

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolP311 Course Name: Modern Political Thought

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- A foundational understanding of Indian history, particularly the socio-political context during the 19th and 20th centuries.
- Familiarity with the concepts of social reform movements and their impact on Indian society.
- Knowledge of key ideological frameworks such as liberalism, socialism, and nationalism.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

- Recall Mahadeo Govind Ranade's views on social reforms, economic ideas, and political liberalism.
- Explain Mahatma Gandhi's influence on India's independence through truth and non-violence.
- Summarize Jawaharlal Nehru's ideologies of secularism, democratic socialism, and nationalism in Indian politics.
- Analyse Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar's critiques of the caste system and its socio-political implications.
- Justify the relevance of Mahadeo Govind Ranade's economic ideas for addressing contemporary challenges in India.
- Develop a plan for integrating Mahatma Gandhi's trusteeship concept into modern ethical business practices for sustainable wealth distribution.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall Mahadeo Govind Ranade's views on social reforms, economics, and liberalism.
- Compare and contrast Mahatma Gandhi's truth and non-violence concepts, contextualizing their historical applications.
- Utilize Nehru's principles to analyse and propose solutions for contemporary socio-political issues.
- Analyse Ambedkar's critique of the caste system, evaluating its socio-economic implications.
- Justify Ranade's economic ideas in addressing modern socio-economic challenges in India.
- Create a plan to integrate Gandhi's trusteeship concept into ethical business practices for sustainable development.

Course Contents

Unit 1	Mahadeo Govind Ranade	15 lectures
	a) Views on Social Reforms b) Economic Ideas c) Political Liberalism	
Unit 2	Mahatma Gandhi	15 lectures
	a) Truth and Non-violence b) Satyagraha c) Concepts of Trusteeship	
Unit 3	Jawaharlal Nehru	15 lectures
	a) Secularism b) Democratic Socialism c) Nationalism and Internationalism	
Unit 4	Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar	15 lectures
	a) Critique of Caste System b) Democracy c) State Socialism	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Appadorai A., 1987, *Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century*, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. भोळे भा. ल., २००३, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, नागपूर, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन.
3. Guha Ramachandra, 2010, *Makers of Modern India*, New Delhi, Penguin.
4. जावडेकर शं. द., १९९४, आधुनिक भारत, पुणे, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.
5. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, *Marx, Gandhi and Socialism*, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust.
6. Kamble Bal (ed), 2016, *Contribution of Ram Manohar Lohia to Indian Socialism*, Nanded, Anuradha Publications.
7. Mehta V.R., 1996, *Indian Political Thought*, New Delhi, Manohar.
8. Mehta V.R. and Thomas Pantham (ed), 2006, *Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed), 1986, *Political Thought in Modern India*, New Delhi, Sage.
10. Parekh Bhikhu, 1999, *Gandhi*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Rodrigues Valerian (ed), 2002, *The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
12. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (ed), 2010, *Indian Political Thought: A Reader*, New Delhi, Routledge.
13. Vajpeyi Ananya, 2012, *Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India*, Cambridge and Massachusetts, Harvard University Press.

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PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 23ArPolP312

Course Name: Political Sociology

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic concepts of society like individualism, family, culture and community.
- Familiarity with the Indian political system and processes.
- Knowledge of various social factors affecting the Indian political system.

Course Objectives:

- To understand basic concepts of society and politics.
- To provide students with the understanding of relation between society and politics.
- To analyse the functioning, roles and significance of political socialization, culture in the Indian political system.
- To develop understanding about the contributions of various intellectual foundations.
- To critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses and challenges of political participation and public opinion.
- To develop the understanding of political participation.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall the composition of society and its various elements.
- Explain the inter-relationship between political culture and political socialization.
- Apply knowledge of political sociology to analyze individual behaviour and its impact on political participation
- Examine the historical origin, evolution of political sociology and its significance in contemporary Indian society.
- Develop the understanding of public opinion and its impact of nation policy formulation.
- Evaluate the issues of Indian society and explain the role of civil society in Indian political development.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Political Sociology	15 lectures
	a) Meaning b) Nature c) Scope	
Unit 2	Intellectual Foundations	15 lectures
	a) Karl Marx b) Max Weber c) Behavioural Approach	
Unit 3	Political Culture, Socialization and Development	15 lectures
	a) Culture- Nature, Elements and Types b) Socialization- Nature, Importance and Agencies c) Development- Meaning and Theories	
Unit 4	Political Participation and Public Opinion	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Nature b) Levels and Factors affecting Political Participation c) Role of Public Opinion	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Almond Gabriel and Powell Bingham, 1966, Comparative Politics: Development Approach, Boston, Brown and Company
2. Awari Vilas and Devare Suresh, 2012, Rajakiya Vishleshan, Pune, Diamond Publication.
3. Awari Vilas and Devare Suresh, 2014, Adhunik Rajakiya Samajshastra, Pune, Diamond Publication.
4. Best Shaun, 2002, Introduction to Politics and Society, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Christenson R. et al, 1971, Ideologies in Modern Politics, Melbourne, Nelson.
6. Coser Lewis (ed), 1967, Political Sociology: Selected Essays, New York, Harper & Row.
7. Dahl R.A., 1977, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
8. Geetha V., 2007, Patriarchy, Calcutta, Stree.
9. Gupta Dipankar (ed), 1997, Social Stratification, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Krislov Samuel, 1974, Representative Bureaucracy, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall.
11. Milner Andrew, 1999, Class, London, Sage.
12. Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
13. Rajani Kothari, 1970, Politics in India, Delhi, Orient Longman.
14. Samir dasgupta, 2013, Political Sociology, Kolkata, Pearson Education.
15. Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, Caste and Democratic Politics in India, New Delhi, Permanent Black.

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PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

**Course Code: 23ArPolP313 Course Name: World Politics and new
Developments**

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/We

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basics nature and scope of international relations.
- Various approaches to International relations.
- Role of International organisations

Course Objective:

- Understand elements of foreign policy.
- Understand the process of globalization.
- The objectives of this course are to introduce the students to the contemporary issues and debates in the world politics.
- The students would also be made aware of the dimensions of the making of the foreign policy as well as the role of Non- State Actors in World Politics.
- They would also learn about the emerging New World Order and the challenges to it.
- To develop competence of global level.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall basic determinants of foreign policy and its role in world politics.
- Analyse the impact of globalization on world politics
- Examine the emergence of regional organisation and their significance in shaping new developments in world politics.
- Develop understanding of global issues like terrorism, refugee's crisis.
- Discuss the various global concerns and role of international community to mitigate these concerns.
- Critically evaluate current developments in world politics.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Foreign Policy	15 lectures
	a. Definition and making of foreign policy b. Factor influencing the foreign policy (Internal and external) c. Role of state in making of foreign policy	
Unit 2	Globalization	15 lectures
	a. meaning and characteristics of globalization b. Impact of globalization on nation states c. role of state in globalization	
Unit 3	Contemporary regional organisation	15 lectures
	a. EU, ASEAN, SAARC b. G-7 and G-20 c. BRICS, RCEP, QUAD group,	
Unit 4	Global Governance: Issues and challenges of global commons	15 lectures
	a. Terrorism b. Human Rights c. Refugees and Migrants issues	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Awari Vilas, 2020, India's Foreign Policy, Kanpur, International Publication.
2. Awari Vilas, 2020, International Relation, Kanpur, International Publication.
3. Baylis John and Steve Smith, 2005, The Globalization of World Politics, London, Oxford University Press.
4. J. Shivananda, 2006, Human Rights: Concepts and Issues, New Delhi, Alfa Publications.
5. James Lutz and Brenda Lutz, 2008, Global Terrorism, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kegley Jr. Charles W. and Eugene R. Wittkopf, 2005, World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Belmont and Thmont, Thomson Wodsworth.
7. Maqbool Hasan, 2006, International terrorism, Delhi, Maxford Books.
8. Nicholson Michael, 2005, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York, Palgrave-Macmillan.
9. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, 2007, International Relations and World Politics, New Delhi, Pearson education.
10. P. Glibert-Terrorism, 1995, Security and Nationality, London and New York, Routledge,
11. Ronald K Mitchell, 2009, International Environmental Politics, Delhi, Sage.
12. Sayyad Yasin Gulabbhai, 2020, International Relation and Global Politics, Kanpur, International Publication.
13. W. R. Thmpson, 2001, Evolutionary Interpretations of World Politic, New York, Routledge.

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PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
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Course Code: 23ArPolP314

Course Name: Political Economy

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 25 Marks

End-Sem: 25 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Basic knowledge of the concepts in Political Science and Economics.
- Familiarity with basic structure and functioning of the political and economic system.
- Knowledge of political economy as a developing approach in the context of India.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the concepts in political economy.
- To analyse the role of political economy in policy making.
- To evaluate strengths, weaknesses, challenges in the development of political economy approach in India.
- Analytical skills to assess the current trends of political economy approach.
- To emphasize the importance of interdisciplinary studies in the form of political economy.
- Practical application of the concepts in research and other areas.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Remember the important tenets of political economy approach.
- Compare the political economy approach of India and the world.
- Analyse the factors in the development of political economy such as transition to capitalism, globalization, modernization, growth, and development
- Apply the concepts in the development of political economy in India and study the issues for the same.
- Evaluate different contemporary problems on an international level and how these could be addressed in political economy.
- Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to connect with the interdisciplinary nature of the political economy approach.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Evolution of the Concept	10 lectures
	a. Origin of Political Economy b. Meaning, nature and scope of Political Economy. c. Approaches to Political Economy – Liberal, Marxist, Gandhian.	
Unit 2	Key Concepts in Political Economy	10 lectures
	a. Capitalism as a historical process- transition from feudalism to capitalism. b. Concept of growth and development. c. Modernization and third world countries. d. Globalization: Transnational Corporations, WTO, IMF, World Bank (their role in development)	
Unit 3	Political Economy in India	10 lectures
	a. LPG reforms and its impact on the Indian Economy. b. Domestic politics and trade policy making. c. Indian Institutions – RBI, NITI Aayog	
	Total	30 lectures

Readings:

1. Arblaster, A. (2006) 'The Rise and Decline of Western Liberalism' in Lal, D. Reviving the Invisible Hand: The Case for Classical Liberalism in the Twenty First Century. Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 1- 8, 17- 30, and 48- 51.
2. Bardhan, P. (1999). The Political Economy of Development in India: Expanded edition with an epilogue on the political economy of reform in India. OUP Catalogue.
3. Dreze, J., & Sen, A. (1999). India: Economic development and social opportunity. OUP Catalogue.
4. Ghosh, B.N. (2007) Gandhian Political Economy: Principles, Practice and Policy. Ashgate Publishing Limited, pp. 21- 88.
5. Kohli, A. (2004). State-directed development: political power and industrialization in the global periphery. Cambridge University Press.
6. Mandel, E. (1979) An Introduction to Marxist Economic Theory. New York: Pathfinder Press, 3rd print, pp. 3-73.
7. Phukan, M. (1998) The Rise of the Modern West: Social and Economic History of Early Modern Europe. Delhi: Macmillan India, (ch.14: Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism), pp. 420- 440.
8. Rudolph, L. I., & Rudolph, S. H. (1987). In pursuit of Lakshmi: The political economy of the Indian state. University of Chicago Press.
9. Singh, S. (1997) Taming the Waters: The Political Economy of Large Dams in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 133- 163, 182- 203, 204- 240
10. Sinha, A. (2000). Divided leviathan: comparing subnational development states in India. Cornell University.
11. Tomlinson, J. (2004) 'Cultural Imperialism' in Lechner, F. J and Boli, J. (eds.) The Globalization Reader. Oxford: Blackwell, pp. 303- 311.

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PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP321 Course Name : Political Institutions In India

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic political concepts such as democracy, governance and political system.
- Familiarity with the Indian Parliamentary system.
- Knowledge of constitutional principles and structures.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

- Define the structure and functions of key political institutions in India.
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of each political institution in the Indian Democratic system.
- Analyse different historical and political events in order to understand the working of these institutions.
- Examine how political institutions interact and collaborate with each other to influence decision making.
- Justify the effectiveness of political institutions in India in order to promote good governance, citizens rights.
- Create a plan to address socio-political challenges and promote inclusive development in India.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall the key political institutions in India, including the parliament, the President, the Prime Minister and the Judiciary.
- Explain the functions and roles of different political institutions in India, such as legislative, executive and judicial branches.
- Apply knowledge of political institutions in India to analyse historical and contemporary political events, to understand how these institutions work.
- Analyse the interplay between various political institutions in India, evaluating how they interact and influence each other's decisions and actions.
- Assess the effectiveness of political institutions in India in upholding democratic principles, promoting good governance, and safeguarding the rights of citizens.
- Develop proposals for reform or improvements to existing political institutions in India, to address challenges such as corruption, inefficiency, lack of accountability.

Course Content

Unit 1	The Parliament of India	15 lectures
	a) Structure and Composition of the Parliament: Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. b) Legislative process: Law-making procedures, debates and committees. c) Role of Parliament in Indian democracy: Oversight, representation and accountability.	
Unit 2	The Executive	15 lectures
	a) The President of India: Powers, Functions and Ceremonial Roles. b) The Prime Minister and Council of Ministers: Role, Powers and Responsibilities c) Bureaucracy: Structure, Functions and Challenges in Governance.	
Unit 3	The Judiciary	15 lectures
	a) Structure of the Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Court and Lower courts. b) Judicial Review and Interpretation of the Constitution. c) Independence of the Judiciary: Challenges and Safeguards.	
Unit 4	Federalism and Local Governance	15 lectures
	a) Federal Structure in India: Centre-State relations, Distribution of powers. b) Panchayat Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies c) Decentralization and grassroots democracy: Role, Functions and challenges.	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (Ed.), 2005, Public Institutions in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution, New Delhi, Vision Books.
3. Manor James (ed.), 1994, Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India, London: Hurst and Company.
4. Noorani A. G., 2000, Constitutional Questions in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010, The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Saez Lawrence, 2004, Federalism without a Centre, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Sathe S.P., 2002, Judicial Activism in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
8. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
10. कांबळे बाळ आणि एकनाथ खांदवे (संपा.), २०१२ भारतीय लोकशाही समोरिल आव्हाने पुणे, डायमंड प्रकाशन.

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PG Part II, SEM- III - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 23ArPolP322 Course Name: Contemporary Global Issues

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic political phenomena in the background of the issues.
- Familiarity with history, geography and other necessary subjects for the better understanding of the issues.
- Basic understanding of the technology for broader analysis of the issues.

Course Objectives:

- To provide in-depth analysis of contemporary global issues from a political science perspective.
- To explore key challenges facing the international community in the 21st century, including but not limited to security, human rights, environmental sustainability, economic inequality, and global governance.
- To critically examine the causes, consequences, and possible solutions to these issues.
- To study various case studies related to the issues and understand their root cause.
- To think of possible ways of mitigation of contemporary global issues.
- Evaluate the role of states, international organizations, non-state actors, and civil society in addressing global challenges.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall key global issues discussed in class, including climate change, Trade wars and economic inequality.
- Demonstrate understanding of the interconnected nature of global challenges, recognizing the complex relationships between environmental, social, political, and economic factors.
- Apply theoretical frameworks and analytical tools to analyse contemporary global issues, such as poverty, hunger and AI
- Critically analyse the root causes and consequences of specific global issues, deconstructing complex phenomena to identify underlying factors.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of various approaches to addressing global challenges, comparing, and contrasting different policy interventions.
- Develop innovative solutions or strategies for addressing them, such as designing community-based initiatives.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Political	15 lectures
	a. Wars and Militarisation b. Regionalism c. Civil Wars	
Unit 2	Technological	15 lectures
	a. Artificial Intelligence b. Cyber Security c. Biosecurity and Bioterrorism	
Unit 3	Economic	15 lectures
	a. Poverty, hunger, development b. Trade wars c. Gender issues	
Unit 4	Environmental	15 lectures
	a. Sustainable Development goals b. Climate Change c. Degradation of marine ecosystem	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Baylis, J., Smith, S., & Owens, P. (Eds.). (2017). The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations. Oxford University Press.
2. Held, D., & McGrew, A. (Eds.). (2007). Globalization Theory: Approaches and Controversies. Polity Press.
3. Weiss, T. G., & Wilkinson, R. (Eds.). (2014). International Organization and Global Governance. Routledge.
4. Keohane, R. O., & Martin, L. L. (Eds.). (2003). Governance in a Globalizing World. Brookings Institution Press.
5. United Nations Development Programme. (2022). UNDP Human Development Report 2022: The Inequality Challenge.
6. Sachs, J. D. (2016). The Age of Sustainable Development. Columbia University Press.

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PG Part II, SEM- IV - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code : 23ArPolP411 Course Name : Indian Administration

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic concepts in political science and governance.
- Familiarity with the structure and functioning of the Indian Government.
- Knowledge of administrative principles and theories.

Course Objective:

Student is expected to:

- Define administrative framework of India, including its historical evolution, structure and functions.
- Explain the principles and values underlying Indian Administrative practices and policies.
- Utilise theoretical concepts of public administration to analyse and propose solutions for contemporary issues faced by Indian Administrative bodies.
- Assess how the constitutional framework contributes to the development and betterment of democracy in India.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanisms designed to promote transparency, integrity within Indian Administrative institutions.
- Develop Innovative strategies and proposals for administrative reform aimed at improving governance and participation of the citizens.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall and describe the historical evolution of the administrative system in India, tracing the development from ancient to modern times.
- Interpret and explain the principles of administrative governance in India, including principles of bureaucracy, accountability and transparency.
- Utilise knowledge of administrative procedure to propose solutions for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of public administration in specific context.
- Analyse the impact of administrative policies and practices on governance, development and democracy in India.
- Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the Indian administrative system, considering factors such as responsiveness, accountability and inclusivity.
- Design administrative strategies and framework that promote good governance, citizen participation and sustainable development in India.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Evolution of Indian Administration	15 lectures
	a) Historical Background and Evolution. b) Colonial Legacy and its impact on Indian Administration. c) Philosophical basis of Indian Administration.	
Unit 2	Union Administration	15 lectures
	a) Parliamentary Executive. b) Cabinet System. c) PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, Committees.	
Unit 3	Structure of State Administration	15 lectures
	a) Governor. b) Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. c) State Secretariat.	
Unit 4	Issues in Indian Administration	15 lectures
	a) Political and Civil Servants Relations. c) Combating Corruption. d) Citizen Grievance Redressal Mechanism- Lok Pal, Lokayukta and Central Vigilance Commission.	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Arora Ramesh K 1996, *Indian Public Administration: Institutions and Issues*, New Delhi, Vishwa Prakashan
2. Debroy Bibek (ed.), 2004, *Agenda for Improving Governance*, New Delhi, Academic Foundation
3. Jain L.C. (ed.), 2005, *Decentralisation and Local Governance*, New Delhi, Orient Longman
4. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (eds.) 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP
5. Maheshwari S.R., 2001, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal.
6. Prasad Kamala, 2006, *Indian Administration: Politics, Policies and Prospects*, Delh. Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd.
7. Singh Hoshier, 2001, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal
8. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत, 2017, भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था.मॅक ग्राव हिल एडुकेशन (इंडिया) प्रायव्हेट लिमिटेड.
9. मंजिरी कारेकर आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, भरताचे शासन आणि राजकरण, पिअर्सन प्रकाशन.
10. तुकाराम जाधव आनी महेश शिरापूरकर, भारतीय संविधान राजकरण अनि कायडे भाग एक आणि दोन.

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PG Part II, SEM- IV - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 23ArPolP412

Course Name: Political Process in India

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic concepts of the political processes in India.
- Familiarity with Indian political parties, party systems and their origin.
- Knowledge of current impacting Indian Politics.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the processes in India.
- To analyse the various factors, issues, movements impacting the political processes in India.
- To critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and challenges in the political processes in India.
- Understand the historical, cultural, and socio-economic factors that have shaped the political landscape of India.
- To develop skills in political analysis, research, and critical thinking through the study of Indian political processes.
- To demonstrate the ability to apply theoretical frameworks and concepts to real-world political phenomena in India.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Remember political parties, party system in India and related concepts.
- Explain the role of centre – state relations and its impact on political processes In India.
- Apply knowledge of political processes to understand the functioning of electoral democracy in a multicultural and a diverse country like India
- Analyse the determinants of state politics and voting behaviour and their role in political processes in India.
- Evaluate the importance of politics of mass mobilisation in the changing character of the political process in India.
- Develop problem solving ability and find solutions to tackle the issues hampering the smooth functioning of political processes in India.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Political Parties and Party System	15 lectures
	a. One party dominance and Competitive multi-party system. b. Regional parties: role and significance in Indian federalism. c. Coalition politics and politics of defection in India.	
Unit 2	Centre - State Relations	15 lectures
	a. Centre-state financial relations. b. Demand for separate statehood, State autonomy movements. c. Role of Governor.	
Unit 3	Determinants of State Politics and Voting Behaviour	15 lectures
	a. Social determinants of State Politics (religion, caste, language) b. Determinants of voting behaviour. c. Need for electoral reforms.	
Unit 4	Politics of Mass Mobilisation	15 lectures
	a. Insurgency and related movements. b. Civil society organisations and democracy. c. Challenges to Nation building – Communalism, regionalism, ethnicity.	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Chakrabarty, B. (2008). Indian Politics and Society since Independence Events, processes, and ideology. Routledge, New York.
2. Chatterjee, P. (2002). State and Politics in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Hasan, Z. (2002). Parties and Party Politics in India. Oxford University Press.
4. Jayal, N., Mehta, P. B. (2010). The Oxford Companion to Politics in India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
5. Kohli, A., Singh, P. (2016). Routledge Handbook of Indian Politics. Routledge, New York.
6. Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India Orient Longman. Hyderabad.
7. Mitra, S. (2017). Politics in India: Structure Process and Policy. Routledge, New York.
8. Palshikar, S. (2004). Samkaleen Bhartiya Rajkaran Pune. Pratima Prakashan.
9. Rajendra, V., Palshikar, S. (2004). Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Shah, G. (2004). Caste and Democratic Politics in India. Permanent Black.

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Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
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PG Part II, SEM- IV - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 23ArPolP413

Course Name: Politics and Society

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of basic concept of society like individualism, family, marriage, community.
- Familiarity with Indian political system and processes.
- Knowledge of constitutional principles and structures.

Course Objectives:

- To provide students with the understanding of relation between society and politics.
- To analyse the functioning, roles and significance of these social institutions in the Indian political system.
- To develop perspective about contribution of various social movements.
- To critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses and challenges faced by Indian social and political systems.
- To elaborate different political aspects of society.
- To understand influence of social issues on politics.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall the composition of society and its various elements.
- Explain the inter-relationship between politics and society.
- Apply knowledge of political sociology to analyze various political events and its impact on society.
- Examine the historical social movements and its significance in contemporary Indian society.
- Develop the understanding of socio-political events, phenomenon and its impact of nation building.
- Evaluate the issues of Indian society and explain the role of state in Indian society.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Politics and Society	15 lectures
	a. Community b. Culture c. Caste and Religion	
Unit 2	Inter-relationship between Politics and Society	15 lectures
	a. Role of State b. Nationalism c. Leadership	
Unit 3	Social Movements and Development	15 lectures
	a. Women Movements b. Environmental Movement c. New social movements	
Unit 4	Issues in Society and Politics	15 lectures
	a. Role of social media b. Gender issues c. Impact of globalization and westernisation	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Awari Vilas.2020, *Rajyashasra: Badalte Pravah v Bhumika*, Kanpur, Garima Prakashan.
2. Baviskar, Amita, *In the belly of the River*, Delhi: OUP, 2004 (rep)
3. Christenson R.et al, 1971, *Ideologies in Modern Politics*, Melbourne, Nelson.
4. Dahl R.A., 1977, *Modern Political Analysis*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
5. Gadgil, Madhav and R. Guha, *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, University of California Press, 1993.
6. Guha, R., *The Unquiet Woods: Ecological Change and Peasant Resistance in the Himalaya*, Delhi: Orient Blackswan, 2013 (republished).
7. K. Samuel, 1974, *Representative Bureaucracy*, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall.
8. Kumar, Radha, *History of Doing*, Delhi: Kali for women, 1993
9. Milner Andrew, 1999, *Class*, London, Sage Publication.
10. Omvedt, Gail, 'Rural Women Revolts', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, 5 (3), 1978, pp. 270-303
11. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
12. Smith, B.C., 2003, *Understanding Third World Politics*, London, Palgrave-Macmillan.

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PG Part II, SEM IV - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 23ArPolP421 Course Name: Globalisation and State

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 50 Marks

End-Sem: 50 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Understanding of the historical context and evolution of civil society-state relations.
- Familiarity with key theories and concepts in globalisation studies.
- Knowledge of the socio-economic and political dynamics of post-colonial states.
- Awareness of the challenges and opportunities posed by globalisation for developing countries.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

- Recall the historical evolution of civil society-state relations.
- Explain the changing nature of civil society in the era of globalisation.
- Apply theories of globalisation to analyse the responses of developing countries.
- Analyse the implications of sub-nationalism on the sovereignty of nation-states.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of state responses to challenges posed by globalisation.
- Design innovative approaches for post-colonial states to navigate the security challenges in the era of globalisation.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall key historical events shaping civil society-state relations.
- Demonstrate the changing dynamics of civil society in a globalised context.
- Organise strategies for addressing challenges posed by sub-nationalism.
- Analyse the impact of globalisation on the legitimacy of post-colonial states.
- Judge the effectiveness of state responses to globalisation challenges.
- Create innovative solutions to reconcile globalisation and national identities in developing countries.

Course Contents

Unit 1	Globalisation, Civil Society and State	15 lectures
	a) Civil Society and State: An Interface b) Changing Nature of Civil Society after Globalisation	
Unit 2	Challenges to the Nation-State	15 lectures
	a) Issue of Legitimacy b) Sub-nationalism	
Unit 3	The Security Dilemma of Post-Colonial States	15 lectures
	a) Domestic Dimension b) International Dimension	
Unit 4	Globalisation and Developing World	15 lectures
	a) Impact of Globalisation on developing Societies b) Globalisation and the Response of the Developing Countries.	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Basu Rumki, 2008, *Globalization and the Changing Role of State: Issues and Impact*, New Delhi, New Dawn Press.
2. Clark Ian, 1999, *Globalization and International Relations theory*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
3. Holtan R. J., 1998, *Globalization and the Nation State*, Macmillan, Palgrave.
4. Leibfried Stephan and Michael Zurn, 2005, *Transformations of the State*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
5. Misra Ramesh, 1999, *Globalization and the Welfare State*, UK. Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.
6. Sayyad Yasibhai Gulabbhai, 2020, *International Relation and Global Politics*, Kanpur, International Publication.
7. Sayyad Yasibhai Gulabbhai, 2020, *UGC NET/SET Political Science*, Kanpur, International Publication.
8. Sorensen George, 2001, *Changes in Statehood-The transformation of international Relations*, Hampshire, Palgrave.

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PG Part II, SEM IV - M.A. Political Science (2024-25)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolP422 Course Name: Election Studies

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.
- Awareness of the significance of elections in democratic societies.
- Knowledge of the structure and functions of the Election Commission of India.
- Understanding of the legal framework governing elections in India.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

- Identify significant elections in India's history.
- Explain the influence of social identities on voter behaviour.
- Apply legal frameworks to ensure fair elections in India.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of voter awareness programs.
- Design strategies to prevent electoral malpractices.
- Discuss electoral reforms to enhance representation.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall significant milestones and elections in India's electoral history.
- Explain the impact of social identities on voter behaviour during Indian elections.
- Utilise legal frameworks to assess the integrity of elections in India.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of voter awareness programs conducted by the Election Commission of India.
- Devise strategies to prevent electoral malpractices in Indian elections.
- Elaborate on potential reforms to enhance India's electoral system.

Course Contents

Unit 1	History of Election Studies	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Importance b) Demand and Development of Representation c) Election Studies in India	
Unit 2	Overview of Elections in India	15 lectures
	a) Election Commission b) i. People's Representation Act ii. Model Code of conduct c) Landmark Elections: 1952, 1967, 1977, 1996, 2004 and 2014	
Unit 3	Major Determinants of Election	15 lectures
	a) Social Identities b) Media c) Funding	
Unit 4	Practices of Election Commission of India	15 lectures
	a) Electoral Awareness Program b) Prevention from Malpractices in Election c) Electoral Reforms	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Chopra Kumar, 1989, *Politics of Election Reforms in India*, Delhi, Mittal publication.
2. Kumar Sanjay and Rai Praveen, 2013, *Measuring Voting Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
3. Kumar Sanjay, 2013, *Changing Electoral Politics in Delhi from Caste to Class*, New Delhi, Sage.
4. Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner (ed), 2008, *How People View Democracy*, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University.
5. Palshikar Suhas, (2013), "Election Studies", in K.C. Suri (ed), *Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Palshikar Suhas, Suri K.C. and Yadav Yogendra (ed) 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Paul Wallace and Ramashray Roy, 2003, *India's 1999 elections and 20th century politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Roy Ramashray and Paul Wallace (ed), 2007, *India's 2004 Elections: Grass- Roots And National Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Vora Rajendra and Palshikar Suhas, 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.