

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU3101 Course Name: Western Political Thought
(Traditional)

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End - Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the works of western political thinkers.
- Students are expected to know the basic political values.

Course Objectives:

- To understand how Western Political Thought has served as a philosophical and ideological foundation for governments around the world.
- To provide students with historical, social and cultural context to relate to contemporary political society.
- Understanding Foundational Thinkers: To comprehend the key ideas and theories of influential political philosophers from ancient Greece to the modern era, such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Locke, Rousseau, and others.
- Contextualizing Historical Context: To analyze the historical, social, and cultural contexts in which these political thinkers lived and wrote, and to understand how these contexts influenced their ideas.
- Critical Thinking Skills: To develop critical thinking skills by evaluating and comparing the arguments, assumptions, and implications of different political theories within their historical contexts.
- Understanding Key Concepts: To grasp fundamental concepts such as justice, authority, liberty, equality, democracy, and rights as they are presented and debated within traditional Western political thought.
- Examining Different Perspectives: To explore diverse perspectives within Western political thought, including classical, liberal, conservative, and socialist perspectives, and to understand the debates and conflicts between these perspectives.
- Ethical and Moral Reasoning: To encourage ethical and moral reasoning by examining the ethical foundations of different political theories and considering their implications for political action and governance.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Remembering: - Recall the key ideas and concepts of influential political philosophers in Western tradition, such as Plato's theory of the ideal state or Locke's concept of natural rights.
- Understanding: - Explain the theories of classical political philosophers like Aristotle

regarding the nature of political authority and the ideal state, demonstrating comprehension of their central arguments and concepts.

- Applying: - Apply principles from traditional Western political thought to analyze contemporary political issues, demonstrating how concepts like justice, equality, and democracy can inform discussions on current events.
- Analyzing: - Analyze and compare the political theories of different Western philosophers, such as contrasting Hobbes' Leviathan with Rousseau's Social Contract, identifying underlying assumptions, arguments, and implications.
- Evaluating: - Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various political theories within the Western tradition, assessing the coherence of arguments, the validity of evidence, and the relevance of ideas to contemporary political challenges.
- Creating: - Synthesize insights from traditional Western political thought to develop a reasoned argument or proposal for addressing a specific political issue, demonstrating creativity and originality in applying theoretical concepts to practical problems.

SEMESTER III

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Plato	15 Lectures
	a) Ideal State b) Views on Education c) Theory of Justice	
Chapter 2	Aristotle	15 Lectures
	a) Classification of the State b) Views on Slavery c) Theory of Revolution	
Chapter 3	Thomas Aquinas	15 Lectures
	a) Views on Relations between Religion and State b) Classification of Law c) Classification of Government	
Chapter 4	Machiavelli	15 Lectures
	a) Human Nature b) Attitude towards Religion and Morality c) Views on State	
	TOTAL	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W. Dyson, 2004, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Rutledge.
2. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
3. Nelson Brian R. 2006, *Western Political Thought*, Second Edition, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
4. Parekh Bhiku and Thomas Pantham, 1987, *Political Discourse; Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.

5. Kulkarni Mangesh, 2012, Text and Context: *Methodological Debates in the Study of Political Thought*, Pune, University of Pune
6. Haddock Bruce, 2012, *A History of Political Thought*, Cambridge, Polity.
7. कृष्ण कृष्णन,कृष्ण, *भारतीय राजनीति विचार*, कृष्ण, कृष्णन.
8. कृष्णन कृ. कृ., कृष्ण,*भारतीय राजनीति विचार*, कृष्ण, कृष्ण कृष्णन.
9. कृष्ण. कृ. कृ., कृष्ण, *भारतीय राजनीति विचार*, कृष्ण, कृष्णन कृष्णन कृष्णन
10. कृष्णन कृ. कृ. कृ. कृष्ण, कृष्ण,*भारतीय राजनीति विचार*, कृष्ण, कृष्ण कृष्णन.
11. कृ. कृ. कृष्णन, कृष्ण, *भारतीय राजनीति विचार*, कृष्णन, कृष्ण कृष्णन

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)

(2023 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU3102

Course Name: International Relations

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week

Credit 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Basic knowledge of International relations.
2. Understanding significant international relations.
3. Historic evolution International Relations.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the meaning of International Relations.
2. Knowing the approaches to International Relations.
3. Understanding important phenomena and concepts of International relations.
4. Learn structure and functions of international organization in world politics.
5. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to assess the contemporary issues and reforms related to International relations.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain meaning and significance international relations.
2. Analyze different perspectives of international relations and its contemporary relevance.
3. Explain key concepts of international relations and its applicability to maintain global peace.
4. Elaborate structure and functions of significant international Institutions.
5. Evaluate the impact of international relations on national and global politics.
6. Critically assess the process of globalization and its impact on changing world order.

Course Contents

SEMESTER III

Chapter 1	Introduction to International relations	10 lectures
	a) Meaning b) Nature c) Scope	
Chapter 2	Approaches to study International relation	10 lectures
	a) Idealism b) Realism and neo realism c) System and functionalist approach	
Chapter 3	Key Concepts in International relation	10 lectures
	a) Balance of power and deterrence b) Transnational actors and collective security c) Globalization: meaning, impact and challenges	
	Total	30 lectures

References:

1. Annek Chaterjee, 2012, International Relations Today: Concepts and Applications, New Delhi, Pearson.
2. Awari Vilas, 2019, International relations, Kanpur, Chandralok Publications.
3. Bhange C. B., Ajay kumar and Arvind Kumar (ed), 2007, Theories Of International Politics, New Delhi, Bharati publications.
4. Brown Chris and AinleyHirstein, 2009, Understanding International Relations, New York, Palgrave.
5. Burchill, Scott et al, 2009, Theories of International Relations, New York, Palgrave.
6. Calvocoressi peter, 1977, World Politics Since 1946, New York, Longmen.
7. Chan Stephen and Cerwyn Moore (ed), 2006, Theories of International Relations Vol 1 to 5, London, Sage.
8. Jeffrey Haynes, 2014, An Introduction to International Relation and rligin, New York, Routledge.
9. Johari J.C, 1997, International Relations and Politics : Theoretical perspective, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers.
10. Perkins Perkins, 1985, International Relations, Delhi, CBS Publishers and Distributers.
11. **प्रश्न 10:** **अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में 'वैश्वीकरण' का क्या अर्थ है? इसके प्रमुख कारणों और प्रभावों को समझाएं।**
12. **उत्तर:** वैश्वीकरण का अर्थ है विश्व के विभिन्न भागों के बीच अंतरास्तरीय संबंधों का तेजी से बढ़ना। इसके प्रमुख कारण हैं वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण। इसके प्रभाव हैं वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण।
13. **प्रश्न 11:** **अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में 'वैश्वीकरण' का क्या अर्थ है? इसके प्रमुख कारणों और प्रभावों को समझाएं।**
14. **उत्तर:** वैश्वीकरण का अर्थ है विश्व के विभिन्न भागों के बीच अंतरास्तरीय संबंधों का तेजी से बढ़ना। इसके प्रमुख कारण हैं वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण। इसके प्रभाव हैं वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण, वैश्वीकरण।

15. 00000000 00000000 , 0000, 00000000000000 00000, 000000000,
00000000000, 000000 000000 00000000

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
First Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 24ArPolU3501 Course Name: LAB COURSE ON
RIGHTS & DUTIES AT PRACTICE

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week

Credit:02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Familiarity with the Indian Constitution and its fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
2. Basic knowledge of political science concepts and the functioning of political institutions in India.
3. Awareness of social issues prevalent in India, such as inequality, discrimination, and gender issues.
4. Strong critical thinking skills and the ability to analyse complex legal and ethical issues.

Course Objectives:

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of the legal provisions, constitutional rights, and duties in India.
2. Explore the relationship between rights and duties, examining their significance, scope, and limitations in the Indian context.
3. Understand how rights and duties impact social justice, equality, and the well-being of individuals and communities in India.
4. Promote awareness of citizens' rights and responsibilities, encouraging active participation in democratic processes and civic engagement.
5. Develop the ability to analyse and address contemporary issues related to rights and duties in India, considering ethical, legal, and social perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the legal and constitutional framework governing rights and duties in India.
2. Analyse and interpret the interplay between individual rights, societal obligations, and the role of the state.
3. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to assess the impact of rights and duties on social justice and equality.

4. Apply knowledge of rights and duties in India to engage in informed discussions, advocate for human rights, and contribute to a responsible and participatory society.

Course Contents

SEMESTER I

Chapter1	Rights	12 lectures
	a) Practical on Rights in India	
Chapter 2	Duties	12 lectures
	a) Practical on Duties in India	
	Total	24 lectures

References:

1. Basu D. D, (2018), Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis.
2. Bhagwati P. N, & Bhagwati V. P, (2015), Human Rights in India: Historical, Social and Political Perspectives, Oxford University Press.
3. Baxi U, (2007), The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press.
4. Kapoor A, (2016), Human Rights and Duties, Central Law Agency.
5. Mahajan V. D, & Mahajan S. S, (2018), Indian Government and Politics, S. Chand Publishing.
6. Menon N, (2017), The Indian Constitution: Oxford India Short Introductions, Oxford University Press.
7. Singh M. P, & Singh A, (2018), Indian Political System, Pearson India.
8. Sharma S. R, (2018), Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution: A Study in Judicial Interpretation, Eastern Book Company.
9. Sheth D. L, & Mahajan V. D, (2009), Towards a Just Society: The Political Thought of Jawaharlal Nehru, Oxford University Press.
10. Verma B. S, (2018), Social Justice in India: Concepts, Principles and Policies, Oxford University Press.
11. तुकाराम जाधव आणि महेश शिरापूकर, भारतीय संविधान व भारतीय राजकारण भाग एक आणि दोन, युनिक अकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन पुणे
12. डेव्हिड बिथम, केव्हिन बॉयल, अनुवाद: लीना मेहंदळे, लोकशाही ऐंशी प्रश्न आणि उत्तरे नॅशनल बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया प्रकाशन दिल्ली
13. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत, इंडियन पॉलिटी, मॅकग्रा हिल पब्लिकेशन
14. मंजिरी कारेकर आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिअर्सन पब्लिकेशन

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
First Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 24ArPolU3901 Course Name: KAUTILYA AND
STATECRAFT

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. A general understanding of the Ancient Indian History
2. Basic knowledge of historical and political timeline of events.
3. Awareness of the role of the state in the development of a particular nation.
4. Strong critical thinking skills and the ability to analyze complex legal and ethical issues-

Course Objectives:

1. Promote awareness of the Indian Knowledge System with specific reference to the Kautilya.
2. Gain a comprehensive understanding of political and strategic ideas from Kautilya's Arthashastra
3. Explore the different theories of Kautilya in the context of Statecraft.
4. Develop the ability to analyze and address contemporary issues related to Statecraft in India, considering Kautilya's ideas & Perspectives-

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the political and strategic ideas from Kautilya's Arthashastra
2. Analyse and interpret major theories of Kautilya focusing on the Statecraft.
3. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to assess the impact of Kautilya's ideas.
4. Apply knowledge of Kautilya's ideas and theories in the current Indian context to engage in informed discussions for a comprehensive understanding of Indian perspectives with the Western.

Course Contents

SEMESTER I

Chapter1	Introduction to Kautilya's Arthshasta	08 lectures
	a) Life of Kautilya b) Concept of Dandashastra c) Scope of Kautilya's Arthashatra	
Chapter 2	Major Theories on Statecraft	08 lectures
	a) Mandala Siddhant b) Saptang Theory c) Shadgunya Niti	
Chapter 3	Corruption and Espionage	08 lectures
	a) Views on Corruption b) Remedies to avoid the Corruption c) Espionage – as a tool in statecraft.	
	Total	24 lectures

References:

1. Boesche Roger, Kautilya: The First Great Political Realist, HarperCollins Publishers
2. Gauba O. P, Indian Political Thought, Mayur Publications
3. Kautilya, The Arthashastra
4. Mitra Subrata K. & Liebigk Michael, Kautilya's Arthashastra: An Intellectual Portrait: The Classical Roots Of Modern Politics In India, Rupa Publications India

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
First Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020
Course Code: 24ArPolU3301 Course Name: POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS
IN INDIA

Teaching Scheme: TH:/4 Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Basic knowledge of political science and governance concepts.
2. Familiarity with the structure and functioning of democratic systems.
3. Understanding of the fundamental principles of constitutional law.
4. Knowledge of the political history and context of India's governance system.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the structure, functions, and roles of major political institutions in India.
2. Analyse the interplay between political institutions and governance in the Indian context.
3. Examine the impact of these institutions on policymaking and implementation in India.
4. Evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and challenges faced by political institutions in promoting democratic governance.
5. Develop critical thinking and analytical skills to assess the contemporary issues and reforms related to Indian political institutions.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the structure and functions of major political institutions in India.
2. Analyse the roles and responsibilities of these institutions within the Indian political system.
3. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of these institutions in promoting democratic governance.
4. Critically assess the relationship between political institutions and policymaking in India.
5. Apply theoretical and empirical knowledge to analyze contemporary issues and challenges faced by these institutions.

Course Contents

SEMESTER II

Chapter 1	Introduction to Indian Political System	12 lectures
	a) Concept of Institutionalism b) Significance of Institutions in India c) Overview of the Indian Political System	
Chapter 2	Legislature	12 lectures
	a) Union Legislature- Structure, Powers and Role b) Law making process c) Working of Indian Parliament	
Chapter 3	Executive	12 lectures
	a) Union Executive- i) President and Vice President- Powers and Functions b) Prime Minister- Powers and Functions c) Council of Minister- Powers and Functions	
Chapter 4	Judiciary	12 lectures
	a) Supreme Court: Powers and Functions b) High Court: Powers and Functions c) Judicial Review and Judicial Activism	
	Total	48 lectures

References:

1. Acharya R, (2016), Indian Political Science: Theory and Practice, Pearson India.
2. Austin G, (2011), Working a democratic constitution: A history of the Indian experience, Oxford University Press.
3. Bhambhri C. P, (2014), Indian Government and Politics, South Asian Publishers.
4. Chaturvedi M. P, (2018), Political Institutions in India, Pearson India.
5. Durga Das Basu, (2013), Introduction to the Constitution of India, LexisNexis, India.
6. Jayapalan N, (2019), Indian Political System, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
7. Kashyap S. C, (2014), Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law, National Book Trust.
8. Kulshrestha S, (2018), Indian Political System and Institutions, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Mahajan V. D & Mahajan S. S, (2018), Indian Government and Politics, S. Chand Publishing.
10. Singh M. P & Singh, A, (2018), Indian Political System, Pearson India.
11. तुकाराम जाधव आणि महेश शिरापूरकर, भारतीय संविधान राजकारण आणि कायदे भाग दोन, युनिक अकॅडमी पब्लिकेशन पुणे

12. डॉ. अभय दातार आणि डॉ. विवेक घोटाळे (अनुवादक), स्वातंत्र्यापासूनचे भारताचे राजकारण
एनसीईआरटीच्या बारावीच्या राज्यशास्त्र विषयात पुस्तकाचा मराठी अनुवाद राज्य मराठी विकास
संस्था मुंबई.
13. डेव्हिड बिथम, केव्हीनबॉयल, अनुवाद: लीना मेहंदळे, लोकशाही ऐंशी प्रश्न आणि उत्तरे नॅशनल
बुक ट्रस्ट इंडिया प्रकाशन दिल्ली
14. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत, इंडियन पॉलिटी, मॅकग्रा हिल पब्लिकेशन
15. मंजिरी कारेकर आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पिअर्सन पब्लिकेशन

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU3401

Course Name: Political Journalism

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week
Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

Credit: 02
End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Understanding of basic principles of journalism.
2. Familiarity with political systems and processes.
3. Awareness of media ethics and principles of objectivity.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

1. Label the fundamental principles of political journalism and list various media agencies, distinguishing their roles in shaping public opinion.
2. Match reporting methodologies with respective media platforms, relating them to their effectiveness in covering political events.
3. Experiment with ethical frameworks to organize responses to challenges in political journalism, constructing arguments for ethical decision-making.
4. Dissect political events through comprehensive reporting, distinguishing between motives and relationships among stakeholders.
5. Evaluate the credibility of sources in political interviews, appraising their impact on public opinion formation and decision-making processes.
6. Formulate strategies to enhance the transparency and objectivity of political journalism, creating actionable plans for implementation.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define and classify media agencies, outlining their roles in shaping public opinion within political journalism.
2. Compare and contrast the practices of print, electronic, and web journalism, specifically in their coverage of political events.
3. Apply critical analysis to evaluate the challenges posed by paid news, media commercialization, and saturation in political journalism.
4. Analyze political events through comprehensive reporting, dissecting underlying motives and relationships among stakeholders.
5. Evaluate the influence of political interviews on public perception, assessing credibility and information relevance.
6. Propose innovative solutions to uphold integrity and effectiveness in political journalism, fostering transparency and engaging diverse audiences.

Course Contents

SEMESTER III

Chapter 1	Introduction to Political Journalism	10 Lectures
	a) Meaning and History b) Print Media c) Electronic and Web Media	
Chapter 2	Media & Public Opinion	10 Lectures
	a) Definition and Meaning b) Practices c) Mediums	
Chapter 3	Challenges before Political Journalism	10 Lectures
	a) Media and Neutrality b) Commercialization and Paid News c) Media Saturation	
	Total	30 Lectures

Readings:

1. बोरटे योगेश, २०१९, सोशलमीडिया, धुळे, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन्स.
2. बोठे पाटील बाळ, २०२०, राजकीय पत्रकारीता, पुणे, सकाळ प्रकाशन.
3. Carey Jams W & Cates A., 2004, Journalism, West Port, London, Laibraries Unlimited.
4. चतुर्वेदी एन. पी., २००५, जनसंचार एवम् पत्रकारिता, जयपूर, पोइंतर पब्लिशिंग.
5. Hacker, K and Van Djik J, 2000, Digital Democracy: Issues of Theory and Practice, Thousand Oaks, Sage.
6. Hague, B & Loader, B., 1999, Digital Democracy, Discourse and Decision Making in the Information Age, New York, Rutledge.
7. Kamath M. V., 2002, Professional Journalism, New Delhi, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
8. कुलकर्णी प्रकाश, १९८९, माध्यम, पुणे, श्रीविद्या प्रकाशन.
9. Kumar Ravish, 2019, The Free Voice: On Democracy, Culture and the Nation, New Delhi, Speaking Tiger Publishing Pvt Ltd
10. R. Ramkrishnan, 1994, Press & Politics in an Indian State, Hyderabad, Delta Publishing House.
11. Reese, S. D., Gandy, O.H. Grant, A.E., 2001, Framing Public Life – Perspectives on Media and Our Understanding of the Social World, LEA, Mahwah.
Roy Barun, 2001, Beginners Guide to Journalism, Mumbai, Pustak Mahal.

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 24ArPolU4101 Course Name: Western Political Thought (Modern)

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week
Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

Credit: 4
End- Sem : 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the works of western political thinkers.
- Students are expected to know the basic political values.

Course Objectives:

- To understand how Western Political Thought has served as a philosophical and ideological foundation for governments around the world.
- To provide students with historical, social and cultural context to relate to contemporary political society.
- Understanding Foundational Thinkers: To comprehend the key ideas and theories of influential political philosophers from ancient Greece to the modern era, such as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Locke, Rousseau, and others.
- Contextualizing Historical Context: To analyze the historical, social, and cultural contexts in which these political thinkers lived and wrote, and to understand how these contexts influenced their ideas.
- Critical Thinking Skills: To develop critical thinking skills by evaluating and comparing the arguments, assumptions, and implications of different political theories within their historical contexts.
- Understanding Key Concepts: To grasp fundamental concepts such as justice, authority, liberty, equality, democracy, and rights as they are presented and debated within traditional Western political thought.
- Examining Different Perspectives: To explore diverse perspectives within Western political thought, including classical, liberal, conservative, and socialist perspectives, and to understand the debates and conflicts between these perspectives.
- Ethical and Moral Reasoning: To encourage ethical and moral reasoning by examining the ethical foundations of different political theories and considering their implications for political action and governance.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Remembering: - Recall the key ideas and concepts of influential political philosophers in Western tradition, such as Plato's theory of the ideal state or Locke's concept of natural rights.

- Understanding: - Explain the theories of classical political philosophers like Aristotle regarding the nature of political authority and the ideal state, demonstrating comprehension of their central arguments and concepts.
- Applying: - Apply principles from traditional Western political thought to analyze contemporary political issues, demonstrating how concepts like justice, equality, and democracy can inform discussions on current events.
- Analyzing: - Analyze and compare the political theories of different Western philosophers.
- Evaluating: - Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various political theories within the Western tradition, assessing the coherence of arguments, the validity of evidence, and the relevance of ideas to contemporary political challenges.
- Creating: - Synthesize insights from traditional Western political thought to develop a reasoned argument or proposal for addressing a specific political issue, demonstrating creativity and originality
In applying theoretical concepts to practical problems.

SEMESTER IV

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Locke	15 Lectures
	a) State of Nature b) Natural Rights c) Theory of Social Contract	
Chapter 2	Rousseau	15 Lectures
	a) State of Nature b) General Will c) Theory of Social Contract	
Chapter 3	J. S. Mill	15 Lectures
	a) Views on Liberty b) Representative Government c) Views on Utilitarianism	
Chapter 4	Karl Marx	15 Lectures
	a) Historical Materialism b) Class Struggle c) Theory of State and Revolution	
	TOTAL	60 Lectures

Readings:

1. Adams Ian and R. W. Dyson, 2004, *Fifty Great Political Thinkers*, London, Rutledge.
2. Jha Shefali, 2010, *Western Political Thought: From Plato to Marx*, Delhi, Pearson.
3. Nelson Brian R. 2006, *Western Political Thought*, Second Edition, New Delhi, Pearson Education.
4. Parekh Bhiku and Thomas Pantham, 1987, *Political Discourse; Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought*, New Delhi, Sage.

- [illegible]

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A

B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU4102

Course Name: India's Foreign policy

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week

Credit 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Basic knowledge of political terms.
2. Understanding significant political institutions like the state.
3. Basic terminology related to political science.

Course Objectives:

1. To teach students the domestic sources and the structural constraints on the genesis, evolution and practice of India's foreign policy.
2. The endeavor is to highlight integral linkages between the 'domestic' and the 'international' aspects of India's foreign policy by stressing on the shifts in its domestic identity and the corresponding changes at the international level.
3. Facilitate an understanding of the changing positions and development of India's role as a global player since independence.
4. Understand India's evolving relations with the superpowers during the Cold War and after, bargaining strategy and positioning in international platforms.
5. Evaluate India's leadership role in south Asia

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Define and explain the historic evolution of India's foreign since independence.
2. Analyze challenges India faces in securing its interests as a postcolonial state.
3. Explaining India's ability to engage with powerful nations of the world like the US, Russia and China will help students understand India's perspective on international relations.
4. Enhance students' understanding to examine India's strategies in South Asia.
5. Elaborate India's negotiation strategy in dealing with global trade, environment and security regime.
6. Critically evaluate the current position of India's foreign policy.

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction India's foreign policy	10 lectures
	a) Introduction of India's foreign policy b) Domestic and International determinants of India's foreign policy c) Making of India's foreign policy	
Chapter 2	India and Neighborhood	10 lectures
	a) India – Pakistan, India – Bangladesh relations b) India – Nepal, India - Bhutan c) Act east policy	
Chapter 3	India and great powers	10 lectures
	a) India – USA and India – Russia relation b) India – China relation c) India - EU	
	Total	30 lectures

References:

1. B. R. Nanda, 1975, India's Foreign Policy. The Nehru Years, Delhi, Vikas Publishing House.
2. Chatterjee Aneek, 2017, Neighbours, Major Powers and Indian Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Orient BlackSwan.
3. Dhiraj Srivastav, 2007, India's Foreign Policy and its Neighbors, Jaipur, ABD Publication.
4. Dutt, V.P., 2011, Foreign Policy of India: Since Independence 2011, New Delhi, National Book Trust
5. Ganguly Sumit (ed.), 2011, India's Foreign Policy: Retrospect and Prospect, New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Gupta K. R. and Vatsala Shukla, 2009, Foreign Policy of India, New Delhi, Atlantic Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
7. J. Bandyopadhyay, 2003, The Making of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Allied Publishers.
8. Mohan, C. Raja, 2005, Crossing the Rubicon: The Shaping of India's New Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Viking Penguin Books.
9. Sharma R.R.(ed.), 2005, India and Emerging Asia, New Delhi, Sage
10. , , , 2016,
11. , : . . . , , 2016, Nachiket prakashan

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce,
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
First Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 24ArPolU4501 Course Name: LAB COURSE ON
ELECTIONS AT PRACTICE

Teaching Scheme: TH:/2 Hours/Week
Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

Credit: 02
End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Familiarity with the Indian election system.
2. Basic knowledge of various methods of election in India.
3. Role of Election commission in India
4. Basic knowledge of Indian party system and delimitation of constituency.

Course Objectives:

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of electoral process in India.
2. To be familiar with study of various general election in past.
3. Understanding actual conduct of election through mock election in classroom.
4. Practically Understanding importance of election process in democratic system.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand election process in India.
2. Various methods of direct and indirect elections.
3. How to develop election manifesto with important national and welfare issues.
4. Develop leadership skills and presentation skills.
5. Ballot system and EVM system.
6. Know political system in India Practically.

Course Contents

SEMESTER II

Chapter1	First Past The Post (FPTP) system	15 lectures
	a) Parliamentary Mock election in class	
Chapter 2	Proportional Representation	15 lectures
	a) Presidential Mock election in class	
	Total	30 lectures

References:

1. Election commission of India, Handbook of election commission of India
2. Johari and Gupta, Political process in India
3. M. Laxmikant, Indian Polity
4. S. Y. Qureshi, the making of Great Indian Elections
5. Vivek Kumar and Pandey Shambunath Elections in India -precedure and processes

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU4301	Course Name: Major Political Ideologies
Teaching Scheme: TH:/4 Hours/Week	Credit: 04
Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks	End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. A foundational grasp of political science concepts, theories, and frameworks is required.
2. Proficiency in analytical thinking, logical reasoning, and the ability to evaluate arguments is essential for engaging with complex ideological concepts.
3. Adequate research and writing skills are necessary to effectively explore and communicate understanding of ideological principles, historical contexts, and contemporary debates.

Course Objectives:

Student is expected to:

1. Identify foundational principles of liberalism and democratic socialism in political ideologies.
2. Explain historical origins of classical liberalism and its evolution into modern and neo-liberal perspectives.
3. Construct a framework illustrating features and characteristics of feminism across various social contexts.
4. Illustrate achievements and limitations of democratic socialism using real-world examples and case studies.
5. Develop understanding of interplay between caste, patriarchy, and women's representation in Indian feminism.
6. Predict potential future trends in adaptation and evolution of liberal, socialist, and feminist ideologies amidst socio-political changes.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Recall the origins and historical development of liberalism, democratic socialism, and feminism.
2. Compare and contrast the features of classical liberalism, modern liberalism, and neo-liberalism.
3. Apply the principles of democratic socialism to propose solutions for contemporary socio-economic issues.
4. Analyze the intersections between feminism and social structures like caste and patriarchy in India.
5. Develop strategies to address gender inequalities and advocate for feminist principles.
6. Discuss and formulate innovative approaches integrating liberal, socialist, and feminist perspectives for inclusive governance.

Course Contents

SEMESTER III

Chapter 1	Ideology	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Definition b) Origin c) Nature and Scope	
Chapter 2	Liberalism	15 lectures
	a) Origin and Meaning b) Features c) Classical Liberalism, Modern Liberalism, Neo-Liberalism	
Chapter 3	Democratic Socialism	15 lectures
	a) Meaning, Nature and Features b) Achievements and Limitations c) Types: Fabianism, Syndicalism, Guild Socialism	
Chapter 4	Feminism	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Nature b) Liberal Feminism c) Feminism in India: Caste, Patriarchy, Women's Representation	
	Total	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Baradat L. P, Political Ideologies: Their Origins and Impact, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1989, The Liberal Tradition in China, Hong Kong and New York, Chinese University of Hong Kong Press, 1983.
2. Bell D., The End of Ideology, New York, The Free Press, 1960.
3. Berki R. N, Socialism, London, John Dent and Sons, 1975.
4. Bondurant J, Conquest of Violence: the Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1965.
5. Christenson R. M., et al., Ideologies and Modern Politics, London, Thomas Nelson and Sons, 1971.
6. Gay P., The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein's Challenge to Marx, New York, Columbia University Press, 1952.
7. Gray J, Liberalism, Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press, 1986.
8. Gray J, Liberalisms: Essays in Political Philosophy, London, Routledge, 1989.
9. Ingersoll D. and Mathews R.K., The Philosophic Roots of Modern Ideologies: Liberalism, Communism, and Fascism, Englewood Cliffs NJ, Prentice Hall, 1991.
10. Kulkarni A.N, Modern Political Ideologies, Vidya Prakashann Nagpur, 2014.
11. Lodhi Kaniz Fatma Niyaz Ahmed, Modern Political Ideologies, Success Publication, Pune, 2015.
12. Manning D. J, Liberalism, London, John Dent and Sons, 1976.
13. Mansfield H. C, The Spirit of Liberalism, Cambridge, Harvard University Press.

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Second Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU4401

Course Name: Understanding Geopolitics

Teaching Scheme: TH: 2 Hours/Week

Credit: 02

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Understanding of basic concepts in political science and geography.
2. Familiarity with the usage of maps and atlas in necessary.
3. Knowledge of basic geographical zones and history for better understanding.

Course Objectives:

1. To identify key geopolitical theories and concepts.
2. To Interpret geopolitical maps and data to analyse geopolitical trends and patterns.
3. To Utilize geopolitical theories to analyse current geopolitical issues and conflicts.
4. Compare and contrast different geopolitical perspectives on specific global issues.
5. Formulate reasoned judgments on the ethical implications of various geopolitical actions and policies.
6. Develop comprehensive geopolitical analyses or reports on specific regions or global issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Recall significant historical events and their geopolitical implications.
2. Understand the fundamental principles of geopolitics and their relevance to contemporary global affairs.
3. Apply geographical knowledge to understand the influence of geography on geopolitics in specific regions.
4. Analyse the impact of geopolitical factors on international relations and global governance structures.

5. Critically evaluate the effectiveness of geopolitical strategies employed by nation-states and international organizations.
6. Develop innovative solutions to address geopolitical challenges facing the international community.

Course Content:

Unit 1	Introduction to Geopolitics	10 lectures
	a. Meaning b. Definition c. Origin	
Unit 2	Theories in Geopolitics	10 lectures
	a. Mahan's Sea Power Theory b. Mackinder's Heartland Theory c. Spykman's Rimland Theory	
Unit 3	Cold War	10 lectures
	a. Background b. Stages of Cold war c. Post cold war world	

Readings:

1. Chapman, G. P. (2009). The Geopolitics of South Asia: From Early Empires to the Nuclear Age. Ashgate Publishing.
2. Gray, C. S., & Sloan, G. (Eds.). (1999). Geopolitics, Geography and Strategy. Taylor and Francis
3. Mackinder, H. (1904). The Geographical Pivot of History. The Geographical Journal, 23(4).
4. Mackinder, H. (1919). Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction. Henry Holt and Company.
5. Spykman, N. J. (1942). America's Strategy in World Politics: The United States and the Balance of Power. Harcourt, Brace and Company.
6. Mahan, A.T. (1890). The Influence of Sea Power upon History. Little, Brown and Co. Top of Form
7. □□□□□ □□□□□. (□□□□). □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□□□□, □□□□.