

Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolU5101 **Course Name: Public Administration**

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 basic administrative concepts and structures.
- Students are expected to have familiarity with the structure of government and basic concepts of governance.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the foundational concepts, nature, and scope of Public Administration as a discipline and practice.
- To enable students to understand the historical evolution of Public Administration and its relevance in different socio-political contexts.
- To familiarize students with the core functions and significance of Public Administration in modern states and societies.
- To examine diverse theoretical approaches to the study of Public Administration, including traditional, behavioral, and systems perspectives.
- To analyze the concept of bureaucracy, its features, and the classical Weberian model, along with its contemporary relevance and challenges.
- To investigate mechanisms of accountability and control in Public Administration, including administrative, legislative, and judicial oversight, as well as the role of good governance and e-governance.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Define key terms and concepts in Public Administration, such as bureaucracy, e-governance, accountability, and public policy.
- Explain the nature, scope, and significance of Public Administration, and describe its historical evolution and major milestones.
- Apply different theoretical approaches to analyze real-world scenarios and case studies in Public Administration, such as issues related to bureaucratic reforms or governance challenges.
- Compare and contrast traditional, behavioral, and systems approaches to Public Administration, and analyze the strengths and weaknesses of Weber's model of bureaucracy in contemporary contexts.
- Critically evaluate the effectiveness of different mechanisms for accountability and

- control in Public Administration and assess the role of good governance and e-governance in improving administrative efficiency and responsiveness.
- Formulate reasoned arguments and proposals for addressing contemporary challenges in Public Administration, such as improving service delivery, enhancing accountability, or promoting ethical governance, drawing upon the concepts and theories learned in the course.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction to Public Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Meaning, Nature and Scope b) Evolution of Public Administration c) Function and Significance of Public Administration	
Chapter 2	Approaches to study Public Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Traditional Approach b) Behavioral Approach c) System Approach	
Chapter 3	Bureaucracy	15 Lectures
	a) Meaning, Nature and Max Weber's Model of Bureaucracy b) Personnel Administration- Recruitment, Training and Promotion c) Challenges and Reforms	
Chapter 4	Concepts in Public Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Good Governance b) E-Governance c) Accountability and Control	
	TOTAL	60 Lectures

Readings:

1. A. Avasthi and S. R. Maheswari, Public Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narrain Aggrawal, 1996.
2. Avasthi Amreshwar, MaheshwariShriram, (1982) Public Administration, Lakshmi Narain Aggrawal, Agra – 3
3. C. P. Bhambri, Administration in a Changing Society: Bureaucracy and Politics in India, Delhi,
4. Bhagwan Vishnu, Bhushan Vidya (2007), Public Administration, S Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi
5. D. D. Basu, Administrative Law, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1986. Vikas, 1991.
6. D. Waldo (ed), Ideas and Issues in Public Administration, New York, McGraw Hill, 1953.
7. E. N. Gladden, The Essentials of Public Administration, London, Staples Press, 1958.
8. F. A. Nigro and L.S. Nigro, Modern Public Administration, New York, Harper and Row, 1984.
9. M. Bhattacharya, Public Administration: Structure, Process and Behavior, Calcutta, The World Press, 1991.
10. M. E. Dimock and G. O. Dimock, Public Administration, Oxford, IBH Publishing Co., 1975.
11. M Laxmikanth, Public Administration, , New Delhi ,McGraw Hill,2012
12. N. D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration New York, Macmillan, 1955
13. O. Glenn Stahl, Public Personnel Administration, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1956.
14. P. H. Appleby, Policy and Administration, Alabama University of Alabama Press, 1957.

15. S. R. Maheshwari, Administrative Theories, New Delhi, Allied, 1994.
16. S. R. Nigam, Principles of Public Administration, Allahabad Kitab Mahal, 1980.
17. Prof. H.A Jadhav ,Prof. T.A. Inamdar, Prof.P.R.Tambe, Public Administration, Nirali Publication, 2021.
- 18.डॉ सुवर्णा बेनके, २०१५,लोकप्रशासन, प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन्स जळगाव
- 19.डॉ अर्जुन दर्शनकार, २०००,पंचायतीराज आणि नागरी प्रशासन,कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद
- 20.भोगले शांताराम, २००६, लोकप्रशासनाचे सिद्धांत आणि कार्यपद्धती, कैलास प्रकाशन, औरंगाबाद
21. पाटील बी. बी., २००४, लोकप्रशासन, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
- 22.डॉ. तुषार निकाळजे, २०१६, भारतीय निवडणूक प्रणाली स्थित्यंतर आणि आव्हाने,हरिती पब्लिकेशन, पुणे
23. प्रा. हरिदास जाधव, २०२१, लोकप्रशासन, निराली पब्लिकेशन्स, पुणे

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Third Year of B.A
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(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolU5102 **Course Name: Political Sociology**

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

Credit: 04
End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Understanding the basic pillars of society like family, marriage, kinship, community with Political Process and Political decision making
2. Interrelationship Between Social and Political Institutions
3. Knowledge of interdisciplinary theories to reflect the real situations

Course Objectives:

1. To gain in depth understanding about the social realities through Political perspective.
2. To understand the interrelationship between Political Science and Sociology
3. To understand the theoretical and intellectual foundation of the discipline Political Sociology
4. To analyze the role of factors like Political Socialization in development of the discipline.
5. To acquaint the students with importance of Political Participation in the discipline
6. To understand the influence of Social and Political process in decision making

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Recall the composition of Society and Politics
2. Explain the interrelationship between politics Society
3. Apply the theoretical knowledge of discipline to understand the real socio politico issues
4. Evaluate the issues of society to understand the and explain the role of state in Indian society
5. Examine the factors responsible for Political socialization and Political participation

6. Develop the knowledge about the Socio Political factors impact on Decision making process

SEMESTER – V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Evolution of Political Sociology	15 lectures
	a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Sociology b) Interrelationship between Politics and Society c) Components of Political Sociology	
Chapter 2	Intellectual Foundation	15 lectures
	a) Evolution of the Political Sociology b) Max Weber c) Karl Marx	
Chapter 3	Political Socialization	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Nature of Political Socialization b) Characteristics of Political Socialization c) Agents of Political Socialization	
Chapter 4	Political Participation	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Nature b) Levels of Political Participation c) Factors of Political Participation	
	Total	60lectures

References:

1. Samir Das Gupta ,2011, Political Sociology, Pearson Education India
2. J C Johari,1972 ,Comparative Politics, Sterling Publisher
3. Kothari Rajani, Caste in Indian Politics, Delhi, 1973, New York ;Gordon and Breach
4. Bhargava Rajeev, Secularism and its Critics, OUP, New Delhi, 1999, Oxford
5. Bennedict Anderson, 1991, Imagined Communities, Verso
6. Miller David, on Nationality, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995
7. प्रा.बी. वाय कुलकर्णी २०१५ राज्यशास्त्र (s- 2) राजकीय समाजशास्त्र जेनेरिक ; २०११ एडिशन
8. प्रा. डॉ. विनोद गायकवाड, भारतीय राजकीय व्यवस्था, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन
9. स. मा. गर्गे, १९५५, राज्यशास्त्राचा विकास, सकाळ पुणे
10. डॉ. महेंद्र पाटील, २०१७, राजकीय समाजशास्त्र, जेनेरिक पब्लिकेशन

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(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolU5103 Course Name: Thinkers of Modern Maharashtra**

Teaching Scheme: TH: 2 Hours/Week

Credit: 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End- Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the basic concept of Political Science.
- Students are expected to have familiarity with the history of Maharashtra.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the history and different phases of the Enlightenment in Maharashtra.
- To help students understand the core concepts and ideas of key thinkers from Maharashtra, namely Mahatma Phule and M.G. Ranade.
- To explain the multifaceted impact of the Enlightenment on the society of Maharashtra.
- To explore the contributions of Mahatma Phule to the upliftment of women and his critique of the Varna system.
- To analyze the ideas of M.G. Ranade pertaining to religious reforms and his concept of economic justice and political ideas.
- To familiarize students with the socio-political context in which these thinkers emerged and assess the contemporary relevance of their ideas.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall key historical periods, figures, and concepts related to the Enlightenment in Maharashtra and the contributions of its prominent thinkers.
- Analyze the distinct medieval and modern phases of the Enlightenment in Maharashtra and identify the significant characteristics of each phase.
- Examine and explain Mahatma Phule's contributions to women empowerment and critically analyze his perspectives on the Varna system.
- Explain Mahatma Phule's vision for an equitable education system and discuss its intended social implications.
- Explain M.G. Ranade's approach to religious reforms and elaborate on his ideas concerning economic justice in the context of Indian society.

- Critically analyze the enduring impact of the Enlightenment in Maharashtra on contemporary society and evaluate the continued relevance of the ideas of Mahatma Phule and M.G. Ranade.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Enlightenment in Maharashtra	10Lectures
	a) Medieval Phase b) Modern Phase c) Impact of Enlightenment on Society	
Chapter 2	Mahatma Phule	10Lectures
	a) Woman Empowerment b) Critique of Varna system c) Views on Education	
Chapter 3	M. G. Ranade	10Lectures
	a) Religious Reforms b) Economic Idea of Justice c) Political Ideas	
	TOTAL	30 Lectures

Readings:

1. Brown D M, 1964, Nationalist Movement: Indian Political Thought from Ranade to Bhave, Berkeley, University of California Press
2. Deshpande G. P. ,2009, The World of Ideas in Modern Marathi, New Delhi, Tulika
3. Javdekar S D, 1994, Adhunik Bharat, Pune, Continental Prakashan
4. Lederle Mathew, 1976, Philosophical Trends in Modern Maharashtra, Mumbai, Popular,Prakashan
5. Pandit Nalini, 1972, MaharashtraatilRashtravadacha Vikas, Pune, Modern Book Depot
6. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch, (eds.), 1986, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage
7. Phadke Y D, 1979, Vyakti ani Vichar, Pune, Shrividya Prakashan
8. Sumant Yashwant and DD Punde (eds.), 2006, MaharashtraatilJaatisansthavishyak Vichar, (Marathi) Pune, Pratima Prakashan
9. Vora Rajendra (ed.), 2000, Parampara ani Adhunikta, Pune, Pratima Prakashan
10. धनंजय कीर, १९७३, महात्मा जोतीराव फुले (आमच्या समाज क्रांतीचे जनक), पॉप्युलर प्रकाशन.
11. डॉ. प्रदीप आगलावे, २०२१, मुलभूतसमाजशास्त्रीय विचारवंत, श्री साईनाथ प्रकाशन.
12. डॉ. प.स. जगताप, २०२३, महाराष्टची संत परंपरा, वरदा प्रकाशन.

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Course Code: 23ArPolU5201

Course Name: Indian 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 basic political concepts and terminology.
- Students are expected to have general understanding of Indian history, society and culture.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the foundational sources and diverse approaches to studying Traditional Indian Political Thought.
- To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the key concepts that shaped early Indian political thought, such as *Dharma*, *Rta*, *Danda*, *Nyaya*, *Rajadharma*, and *Praja*.
- To comprehend the core ideas and theories of influential thinkers in ancient India, including Kautilya and Buddha, and the perspectives offered by texts like the *Shantiparva* of the *Mahabharata*
- To grasp the ethical and moral dimensions embedded in traditional Indian political thought, particularly concerning governance, justice, leadership, and social order.
- To facilitate an understanding of the historical and socio-cultural contexts that shaped the evolution of Indian Political Thought.
- To evaluate the relevance and significance of Traditional Indian Political Thought in the contemporary world.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall the key sources, thinkers, and core concepts of Traditional Indian Political Thought, such as the *Saptanga* theory of Kautilya or the Buddhist concept of *Dhamma*.
- Explain the central arguments and theories within Traditional Indian Political Thought, demonstrating comprehension of concepts like *Rajadharma* in the *Shantiparva* or the ethical framework of *Arthashastra*.
- Examine principles and concepts from Traditional Indian Political Thought to analyze contemporary political and ethical issues, demonstrating how ideas of justice, governance, and ethics can inform current debates.
- Analyze and compare the political and ethical theories of different thinkers and traditions within Indian Political Thought, such as contrasting Kautilya's statecraft with Buddhist ethics or comparing different concepts of *Dharma*.

- Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of various perspectives within Traditional Indian Political Thought, assessing their coherence, historical context, and relevance to contemporary challenges.
- Synthesize insights from Traditional Indian Political Thought to develop reasoned arguments or proposals for addressing specific contemporary political or ethical issues, demonstrating originality in applying traditional concepts to modern problems.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Foundations of Indian Political Thought	15 Lectures
	a) Sources and Approaches to Indian Political Thought b) Key concepts- <i>Dharma, Rta, Danda, Nyaya, Rajadharma, Praja</i> c) State and Society in Ancient India: Theories of Kingship, Administration, <i>Varna</i> System	
Chapter 2	Thinkers of Ancient India	15 Lectures
	a) Shantiparva of Mahabharata: Rajadharma, Dandaniti b) Buddha: Political Ethics, Governance, Social Justice c) Kautilya: Arthashastra, Saptanga Theory, Statecraft	
Chapter 3	Ethics and Governance	15 Lectures
	a) Ethical Foundations of Governance: <i>Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha</i> in Governance b) Justice and Social Order: Concepts of Justice, Conflict Resolution, Ethics of Punishment c) Leadership and Character: Qualities of Ruler, Ethics of Counsel, Accountability	
Chapter 4	Relevance and Contemporary Interpretations	15 Lectures
	a) Continuity and Change in Indian Political Thought b) Contemporary Relevance: <i>Dharma</i> & Secularism, <i>Arthashastra</i> & Development c) Critical Perspectives and Global Significance: Critiques, Global Contributions	
	TOTAL	60 Lectures

Readings:

1. Prasad, Beni : Theory and Government in Ancient India (Allahabad : Central Book Depot, 1968).
2. Spellman. John W. : Political Theory of Ancient India (Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1964).
3. Shamasastri, R., Kautilya's Arthashastra, Archaeological Survey of India (Mysore Press;1951)
4. Padhy, Indian Political Thought, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited,1 January 2011)
5. Himanshu Roy(Author), M P. Singh Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers (Pearson Education 30 June 2020)
6. O.P. Gauba, Indian Political Thought, (National Paperbacks 1 January 2018)
7. रामशरण शर्मा, प्राचीन भारतातील राजकीय विचार आणि संस्था (डायमंड

पब्लिकेशन्स १९६०)

8. ब.रा. हिवरगावकर, ह. अ. भावे कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र (वरदा प्रकाशन १९८१)
9. यशवंत आबाजी भट, धर्मशास्त्राचा इतिहास – पूर्वार्ध महाराष्ट्र राज्य सांस्कृति मंडळ (१९६७)
10. डॉ. वा. बा. पाटील, प्राचीन व आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत (भाग 1) (प्रशांत प्रकाशन २०१३)
11. डॉ. अशोक चौसाळकर, प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय विचार लेखक: (प्रतिमा प्रकाशन २०११)

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(2023 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 23ArPolU5202

Course Name: Party System in India

**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 historical context, ideological foundations, organizational structures, and the role of political parties in shaping India's democratic processes.
- Variations across parties, their relationship with social movements and the social bases of parties.
- Understand India's evolving political landscape.

Course Objectives:

- To Analyze the meaning, definition, and significance of party systems in democratic societies.
- To Examine the evolution of party systems, from Congress dominance to coalition politics.
- To Assess the role of parties in governance, opposition, and policymaking at both the central and state levels.
- To Explore how party ideologies influence social welfare policies, reservation systems, and economic strategies.
- To Critically examine issues such as dynastic politics, corruption, and policy instability.
- To Discuss the necessity of reforms to enhance transparency, accountability, and internal democracy within parties.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Gain insights into the evolution of the Indian party system across different phases.
- Define and explain various party system models, including Duverger's Law.

- Analyze the influence of political parties on governance, policymaking, and opposition strategies.
- Evaluate the impact of diverse party ideologies on social and economic policies in India.
- Critically examine critical issues such as coalition politics, political corruption, and criminalization.
- Understand the significance of electoral reforms and propose measures to enhance democratic practices.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction.	15 Lectures
	a) Meaning and Definition of Party System. b) Importance of the Party System in Democratic Setup. c) Relevance of Duverger's Law to India	
Chapter 2	Different Phases of the Party System in India.	15 Lectures
	a) Congress Dominance Era- One Party vs Other Parties b) Breakdown of Congress System and Rise of BJP c) Rise of Coalition Politics.	
Chapter 3	Regional parties In India	15 Lectures
	a) Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP) b) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) c) Shivsena.	
Chapter 4	Challenges In Indian Party System.	15 Lectures
	a) Ideological Convergence. b) Dynastic Politics, Corruption, and Internal Democracy. c) Criminalization of Politics-Candidates with Criminal Records.	
	TOTAL	60 Lectures

Readings:

1. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (ed,) Indian Democracy, New Delhi, sage 2003. Yogendra Yadav and Suhas Palshikar, 2003 from hegemony to convergence
 2. Suhas Palshikar: Party system and electoral Politics in the Indian state 1952-2002, Journal of
 3. Chandra, Kanchan – Democratic Dynasties: State, Party, and Family in Contemporary Indian Politics (2016)
 4. Chhibber, Pradeep & Verma, Rahul – Ideology and Identity: The Changing Party Systems
 5. Duverger, Maurice – Political Parties: Their Organization and Activity in the Modern State (1954)
 - Rajani Kothari 1964 ‘ The Congress ‘system’ in India Asian survey, 4 (12) :1161-1173
 6. Mehta, Pratap Bhanu – The Burden of Democracy (2003)
 7. Sartori, Giovanni – Parties and Party Systems: A Framework for Analysis (1976)
- Covers the theory of party systems, including Duverger's Law and multi-party systems

8. Sharma, Rekha – Political Parties and Party System in India (2021) of India (2018)
9. Ziegfeld, Adam - Why Regional Parties? Clientelism, Elites, and the Indian Party System (2016)
10. सुहास पळशीकर- राजकारणाचा ताळेबंद – भारतीय लोकशाहीची वाटचाल. (२०१४)
11. डॉ. सुहास पळशीकर- .महाराष्ट्रातील राजकीय पक्ष आणि त्यांची भूमिका. (२०१३)
12. सुरेश द्वादशीवार- सेंटर पेज – सोशियो-पोलिटिकल कॉमेंट्री. (२०१४)
13. डॉ. अशोक चौसाळकर- भारतीय राजकारण आणि पक्ष व्यवस्था (२०१०)
14. डॉ. सुनील कुमार- भारतीय राजकीय पक्ष आणि निवडणूक प्रक्रिया (२०१२)

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Course Code: 23ArPolU5301

Course Name: Local Self Government in Maharashtra I

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40Marks

End-Sem: 60Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the basic information about local bodies.
- Student should be familiar with Indian Constitution, particularly the provisions related to local self government ,as well as relevant laws and regulations

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the evolution of Local Self Government in Maharashtra.
- To make students aware about 73 and 74h Amendments.
- To introduce the Students the structure of Local Self Government.
- To prepare students for careers in local governance, public administration and community development.
- To introduce students to local government laws, policies, and regulations.
- To analyze the structure, functions and powers of local governments.

Course Outcomes:

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

- This course is useful in preparing various competitive examinations like SET/NET/UPSC etc.

- The paper provides the fundamental knowledge of Local Self Government.
- Students will become aware about composition, power and functions of local bodies.
- Students will be able to describe the structure, functions and powers of local self-governments, , including rural and urban local bodies.
- Students will be able to participate in local governance process, including planning, budgeting, and decision making.
- Students will develop leadership skills for local governance, including the ability to motivate and inspire others to work towards common goals.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Evolution of Local Self Government	15 Lectures
	a) Community Development Programme - 1952. b) Balvantrai Mehta Committee-1957 c) Vasantao Naik Committee – 1960	
Chapter 2	Various Committees of LSG in Maharashtra	15 Lectures
	a) L. N. Bongirwar Committee-1970 b) Baburaoji Kale Committee- 1980 c) P.B. Patil Committee – 1985	
Chapter 3	73rd Constitutional Amendment	15 Lectures
	a) Background of 73" Amendment b) Constitutional Changes in Article 243 c) Schedule XI in Indian Constitution	
Chapter 4	Rural Bodies	14 Lectures
	a) Gram Panchayat b) Panchayat Samiti c) Zilha Parishad	
	Guidance/ Discussion on Experiential learning through fieldwork based on the course.	01 Lecture
	TOTAL	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Avasti A,(Ed.), Municipal Corporation in India, L. N. Agarwal, Agra, 1972.
2. Maheshwari S. R., Local Self Government in India, Orient Longman, 1972.
3. Sharma M. P., Local Self Government in India, Manshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1978.
4. Venkatesan V., Institutionalizing Panchayati Raj in India, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 2002
5. कुलकर्णी अ. ना., भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन, महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर
6. विभूते भालबा, पंचायतीराज व्यवस्था, मनोविकास प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००१
7. अवाळे मनोज, पंचायतराज, अदिश्रेय प्रकाशन, पुणे

8. खांदवे एकनाथ, महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पियर्सन प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
9. पाटील बी. बी., महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर
10. M. Laxmikant, 2001, Indian Polity, Mc Graw Hill.
11. एम .लक्ष्मीकांत, २०१७, भारतीय राज्य व्यवस्था, मॅकग्राँ हिल्स प्रकाशन
12. रंजन कोळंबे, २०१३-१४ भारतीय राज्यघटना आणि प्रशासन
13. किशोर लवटे, पंचायतराज, ऑक्टोबर २०१५, किशोर लवटे प्रकाशन

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Course Code: 23ArPolU5501

Course Name: Lab Course on Parliamentary Proceeding

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20Marks

End-Sem: 30Marks

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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolU6101 Course Name: Indian Administration

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 basic political science and governance.
- Students are expected to have familiarity with the structure and functioning of Indian Government

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the history of Indian Administration from ancient times to the colonial period.
- To help students understand the constitutional basis and principles of the Indian Administrative system.
- To explain the structure and functions of the Union (Central) Administration and its important parts.
- To explain the structure and functions of the State Administration and its important parts.
- To make students familiar with the role of constitutional, independent, and legal bodies in Indian Administration.
- To provide an overview of how District Administration is organized and works in India.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall key important administrative position, constitutional provision
- Analyse the evolution of Indian Administration and significant administrative features of each era.
- **Examine** the **Constitutional framework** of Indian Administration, and **analyze** the foundational principles of Indian Federalism as they relate to the administrative system
- Explain the structure and function of Union Administration including role of President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers, PMO, and Cabinet Secretariat.
- **Explain** the structure and functions of **State Administration**, including the roles of the Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, CMO, and State Secretariat.
- Critically analyze the structure and functions of District Administration in India, and develop an understanding of its role as a crucial unit of governance.

SEMESTER VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Evolution of Indian Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Ancient Administration b) Medieval Administration c) Colonial Administration	
Chapter 2	Constitutional framework of Indian Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Indian Federalism and Indian Administrative system b) Constitutional Provisions for Union and State Services. c) Role of Constitutional bodies in Administration.	
Chapter 3	Union Administration	15 Lectures
	a) President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers b) PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, c) Autonomous and Statutory Bodies: NITI Aayog, UPSC, Finance Commission	
Chapter 4	State Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers b) CMO, State Secretariat c) District Administration	
	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 Hoshiar, 2001, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal
8. एम. लक्ष्मीकांत, 2017, भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था.मॅक ग्राव हि ल एडुकेशन (इंडि या) प्रायव्हेटलिमिटेड.
9. मंजिरी कारेकर आणि सुवर्णा बेनके, भरताचेशासन आणि राजकरण, पिअर्सन प्रकाशन.
10. तुकाराम जाधव आनी महेश शिरापूरकर, भारतीय संविधान राजकरण अनि कायडेभाग एकआणि दोन.

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Third Year of B.A.
(NEP 2023 Pattern)

Course Code: 23ArPolU6102

Course Name: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40Marks

End-Sem: 60Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Student should have a basic understanding of political structures, systems, ideologies, and governance.
- Student should know how to compare and analyze different political systems, institutions, and processes.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the overall scope of the sub-discipline of Modern Political Analysis.
- To make students aware about the nature of power in modern societies – more in the form of organizations and social formations than as individual power.
- To introduce the different forms of justifications of power and the role of ideology in this regard to the students.
- Encourage students to apply theoretical concepts to real-world political problems and develop innovative solutions.
- Inspire students to become engaged citizens, actively participating in political processes and contributing to the betterment of the society.
- Encourage students to analyze contemporary political issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Students will be able to understand the key concepts and ideas in political theory, including the emergence of modern political analysis, its definitions, origins, nature, and scope.
- Students will be able to analyze modern political systems, including the role of the state, political parties, and interest groups.
- Students will be able to evaluate different political cultures and their impact on modern politics.
- Students will be able to develop critical thinking skills to analyze complex political phenomena and evaluate different perspectives.
- Students will be able to apply theoretical concepts to real-world political issues and problems.
- Students will be able to evaluate different political ideologies of political parties and their impact on modern politics.

SEMESTER VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction to Modern Political Analysis	15 Lectures
	a) Meaning b) Nature c) Features of Modern Political Analysis	
Chapter 2	Different Approaches to study Political Science	15 Lectures
	a) Behavioral Approach b) System Approach c) Structural - Functional Approach	
Chapter 3	Political Culture	15 Lectures
	a) Meaning b) Basic Elements c) Types	
Chapter 4	Political System	14 Lectures
	a) Meaning and Nature b) Functions of the Political System c) Classification of Political System: Gabriel Almond	
	Guidance/ Discussion on Experiential learning through fieldwork based on the course.	01 Lecture
	TOTAL	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Almond G. A and Powell G. B, 1996, Comparative Politics, New York City, Little Brown & Co.
2. Almond G. A. and Verba S., 1963, the Civic Culture, New Jersey, Princeton University Press.
3. Ball Alan R., 1971, Modern Politics and Government, London, Macmillan.
4. Blondel Jean, 1973, Comparing Political Systems, London, Weidenfeld & Nicolson
5. Charlesworth James C., 1973, Contemporary Political Analysis, New York, the Free Press.
6. Deutsch Karl W., 1963, The Nerves of Government, New York, The Free Press.
7. Easton David, 1971, The Political System, New York, Scientific Book Agency.
8. Lipset, Seymour M., 1960, Political Man, New York, Vakils, Feffer & Simons.
9. Pye Lucian and Verba S(Ed), 2016, Political Culture & Political Development, New Jersey Princeton University.
10. Rush Michael and Althoff Phillip, 1971, An Introduction to Political Sociology, London, Nelson.
11. Rowe Eric, 1970, Modern Politics: An Introduction to Behavior and Institutions, London, Routledge & Kegan Paul.
12. Varma S. P., 1975, Modern Political Theory, Delhi, Vikas Publication
13. Samir Dasgupta, Jan 2011, Political Sociology, Pearson Publication
14. O. P. Gauba, 2009, Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan Publication.
15. इनामदार ना. र. आणि वकील तालीम, १९८८, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण, पुणे, शुभदा सारस्वत प्रकाशन
16. इनामदार ना. र. आणि पुराणिक सू. ना. राजकीय समाजशास्त्र, पुणे, शुभदा सारस्वत प्रकाशन.
17. गर्दे दि. का. आणि बाचल वि. मा., १९७९, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण, पुणे काँटिनेंटल.
18. नवलगुंदकर शं. ना. १९७९, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण, पुणे, नरेंद्र प्रकाशन
19. पाटील वा .भा., २००९, पंचायती राज, जळगाव, प्रशांत प्रकाशन.

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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2023 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 23ArPolU6103 Course Name: Social Movements in India

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

Credit:02
End-Sem: 30 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

1. Understanding of social and political issues and movements.
2. Knowledge of historical and contemporary social developments in India.
3. Familiarity with basic concepts in society and political science.

Course Objectives:

- Examine the origins, objectives, and key features of specific social movements, such as Chipako and farmers movements, Dalit movements, and new social movement.
- Analyze the classification Social movements and explore the various strategies, challenges, and impacts associated with different types of socio-political movements.
- To critically assess the aims, and nature of different social movements.
- Develop understanding about contemporary global concerns and global movements and its impact on India.
- Augment analytical skills in assessing the role of social movement in Indian democratic political setup.
- Understanding the meaning, nature and scope of social developments and movements in various contexts.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 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.
- Explore the origins, objectives, and key factors driving different social movements, fostering critical thinking skills and the ability to assess the social, economic, and political contexts that shape these movements.
- Evaluate the significance and relevance of the different Social movement and its changing nature.
- Inculcation of broad understanding regarding the role of social movement in Political System.
- Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills through the social movement to change the prevailing socio political issues,
- Gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning, nature and scope of social movements, enabling students to analyze and interpret their significance in society.

SEMESTER - VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction to Social Movement	10 lectures
	a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Social Movements b) Objectives of Social Movements c) Classification of Social Movements	
Chapter 2	Traditional Social Movements	10 lectures
	a) Dalit Movements b) Women's Movements c) Farmer's Movements	
Chapter 3	Contemporary Social Movements	10 lectures
	a) Environmental Movements b) Anti Corruption Movements c) LGBTQA+ Movements	
	Total	30 lectures

References:

1. Guha Ramchandra (ed.), 2010, The Defender of the Tribals: Varnier Elvin, Makers of Modern India, New Delhi, Penguin.
2. Ghanshyam Shah, 2002, Social Movements in India, Sage Publication
3. Shah, V. 1991. Ecology and Politics of Survival,. New Delhi;Sage Publication
4. Brass, T.1995. New Farmers Movements in India, London and Portland or Frank Cass
5. Lisa M. Stulberg, 2018 LGBTQ Social Movements John Wiley and Sons
6. B.Ramaswamy 2013 Women's Movement in India.Isha Books
7. अहिरे संजय, २०१८, महाराष्ट्रातील भारतीय रिपब्लिकन पक्ष ; आंबेडकरोत्तर काळातील वाटचाल एक अभ्यास (कालावधी १९५७-२०१०)
8. बिडवई प्रफुल आणि चांपनेर मिलिंद (अनु.). २०१८ भारतातील डाव्या चळवळीचा मागोवा , इतिहास, आवाहन आणि नवसंजीवनीच्या शक्यता, पुणे , रोहन प्रकाशन.
9. चैतन्य दीपक , २००१, मेधा पाटकर ; नर्मदा संघर्ष , औरंगाबाद, संकेत प्रकाशन.
10. धनगरे डी एन. २००३ संकल्पांचे विश्व आणि सामाजिक वास्तव , पुणे, प्रतिमा प्रकाशन
11. मिचेल एस एम (संपा) भाके विद्या (अनु.).२००८ आधुनिक भारतातील दलित दृष्टीकोन आणि मूल्य पुणे डायमंड प्रकाशन
12. प्रा. डॉ. यशवंत सुमंत, 2025 स्त्री वादाकडून स्त्री मुक्ती कडे युनिक पब्लिकेशन

13. घनश्याम शाह, २००२, भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळी, सेज प्रकाशन

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

Course Code: 23ArPolU6201

Course Name: Indian Political Thought-Modern

Teaching Scheme: TH:/4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the basic political concepts and terminology.
- Students are expected to have general understanding of Indian history, society and culture.

Course Objectives:

- The objective of this course is to study important themes through individual thinkers.
- To understand diverse spectrum of times in India
- To the political ideas in medieval and modern periods reflecting India's diversity, pluralism in social and economic spheres.
- The course will give students a glimpse about the richness and diversity within Indian political thought.
- Students will understand how these thinkers build up their arguments and developed their views on the respective themes.
- Understand the interplay between Indian Philosophy and Modern Political Ideas.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Students will be able to explain the trajectory of ideas on key political questions and institutions in Modern India.
- Students will be able to think about issues and debates in contemporary India
- 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.
- Create a plan to integrate Gandhi's trusteeship concept into ethical business practices for sustainable development.
- Compare and contrast Mahatma Gandhi's truth and non-violence concepts, contextualizing their historical applications.

- The students will be able to understand the role of Savarkar and his contribution in the freedom movement.

SEMESTER – VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Mahatma Gandhi	15 lectures
	a) Introduction and Overview b) Truth, Non Violence and Satyagraha c) Hind Swaraj, Trusteeship	
Chapter 2	Dr. B.R Ambedkar	15 lectures
	a) Introduction and Overview b) Critique of Caste System c) Views on Democracy	
Chapter 3	Jawaharlal Nehru	15 lectures
	a) Introduction and Overview b) Concept of Nationalism and Internationalism c) Concept of Secularism	
Chapter 4	V. D. Savarkar	15 lectures
	a) Introduction and Overview b) Cultural Nationalism c) Untouchability and Caste Questions	
	Total	60lectures

References:

1. Guha, Ramchandra, Makers of Modern India, Penguin: Delhi, 2010.
2. Pantham, Thomas and K. L. Deutsch eds., Political Thought in Modern India, Sage: Delhi, 1986.
3. Verma, V. P., Modern Indian Political Thought, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal: Agra, 2005.
4. Datta, P. K. and Sanjay Palshikar eds., Indian Political Thought, ICSSR & Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2013.
5. Mehta, V. R., Foundations of Indian Political Thought, Manohar: Delhi, 2013.
6. Gail Omvelt (1991). Dalits and the Democratic Revolutions: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage.
7. Anthony Parel (ed.) (2009). Gandhi: Hind Swaraj and Other Writings, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press.
8. Keer, Dhananjay, Veer Savarkar, Popular Prakashan Pvt. Ltd
9. Savarkar, Vinayak Damodar (2014). Savarkar Samagra, Essays on Social Questions, Vol. 7. Prabhat Prakashan, Delhi.
10. भोळे भास्कर लक्ष्मण, २००३, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, नागपुर, पिंपळपुरेप्रकाशन.

11. पॅन्थम आणि डॉइश, २०१७, आधुनिक भारतातील राजकीय विचार, नवी दिल्ली, सेज भाषा.
14. चौसाळकर अशोक, २०१५, विचारवंत आणि समाज, पुणे, द युनिक अकॅडेमी
15. जावडेकर शं. द., १९९४, आधुनिक भारत, पुणे, कॉ टिनेंटल प्रकाशन

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

Course Code: 23ArPolU6202

Course Name: Comparative Politics

Teaching Scheme: TH:/4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

4. Basic understanding of political concepts and theories.
5. Understanding of concept like Political Institutions and Governance Structures.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to Comparative method and its importance.
- Understand the fundamental concepts and theories.
- To understand different approaches in comparative politics and their application to the study of political systems and institutions.
- Develop knowledge and analytical skills to critically examine the organization of the state, including constitutionalism.
- To develop knowledge and critically examine the forms of government, and non-democratic systems.
- To understand the role of parties, pressure groups, and non-state political actors in shaping political processes and outcomes.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students 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.
- Students will learn different forms of government like unitary, federal and democratic.
- Students will learn about non-democratic systems, and understand their impact on political processes and governance.
- Students will be able to understand the parliamentary, presidential, unitary and federal systems
- Students will learn the emergence of parties and party system.
- Analyze and evaluate the organization of the state, including constitutionalism.

SEMESTER – VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction to Comparative Politics.	15 lectures
	a) Meaning and Definition b) Origin and Nature c) Scope of Comparative Politics	
Chapter 2	Approaches to Comparative Politics.	15 lectures
	a) Historical and Philosophical Approach b) Institutional Approach c) Structural-Functional Approach	
Chapter 3	Political Institutions.	15 lectures
	a) Constitutionalism and Classification of Governments b) Parliamentary and Presidential Forms of Government c) Unitary and Federal form of Government: Structure and Features	
Chapter 4	Political Parties, Pressure Groups and Political Participation.	15 lectures
	a) Party-system Nature, Determinants and Functions b) Pressure Groups c) Political Participation	
	Total	60lectures

References:

1. G.A. Almond and G.B. Powell : Comparative Politics today.
2. Almond and Powell : Comparative Politics today – A World View.
3. S.R. Maheswari : Comparative Government and Politics.
4. Palekar, S.A. (2009) Comparative Government and Politics. New Delhi: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
5. Johari, J. C. 1982.Comparative Politics. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
6. Ray, S. N. 2000. Modern Comparative Politics. New Delhi: PHI Learning.
7. Caramani, D. (ed.). (2008) Comparative Politics. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
8. Hague, R. and Harrop, M. (2010) Comparative Government and Politics: An Introduction. (Eight Edition). London:Palgrave McMillan.
9. Blondel L., Comparative Government An Introduction
10. डॉ. विजय देठे, 2014, तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन, पुणे

11. डॉ उमेश गोगडिया, 2023, तुलनात्मक राजकारणाची ओळख, अथर्व पब्लिकेशन जळगाव
12. व्ही बी पाटील., 2021, तुलनात्मक शासन आणि राजकारण, के. सागर पब्लिकेशन, पुणे

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(NEP 2023 Pattern)

Course Code: 23ArPolU6301

Course Name: Local Self Government in Maharashtra - II

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40Marks

End-Sem: 60 Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students are expected to know the basic information about local bodies.
- Student should be familiar with Indian Constitution, particularly the provisions related to local self government, as well as relevant laws and regulations.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the evolution of Local Self Government in Maharashtra.
- To make students aware about 73 and 74h Amendments.
- To introduce the Students the structure of Local Self Government.
- To prepare students for careers in local governance, public administration and community development.
- To introduce students to local government laws, policies, and regulations.
- To analyze the structure, functions and powers of local government.

Course Outcomes:

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

- This course is useful in preparing various competitive examinations like SET/NET/UPSC etc.
- The paper provides the fundamental knowledge of Local Self Government.
- Students will become aware about composition, power and functions of local bodies.
- Students will be able to describe the structure, functions and powers of local self-governments, , including rural and urban local bodies.
- Students will be able to participate in local governance process, including planning, budgeting, and decision making.
- Students will develop leadership skills for local governance, including the ability to motivate and inspire others to work towards common goals.

SEMESTER VI

Course Contents

Chapter 1	74th Constitutional Amendment	15 Lectures
	a) Urban Bodies before 74 Amendment b) Constitutional Changes in Article 243 c) Schedule XII in Constitution	
Chapter 2	Urban Bodies	15 Lectures
	a) Nagar Panchayat b) Municipal Council c) Municipal Corporation	
Chapter 3	Commissions about Local Self Government	15 Lectures
	a) State Election Commission b) State Finance Commission c) Challenges before Commissions	
Chapter 4	Future of Local Self Government	14 Lectures
	a) Control on Local Self Government b) Limitations of Local Self Government c) Challenges before Local Self Government	
	Guidance/ Discussion on Experiential learning through fieldwork based on the course.	01 Lecture
	TOTAL	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Avasti A, (Ed.) Municipal Corporation in India, L.N. Agarwal, Agra, 1972.
2. Maheshwari S. R., Local Self Government in India, Orient Longman, 1972.
3. Sharma M.P., Local Self Government in India, ManshiramManoharlal, New Delhi, 1978.
4. Venkatesan V., Institutionalising Panchayati Raj in India, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 2002
5. M. Laxmikant, 2001, Indian Polity, Mc Graw Hill.
6. कुलकर्णी अ. ना., भारतातील स्थानिक स्वशासन, महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भासह, विद्या प्रकाशन, नागपूर
7. विभूते भालबा, पंचायतीराज व्यवस्था, मनोविकास प्रकाशन, मुंबई, २००१
8. अवाळे मनोज, पंचायत राज, अदिश्रेय प्रकाशन, पुणे
9. खांदवे एकनाथ, महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, पियर्सन प्रकाशन, दिल्ली
10. पाटील बी. बी., महाराष्ट्राचे शासन आणि राजकारण, फडके प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर

11. एम .लक्ष्मीकांत ,२०१७, भारतीय राज्यव्यवस्था ,मॅकग्रॉहिल्स प्रकाशन
12. कोळंबे रंजन ,२०१३-१४ भारतीय राज्यघटना आणि प्रशासन
13. लवटे किशोर , ऑक्टोबर२०१५, पंचायतराज, किशोर लवटे प्रकाशन