil Patrick, 2004, *Essentials of Comparative Politics*, New York, W.W. Norton & Co.
12. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
13. Samuels David J., 2013, *Comparative Politics*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
14. Tilly Charles, 2003, *The Politics of Collective Violence*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

POL 552 MJ : Public Policy (4 Credits)

Objectives:

The purpose of this course is to provide students an understanding of the basic concepts, theories and process of public policy. The course also seeks to help students understand public policy processes and actors involved in it by studying specific policies. It attempts to help students understand and analyze policy making in practical context.

Learning Outcomes:

- This paper shall explain basic concepts, policy processes, theories, approaches and perspectives in the discipline of public policy.
- It will help students to understand the making of policy and its interaction with political system.
- The students shall learn the basic methods to evaluate public policy.

1. Public Policy and Major Approaches

- a. Evolution, Nature and Scope
- b. Group Approach
- c. Incremental Approach
- d. Policy Network Approach

2. Making and Implementation of Policy

- a. Agenda Setting
- b. Role of Legislature
- c. Role of Bureaucracy
- d. Implementation

3. Evaluation of Policies

- a. Civil Society
- b. Media
- c. Political Parties and Pressure Groups
- d. Judiciary

4. Globalization and Public Policy

- a. Global Policy Process
- b. Role of Transnational Actors
- c. Impact of Globalization on Public Policy making.
- d. Impacts of global policy making on sustainable development

Readings:

1. Anderson J., 2007, *Public Policy Making*, New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
2. Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, 2015, *Public Policy in India*, NewDelhi, Oxford University Press.
3. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Chand Prakash, 2016, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
4. Dehardt R. B. and J.V. Dehardt, 2009, *Public Administration: an action orientation*, Belmont, Thomson Higher Education.
5. Dye Thomas, 2014, *Understanding Public Policy*, New Delhi, Pearson
6. Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, 2007, *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis- Theory Politics and Methods*, New York, CRC Press.
7. Juneja Nalini, 2001, *Primary Education for All in the City of Mumbai: The Challenge Set By Local Actors*, International Institute for Educational Planning, UNESCO Paris, IIEP.
8. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 1997, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
9. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen India, 1995, *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
10. Jugal Kishore, 2005, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, New Delhi, Century Publications.
11. K. Vijaya Kumar, 2012, *Right to Education Act 2009: It's Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
12. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl, 2009, *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, Toronto, Oxford University Press.
13. Marma Mukhopadhyay and Madhu Parhar(ed.), 2007, *Education in India: Dynamics of Development*, Delhi, Shipra Publications.
14. Mathur Kuldeep, 2015, *Public Policy and Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
15. पवार प्रकाश (संपा.), 2017, *राजकीय अर्थकारण*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
16. पोहेकर प्रीती, 2017, *भारताचे सार्वजनिक धोरण*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
17. Sapru R.K., 2016, *Public Policy- Formulation, Implementation and Evaluation*, Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
18. Surendra Munshi and Biju Paul Abraham (ed.), 2004, *Good Governance, Democratic Societies and Globalization*, New Delhi, Sage.
19. Y. Dror, 1989, *Public Policy Making Reexamined*, oxford, Transaction Publication.

POL 553 MJ : India's Foreign Policy (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This paper encourages the student to undertake an in depth analysis of India's foreign policy. It seeks to probe and ascertain the major issues and debates in the field of Indian foreign policy and explores India's complex relationships, both bilateral and multilateral, with other countries.

Learning Outcome:

- The students will be able to understand the evolution and major determinants of India's Foreign Policy.
- The paper will help students to comprehend the major issues and debates in India's foreign policy
- The students to evaluate the dynamics of India's bilateral and multilateral relations with other countries

1. Nature and Determinants of India's Foreign Policy

- a. Post-Independence History and Geopolitical context
- b. Political and Ideological factors
- c. Socio- Economic dimensions
- d. Indian Diaspora

2. Making of Foreign Policy: Actors and Processes

- a. Role of the Executive – Political and Bureaucratic
- b. Role of the Parliament
- c. Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups,
- d. Media

3. Evolution of Indian Foreign Policy

- a. 1947-1966
- b. 1967-1990
- c. 1991-2013
- d. 2014 to the present

4. India as a Rising Power

- a. Soft power
- b. Maritime Strategies
- c. Economy
- d. Technology

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1999, *National Interest and Non-Alignment*, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication.
2. Bajpai Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (ed.), 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
3. B. R. Nanda, 1975, *India's Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
4. Challaney Brahma (ed.), 1999, *Securing Indian Future in the New Miltennium*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
5. Chatterjee Aneek, 2017, *Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
6. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2007, भारतीय परराष्ट्र धोरण: सातत्य आणि स्थित्यंतर, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
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29. Sharma R.R.(ed.),2005, *India and Emerging Asia*, New Delhi, Sage.
30. Sethi H., 2008, *State of Democracy in South Asia: India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
31. शिंदे ज. रा., 2008, भारताचे परराष्ट्र धोरण, औरंगाबाद, कैलास पब्लिकेशन.
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POL 554 : Political Process in India – Practical (2 Credits)

Objectives:

1. To practically explain the constitutional, legal and political context for understanding the political process in India with a particular focus on political parties.
2. To impart knowledge of India's party system's evolution and contemporary nature.
3. To critically understand the ideological, organizational, social, and political backgrounds of different political parties in India and Maharashtra.
4. To motivate students to understand the nature of the party system and competition through empirical data.
5. To evaluate current politics based on emerging trends in party politics.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to critically understand and evaluate the political process, particularly in the context of party politics in India and Maharashtra.
2. Students can evaluate the working of political parties based on the parties' ideological, organizational, social, and political backgrounds.
3. Students will learn the nature of party competition, its typologies, and the framework for understanding current politics.
4. Students can acquire skills for making empirical data analysis to understand the nature of the party system, mainly through electoral competition.
5. Students will understand the importance of robust party competition in democracy and its transformative potential for the political process.

Activity 1 : Political Process at National Level (Any One)

30

1. Indian National Congress
2. Bharatiya Janata Party
3. Aam Aadmi Party
4. Bahujan Samajwadi Party
5. Communist Party of India

6. Regional Political Party outside Maharashtra

Activity 2 : Political Process in Maharashtra State

30

1. Shiv Sena
2. Nationalist Congress party
3. Maharashtra Navnirman Sena
4. BhaRiPa Bahujan Mahasangh
5. Republican Party of India
6. Local Political Party in Maharashtra

Process of Activity:

1. Students must complete each activity by studying the Political Parties in India and Maharashtra.
2. Each student has to complete this activity under the guidance of a guide/mentor. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides/mentors. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas if required.
3. Students must choose Political Thought in consultation with the mentor or teacher.
4. After the study, the student has to submit two separate reports, each of which will be at least two thousand words. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
5. The report should contain objectives, observations and conclusions.
6. After the approval letter from the guide, the student can submit the report to the department.
7. After submission of the report, the department will interview the student or arrange a presentation in the classroom.
8. Assessment will be done based on a report and interview/presentation.
9. Scheme of Marking : Activity reports (Practical) : 35 marks and the interview (Internal) : 15 marks.

POL 560 MJ : Human Rights (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course is aimed at introducing the basic idea of Human rights; equip the student with an ability to distinguish between human rights, fundamental rights and also between individual rights and group rights. The course operates at two levels: it discusses human rights in the context of global political order and secondly, discusses the implementation of human rights in the context of rights movements in India.

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper will help students to critically understand historical evolution of human rights till present global age.
- The students shall comprehend the nature and types of human rights and its various dimensions
- The students will be analysis the politics of human rights through global institutional perspectives.

1. Human Rights: Historical Traditions

- a. Evolution
- b. Changing Nature
- c. Universalist Conceptions of Rights
- d. Relativist Conceptions of Rights

2. Understanding Human Rights

- a. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b. Civil and Political Rights
- c. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- d. Evaluation

3. Human Rights Of Groups

- a. Women's Rights
- b. Rights of the Child
- c. Rights of SCs, STs and Minorities
- d. Rights of Refugees and Migrant Workers

4. Human Rights: Implementation

- a. The U.N. Machinery: Charter and Treaty Bodies
- b. Regional Arrangements
- c. National Institutions and Laws
- d. Non-Governmental Organizations

Readings:

1. Baxi Upendra, 2002, *The Future of Human Rights*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Byrne Darren, 2003, *Human Rights*, Delhi, Pearson.
3. Campbell Tom and Goldberg David et al., 1986, *Human Rights*, Oxford, Basil Blackwell
4. Coicaud J. M. and Doyle M. W. et al., 2004, *The Globalization of Human Rights*, Tokyo, United Nations University Press.
5. देवळाणकर शैलेंद्र, 2010, समकालीन जागतिक राजकारण, औरंगाबाद, विद्या प्रकाशन.
6. दीक्षित प्रवीण, 2016, मानवी हक्कांचे संरक्षण व संवर्धन, पुणे, यशदा.
7. Evans Tony, 2005, *The Politics of Human Rights*, London, Pluto Press.
8. Hawkesworth Mary and Kogan Maurice (ed.), 1992, *Encyclopaedia of Government and Politics- Vol. II*, London, Routledge.
9. जाधव तुकाराम आणि शिरापूरकर महेश, 2015, मानवी हक्क, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडमी.
10. कांबळे बाळ, देवरे पी.डी. आणि भोंग श्रीनिवास, 2012, मानव संसाधन विकास आणि मानवी हक्क, पुणे, डायमंड, प्रकाशन.
11. केव्हिन लिआ, अनुवाद - विकास देशपांडे, 2003, मानवी हक्क, दिल्ली, नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट.
12. कुलकर्णी पी. के., 2013, मानवी हक्क आणि सामाजिक न्याय, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
13. Narang A.S. (ed.), 2009, *Human Rights in India*, New Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Open University.
14. Narang A.S. (ed.), 2015, *Human Rights: Evolution, Concepts and Concerns*, New Delhi, Indira Gandhi National Open University.
15. वाघमारे बी. एस., 2013, मानव संसाधन विकास आणि मानवाधिकार, नवी दिल्ली, पीअरसन.

POL 561 MJ : Social and Political Movements in India (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course expects students to get introduced to the Phenomenon of Social movements arising from collective mobilizations. Students are expected to also understand the relationship between competitive democratic politics and social movements. Movements by different sections are to be studied with specific reference to the experience of social movements that have taken place in post-independence India. The course also touches upon the issue of civil society initiatives in contemporary India

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper shall help students to understand assertions and collective mobilisations of different social groups in India.
- The students will be able to analyse types of social movements and its socio-political impact.
- The will be able to evaluate the dynamic relationship between democracy and social movements.

1. Socio-Political Movement

- a. Meaning, Definition
- b. Nature and Scope of Movement
- c. Old and New Movements
- d. Impact and Important of Movements in India

2. Agrarian Movement

- a. Origin and Objectives of Agrarian Movement
- b. Issue of land reforms- Naxalites, Farmers Movement
- b. Bhudan Movement
- d. Landless Movement, Bhartiya Kisan Union

3. Caste and Community Movement

- a. Dalit-Movement, Dalit Panther
- b. Adiwasi Movement
- c. OBC Mobilization after Mandal Commission
- d. Movement of Minorities

4. Women Movement

- a. Origin and Objectives of Women Movement
- b. Historical Background of women in India.
- c. Issues of Sexual and Domestic Violence
- d. Reservation

Readings:

1. बिडवई प्रफुल, अनुवाद- मिलिंद चंपानेरकर, 2018, *भारतामधील डाव्या चळवळीचा मागोवा: इतिहास, आवाहन आणि नव संजीवनिच्या शक्यता*, पुणे, रोहन प्रकाशन.
2. बेन्नूर फकरुद्दीन, 2007, हिंदुत्व, मुस्लिम आणि वास्तव, लातूर, भूमी प्रकाशन.
3. बोबडे प्रकाश, 2007, कोलाज - आर्थिक विकास व सामाजिक चळवळी, नागपूर, मंगेश प्रकाशन.
4. चैतन्य दीपक, 2001, *मेधा पाटकर: नर्मदा संघर्ष*, औरंगाबाद, संकेत प्रकाशन.
5. चौसाळकर अशोक, 2015, *विचारवंत आणि समाज (सामाजिक चळवळी)*, पुणे, युनिक अकॅडम.
6. धनागरे, डी.एन., 2003, *संकल्पनांचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
7. देवगावकर एस.जी. आणि देवगावकर शैलजा, 2009, *सामाजिक चळवळी : परंपरागत आणि नवीन*, नागपूर, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
8. Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, *The Defender of the Tribals: Verrier Elvin, Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
9. गारे गोविंद, 2003, *नक्षलवादी आणि आदिवासी*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
10. कांबळे सी. टी., 2010, भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळींची रूपरेषा, नांदेड, क्रिएटिव्ह पब्लिकेशन.
11. काळे अनिल, 1995, महाराष्ट्रातील सामाजिक आंदोलने व चळवळी, पुणे, दास्ताने अँड कंपनी.
12. खोपकर कृष्णा, 2000, *मुंबई सह संयुक्त महाराष्ट्राचा लढा आणि डाव्या पक्षांचे योगदान*, मुंबई, जनशक्ती प्रकाशन.
13. कुंभार नागोराव (संपा.), 2016, *विचारशलाका : समकालीन सामाजिक चळवळी विशेषांक*.
14. कुंभार नागोराव व विवेक घोटाळे, 2018, *समकालीन सामाजिक चळवळी - संकल्पना, स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
15. Mohanty Manoranjan (eds), 2004, *Caste Clas and Gender*, New Delhi, Sage.
16. मिचेल एस.एम. आणि भाके विद्या (संपा.), 2008, *आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
17. मुठे सुमन, 2001, *आदिवासी स्त्री जीवन*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
18. Omvedt Gail, 1993, *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York, ME Sharpe.
19. पळशीकर सुहास, 2009, *मुस्लिम राज्यकरणाच्या वाटचालीपुढची आव्हाने*, मराठी वाचन साहित्य क्र. 3, पुणे, राज्यशास्त्र व लोकप्रशासन विभाग, पुणे विद्यापीठ.
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21. पवार प्रकाश, 2011, *समकालीन राजकीय चळवळी*, पुणे डायमंड प्रकाशन.
22. Pawar Prakash (ed.) 2015, *India Society and Politics*, Pune, Diamond Publications.
23. पारखे कमिला, 2006, *दलित स्त्रियांच्या हक्कासाठी लढा*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
24. Ray Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzen Stein (eds), 2005, *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
25. शहा घाश्याम, अनुवाद प्राची चिकटे, 2011, *भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी*, दिल्ली, सेज प्रकाशन.
26. शहा घनश्याम आणि वेंगुरकलेकर योगिनी (अनु.), 2009, *सामाजिक चळवळी आणि सरकार*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
27. Shah Ghanshyam (ed.), 2012, *Social Movements and State*, New Delhi, Sage Publication.
28. टेमकर राजधर, 2012, *डाव्या चळवळीची उजवी बाजू*, पुणे, स्नेहवर्धन प्रकाशन.

POL 562 MJ : Political Thought of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar (4 Credits)

Objectives:

This course aims at training the students to study one political thinker in depth. It also expects students to know the anti-caste thinking in Indian context. The course is also expected to relate the thinking of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to contemporary problems.

Learning Outcomes:

- The students shall get a critical introduction to Dr Ambedkar's political thought
- The students will understand the anti-caste discourse in Indian political thought
- The students will Gain training in studying one political thinker in depth

1. Intellectual foundations

- a. Life and works
- b. Influence of Mahatma Phule
- c. Influence of John Dewey
- d. Influence of Mahatma Gautam Budha

2. Views on Caste and Untouchability

- a. Critique of Varna and Caste
- a. Critique of Hindu Philosophy
- b. Annihilation of Caste
- d. Idea of Egalitarian Society

3. Thought on Social and Political Democracy

- a. Constitutional Values : Liberty and Equality
- b. Social Justice
- c. Social Democracy
- d. Political Democracy

4. Views of Economy

- a. Economic Democracy
- b. Indian Agricultural
- c. Indian Industries
- d. Contemporary Relevance

Readings:

1. Ambedkar B. R., 1968, *Annihilation of Caste*, Jullundur Bhimpatrika.
2. Ambedkar B. R., 1957, *The Buddha and his Dhamma*, Mumbai, Siddhart Publication.
3. Ambedkar B. R., 1947, *State and Minorities: What are their Right and how to secure them in the Constitution of free India*, Mumbai, Thakur and Company.
4. भोळे भा.ल., 2003, *आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार*, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
5. गायकवाड संजय, 2019, *मार्क्स-आंबेडकर समन्वयी परिप्रेक्ष्यातून शिक्षण आणि रोजगार*, पुणे, शब्दसंग प्रकाशन.
6. Jaffrelot Christophe, 2004, *Dr. Ambedkar and Untouchability*, New Delhi, Permanent Black
7. जगझाप हर्ष, 2018, *आंबेडकरवाद*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
8. जगझाप हर्ष व संघरत्न सोनवणे, 2018, *महाराष्ट्रातील आंबेडकरी राजकारणाचे समकालीन आकलन*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
9. कसबे रावसाहेब, 1985, *आंबेडकर आणि मार्क्स*, पुणे सुगावा प्रकाशन.
10. कसबे रावसाहेब, 2010, *डॉ. आंबेडकर आणि भारतीय राज्यघटना*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
11. कसबे रावसाहेब, 1989, *आंबेडकर - तत्व आणि व्यवहार*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
12. कीर धनंजय, 1966, *डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर*, मुंबई, पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
13. कुबेर वा. ना., 1982, *डॉ. आंबेडकर - विचारधारा*, मुंबई, लोकवाडमय.
14. खैरमोडे चां. भ., 2011, *डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर-अस्पृश्यांचा उद्धारक*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
15. मुन वसंत (संपा.), 1990, *डॉ. बाबासाहेब आंबेडकर यांचे बहिष्कृत भारत आणि मूकनायक*, मुंबई, शिक्षण विभाग, महाराष्ट्र शासन.
16. पंडित नलिनी, 2005, *आंबेडकर*, मुंबई, ग्रंथाली प्रकाशन.
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POL 563 MJ : Indian Administration – Structure and Organization (4 Credits)

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the evolution of Indian Administration.
2. To acquaint them with the Principles and structure of Indian Administration.
3. To provide a comprehensive understanding of administrative development.

Learning Outcomes:

- The paper will expose the students to the organization and structure of Indian Administration and its conceptual and theoretical bases.
- The students will be able to describe and examine the organization and structure of Indian Administration.
- The students will be able to compare different forms of organization and structure of Indian Administration

1. Evolution and Constitutional Framework

- a) Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and British periods
- b) Constitutional Framework: Parliamentary System
- c) Federal Features
- d) Salient Features Indian Administration

2. Central Administration

- a) Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- b) Central and Cabinet Secretariat
- c) Prime Minister Office
- d) Relationship with State administration

3. Civil Services in India

- a) Classification- All India Central and State Services
- b) Recruitment Agencies- Union Public Service Commission and State Union Public Service
- c) Training of Civil servants in India
- d) Capacity Building of Civil Servants and Civil Service Reforms

4. Issues in Indian Administration

- a) Citizen Grievance Redressal Mechanism- Lok Pal, Lokayuta and Central Vigilance Commission
- b) Politician and Civil Servants Relations
- c) Combating Corruption
- d) Generalists and Specialists Debate

Readings:

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POL 581 FP : Field Project (4 Credits)

Objectives:

1. To motivate students to apply the knowledge acquired through research methodology.
2. To impart the analytical skills required to identify and formulate a research problem for the project.
3. To familiarize students with the different stages of completion of field project.
4. To encourage students to critically understand, evaluate, and present verbal and written observations from their chosen field project topic.
5. To develop research aptitude in students that will encourage them to conduct a project-based study in their chosen field of career.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students can practically demonstrate the knowledge acquired through research methodology.
2. Students can identify and formulate a research problem and devise a project completion strategy.
3. Students will acquire writing and verbal skills to present their observations of the field project.
4. Students may get opportunities to participate in local to global research projects.
5. Students' overall understanding of the chosen topic of the project will be enhanced through practical study in the field.

Process of Project:

1. Students have to complete the project by studying Rural Development, Urban Development, Tribal Development and other Socio-Economic and Political issues.
2. Each student has to complete a field project under the guidance of a guide/teacher. The Department of Political Science will allot the students respective guides. The Department of Political Science may appoint guides from other faculties or subject-related industry areas.
3. Students have to choose the topic of the field project under the guidance of a guide or teacher.
4. After the study, the student must submit a project report of at least 100 pages. The report must be written by including photographs, newspaper clippings, and images to support the study. Students can give graphs and tables for statistics.
5. The report should contain review of literature, objectives, hypothesis, research methodology, chapter scheme, observations, conclusions and references.
6. After the approval letter from the guide, the student can submit the project to the department.
7. After submission of the report, the department will arrange a presentation in the classroom. The external examiner will be mandatory for the presentation.
8. Assessment will be done based on a field project and presentation.
9. Scheme of marking: Field Project : 70 marks, and the presentation : 30 marks.