

Level:- 5.5 (Third Year) Sem:-V

Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credits		Teaching Scheme Hr/Week		Evaluation Scheme and Max Marks		
			TH	PR	TH	PR	CE	EE	Total
Major Core T(2+2+2+2 or 4 + 2+2 or 4 + 4) P(2+2 or 4)	24ArPolU5101	Public Administration	4		4		40	60	100
	24ArPolU5102	Political Sociology	4		4		40	60	100
	24ArPolU5103	Local Self Government in Maharashtra - I	4		4		40	60	100
Major Elective (T/P) (2+2 or 4)	24ArPolU5201	Indian Political Thought : Traditional	4		4		40	60	100
	24ArPolU5203	State Politics in India	4		4		40	60	1000
VSC P(2)	24ArPolU5501	Lab Course on Survey of Voting Behavior		2		4	20	30	50
FP (2)	24ArPolU5001	Field Project II		2		4	20	30	50
Minor (T/P) (2)	24ArPolU5302	Thinkers of Modern Maharashtra	2		2		20	30	50
Total			18	4	18	8			550

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

Course Code: 24ArPolU5101	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- AI in 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.

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Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)
Course Code: 24ArPolU5102 **Course Name: Political Sociology**

Teaching Scheme: TH:/4 Hours/Week

Credit: 04

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

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	60 lectures

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. Benedict Anderson, 1991, Imagined Communities, Verso
6. Miller David, on Nationality, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1995
7. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] (s- 2)
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] ; [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
8. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED],
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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

Course Code: 24ArPolU5103

Course Name: Local Self Government in Maharashtra I

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

Credit: 4
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 to 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 the 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) Meaning & Nature of Local Self Government b) Historical Background c) Gandhian concept of Local Self Government	
Chapter 2	Various Committees of LSG in Maharashtra	15 Lectures
	a) Balvantrao Mehta Committee-1957 b) Vasant Rao Naik Committee – 1960 c) L. N. Bongirwar Committee-1970 d) P.B. Patil Committee – 1985	
Chapter 3	73rd Constitutional Amendment	15 Lectures
	a) Background of 73rd Amendment b) Constitutional Changes in Article 243 c) Schedule XI in Indian Constitution	
Chapter 4	Rural Bodies	15 Lectures
	a) Gram Panchayat b) Panchayat Samiti c) Zilla Parishad	
	Guidance/ Discussion on Experiential learning through fieldwork based on the course.	01 Lecture
	TOTAL	60 lectures

Readings:

1. Avasthi 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, Mansharam Manoharlal, New Delhi, 1978.

4. Venkatesan V., Institutionalizing Panchayati Raj in India, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi, 2002
5. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
6. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
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9. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
10. M. Laxmikant, 2001, Indian Polity, Mc Graw Hill.
11. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
12. [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED]-[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
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**Progressive Education Society's
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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU5201

**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 a general understanding of Indian history, society and culture.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the foundational concepts and approaches within traditional Indian Political Thought.
- To explore the diverse sources and philosophical underpinnings of ancient Indian Political ideas.
- To analyze the political philosophies of Jainism and Buddhism in the context of governance and ethics.

- To examine Kautilya's Arthashastra as a comprehensive treatise on statecraft and administration.
- To understand the key themes and debates within traditional Indian political thought.
- To explore the enduring relevance and application of traditional Indian political thought to contemporary socio-political issues.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall and explain the nature, scope, and sources of traditional Indian political thought.
- Analyze the core principles of Jainism and their relevance to political life, including the Jaina approach to non-violence and its political significance.
- Explain the teachings of Buddha and their implications for kingship, governance, and the concept of Dhamma and the state.
- Elaborate on Kautilya's Arthashastra as a text on statecraft, including his theory of the state and principles of governance, diplomacy, and economic policy.
- Enhance students' understanding to examine key concepts and themes within traditional Indian political thought,
- Critically evaluate the contributions and limitations of different schools of thought (Jainism, Buddhism, Kautilya) within the tradition of Indian political thought.

SEMESTER V

Course Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction of Indian Political Thought	15 Lectures
	a) Nature and Scope b) Sources of Traditional Indian Political Thought c) Hinduism- Dharmashastra	
Chapter 2	Political Thought in Jainism	15 Lectures
	a) Core Principles of Jainism and its relevance to Political life b) Jain approach to Non-Violence and its Political significance c) Concept of State and Governance	
Chapter 3	Political Thought of Buddha	15 Lectures
	a) Teaching of Buddha and its implication b) Kingship and Governance c) Dhamma and State	
Chapter 4	Kautilya	15 Lectures
	a) The Arthashastra as a Text on Statecraft b) Kautilya's Theory of State c) Principles of Governance, Diplomacy, and Economic Policy	
	TOTAL	60Lectures

Readings:

1. Prasad, Beni, 1968, Theory and Government in Ancient India (Allahabad : Central Book Depot,).
2. Spellman. John W., 1964, Political Theory of Ancient India (Oxford : Clarendon Press,).
3. Shamasastri, 1951, R., Kautilya's Arthashastra, Archaeological Survey of India (Mysore Press;)
4. Padhy, Indian Political Thought, (Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited,)
5. Himanshu Roy (Author), 1 January 2011, M P. Singh Indian Political Thought: Themes and Thinkers (Pearson Education)
6. O.P. Gauba, 1 January 2018, Indian Political Thought, (National Paperbacks)
7. Naresh Dadhich, February 14, 2022, Political Thought of Jainism: (A very short introduction), (Independently published)
8. रामशरण शर्मा, १९६०, प्राचीन भारतातील राजकीय विचार आणि संस्था (डायमंड पब्लिकेशन्स)
9. ब.रा. हिवरगावकर, १९८१, ह. अ. भावे कौटिलीय अर्थशास्त्र (वरदा प्रकाशन)
10. यशवंत आबाजी भट, १९६७, धर्मशास्त्राचा इतिहास – पूर्वार्ध, महाराष्ट्र राज्य सांस्कृति मंडळ
11. डॉ. वा. बा. पाटील, २०१३, प्राचीन व आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचारवंत (भाग १) (प्रशांत प्रकाशन)
12. डॉ. अशोक चौसाळकर, २०११, प्राचीन भारतीय राजकीय विचार लेखक: (प्रतिमा प्रकाशन)

**Progressive Education Society's
Modern College of Arts, Science and Commerce (Autonomous),
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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code : 24ArPolU5203

Course Name : State Politics in India

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End- Sem : 60 Marks

Prerequisite Course:

- Basic understanding of the Indian Political System, including the structure and functioning of central and state governments.
- Basic knowledge of the Constitution of India, particularly provisions related to state governments and political institutions.
- Understanding the concept of Federalism and the nature of Centre–State relations in India. Introductory knowledge of Political Science and basic concepts from Political Theory.
- Basic awareness of Indian social structure, including caste, religion, and ethnicity, and their influence on political behaviour and electoral politics.
- Familiarity with major Indian political parties, such as National Parties and state parties to understand party systems and political competition.

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the theoretical foundations of State Politics in India through key analytical approaches within Political Science.
- To examine the dynamics of Indian federalism and its impact on state-level politics within the framework of Federalism under the Constitution of India.
- To analyze the structure, ideology, and role of national political parties in state politics, particularly the Bharatiya Janata Party and the Indian National Congress.
- To examine the emergence and significance of regional political parties, such as the Shiv Sena and the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, in shaping regional politics.
- To understand the socio-economic and cultural determinants of state politics, including caste, religion, and ethnicity in the Indian Political System.
- To develop analytical skills to interpret contemporary political developments and trends in state-level politics in India.

Course Outcome:

- Explain major theoretical approaches to the study of State Politics through key analytical frameworks such as institutional and political economy perspectives in Political Science.
- Analyze the nature and functioning of Indian federalism by examining Centre–State relations within the framework of Federalism under the Constitution of India.
- Evaluate the role of national political parties in state political processes, focusing on their ideology, organization, and electoral strategies.
- **Assess** the impact of regional political parties on coalition politics and governance, particularly in shaping regional representation and policy outcomes.
- Critically examine issues such as regionalism, identity politics, and decentralization in influencing political mobilization and state-level governance.
- Apply theoretical and conceptual knowledge to contemporary developments in state politics for a better understanding of political dynamics in India

Course Content:

Unit 1	Theoretical Framework of State Politics in India	15 Lecture
	a) Introduction b) Institutional Approach c) Political Economy Approach	
Unit 2	Federalism; Factors in State Politics	15 Lecture

	a) Federalism Centre State Relation b) Caste, Religion, Ethnicity and State Politics c) Contemporary Challenges	
Unit 3	National Political Parties	15 Lecture
	a) Theoretical Perspective b) BJP, INC c) BSP, CPI(M), NPP, AAP	
Unit 4	Regional Political Parties	15 Lecture
	a) Theoretical Perspective b) Shivsena, AGP, DMK c) TDP, TMC, Akali Dal, Shiromani Akali Dal	

Readings:

1. Brass, P. R. (1994). The politics of India since independence (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
2. Chakrabarty, B. (2016). Indian politics and society since independence: Events, processes and ideology. Routledge.
3. Kashyap, S. C. (2016). Our Constitution: An introduction to India's Constitution and constitutional law. National Book Trust.
4. Kothari, R. (1970). Politics in India. Orient Longman.
5. Singh, M. P., & Saxena, R. (2013). Indian politics: Contemporary issues and concerns. PHI Learning.
6. Laxmikanth, M. (2020). Indian Polity (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
7. Palshikar, S., Suri, K. C., & Yadav, Y. (Eds.). (2014). Party competition in Indian states: Electoral politics in post-Congress polity. Oxford University Press.
8. [REDACTED], [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. (2019). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].
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10. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]. (2015). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]: [REDACTED] [REDACTED].
11. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]. (2012). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]: [REDACTED] [REDACTED].
12. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]. (2018). [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]: [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

- Understanding the importance of voting.

- Familiarity with voting procedure for elections in India.
- Knowledge of Indian society for the survey.

Course Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with procedures related to the voting, elections and patterns.
- To analyze the functioning, roles, and significance of the factors affecting the voting behaviour.
- To critically evaluate the challenges faced during the survey of voting behaviour.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Recall the fundamental theories and concepts related to voting behavior, such as rational choice and social identity.
- Understand the factors that influence voting behaviour, including demographic variables, political attitudes, and socio-economic status.
- Apply survey research methods to design and conduct a voter behaviour survey, including sampling techniques, questionnaire construction, and data collection procedures.
- Analyze survey data to identify patterns and trends in voting behaviour across different demographic groups, geographic regions, and electoral contexts.
- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of survey research as a tool for understanding voting behaviour, considering issues such as sample bias, response bias, and measurement error.
- Design and propose strategies for improving voter turnout based on insights gained from survey research findings, including targeted messaging, outreach programs, and electoral reform initiatives.

SEMESTER V

Course Content:

Unit 1	Voting Behaviour	10 lectures
	Understanding voting behaviour and related concepts.	
Unit 2	Survey	10 lectures
	Preparation of questionnaire, understanding sampling techniques and data collection for the survey on voting behaviour in India.	
Unit 3	Analysis and Discussion	10 lectures
	Analyze and discuss the outcomes, patterns, experiences of the survey.	
	Total	30 lectures

Readings:

1. J.C.Johari. (1998). Indian Government And Politics. Political Dynamics,Vishal Publications.
2. M. Laxmikant. (2023).Indian Polity 7th Edition. Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
3. O.P.Goyal. (1985). Indian Political System. Macmillan Publishers India.
4. Parmatma S. (1995). Comparative Politics and Government. Electoral Process and Voting Behaviour,Meenakshi Prakashan.
5. Ghai U.R. (2008). Indian political system. Party system and election system, New Academic publishing Co.
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**Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU5001

Course Name: Field Project-II

Teaching Scheme: TH: 2 Hours/Week

Credit: 2

Examination Scheme: CIA: 20 Marks

End- Sem: 30 Marks

**Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU5302

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
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**Progressive Education Society's
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Shivajinagar, Pune - 5
Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU6101

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 the 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 Minister b) PMO, Cabinet Secretariat, District Administration c) Autonomous and Statutory Bodies: NITI Aayog, Finance Commission	
Chapter 4	State Administration	15 Lectures
	a) Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Minister b) CMO, State Secretariat c) Administrative Challenges	
	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*, Delhi.Dorling Kindersley India Pvt Ltd.
7. Singh Hoshiar, 2001, *Indian Administration*, New Delhi, Kitab Mahal
8. डॉ. राजेश कुमार, 2017, *भारत में लोकशाही और विकास*. एक संकलित पुस्तक (दो भागों में) प्रकाशित की गई है।
9. भारतीय शासन व्यवस्था का अध्ययन, भारतीय शासन विभाग, भारत सरकार, प्रकाशित किया गया है।
10. भारतीय शासन व्यवस्था का अध्ययन, भारतीय शासन विभाग, भारत सरकार, प्रकाशित किया गया है।

**Progressive Education Society's
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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU6102

Course Name: MODERN POLITICAL ANALYSIS

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40Marks

End-Sem: 60Marks

Prerequisite Courses:

- Students should have a basic understanding of political structures, systems, ideologies, and governance.
- Students 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	15 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.

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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Name: Local Self Government in Maharashtra - II

Credit: 4
End-Sem: 60 Marks

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

- To introduce the evolution of Local Self Government in Maharashtra.
- To make students aware about 73 and 74h Amendments.
- To introduce the students to 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.

- 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 the 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	15 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.

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

Course Name: Indian Political Thought-Modern

Credit: 04

End-Sem: 60 Marks

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

- 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 develop 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.
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Progressive Education Society's
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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)

Course Code: 24ArPolU6203

Course Name: Party System in India

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 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 :

1. Gain insights into the evolution of the Indian party system across different phases.
2. Define and explain various party system models, including Duverger's Law.
3. Analyze the influence of political parties on governance, policymaking, and opposition strategies.
4. Evaluate the impact of diverse party ideologies on social and economic policies in India.
5. Critically examine critical issues such as coalition politics, political corruption, and criminalization.
6. Understand the significance of electoral reforms and propose measures to enhance democratic practices.

SEMESTER VI**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, Role of Opposition Parties 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. [REDACTED] [REDACTED]- [REDACTED] [REDACTED] – [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. ([REDACTED])
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**Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU6501 Course Name: Lab Course On Parliamentary Proceedings

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

**Credit:02
End-Sem: 30 Marks**

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Third Year of B.A
B.A. (Political Science)
(2024 Course under NEP 2020)**

Course Code: 24ArPolU6004

Course Name: On Job Training

Teaching Scheme: TH: 4 Hours/Week

Credit: 4

Examination Scheme: CIA: 40 Marks

End- Sem : 60 Marks