

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce
(Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune 5

(An Autonomous College Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

Syllabus

For

M.A. (Political Science)

(Based on NEP 2020 framework)

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-24)

Semester 1 (First Year)

Course Type	Code	Course	Course / Paper Title	Hours / Week	Credit	CI A	E S E	Total
Major Mandatory (4 + 4+4+2)	23ArPolP111	Major Paper 1 (Theory)	TRADITIONS OF POLITICAL THOUGHT	4	4	50	50	100
	23ArPolP112	Major Paper 2 (Theory)	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	4	4			
	23ArPolP113	Major Paper 3 (Theory)	POLITICAL THEORY	4	4			
	23ArPolP114	Major Paper 4 (Practical/Theory)	E-GOVERNANCE	2/4	2	25	25	50
Major Electives (4)	23ArPolP121	Major Elective 1 (T/P)	MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	4	4	50	50	100
	23ArPolP122	Major Elective 2 (T/P)	INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	4				
RM (4)	23ArPolP131	RM Paper 1	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	2	4	50	50	100
		RM Paper 2	Department Specific Paper	2/4				
OJT (4),		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total				22/26/28	22	175	175	350

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP111 Course Name : TRADITIONS OF
POLITICAL THOUGHT

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with ancient Greek philosophy and political thought.
- Understanding of key concepts in political theory and ethics.
- Knowledge of historical context and socio-political conditions during the Modern, Industrial, and Colonial eras.
- Development of critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate philosophical arguments and critiques.

Course Objectives:

- Explore the philosophical ideas of Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Rousseau, Mill, Marx, Gandhi, and Ambedkar in order to understand their perspectives on ideal states, justice, ethics, government, liberty, democracy, and equality.
- Analyze the major critiques and challenges faced by these thinkers, considering their impact on political theory and societal development.
- Examine the historical, social, and cultural contexts that shaped the philosophical ideas and concepts put forth by these influential figures.
- Develop critical thinking skills and the ability to evaluate the relationship between ethics and politics, as well as the role of the state and its impact on society throughout different historical eras.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the political theories and concepts developed by prominent philosophers throughout ancient, modern, industrial, and colonial eras.
- Analyze and critically evaluate the major critiques and challenges posed to these political theories, allowing for a deeper appreciation of their strengths and limitations.
- Develop the ability to apply philosophical insights to contemporary political contexts, fostering a broader perspective on governance, justice, ethics, liberty, democracy, and equality.

Course Contents

Unit 1	ANCIENT ERA	12 lectures
	1. Plato a. Plato's concept of Ideal State b. Platonic Theory of Justice c. Major Critiques 2. Aristotle a. Aristotle's concept of Slavery b. Aristotle's classification of Government c. Major Critiques	
Unit 2	MODERN ERA	12 lectures
	1. Niccolo Machiavelli a. Suggestions to the "Prince" b. Relationship between Ethics and Politics c. Major Critiques 2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau a. Social Contract Theory b. General Will c. Major Critiques	
Unit 3	INDUSTRIAL ERA	12 lectures
	1. John Stuart Mill a. Liberty b. Representative Government c. Major Critiques 2. Karl Marx a. State and Class b. Historical Materialism c. Major Critiques	
Unit 4	COLONIAL ERA	12 lectures
	1. M. K. Gandhi a. Views on the State b. Critique of Western Civilization c. Major Critiques 2. B. R. Ambedkar a. Ambedkar's concept of Democracy b. Concept of Equality c. Major Critiques	

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W Dyson, 2008, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.
2. Benewick Robert and Philip Green (ed.), 1998, *The Routledge Dictionary of Twentieth Century Political Thinkers*, London, Routledge.

3. Boucher David and Paul Kelly, 2009, *Political Thinkers*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
4. Edward Craig and Edward Craig (ed.), 2000, *Concise Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, London & New York, Routledge
5. Cooper David, 2003, *World Philosophies: An Introduction*, UK, Blackwell.
6. डोळे ना. य, २००९, राजकीय विचारवंतांचा इतिहास, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
7. Haddock Bruce, 2012, *A History of Political Thought*, Cambridge, Polity Press
8. जाधव विजया, २०१५, *भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत*, पुणे, सक्सेस प्रकाशन.
9. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
10. Klosko George, 2012, *History of Political Theory*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
11. Mehta V. R., 1996, *Foundations of Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
12. Misra R. K., 2012, *An Introduction to Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson.
13. Nelson Brian, 2004, *Western Political Thought*, Delhi, Pearson Education.
14. Parel Anthony and Ronald Keith (ed.), 2003, *Comparative Political Philosophy: Studies under the Upas Tree*, Lanham, Lexington Books.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code : 23ArPolP112 Course Name : PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with the basic principles of governance, administration, and public policy.
- Understanding of the socio-political and economic context in which public administration operates, including the dynamics of developing societies and the impact of globalization and liberalization.

Course Objectives:

- Examine the historical evolution of public administration as a discipline, understanding its theoretical foundations and key milestones, to provide a comprehensive overview of the field.
- Analyze the changing role of public administration in developing societies, including the challenges and opportunities it faces in addressing complex social, economic, and political issues.
- Explore emerging trends in public administration, such as gender and administration, new public management, and the challenges posed by liberalization and privatization, to understand their implications for governance and policy-making processes.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the evolution of public administration as a discipline, including its historical development, theoretical foundations, and practical implications.
- Analyze and assess the changing role of public administration in developing societies, considering the challenges and opportunities it presents for effective governance and sustainable development.

Course Contents

Unit 1	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	12 lectures
	a. Evolution of the Discipline b. Changing Role of Public Administration in Developing Society c. New Public Administration	
Unit 2	NEW TRENDS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	12 lectures
	a. Gender and Administration b. New Public Management c. Challenges of Liberalization, Privatization	
Unit 3	BUREAUCRACY	12 lectures
	a. Meaning, Nature and Scope b. Max Weber's Idea of Bureaucracy c. Administrative Reforms	
Unit 4	GOVERNANCE	12 lectures
	a. Good Governance b. Ombudsman/ Lok Pal/ Lok Ayukta c. E- Governance	

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.
3. बिडलान ज्योती, २०१४, *लोकप्रशासन – सिद्धांत आणि पद्धती*, पुणे, सक्सेस प्रकाशन.
4. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2005, *Public Administration: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Mohit Bhattacharya (ed.), 2008, *The Governance Discourse: A Reader*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Prakash Chand, 2012, *Public Administration in a Globalizing World: Theories and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Chakrabarty Bidyut, 2007, *Reinventing Public Administration: The India Experience*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
8. Dhameja Alka (ed.), 2003, *Contemporary Debates in Public Administration*, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall India.
9. Goel S. L., 2003, *Public Administration: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Deep and Deep Publishers.
10. Hoshiyar Shing & Pradeep Sachdeva, 1999, *Administrative Theory: Theory and Practice*, Delhi, Pearson.
11. इनामदार, १९७५, *लोकप्रशासन*, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
12. एम. बोरा आणि श्याम सिरसाठ, २०१५, *लोकप्रशासनशास्त्र*, औरंगाबाद, विद्या बुक्स.
13. Maheshwari S.R., 2003, *Administrative Theory: An Introduction*, New Delhi, MacMillan.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP113 Course Name : POLITICAL THEORY

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with the basic principles and concepts of political science and political philosophy, providing a foundation for understanding and engaging with political theory.
- Knowledge of key historical, legal, philosophical, and institutional approaches to the study of political theory, enabling a comprehensive understanding of its evolution and different perspectives.
- Critical thinking and analytical skills to critically evaluate and analyze complex political concepts, theories, and approaches, fostering a deeper understanding and engagement with the subject matter.

Course Objectives:

- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of political theory, including its historical, legal, philosophical, and institutional dimensions.
- To Analyze and compare traditional and contemporary approaches to political theory, such as the historical, legal, philosophical, behavioural, and post-behavioural perspectives, to gain a nuanced understanding of different theoretical frameworks.
- To explore and critically examine key political concepts, such as liberty, equality, fraternity, justice, rights, citizenship, power, authority, and legitimacy, to understand their theoretical foundations and practical implications in political thought and practice.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Gain a deep understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of political theory, enabling students to analyze and critically evaluate political concepts and theories.
- Develop the ability to compare and contrast traditional and contemporary approaches to political theory, fostering a nuanced understanding of the evolution and diverse perspectives within the field.
- Acquire a comprehensive understanding of key political concepts, including liberty, equality, fraternity, justice, rights, citizenship, power, authority, and legitimacy, and apply them to analyze and evaluate political phenomena and systems.

Course Contents

Unit 1	POLITICAL THEORY	12 lectures
	a. Meaning, Nature, Scope b. Traditional Approaches- Historical, Legal, Philosophical, Institutional c. Contemporary approaches- Behavioural, Post Behavioural	
Unit 2	CONCEPTS I	12 lectures
	a. Liberty b. Equality c. Fraternity	
Unit 3	CONCEPTS II	12 lectures
	a. Justice b. Rights c. Citizenship	
Unit 4	CONCEPTS III	12 lectures
	a. Power b. Authority c. Legitimacy	

Readings:

1. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed), 2011, *Rajakiya Siddhanta* Delhi, Pearson.
2. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, *Using Political Ideas*, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Hampton Jean, 1998, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
4. Kamble Bal, Khandve Eknath and Jagtap Pradeep, 2014, *Political Theory and Concepts*, Nanded, Anuradha Publications.
5. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage.
6. Kymlicka Will, 2002, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
7. Knowles Dudley, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge
8. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
9. Rege M. P., 2005, *Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya*, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
10. Sayyad Yasin Gulabbhai, 2018, *Fundamentals of Political Theory*, Kanpur, International Publication.
11. Swift Adam, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, Cambridge, Polity.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
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Course Code : 23ArPolP114 Course Name : E-GOVERNANCE

Teaching Scheme: TH: 2 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 25 Marks

End-Sem: 25 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the basic concepts of governance and information and communication technology.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the importance of E-Governance.
- To know E-Governance initiatives.
- To understand E-Governance case studies in India.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Critically analyze E-Governance in Administration.
- Understanding legal aspects of E-Governance.
- Able to participate in E- Governance activities.
- Utilization of information technology to avail public services.

Course Contents

Unit1	E-GOVERNANCE: AN INTRODUCTION	12 lectures
	a. Meaning & Evolution b. Significance & Features of E-Governance c. Case study: analysis of e-governance project in India (Any two)	
Unit 2	E- GOVERNANCE INITIATIVES IN INDIA	12 lectures
	a. E-Governance Initiatives in India. (National e-governance plan) b. Challenges to E-governance c. SMART Governance- concept and features.	

READINGS:

1. Bhatnagar, SAGE, 2004
2. E- Governance in India: initiatives and issues, R.P. Sinha, Concept Publishing Company, 2006
3. E-governance for Development: A Focus on India, Shirin Madon, Palgrave Macmillan, 2002.
4. E-Governance: case studies, Ashok Agarwal, University Press India, 2007.
5. E-Governance: Concepts and Case Studies, C.S.R. Prabhu, PHI ,2011
6. E-Government: from vision to implementation: a practical guide with case studies, Subhash C.
7. Good Governance, Globalization and civil society (Jaipur, Rawat-2004)
8. IT and E-Governance in India, Kamalesh N. Agarwala, Murli D. Tiwari, Macmillan, 2002.
9. Kanak Kanthi- Good Governance and development, Abhijeet and publication New Delhi 2009.
10. Niraja Gopal Jaya Ed., Democratic Governance in India Sage, New Delhi 2003.
11. Public Administration and information Technology, Christopher G. Reddick, Jones & Bartlett
12. Verma S.L, Democracy and good Governance in India and Sharma and Roopa Singh Bareh

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
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Course Code : 23ArPolP121 Course Name : MODERN POLITICAL
IDEOLOGIES

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with basic concepts in political science and political theory, providing a foundation for understanding and engaging with political ideologies.
- Knowledge of historical and social contexts, enabling the examination of the origin, development, and significance of political ideologies.
- Critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate complex political ideologies, their principles, and their impact on political systems and societies.

Course Objectives:

- Explore the historical origin and development of political ideologies, understanding their evolution and contextual factors that contributed to their emergence.
- Analyze the nature and significance of political ideologies, examining their core principles, values, and objectives, and evaluating their impact on political thought and practice.
- Examine and critically evaluate different types and variations within each ideology, providing a comprehensive understanding of the diversity and nuances within liberalism, conservatism, socialism, Marxism, nationalism, and fascism.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to—

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the origin, development, and historical context of political ideologies, enabling students to situate these ideologies within broader socio-political frameworks.
- Analyze and critically evaluate the nature and significance of political ideologies, examining their core principles, values, and objectives, and understanding their impact on political systems and societies.
- Gain a nuanced understanding of the different types and variations within each ideology, fostering the ability to identify and assess the key characteristics and variations of liberalism, conservatism, socialism, Marxism, nationalism, and fascism.

Course Contents

Unit 1	INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES	12 lectures
	a. Origin and Development b. Nature and Significance c. End of Ideology- Debate	
Unit 2	LIBERALISM AND CONSERVATISM	12 lectures
	a. Origin and Development b. Basic Principles c. Types	
Unit 3	SOCIALISM AND MARXISM	12 lectures
	a. Origin and Development b. Basic Principles c. Types of Socialism	
Unit 4	NATIONALISM AND FASCISM	12 lectures
	a. Origin and Development b. Basic Principles c. Types	

Readings:

1. Adams Ian, 1993, *Political Ideologies Today*, Manchester, Manchester University Press.
2. बापट राम, २०१३, *राज्यसंस्था, भांडवलशाही आणि पर्यावरण*, मुंबई, लोकवाडमय गृह.
3. Eatwell Roger and Anthony Wright, 2003, *Contemporary Political Ideologies*, New Delhi, Rawat.
4. Eccleshall Robert (ed.), 2003, *Political Ideologies: An Introduction*, London and New York, Routledge.
5. Freedon Michael, 1996, *Ideologies and Political Theory: A Conceptual Approach*, New York, Oxford University Press.
6. Freedon Michael (ed.), 2001, *Reassessing Political Ideologies*, New York, Routledge.
7. Goodin Robert and Philip Petit (ed.), 1993, *A Companion to Contemporary Political Philosophy*, London, Blackwell.
8. Graham Gordon, 1986, *Politics in Its Place - A Study of Six Ideologies*, Oxford, Clarendon Press.
9. Halperin S. William, 1964, *Mussolini and Italian Fascism*, New York, Anvil Books
10. Heywood Andrew, 2012, *Political Ideologies*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. Hoffman John and Paul Graham, 2015, *Introduction to Political Theory*, New Delhi, Pearson Education Ltd.
12. Hoover R Kenneth, 2001, *Ideology and Political Life*, California, Harcourt College Publishers.
13. कुलकर्णी ए. एन., १९९७, *आधुनिक राजकीय विचारप्रणाली*, नागपूर, विद्या प्रकाशन.
14. Laquerur Walter, 1997, *Fascism: Past, Present, Future*, Houston, Open University Press.
15. McLellan, David, 1998, *Ideology*, Delhi, World View.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code : 23ArPolP122 Course Name : FOREIGN POLICY OF INDIA

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basic understanding of international relations and global politics, providing a foundation for analyzing and studying India's foreign policy.
- Knowledge of political science concepts and theories, facilitating the exploration and analysis of factors that shape India's foreign policy, such as political ideologies, socio-economic dimensions, and the role of different actors and processes.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the nature and determinants of India's foreign policy, including the historical, geopolitical, political, ideological, and socio-economic factors that shape its decision-making processes.
- Trace the evolution of India's foreign policy through different phases, such as the "Liberal" phase of non-alignment, the "Realist" phase of state-centrism, and the "Neo Liberal" phase of recent developments.
- Examine the actors and processes involved in the making of India's foreign policy, including the roles of the executive, parliament, political parties, pressure groups, and media, to gain insights into the dynamics and complexities of policy formulation and implementation.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to—

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature and determinants of India's foreign policy, including its historical, geopolitical, political, ideological, and socio-economic dimensions, enabling critical analysis of India's international engagements.
- Gain insights into the evolution of Indian foreign policy through different phases, such as the "Liberal" phase of non-alignment, the "Realist" phase of state-centrism, and the "Neo

Liberal" phase of recent developments, to assess India's changing priorities and strategies in the global arena.

Course Contents

Unit 1	NATURE AND DETERMINANTS OF INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY	12 lectures
	a. History and Geopolitical context b. Political and Ideological factors c. Socio- Economic dimensions	
Unit 2	EVOLUTION OF INDIAN FOREIGN POLICY	12 lectures
	a. The “Liberal” phase: Nehru and non-alignment b. The “Realist” phase: post-Nehru shift to state-centrism c. “Neo Liberal” phase: Recent Development in India’s Foreign Policy	
Unit 3	MAKING OF FOREIGN POLICY: ACTORS AND PROCESSES	12 lectures
	a. Role of the Executive- Political and Bureaucratic b. Role of the Parliament c. Role of Political Parties, Pressure Groups, Media	
Unit 4	INDIA AND MAJOR POWERS	12 lectures
	a. Major powers: U.S.A, Russia, China b. Neighbours: Nepal, Srilanka, Pakistan c. Regional Organisations: SAARC, BRICS, ASEAN	

Readings:

1. A. Appadorai, 1999, *National Interest and Non-Alignment*, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication.
2. B. R. Nanda, 1975, *India’s Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years*, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
3. Bajpai Kanti and Siddharth Mallavarapu (ed.), 2005, *International Relations in India: Theorising the Region and Nation*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
4. Challaney Brahma (ed.), 1999, *Securing Indian Future in the New Miltennium*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
5. Dhiraj Srivastav, 2007, *India’s Foreign Policy and its Neighbors*, Jaipur, ABD Publication.
6. Dutt, V.P., 2011, *Foreign Policy of India: Since Independence 2011*, New Delhi, National Book Trust
7. E. Sridharan, 2007, *The India-Pakistan Nuclear Relationship: Theories of Deterrence and International Relations*, New Delhi, Routledge.
8. Frankel, Francine and Harry Harding (ed.), 2004, *The India-China Relationship: Rivalry and Engagement*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. George Perkovich 2002, *India’s Nuclear Bomb: the impact on global proliferation*, Berkley, University of California Press.
10. Harsh V. Pant (ed.), 2013, *Indian Foreign Policy in a Unipolar World*, New Delhi, Routledge.

11. Harshe, Rajen and K.M. Seethi (ed.), 2005, *Engaging with the World: Critical Reflections on India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
12. J. Bandyopadhyay, 2003, *The Making of India's Foreign Policy*, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
13. अवारी विलास, २०१४, *भारताचे परराष्ट्र धोरण*, पुणे, सक्सेस प्रकाशन.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
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**Course Code : 23ArPolP131 Course Name : RESEARCH IN POLITICAL
SCIENCE**

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the colonial legacies and their impact on governance, economy, and society in the Global South, enabling critical analysis of the historical context and its implications for contemporary politics.
- Gain insights into post-colonial theories of the state, with a focus on the New Dependency theory, to analyze the dynamics of power, inequality, and development in the Global South.
- Examine patterns of state and nation-building in the Global South, allowing for a comparative analysis of diverse political systems and their challenges, and fostering an understanding of the complexities of political development in different regions.

Course Objectives:

- Examine the impact of colonial legacies on governance, economy, and society in the Global South, and understand how these legacies have shaped contemporary political systems in the region.
- Analyze post-colonial theories of the state, with a focus on the New Dependency theory, to critically evaluate the dynamics of power, development, and dependency in the Global South and their implications for state-building processes.
- Explore the patterns of state and nation-building in the Global South, including the examination of diverse political systems, their historical contexts, and the factors influencing their formation and consolidation.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the colonial legacies in the Global South and their impact on governance, economy, and society, enabling critical analysis of contemporary political systems in the region.
- Develop a nuanced understanding of party politics and military politics of development in the Global South, along with an awareness of the challenges posed by globalization, facilitating a comparative examination of political dynamics and trends in diverse regions.

Course Contents

Unit 1	COMPARATIVE POLITICS OF GLOBAL SOUTH	12 lectures
	a. Colonial legacies- Governance, Economy, Society b. Post colonial theories of state- New Dependency theory c. Patterns of state and nation building	
Unit 2	PARTY POLITICS IN GLOBAL SOUTH	12 lectures
	a. Party Politics b. Military Politics of Development- Latin America, Africa, Asia c. Challenges of Globalisation	

Readings

1. Goodin Robert E. and Hass-Dieter Klingmann (eds), A New Handbook of Political Science, 1996, London, OUP.
2. Migdal Joel, State and Society, 2001, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
3. Manor James (ed.) Rethinking Third World Politics, 1991, London, Longman.
4. December Green and Laura Luehrmann, Comparative Politics of the Third World, 2004, New Delhi, Viva Books.
5. Kesselman Mark and Joel Krieger, Readings in Comparative Politics, 2006, Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin company.
6. Chilcote Ronald H., Theories of Comparative Politics 1994 Boulder and Oxford, West view Press.
7. Brooker Paul Non-Democratic Regimes: Theory, Government and Politics 2000, London, Macmillan Press.

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**Syllabus
For
M.A. (Political Science)**

(Based on NEP 2020 framework)

(To be implemented from the Academic Year 2023-24)

Semester 2 (First Year)

Course Type	Code	Course	Course / Paper Title	Hour/ Week	Credit	CIA	E S E	Total
Major Mandatory (4 + 4+4+2)	23ArPolP211	Major Paper 1 (Theory)	COMPARATIVE POLITICS	4	4	50	50	100
	23ArPolP212	Major Paper 2 (Theory)	THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	4	4			
	23ArPolP213	Major Paper 3 (Theory)	SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN INDIA	4	4			
	23ArPolP214	Major Paper 4 (Practical/Theory)	UNDERSTANDING GEOPOLITICS	2/4	2	25	25	50
Major Electives (4)	23ArPolP221	Major Elective 1 (T/P)	PUBLIC POLICY	4	4	50	50	100
	23ArPolP222	Major Elective 2 (T/P)	MEDIA AND POLITICS	4				
RM (4)		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		–	–	–				
OJT (4),	23ArPolP241	OJT	On Job Training	8	4	50	50	100
Total				30/32	22	175	175	350

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP211 Course Name : COMPARATIVE POLITICS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basic understanding of political science concepts and theories.
- Familiarity with comparative analysis and research methods in political science.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts, theories, and approaches in comparative politics and their application to the study of political systems and institutions.
2. Develop knowledge and analytical skills to critically examine the organization of the state, including constitutionalism, forms of government, and non-democratic systems, as well as the role of parties, pressure groups, and non-state political actors in shaping political processes and outcomes.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of comparative politics and the different approaches used in studying political systems.
- Analyze and evaluate the organization of the state, including constitutionalism, different forms of government, and non-democratic systems, and understand their impact on political processes and governance.
- Develop knowledge and critical insights into the role of parties, pressure groups, social movements, non-governmental organizations, and multinational corporations in politics, and their influence on policy-making, political participation, and governance dynamics.

Course Contents

Unit 1	INTRODUCTION AND APPROACHES TO COMPARATIVE POLITICS	12 lectures
	a. Meaning, Nature and Scope b. New Institutional Approach c. Structural-Functional Approach	
Unit 2	ORGANISING THE STATE	12 lectures
	a. Constitution and Constitutionalism b. Unitary State, Federations and Confederation c. Non-Democratic Systems	
Unit 3	PARTIES AND PRESSURE GROUPS	12 lectures
	a. Electoral Systems and Elections b. Parties and Party System c. Pressure Groups in Politics	
Unit 4	NON-STATE POLITICAL ACTORS	12 lectures
	a. Social Movements b. Non-Governmental Organizations c. Multi-National Corporations	

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. Chilcote Ronald H (ed.), 1994, *Theories of Comparative Politics: The Search for a Paradigm Reconsider*, Oxford, West View Press.
5. Drogus Carol Ann, 2012, *Introducing Comparative Politics*, Washington D C, CQ Press.
6. Hague Rod and Harrop Martin, 2004, *Comparative Government & Politics*, Hampshire, Macmillan.
7. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, *Comparative Politics in Globalizing World*, Cambridge, Polity Press.
8. J.C. Johari, An Introduction to Comparative Politics, Sterling Publishing, PVT LTD
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.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP212 Course Name : THEORY OF
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basic understanding of political science and international relations concepts and theories.
- Familiarity with key historical events and developments in global politics since World War II.
- Proficiency in critical analysis and research skills to examine contemporary global concerns.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts and theories in international politics and their significance in analyzing global affairs.
- Analyze and evaluate the changing dynamics of the international political order since World War II, including the role of superpowers, non-alignment, and the shift from unipolar to multi-polar systems.
- Explore different approaches to studying international politics, including realism, liberalism, Marxism, and contemporary perspectives like feminism, social constructivism, and critical theory, to gain a comprehensive understanding of the field.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of international politics, including its key concepts and theories.
- Analyze and evaluate the changing dynamics of the international political order since World War II, including the rise of superpowers, the role of the non-aligned movement, and the shift from unipolar to multi-polar systems.

Course Contents

Unit 1	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	12 lectures
	a. Meaning b. Nature c. Scope	
Unit 2	CHANGING INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ORDER SINCE WORLD WAR II	12 lectures
	a. Rise of super power: cold war & Détente b. Non-aligned movement: aims and achievements, relevance c. Unipolar, Bi-polar and multi-polar	
Unit 3	APPROACHES TO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS	12 lectures
	a. Realism, Liberalism b. Marxism c. Contemporary approaches: Feminism, Social Constructivism & Critical theory	
Unit 4	CONTEMPORARY GLOBAL CONCERNS	12 lectures
	a. Terrorism b. Global Warming c. Human Rights	

Readings:

1. Aneek Chatterjee, 2012, *International Relations: Today: Concepts and Application*, New Delhi, Pearson.
2. Brown Chris and Ainley Hirstein, 2009, *Understanding International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
3. Burchill, Scott et al, 2009, *Theories of International Relations*, New York, Palgrave.
4. Chan Stephen and Cerwyn Moore (ed.), 2006, *Theories of International Relation Vol 1 to 5*, London, Sage.
5. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, *An Introduction to International Relations and Religion*, New York, Routledge.
6. Ray K Ashwini, 2004, *Western Realism and International Relation-A Non-Western view*, Delhi, Foundation.
7. Saharabudde Uttara, 2016, *Emerging issues in India's External Relations*, New Delhi, G. B. Publication.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP213 Course Name : SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN
INDIA

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with basic concepts in sociology and political science.
- Understanding of social and political issues and movements.
- Knowledge of historical and contemporary socio-political developments and movements in various contexts.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the meaning, nature, and scope of socio-political movements and their significance in society.
- Examine the origins, objectives, and key features of specific socio-political movements, such as labour and agrarian movements, anti-caste movements, and new social movements.
- Analyze the classification of movements and explore the various strategies, challenges, and impacts associated with different types of socio-political movements.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of socio-political movements, enabling students to analyze and interpret their significance in society.
- Explore the origins, objectives, and key factors driving different socio-political movements, fostering critical thinking skills and the ability to assess the social, economic, and political contexts that shape these movements.
- Develop a systematic understanding of the classification of movements, equipping students with the knowledge to identify and categorize various types of socio-political movements and comprehend their strategies, impact, and challenges.

Course Contents

Unit 1	SOCIO-POLITICAL MOVEMENT	12 lectures
	a. Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Movement b. Origin and Objectives of Movement c. Classification of Movements	
Unit 2	LABOUR & AGRARIAN MOVEMENT	12 lectures
	a. Trade union, Informalization of labour b. Issue of land reforms- Naxalites, Farmers Movement c. Landless Movement, Bhartiya Kisan Union	
Unit 3	ANTI-CASTE MOVEMENT	12 lectures
	a. Dalit-Movement, Dalit Panther b. Brahmanetar Movement c. OBC Mobilization after Mandal Commission	
Unit 4	NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT	12 lectures
	a. Environmental Movements: Chipko Andolan, Narmada Bachao Andolan (NBA) b. Women Movement c. Rationalist movement: Anti- Superstition Movement (ANIS)	

Readings:

- अहिरे संजय, २०१८, *महाराष्ट्रातील भारतीय रिपब्लिकन पक्ष - आंबेडकरोत्तर काळातील वाटचाल एक अभ्यास (कालावधी १९५७-२०१०)*, अप्रकाशित पीएच.डी. प्रबंध.
- बिडवई प्रफुल आणि चांपनेर मिलिंद (अनु.), २०१८, *भारतातील डाव्या चळवळीचा मागोवा, इतिहास, आवाहन आणि नवसंजिवनीच्या शक्यता*, पुणे, रोहन प्रकाशन.
- चैतन्य दीपक, २००९, *मेधा पाटकर : नर्मदा संघर्ष*, औरंगाबाद, संकेत प्रकाशन.
- धनगरे डी. एन. २००३, *संकल्पनांचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव*, पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
- देवगावकर एस. जि. आणि देवगावकर शैलेजा, २००९, *सामाजिक चळवळी परंपरागत आणि नवीन*, नागपूर, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
- Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, *The Defender of the Tribals: Varnier Elvin, Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
- घारे गोंविंद, २००३, *नक्षलवादी आणि आदिवासी*, पुणे, सुगावा प्रकाशन.
- खोपकर कृष्णा, २०००, *मुंबई सह संयुक्त महाराष्ट्राचा लढा आणि डाव्या पक्षांचे योगदान*, मुंबई, जनशक्ती प्रकाशन.
- Mohanty Manoranjan (eds), 2004, *Caste Class and Gender*, New Delhi, Sage.
- मिचेल एस.एम. (संपा.) भाके विद्या (अनु.) २००८, *आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य*, पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.
- Omvedt Gail, 1993, *Reinventing Revolution: New Social Movements and the Socialist Tradition in India*, New York, ME Sharpe.
- पळशीकर सुहास, २०१३, *भारताच्या राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद*, पुणे, साधना प्रकाशन.
- Ray Raka and Mary Fainsod Katzen Stein(eds), 2005, *Social Movements in India: Poverty, Power and Politics*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP214 Course Name : UNDERSTANDING
GEOPOLITICS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 2 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know basic concepts and knowledge of Political Science and Geography.
- A basic understanding of how to use the Maps and Atlas is required.

Course Objectives:

- The course on Understanding Geopolitics has been designed to apprise the student with an understanding of the definition, origins, and development of the concept of Geopolitics.
- The history and changing nature of the geopolitical and geostrategic environment would form a greater focus in understanding the whole debate on international relations, foreign policy, and national security.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

- Understand the definition of geopolitics and its various connotations
- Establish the link between geography and foreign policy
- Critically assess the different theories developed on geopolitics
- Trace the historical evolution of geopolitics
- Understand the various geopolitical regions in depth
- Analyze the emerging geopolitics from India's perspective

Course Contents

Unit 1	BASIC CONCEPTS AND MAJOR THEORIES	12 lectures
	a. Definition, Role, and Origin of Geopolitics b. Major Theories i. Mahan's Sea Power Theory ii. Mackinder's Heartland Theory iii. Spykeman's Rimland Theory	
Unit 2	GEOPOLITICS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	12 lectures
	a. Cold War Geopolitics (1945-91) b. Post-Cold War Geopolitics (1991 onwards) c. Role of Geopolitics in Indian Foreign Policy	

References:

1. Alfred Thayer Mahan, The Influence of Sea Power upon History (Little, Brown and Co.: USA, 1890)
2. Colin S. Gray and Geoffrey Sloan (eds.), Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy (Taylor and Francis: 1999, USA)
3. Francis P Sempa, From the Cold War to the 21st Century (Transaction Publishers: USA, 2002)
4. Gearóid Ó. Tuathail and Simon Dalby, Rethinking Geopolitics (Routledge: UK, 1998)
5. Graham P. Chapman, The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age (Ashgate Publishing: USA, 2009)
6. Halford Mackinder, "The Geographical Pivot of History", The Geographical Journal (UK), v. 23, n. 4, April 1904
7. Halford Mackinder, "The Round World and the Winning of Peace", Foreign Affairs (USA), v. 21, n. 4, July 1943
8. Halford Mackinder, Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction (Henry Holt and Company: London, 1919) 13
9. Nicholas J Spykman, America's Strategy in World Politics: The United States and the Balance of Power (Harcourt, Brace and Company: USA, 1942)
10. Saul Bernard Cohen, Geopolitics: The Geography of International Relations (Rowman and Littlefield: USA, 2015)

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP221 Course Name : PUBLIC POLICY

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Familiarity with basic concepts and theories in political science and public administration.
- Understanding of the policy-making process and its various stages.
- Knowledge of the social, economic, and political context in which public policy operates.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the nature, scope, and evolution of public policy as a discipline and its relationship with governance.
- Examine and analyze different approaches to public policy, including institutional, group, and incremental perspectives.
- Explore the processes involved in shaping and implementing public policies, including agenda-setting, policy formulation, adoption, and the role of state and non-state actors.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to—

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature, scope, and evolution of public policy as a field of study and its relevance in addressing societal issues.
- Analyze and evaluate the major approaches to public policy, including institutional, group, and incremental perspectives, and their implications for policy formulation and implementation.
- Gain insights into the dynamics of public policy in action, including the processes of implementation, policy evolution, and the role of bureaucracy, and understand their impact on policy outcomes.

Course Contents

Unit 1	PUBLIC POLICY	12 lectures
	a. Nature, Scope b. Evolution of Discipline c. Major Approaches: Institutional, Group, Incremental	
Unit 2	PUBLIC POLICY IN ACTION	12 lectures
	a. Implementation b. Evolution c. Bureaucracy	
Unit 3	SHAPING OF PUBLIC POLICY	12 lectures
	a. Agenda b. Policy formulation and adoption c. Role of State & Non-State actors	
Unit 4	PUBLIC POLICY & DEVELOPMENT	12 lectures
	a. Education b. Agriculture, Rural Development c. Gender and Community Development	

Readings:

1. Chakrabarti Rajesh and Sanyal Kaushiki, 2015, *Public Policy in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Chakrabarty Bidyut and Chand Prakash, 2016, *Public Policy: Concept, Theory and Practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Fischer Frank, Miller J Gerald and Sidney S Mara, 2007, *Handbook of Public Policy Analysis- Theory Politics and Methods*, New York, CRC Press.
4. J. Anderson, 1975, *Public Policy Making*, New York, Thomas Nelson and sons Ltd.
5. Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen, 1997, *Indian Development: Selected Regional Perspectives*, Oxford, Clareland Press.
6. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen India, 1995, *Economic Development and Social Opportunity*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
7. Jugal Kishore, 2005, *National Health Programs of India: National Policies and Legislations*, New Delhi, Century Publications.
8. K. Lee and Mills, 1983, *The Economic of Health in Developing Countries*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
9. K. Vijaya Kumar, 2012, *Right to Education Act 2009: It's Implementation as to Social Development in India*, Delhi, Akansha Publishers.
10. M. Howlett, M. Ramesh and A. Perl, 2009, *Studying Public Policy: Policy Cycles and Policy subsystems*, Toronto, Oxford University Press.

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PG Part 1 Year of - M.A. Political Science (2023-24)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP222 Course Name : MEDIA AND POLITICS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basic understanding of media systems and communication processes.
- Familiarity with the concepts of democracy, politics, and political processes.
- Knowledge of the role and significance of media in society and its relationship with politics and democracy.

Course Objectives:

- Understand the nature and different forms of media and their impact on politics and democracy.
- Analyze the role of media as the fourth pillar of democracy and its influence on power politics.
- Examine the effects of media on political socialization, public opinion formation, and political participation, as well as its role in election campaigns, awareness, and propaganda.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course, student will be able to–

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the nature and different forms of media, including their role in shaping public opinion and political processes.
- Analyze the significance of media as the fourth pillar of democracy and its impact on power politics, political socialization, and levels of political participation.
- Evaluate the effects of media on public opinion formation, agenda-setting, and its influence on election campaigns, awareness, and propaganda techniques, including the critical examination of political coverage and the issue of paid news.

Course Contents

Unit 1	MEDIA, POLITICS AND DEMOCRACY	12 lectures
	a. Nature of Media- Folk Media, Print Media, Broadcast Media and social media b. Media as fourth Pillar of Democracy c. Role of Media in Power Politics	
Unit 2	MEDIA AND POLITICAL SOCIALISATION	12 lectures
	a. Role of Media in Socializing the Public towards Politics and Political Process b. Role of Media in Creating Political Attitudes of Public c. Influence of Media in deciding levels of Political Participation of the public	
Unit 3	EFFECTS OF MEDIA ON PUBLIC OPINION AND POLITICAL PROCESSES	12 lectures
	a. Role of Media in the Formation of Public Opinion about Political Issues b. Role of Media in Setting Political Agendas c. The Level of Media influence on Public Opinion	
Unit 4	ELECTION CAMPAIGNS, AWARENESS AND PROPAGANDA	12 lectures
	a. Campaign and Propaganda, Election Polls b. The Techniques of Media Election Campaigns c. Political Coverage and Paid News	

Readings:

1. Bennett W Lance, and Robert M Entman (ed.), 2001, *Mediated Politics: Communication in the Future of Democracy*, New York, Cambridge University Press.
2. Chadwick Andrew and Philip N. Howard (ed.), 2009, *Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics*, London, Routledge.
3. Chadwick Andrew, 2013, *The Hybrid Media System: Politics and Power*, New York, Oxford University Press.
4. Cook, Timothy, 2005, *Governing with the News: The News Media as a Political Institution*, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press.
5. Shanto Iyengar and Richard Reeves (ed.) *Do the media govern? Politicians, Voters and Reporters in America*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Hacker Kandvan and Djik J., 2000, *Digital Democracy: Issues of theory and practice*, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Hague B and Loader B, 1999, *Digital Democracy: Discourse and Decision making in the information age*, New York, Routledge.
8. एकनाथ खांदवे, २०१५, *भारतीय सामाजिक चळवळी*, पुणे, सक्सेस प्रकाशन.
9. Iyengar S, 1991, *Is any one responsible? How Television frames political issues*, Chicago and London, University of Chicago Press.

10. Kuhn Raymond, 2007, *Politics and the Media in Britain*, New York, Palgrave Macmillan.
11. McCombs M, Shaw D. L. and Weaver D (ed.), 1997, *Communication and Democracy Exploring the intellectual frontiers in agenda-setting theory*, New York, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
12. McNair Brian, 2007, *An Introduction to Political Communication*, London, Routledge.
13. Negrine Ralph M and James Stanyer (ed.), 2007, *The Political Communication Reader*, London, Routledge.