A. OBJECTIVES

Political Science as a discipline of study is known as the science which studies the ruler and the ruled. It encompasses the study of an individual in relation to the State, Society, Nation and the World. It deals not merely with the structures of government and administration and study of political theories that hold sway over human life, rights and duties of the citizens, but also the developmental processes. It has assumed an interdisciplinary character. The subject matter of political science is changing fast and so we need to rely on new conceptual instruments that allow us a better understanding of political phenomena. Similarly we need to explore new tools for analysis within the discipline. This is a time to ponder over whether Political Science categories and concepts are useful for an increasingly complex world. A student of political science cannot remain oblivious of the processes of decision making and the socio-economic orientations behind them. The proposed post graduate course in Political Science is designed in the light of these new dimensions of political science in the changing world. It will impart basic principles, ideas, themes, concepts of the subject as well as relate those to the latest development. The course is further designed to provide the understanding of the fundamental ideas, concepts and processes involved in the understanding of the discipline
in general. It also takes into consideration the idea of politics in India and establishes the methods to understand the science of politics in India in particular. The course tries to create a fine balance to provide exposure not just to the core political science segment but also equally to the International Relations component.

Following are the broad objectives of the course-

1. To enable students to understand the entire gamut of political science and its interrelations with other disciplines;
2. To appraise the students of recent trends in Political Science and the new ideas, approaches, methodologies and perspectives;
3. To develop the analytical abilities of the students that will help to make sense of the changes taking place;
4. To appraise the students of the changing social, political and economic environment in India and in the world and the implications it holds for each other;
5. To develop interdisciplinary outlook and comprehensive understanding among the students about political realities;
6. To inculcate research and analytical habits among students and encourage re-conceptualization of politics vis-à-vis the changing economy;
7. To equip them to act as sensitized individuals and active citizens and to explore diverse careers in life.
8. The CBCS enables students to take courses of their choice, learn at their pace, undergo additional courses, acquire credits more than what is required and adopt an interdisciplinary approach.

B. ELIGIBILITY

Admission and Promotion:

1. Students who have passed post-Standard XII or post –HSSC, 3 year or 5 years degree course in any discipline from a UGC recognized statutory University/ Institute in India, are eligible for admission in the 1st Semester.

2. Candidates obtaining at least ‘P’ (Pass) Grades in all courses (inclusive of Core and Elective) of first semester and obtained at least ‘P’(Pass) Grade in 50% of courses of Second Semester Examination shall be allowed to take admission in third semester.
3. The eligibility will however be subject to the fulfillment of other eligibility conditions and rules of admission laid down by the RTM Nagpur University as in force.
4. The course is open for regular, full time students only.
5. Rest of the eligibility criteria will be governed by various rules, ordinances, etc., issued by the university from time to time.

C. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND ACADEMIC YEAR
   1. Two consecutive (one odd+ one even) semesters constitutes one Academic year.
   2. New syllabus will come into force from the academic year 2016-17 for M.A. Semesters I and II.

D. PATTERN OF NEW COURSE
   1. The new syllabus is designed as per the Semester Pattern with Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) schema.
   2. The entire course is full time of Two Academic years duration consisting of four semesters.
   3. Each semester will have 04(four) papers and the entire course requirement is of 16 papers for the successful completion of the M.A. programme.
   4. The papers are divided into Core, Elective, and foundation papers.
   5. The M.A. programme is designed as Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) within the Credit Based Semester System (CBSS).
   6. Semister I and II consists of Core and Elective Papers of total 16 credits (each paper will consist of 4 credits) and Semister III and IV consists of Core, Elective and Foundation papers. (schema given on pg. no. 5)
   7. The system is based upon continuous internal evaluation having a written and descriptive examination of 80 marks and internal evaluation of 20 marks for each paper.
   8. The entire course will of 1600 marks.

E. COURSES
   The PG Programme in Political Science consists of the following courses that are offered to the students.
1. **Core:** Consists of the **Compulsory papers** offered in all the four semesters which are core to the discipline of political science. The students admitted in the department have to compulsorily appear in these papers. (These papers are not for offer to the other discipline students)

2. **Elective:** The elective papers are **for the students admitted in the department only.** It consists of papers to provide an opportunity to the students to select from the pool of papers so as to enable her/him to carry out specializations. They are supportive, scope enhancing and provides interdisciplinary exposures vis a vis the parent discipline. (students from other disciplines cannot offer these papers)

3. **Foundation:** The papers offered in the foundation courses are **for the students of other discipline only.**

**F. PATTERN OF EXAMINATION AND QUESTION PAPER**

Students will be evaluated at two levels in the following manner.

**a. Written Examination**

1. There will be written examination of descriptive type for each paper at the end of every semester.
2. Each paper will be of 80 marks of 3-hours duration
3. There will be two questions on each unit of syllabus.
4. The question paper will consist of Five questions with internal choices in question.
5. The fifth question will be common from all units.
6. Students will have to answer all the five questions.
7. Each question will carry 16 marks.

**b. Internal Evaluation**

1. There will be internal evaluation of each student in each paper.
2. Internal evaluation will be of 20 Marks. It will include 10 marks for the assignments (this can include research paper writing, book reviews, survey, project, study tour, seminar presentation etc.)
3. The teacher concerned will decide the task to be given to the students and will also evaluate the performance of the student.
4. Internal Assessment will also consist of 10 Marks for viva-voce and participation in class room.
5. Personal interview will be conducted jointly by the faculty of the department or teachers concerned and the principal of the college.

G. MINIMUM STANDARD OF PASSING
1. The students should secure minimum 32 marks out of 80 in the written examination in each paper.
2. Minimum passing marks is 08 out of 20 in the internal evaluation in each paper.
3. The students must pass in both, the written examination and internal evaluation separately.

H. CREDIT AND GRADE POINT SYSTEM
Credit System: The following will be credit system of the M.A. Programme of the department of Political Science.
The programme will consist of full credit courses of 4 credits/week. Each semester the students are required to complete 4 full credit papers. In all the semester will be of 16 credits. The overall M.A. programme will be of 64 credits. A student is required to fulfill minimum 60 credits from the department and minimum four credits to be attained from the other discipline of their choice.

Grade Point System (as per UGC directives)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Grade Point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O (outstanding)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A+ (Excellent)</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A (Very Good)</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+ (Good)</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B (Above Average)</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C (Average)</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P (Pass)</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F (fail)</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. ABSORPTION SCHEME
1. Students seeking admission to third semester must clear first semester in both written (theory) and internal examination.
2. First year annual pattern students can get admission to third semester directly provided they clear all the papers in first attempt.
3. Rules and regulations passed by the university in this matter will govern the absorption scheme.

J. CURRICULUM SCHEMA

M.A. I

SEMIESTER- I
PAPER I AND II AND III - CORE
PAPER IV - ELECTIVE

SEMIESTER- II
PAPER I AND II and III - CORE
PAPER IV - ELECTIVE

M.A. II

SEMIESTER- III
PAPER I AND II - CORE
PAPER III - ELECTIVE
PAPER IV - FOUNDATION

SEMIESTER- IV
PAPER I AND II - CORE
PAPER III - ELECTIVE
PAPER IV - FOUNDATION
K. SEMESTER WISE OUTLINE OF THE COURSE

M.A. I

SEMESTER –I

CORE
POL 001- Modern Indian Political Thought
POL 002- Indian Government and Politics
POL 003- Modern Political Ideologies

ELECTIVE
(Choose any one from the following elective papers)
POL 004- Politics of Developing Countries
POL 005- Fundamentals of Foreign Policy
POL 006- International Law
POL 007- Theory and Practice of Diplomacy

SEMESTER –II

CORE
POL 008- Comparative Politics
POL 009- Western Political Thought
POL 010- International Relations

ELECTIVE
(Choose any one paper from the following elective papers)
POL 011- Political Sociology
POL 012- Political Anthropology
POL 013- Western Political Theory
POL 014- South Asian Political System (Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh)

M.A. II

SEMESTER- III

CORE
POL 015- Research Methodology
POL 016- Public Administration
ELECTIVES
(Choose any one from the following elective papers. Students of Political Science who do not want to offer foundation course from other discipline can choose two elective papers)
POL 017- Politics of Maharashtra
POL 018- Local Self- Government
POL 019- Electoral Politics in India
POL 020- Globalization and its Impact on India

FOUNDATION COURSE
(To be opted as a paper by students of disciplines other than Political Science)
POL 021- Political Science- Ideas and Concepts
POL 022- Values of Indian Constitution
POL 023- Indian Constitution and Its Working
POL 024- Major Issues in Contemporary Politics

SEMESTER-IV

CORE
POL 025- State Politics in India
POL 026- Indian Administration

ELECTIVES
(Choose any one from the following elective papers. Students of political science who do not want to offer foundation course from other discipline can choose two elective papers)
POL 027- Pressure Groups and Social Movements
POL 028- India and the World
POL 029- International Human Rights- Problems and Prospects
POL 030- Ancient Indian Political Thought

FOUNDATION (To be opted as a paper by students of disciplines other than Political Science)
POL 031- Public Policy in India
POL 032- Reservation Policy in India
POL 033- Development and Human Rights
POL 034- Human Rights and Indian Constitution
PUBLICATION AND RESOURCE MATERIALS

List of Journals with publisher’s address & Websites :

- MARATHI -
  Samaj Prabodhan Patrika – Editor – Dr. Ashok Chausalkar, Deptt. Of Political Science, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
  Anubhav – 8, Amit Complex, 474, Sadashiv Peth, Pune-30.
  Andolan – 6, Raghav, Shri-Raghuraj 118-A, Simhagarh Road, Pune-30
  Parivartanacha Vatsaru – C/o. The Unique Academy, Vastu Chambers, Shirole Road, Opp. Fergusson College, Pune.
  Vichar Shalaka – Dr. Nagprao Kumbhar, Aai, Shiv Nagar, Sut-Mill Road, Latur – 413512.
  Nav Bharat – Pradnya Pathshala Mandal, 315, Gangapuri, Dist: Satara, WAI – 412803.
  Aajcha Sudharak – Gaurivandan, 123, Shivaji Nagar, Nagpur – 440010.

- HINDI -
  Chintan Srujan – Dr. B. B. Kumar, Secretary, Astha Bharati, 12/604, East End Apts., Mayur Vihar, Phase-I Extn., Delhi – 110096. www.asthabharati.org
  Journal of Asia For Democracy and Development, by the Council for Peace, Development & Cultural Unity, Modi Niwas, MORENA, (MP)
  Samanyajan Sandesh – Lohiya Adhyayan Kendra, Subhash Road, Near Cotton Market, Nagpur – 440018

- ENGLISH –
  Economic & Political Weekly – www.epw.org.in
  Indian Political Science Journal – Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, Professor & Head, Department of Political Science, CCS University, Meerut (UP) – available in Hindi also.
  Manthan – C/o. Deendayal Research Institute, 7-E, Swami Ramtirtha Nagar, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi – 110055.
  World Focus – www.cnfworldfocus.org
  Bhartiya Pradnya – Dr. T. H. Chowdhary, 3-4-705/4, Narayanguda, Hyderabad –
5000020.


www.asthabharati.org

**Indian Journal of Public Administration,** C/o. Editor, IIPA, Indraprastha Estate, Ring Road, New Delhi – 110002.

**Comparative Political Studies (SAGE)** - http://cps.sagepub.com

**India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs (SAGE)** - http://iqq.sagepub.com

**International Relations (SAGE)** - http://ire.sagepub.com

**Indian Social Science Review** Indian Council of Social Science Research


**Journal of Indian School of Political Economy** (Arthabodh), Indian School of Political Economy, Pune


**Supplementary Reading Material:**

- **Marathi Vishwa Kosh** (Marathi Encyclopedia) – Vols 1 to 16,
- **Bhartiya Samaj Vidnyan Kosh**
- **Rajyashastra Kosh** by Vora & Palshikar
- **Rajyashastra Kosh** by Dr. P.D. Deore & others, Diamond Publishers
- **Rajniti Shastra Parichay** by Acharya S.D. Jawdekar

All Books on Political Science by Yashvantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University

**Important Institutional Websites:**

- Indian Parliament & Central Government www.parliamentofindia.nic.in
- Election Commission – www.eci.gov.in
- Census of India – www.censusindia.net
- Supreme Court – http://supremecourtofindia.nic.in
- Reserve Bank of India - www.rbi.org.in
- Maharashtra Government - maharashtra.gov.in
- Tata Institute of Social Science – www.tiss-uirf.org
- Lokniti-CSDS – www.lokniti.org
- Prayas – www.prayaspune.org
- International Institute for Democracy & Electoral Assistance – www.idea.int
M.A. I

SEMESTER – I

CORE PAPERS

POL-001: MODERN INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (CORE)

UNIT-I:
  a. Rajarammohan Roy- Socio-political reforms and movements, thoughts on the British government, Education and social practices in India.
  Jyotiba Fuley- Socio-political movements and reforms, thoughts on Caste system, Education and the Idea of State
  b. Dr. B.R.Ambedkar- Thoughts on Social Political System, Caste System, Constitutional Democracy and national integration and political concepts of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

UNIT-II:
  a. Abul Klam Azad- Indian nationalism, hindu muslim unity and composite nationalism
  b. V.D.Savarkar- nationalism, hindu militarism, hindu society

UNIT-III:
  a. M.K. Gandhi- Indian nationalism, theory of state, Instruments of protest-satyagraha, nonviolence, non-copoeration and civil-disobediance
  Bal Gangadhar Tilak- on Indian society, on Indian nationalism, Self Rule, Swadeshi,

UNIT-IV:
a. Jawaharlal Nehru- Idea of India and Indian nationalism, on Indian
Constitutionalism, Democratic Socialism and Philosophy of India’s Foreign
Policy
b. Rammanohar Lohia- Indian nationalism, on Choukhamba theory, Social
Equality
M.N. Roy- on Indian nationalism, communism and new humanism

Reading Material :
1. A. Appadorai, Documents on Political Thought in Modern India, 2 vols.
2. ——, Indian Political Thinking Through the Ages, Delhi, Khanna Publishers,
4. J. Bandhopadhyaya, Social and Political Thought of Gandhi, Bombay, Allied,
   1969.
5. J. V. Bondurant, Conquest of Violence: The Gandhian Philosophy of Conflict,
8. A. Chandra, Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India, Delhi, Vikas, 1979.
9. P. Chatterjee and G. Pandey (eds.), Subaltern Studies VII, Delhi, Oxford
    House, 1967.
11. T. de Bary, Sources of Indian Tradition, New York, Columbia University
12. A. G. Dalton, India’s Idea of Freedom: Political Thought of Swami
    Vivekananda,
13. Aurobindo Ghose, Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore, Delhi,
14. A. R. Desai, Social Background of Indian Nationalism, Bombay, Popular,
    1954.
15. A. Diehl, E.V. Ramaswami Naicker - Periyar: A Study of the Influence of a
17. A. T. Embree (ed.), Sources of Indian Tradition: from the Beginning to 1800,
22. ————, Modern Indian Political Thought, Delhi, Allied, 1984.
33. ————, Religious and Political Awakening in India, Begum Bridge, Meenakshi Prakashan, 1969.
34. ————, Indian Politics from Dadabhai Naoroji to Gandhi: A Study of Political Ideas of Modern India, New Delhi, Gitanjali, 1975.
37. V. P. Luthra, The Concept of Secular State and India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1964.
40. S. Mukherjee, Gandhian Thought: Marxist Interpretation, New Delhi Deep &
42. ————, Gandhi and His Critics, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1985.
49. T. Pantham and K. Deustch (eds.), Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage, 1986.
51. ———— and T. Pantham (eds.), Political Discourse: Exploration in Indian and Western Political Thought, New Delhi, Sage, 1987.
59. S. Sarkar, Bengal Renaissance and Other Essays, New Delhi, PPH, 1970.
63. V. P. Verma, Modern Indian Political Thought, Agra, Lakshmi Narain
Aggarwal, 1974.
67. vk/kqfud Hkkjrh; jktuhfrd fpUru\] MkW- oh- ih- oekZ] y{ehukjk;.k vxzoky izdk’ku] vko’Rrh 2008
68. Hkkjrh; jktuhfrd fopkJd] MkW- ih- voLFkh] y{ehukjk;.k vxzoky izdk’ku] vko’Rrh 2008-
69. Hkkjrh; jkT;ehekalk Hkkx&1] ’ka- n- tkoMsdj] yksdf’k\{k.k y?kqxaFkekyk-z

POL 002: INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS (CORE)

UNIT-I: Foundations of Indian Government and Politics
a. Philosophy of the Constitution of India, Salient features and constitutional objectives, idea of welfare state
b. Nature of rights- civil, political, social and economic and role of Judiciary

UNIT-II: Structure of Governance:
a. Indian Federalism: Features of Indian federalism, Strains and Tensions between the Centre and State.
b. Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Cabinet
Parliament-composition, powers and functions

UNIT-III: Process of Indian Democracy:
a. Electoral Politics: Election commission and electoral process, Party System in India
b. Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and Social Movements

UNIT-IV: Issues in Indian Politics:
a. Politics of identity and Representation- Caste, Class, Gender, Language, Religion and Region
b. Development, communalism and violence, globalization, terrorism, radical politics

**Reading Material:**

35. R. Kothari, Politics in India, Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
40. A. K. Sen, “Secularism and its discontents” in K. Basu and S. Subrahmanyam (Eds.),
41. D. Sheth, “Caste and class: social reality and political representations” in V.A. Pai
44. A. Varshney (ed.), The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
46. ————, The Indian Paradox: Essays in Indian Politics, New Delhi, Sage, 1989.
47. B. Arora and D. V. Verney (eds.), Multiple Identities in a Single State: Indian
50. P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
51. A. H. Hanson and J. Douglas, India’s Democracy, New Delhi, Vikas, 1972. B. Singh,
60. ————, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
68. ————, Electoral Reforms in India, New Delhi, Council and Citizen for Democracy, 1980.
POL 003- MODERN POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES (Core)

Unit-I: Introduction to political ideologies: Nature, Origin and Significance
   a. **Liberalism:** Classical, Neo-Liberalism and libertarianism
   b. **Socialism:** Origin of socialist thought and its various kinds.

Unit-II
   a. **Communism:** Classical and Neo-communism- Meaning, nature, significance and Development
   b. **Marxism:** Meaning, nature and Philosophy and developments in Marxist thought

Unit-III
   a. **Feminism:** Meaning, nature, philosophy and kinds of feminism- liberal, Marxist, radical and black feminism
   b. **Environmentalism:** Meaning, nature, philosophy, development and movements

Unit-IV
   a. **Fascism:** Meaning, nature, philosophy, development- old and new
   b. **Nationalism:** Meaning, nature, Philosophy and forms.

Reading Material:
10. P. Gay, The Dilemma of Democratic Socialism: Eduard Bernstein’s challenge
42. J. Strachey, Programme for Progress, London, Gollancz, 1940.

ELECTIVES
(Choose any One from the following elective papers)

POL 004- POLITICS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Elective)

Unit-I
   a. Genesis of Colonialism, Types of Colonialism
   b. Nature of anti colonial Struggle in Developing countries

Unit-II
   a. Nature of Constitutionalism and Post colonial State
   b. Political Institutions in post colonial states- nature and types; appraisal

Unit-III
   a. Political Leadership in developing countries: nature, objectives, significance and role
   b. Political Parties in post colonial developing countries- nature, types,
objectives, role and performance

Unit-IV
a. New Social Movements in developing countries - nature, role, types and political impact
b. Role of Military, Waves of Democratic Expansion: recent trends

Reading Material:

POL 005- FUNDAMENTALS OF FOREIGN POLICY (Elective)

UNIT-I –
a. Foreign Policy: Meaning, Definition, Scope and significance
b. Foreign policy: Theoretical Aspects-Liberal realist, liberal idealist, Marxist

UNIT-II-
a. International Relations and Foreign Policy: Bilateral Relationship, multilateral relationship, unilateral actions
b. Objectives of Foreign policy: promotion of national interest, power status in international relations and influence.

UNIT-III :
a. Internal & External Determinants of Foreign Policy
b. Making of Foreign Policy : Role of Foreign Ministry, Foreign Secretary and Diplomatic Missions

UNIT-IV :
a. Diplomacy and Foreign Policy in the Era of Globalisation
b. Impact of Technology, Role of Diaspora

Reading Material
1. J. Bandopadhyaya, the Making of India’s Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied Publications, 1995.
2. Vandana Ashtahan, India’s Foreign Policy and Subcontinental Politics
3. A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy New Delhi OUP, 1981.
6. V.P.Dutta, India’s Foreign Policy in Changing World, new Delhi, Vikas,
1999.
8. S. Mansingh (ed), India’s Foreign Policy in 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.
9. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon-The Shaping of India’s New Foreign Policy, Palgrave Macmillan, delhi, 2004

POL 006- INTERNATIONAL LAW (Elective)

UNIT-I :
    a. The Origin, Development and Sources of International Law
    b. Subjects of International Law : States, International Organizations, Rights & Duties of Individuals

UNIT-II :
    a. Recognition and Jurisdiction of State, Treaty Obligations, Laws of the Sea
    b. State Territory, Acquisition & Loss of Territory, State Succession, Intervention

UNIT-III :
    a. Piracy on High Seas, Hijacking, Extradition, Asylum
    b. Laws of War, War Crimes, Prisoners of War and Refugees

UNIT-IV :
    a. Laws of Neutrality, Blockade, Right of Visit & Search
    b. International Court of Justice, International Criminal Court

Reading Material :
13. I. J. Dore, International Law and Superpowers: Normative Order in a Divided World,
43. is'kos, MkW- Ogh- ,e- o eankdhuh - vkarjik"Vªh; dk;nk] Hkkx 1 o 2] O;daVjkt bUQksVsd izk- fy] ;orekG-

POL 007- THEORY AND PRACTICE OF DIPLOMACY (Elective)

UNIT-I
b. Relationship with Foreign Policy and international relations

UNIT-II
a. Evolution of Diplomatic Theory, Practices and Methods, Diplomatic Offices & Agents, Diplomatic Language
b. Negotiations, Treaties, Alliance; Different Types of Diplomacy

UNIT-III
a. Instrument of National Policy: promotion of national interest, diplomacy during war and peace. Diplomatic Services and Consular Services, privileges and immunities
b. **Recent Changes:** Diplomacy by Conference, Diplomacy and Commercial interest, Diplomacy at the Regional and international Multilateral organizations

**UNIT-IV**

a. **Open Diplomacy:** Meaning, Nature and Characteristics, Functions and roles of Democratic diplomacy, Open Diplomacy and the Resolution of international conflicts

b. **Issues before global diplomacy:** Racial Discrimination, Environment, Global Terrorism, Nuclear Proliferation, Gender Discrimination, Human Rights

**Reading Material :**

17. E. L. Woodward - The Old and New Diplomacy, the Yale Review, 36, No. 3, Spring, 1947.
18. G. Young - The Practical Negotiator, New Haven CT, Yale University Press,
1982
34. Hkkjrkph fons'k furh] MkW- pan'ks[kj fnok.k] fo[k izdk'ku] uxxiwj-z
35. Hkkjr dh fons'k uhfr] vkj- flag] ikabZVj izdk'ku] t;iwj] 2005-
36. jktu;] izk- fp- x- ?kkaxjsdj] fo[k izdk'ku] uxxiwj-
37. Hkkjrh; ijjk"Vª /kksj.k lkrR; o fLFkR;arj] 'kSysanz nsoG.kdj] izfrHkk izdk'ku] iq.ks] 2007-
SEMESTER II

CORE PAPERS

POL 008- COMPARATIVE POLITICS (Core)
(This paper is to be studied with reference to the political systems in UK, USA, Switzerland, Russia and China)

UNIT-I
a. Comparative Politics: Meaning Nature and Scope, Growth of Comparative Politics; Traditional Approaches to the Study of Comparative politics: Philosophical, Historical, Legal- Institutional
b. Modern Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics: Systems, Structural Functionalism, Political Sociology and Political Economy.

UNIT-II:
a. Constitutionalism: Meaning and Features, Development of Constitutionalism
b. Comparative Study of Political Institutions: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

UNIT-III:
a. Political Development, Modernization and Change: Definition, Implications and Dimensions- Marxian Perspective, Sustainable Development Perspective
b. Political Parties, Elections and Voting Behaviour; Leadership, Elites and Role of Women in Politics, Pressure Groups and Social Movements

UNIT-IV:
a. Political Culture: Meaning, Nature and Components
b. Political Socialization and Communication: Meaning Nature and Agents of Political Socialization and mobilization

Reading Material:
2. R. Hague and M. Harrop, Comparative Government and Politics : An
16. Tks- lh- tksgjh & rqyukRed jktuhrh & fnYyh] Lvfxax ifCyds”ku-
17. Ekgs”ojh ,l- vkj- rqyukRed jktuhrh] vxxjk] y{ehukjk:.k ifCyds”ku-
18. Ek- n- ns”kikaMs] “kklu laLFkk vkf.k jkT; in~/krh % rkSyfud fopkj] dksYgkiwj] egkjk’Vª fo|kihB
   xzaFk fufeZrh eaMG-
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20. rqyukRed ’kklu vkf.k jktfurh] MkW- vydk ns’keq[k] MkW- lat; xksjs] Jh-
lkbZukFk izdk’ku]
   ukxiwj-
   ukxiwj-
22. rqyukRed ’kklu vkf.k jktdkj.k] MkW- Jhjke ;sj.kdj] Jh- lkbZukFk izdk’ku]
POL 009- WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT (Core)

UNIT-I:
  a. Classical political thought: Meaning, nature, characteristics and significance, Evolution of a political theory
  b. Plato and Aristotle

UNIT-II:
  b. Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau

UNIT-III:
  a. Theory of Utilitarianism: Meaning, nature, significance and Contributions
  b. Bentham and Mill

UNIT-IV:
  a. Scientific Socialism: Meaning, nature, significance and impact on political theory
  b. Hegel and Marx

Reading Material:

5. Nelson Brian, 2004, Western Political Thought, Pearson Education
10. Hampton Jean, 1998, Political Philosophy, New Delhi, OUP.
   Education, New Delhi.
15. ik'pkR; jktuhfrd fl/nkar] MkW- ,l- lh- flagy] y{ehukjk; k vxzoky izdk'ku] vkkxjk] 2008-
16. ik'pkR; jktdh; fopkjoar] MkW- uk- ;- MksGs-
19. Rege, M. P., Pashchatya Nitishastracha Itihas, Pune, Samaj Prabodhan Sanstha, 1974
20. Bhole Bhaskar, Rajakiya Siddhanta ani Vishleshan, Nagpur, Pimpalapure, 2002

**POL 010- INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (Core)**

**UNIT-I**
International Relations:
   a. Meaning, Nature, Development and Scope,
      Classical Theories of International Relations: Realism, Liberalism and Marxism
   b. Later Developments: Neo-Realism, Neo-Liberalism, Constructivism and feminism

**UNIT-II**
Concepts :
   a. National Power, National Interest, Balance of Power and Sovereignty

**UNIT-III**
Phases and Issues in World Politics:
   a. End of Cold War and Post-Cold War World Order
   b. Race, Caste and Gender in International Relations, Globalization, issues of global justice and global terrorism
UNIT-IV
Global, Regional Organizations and related issues:
a. United Nations, WTO and SAARC- Its Structure, Role and Impact
b. Human Rights, Environmentalism and Development

Reading Material

2. Vinaykumar Malhotra - International Relations.
4. Prem Arora - Comparative Politics and International relations, Bookhives, New Delhi.
6. P. Allan & Goldman (Ed.) - The End of the Cold War, Dordrecht, Martinus Nijhoff,1992
7. A. Appadurai - National Interest and Non-Align,ment, New Delhi, Kalinga Publication, 1999
24. Oklar jk;iwjdj] varjjk"V"h; laca/k( lq/kkfjr vkoLRRh] ukxiwj] Jh eaxs"k izdk"k] 2006-
25. QkMh;k ch - y- varjjk"V"h; laca/k lkfgR; izdk"ku flfjt] vkkjk-
27. la;qDr jk"V" vkf.k brj vkarjjk"V"h; la?vkVuk] izk - tkWUlu ckstzZl] Mk;eaM ifCyd'skU] iq.ks] 2011-
29. vkarjjk"V"h; laca/k fl/nkar vkf.k O;ogkj] izk - ch- vk; dqyL.dkhZ] izk-
v'kkz ukbZdkMs] Jhfo[k izdk'ku] iq.ks] 2000-
30. vkarjjk"V"h; laca/k] MkW- l- lh- flagy] y{ehukjk; k vxzoky izdk'ku] vkkjk] 2008-
31. vkarjjk"V"h; laca/k] 'kSysanz nsoG.kdj] vkJaxkckn] fo[k cqDl-
32. vkarjjk"V"h; laca/k] 'khq;knkjr o tkxfrdhdj.kkps jktdkj.k] v:.kk isaMls] mRrjk lgL=ca/q] vksfj,Av ykxeu] 2008-

ELECTIVE PAPERS
(Choose any one paper from the following elective papers)

POL 011- POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY (Elective)

UNIT-I
  a. Political Sociology : Meaning, nature and Scope
  b. Approaches : Systems, Marxist and Developmental

UNIT-II
  b. Power, Authority, Legitimacy, Social Stratification

UNIT-III
UNIT-IV

a. Change and Development: Westernization, modernization and underdevelopment
b. Political Participation: Political Parties, interest groups, Political Mobilization and mass media

Reading Material:

1. Saroj Kumar Jena - Political Sociology, Anmol Publications
3. Ram Ahuja - Indian Social System, Rawat Publications
18. D. Sheth, “Caste and Class: Social reality and political representations” in
24. dfolkJk; k 'krdkrhy cnyrs lektdkj.k vkf.k jktdkj.k] MkW - vyd- fo- ns'keq[k] Jh lkbZukFk izdk'ku] ukxwiw-

POL 012- POLITICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Elective)

Unit-1: (a) Political Anthropology: Meaning, Nature, Scope & Development
(b) Ordering and establishment of Human Relations, Control of Human Behaviour

Unit-2: (a) Nature & Aspects of Culture, Culture & Political Sphere
(b) Economic Organisation of Human Society at different stages

Unit-3: (a) Social Organisations and Leadership in Human Society at different stages of development
(b) Kinship and Power; Social Stratification in Primitive Society

Unit-4: (a) Religion and Power; Social System in Primitive Society
(b) Political System in Primitive and Traditional societies

Reading Material:


10. Gopal Guru, with Shiraz Sidhva. India’s "hidden apartheid".


15. Swami Sahajanand Saraswati Rachnawali (Selected works of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati), Prakashan Sansthan, Delhi, 2003.


26. Ambedkar, B.R. (1946) Who were the Shudras
34. Forrester, Duncan B., 'Indian Christians' Attitudes to Caste in the Nineteenth Century,' in Indian Church History Review 8, no. 2 (1974): 131-147.
41. Kane, Pandurang Vaman: History of Dharmasastra: (ancient and mediaeval, religious and civil law) — Poona : Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute,

45. Ranganayakamma (2001). For the solution of the "Caste" question, Buddha is not enough, Ambedkar is not enough either, Marx is a must, Hyderabad: Sweet Home Publications.
47. Liz Stuart, in the Guardian Weekly, January 10, 2002
53. E Durkheim, The Elementary Forms of Religious Life (1915)
55. E E Evans - Pritchard, Theories of Primitive Religion (1965); 56. B Malinowski, Magic, Science and Religion and Other Essays (1948)
57. J Skorupski, Symbol and Theory: A Philosophical Study of Theories of Religion in So E B Tylor, Primitive Culture (1891);
POL 013- WESTERN POLITICAL THEORY (Elective)

UNIT-I
a. Nature and significance: Meaning, nature, related Concepts, political thought, political Philosophy, political ideology
b. Importance of Classical Traditions: Meaning, nature, development, emphasis on political philosophy, ethics, search for a perfect political order.

UNIT-II
a. Different Interpretations: Conflicting political ideas, problems of generalizations and categorizations, problems of interpretations in political theory.
b. Limitations of classical traditions: lack of scientific methodology, non-inclusion of third world studies, lack of study infrastructure and processes.

UNIT-III
a. Debate on the Decline of Political Theory: Causes of the decline of political theory-historical development of science and technology, expansion of empiricism
b. Nature of the revival of political theory: Arguments of Berlin, Blondel and Trauss

UNIT-IV
a. End of Ideology debate and its impact on Political theory: Arguments of Daniel Bell and S. M. Lipset
b. New trends in political theory- post modernism, environmentalism, euro-communism and LPG

Reading Material
1. Daniel Bell, The End of Ideology, the free Press, New York, 1960
POL 014- SOUTH ASIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM (Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh) (Elective)

Unit-1 : (a) South Asia - Historical Background during the Colonial Period
(b) Independence and the efforts at Constitution Making in South Asia

Unit-2 : (a) Nature of the Political System: A Comparative Assessment
(b) Democracy in the Region: Problems and Prospects

Unit-3 : (a) Role of Military and Nuclear Politics in South Asia
(b) Developmental Issues and Dilemma of Strategies

Unit-4 : (a) Major Issues: Border Dispute, Language, Ethnicity and Religion
(b) Impact of Globalization on South Asia

Reading Material :

30) V. Randall, Political Parties in the Third World, London, Sage Publications,
33) R. W. Stern, Democracy and Dictatorship in South Asia: Dominant Classes and Political Outcomes in India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh, New Delhi, India Research Press, 2001.
M.A. II

SEMESTER III

POL 015- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (CORE)

UNIT-I :
   a. Scientific methodology: meaning, Nature and development in the studies of Social Sciences
   b. Fundamentals of scientific Research: Objectivity, Generality, Probability and Neutrality

UNIT-II :
   a. Research design, Literature Review & Its importance, Hypotheses and Variables
   b. Tools and Techniques of Data Collection - Observation, Questionnaire, Interviews

UNIT-III
   a. Sampling : Meaning, Significance, Types and Selection
   b. Field Survey method and Library Research

UNIT-IV
   a. Data Processing & analysis - Statistical techniques of data analysis, Use of Computers

Reading Material :
Methodology & Social Science Research. Dr. Raj Kumar, Book Enclave- Jaipur.
D.P. Warwick and M. Bulmer (eds.), Social Research in Developing Countries: Surveys and Consciousness in the Third World, Delhi, research Press, 1993.
P.V. Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research.

### POL 016- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (CORE)

**UNIT-I : Public Administration :**
(a) Meaning, Nature, Evolution, objectives, Role, and Scope
(b) Theories: Decision-making, Human Relations, Scientific Management

**UNIT-II : Basic Concepts:**
(a) Organisation, Hierarchy, Unity of Command
(b) Authority, Responsibility, Delegation of powers

**UNIT-III : Financial Administration :**
(a) Role of Administration in Planning, Budgeting and Development
(b) Accountability & Control of the Legislature & Executive

**UNIT-IV :**
(a) Personnel Administration- Recruitment, Training, Performance Appraisal
and Promotion
(b) **Issues & New Trends** - Role of Civil Society, Ombudsmen, Good Governance, E-Governance

**Reading Material:**
Dimock and Dimock - Public Administration, Oxford, 1975.
L.D. White, Introduction to the Study of Public Administration, New York, Mcmillan, 1955
M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, Uppal, Delhi, 1979.
ELECTIVES
(Choose any one from the following elective papers. Students of political science who do not want to offer foundation course from other discipline can choose two elective papers)

POL 017- POLITICS OF MAHARASHTRA

UNIT-I :
(a) Historical background of State of Maharashtra, Role of Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti
(b) Reorganization of States- Reports of various commissions and committees, Socio-Cultural Determinants of Maharashtra Politics

UNIT-II:
(a) Socio-Economic determinants of Politics in Maharashtra: Caste, Sub-Region, language, industrialization, Agriculture, Trade Unions and Cooperative sector
(b) Major Political Parties in Maharashtra-Congress, BJP, Shiv Sena, NCP and RPI: Ideology, Support Base and Electoral Performance, Role of Leadership

UNIT-III :
(a) Role of Political Elites in the formation of state- Y.B.Chavahan, A.A.Dange, S.M.Joshi, N.G.Gore and Madhu Limaye
Role of Elites in Contemporary Politics- V.P.Naik, S.B.Chavhan, Vasantdada Patil, Sharad Pawar and Bal Thakre
(b) Coiliton Governments in Maharashtra post 1990, Pressure Groups and Social Movements in Maharashtra

UNIT-IV :
(a) Emerging issues in politics of Maharashtra : Demand for Separate Vidarbha, Farmers’ Suicide, Naxalism,
(b) Dalit Assertion, women’s movement, recent demands for caste and communal reservation, demand for reservation in private sector

Reading Material :
V.M. Sirsikar - Politics of Modern Maharashtra, Orient Longman Pub.,
Livi Rodrigues - Rural Political Protest in Western Maharashtra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
P. Chatterjee (Ed.) - States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997
Zoya Hasan - Politics and States in India, New Delhi, Sage, 2000
Rajani Kothari - Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970
Iqbal Narain (Ed.) - State Politics in India, Meerut, Meenakshi Publication, 1967
Jayant Lele - Elite Pluralism and Class Rule, Political Development in Maharashtra, Popular, Mumbai, 1982
M. S. A Rao/Francis Frankel, 'Politics in Maharashtra' Vol.2 Oxford University Press 1990
Inamdar N. R. & others (Ed.) Social, Political and Economic Processes in Contemporary India.
Gail Omvedit; 'New social movements in India'
Zellot and Eleanor; Buddhism and Politics in Maharashtra', in Smith D. E. (Ed.) South
--"--; From untouchables to Dalits.
Jugale, V. B. and Dange, S. A.; 'Challenges to economy of Maharashtra'
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egkjk"V"krhy lRrk la?k"kZ] jktdh; ;'kp h okVp ky] lqgkl iG'kh dj] lqgkl dqy d.khZ]
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egkjk"V"kps jkt djk.k] jkt dh; izfØ;sp s LFkkfud lanHkZ] lqgkl iG'kh dj] fur hu fc jey]
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fokO;k 'krdkrh y egkjk"V"] ; - nh- QMds] [kaM 1 rs 8] Jh fo[k o ekSt izdk'ku] iq.ks-
vk/kqfud egkjk"V"kps jkt djk.k] o- e- flj lhdj dkWfUVusUVy izdk'ku] iq.ks-
Hkkjr[; 'kkl u v kf.k jkt djk.k] MkW- vydk fo- ns'keq[k] Jh lk bZukFk izdk'ku] ukxiwj
POL 018- LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT (Elective)

UNIT-I
a. Local Self Government: meaning, nature, objectives and significance.
b. Local Self Government and Indian Political Process: Structure, role, powers and functions

UNIT-II
a. Local Self Government and Rural Development: Powers, functions, role of Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat
b. Local Self government and Urban development: powers, functions and role of Local Development Authorities.

UNIT-III
a. Financial Sources of Local Self Governments- Urban and Rural
b. Role of Bureaucracy in Local Self Government- Problems of political and Civil corruption

UNIT-IV
a. Local Self Government- Representation of Women, SC/ST and the OBC
b. Local Self Government- Demands for more autonomy (financial and administrative)

Reading Material
10.A.K.Majumdar and B.Singh (ed.), Historical and Conceptual Development
POL 019- ELECTORAL POLITICS IN INDIA (Elective)

UNIT-I
a. Electoral Politics in India-Pre and Post Independence: Nature Characteristics and Change

UNIT-II
a. Election Commission of India: Power, Functions and Role
b. Determinants of Voting Behavior- Role of Caste, Religion, Language, region and social and economic class

UNIT-III
b. Issues in Electoral politics: corruption, money power, muscle power, electoral rigging, undemocratic party system

UNIT-IV
a. Electoral Reforms: Tarkunde, Goswamy and Indrajeet Gupta Committee Reports
b. Electoral Reforms by the Election Commission during T.N.Seshan and Lingdoh regime.

Reading Material:
1. J.C.Agarwal and N. K. Choudhari, Election in India, Shipra Publications, New Delhi, 1998

POL 020- GLOBALIZATION AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIA (Elective)

Unit-I :
(a) Globalization: Meaning, nature and theories
(b) Causes of India’s participation in the Globalization process

Unit-II :
(a) Globalization’s Impact on India: Issues of national Sovereignty and Jurisdiction
(b) Political Economy and Globalization - Impact of Trans National Corporations and Multinational Corporations on India

Unit-III :
(a) Impact of Financial Regimes: Role of WTO, IMF and IBRD
(b) Global Conflicts and India: Issues of national security and diplomatic Alliances

Unit IV :
(a) Impact of Globalization on Indian Economy: Privatization, Liberalization, and the issues of economic inclusion and exclusion
(b) Critics of Globalization, Alternative models and Protest Movements against Globalization

Reading Material :
24. ———— and M. Plattner, The Global Resurgence of Democracy, 2nd edn.,


FOUNDATION COURSES
(Choose Any One-paper- for other discipline students)

POL 021- POLITICAL SCIENCE- IDEAS AND CONCEPTS
UNIT- I:
   a. Science of Politics- Genesis, development, nature and Scope
   b. Political theory, political philosophy and Thought
UNIT-II
   a. State: theories of origin- social contract, utility and class theory.
   b. Sovereignty: Concept, definition, meaning and nature, singular and pluralist theory of sovereignty
UNIT-III
   a. Power- meaning, nature, scope and types; Authority and Legitimacy: Definition, meaning, nature and Significance.
   b. Citizenship, Rights, Equality, liberty, Justice and Civil Society
UNIT-IV
   a. Constitutionalism and Development of liberal and Marxist constitution
b. Democracy: Theories, development, types, modernization, welfare state and theories of social change

Reading Material
8. O.P. Gauba, Introduction to Political Theory, Macmillan, Delhi,
9. Sushila Ramaswami, Ideas and Concepts in Politics,
10. Rajeev Bhargava, Political Theory, Pearson, New Delhi,

POL 022- VALUES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION
UNIT-I-
   a. Indian Constitutionalism: Meaning, Nature, objectives, significance and basic philosophy
   b. Historical Development- British Colonialism, Freedom Movement, Social and political Reforms Movement

UNIT-II-
   a. Fundamental Rights- Civil and Political liberties, meaning, nature, significance and types.

UNIT-III-
   a. Basic Constitutional values: Agenda for socio Economic Transformation
      Institutional Values: Constitutional Socialism, Secularism, Democracy, Republic
   b. Substantive Values: Socio-economic and political justice, liberty, equality, fraternity, national integration and constitutional morality

UNIT-IV-
a. Awareness and Sensitization of constitutional values and agencies of change including political Parties and social movements
b. Implementation of Constitutional values- governmental policies and role

Reading Material
1. G.Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi,
2. Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, new Delhi, 2001
4. Rajeev Bhargav (ed)., Ethics and Politics of Indian Constitution, OUP, Delhi
8. W.H. Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India, Bihar Publications, Delhi, 1974
10. Constituents Assembly Debates, Parliament of India.

POL 023- INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND ITS WORKING

UNIT-I-
   a. Making of the Indian Constitution and its Sources
   b. Basic features of the Indian Constitution and problems in Indian politics and society

UNIT-II-
   a. Role and Working of executive, legislature and Judiciary in the resolution of socio-economic and political problems- an overview
   b. Critical appraisal of Parliamentary system of government and Judiciary.

UNIT-III-
a. Panchayat Raj System and the Introduction of 73\textsuperscript{rd} and 74\textsuperscript{th} Constitutional Amendment for rural and urban development
b. Appraisal of the functioning of the Local self governments

UNIT-IV
b. Agencies of Politics: Political Parties, Social movements and Civil Society and their role in Indian politics.

Reading Material
1. G.Austin, Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience, OUP, Delhi,
2. Subhash Kashyap, Our Constitution, National Book Trust, new Delhi, 2001
4. Rajeev Bhargav (ed)., Ethics and Politics of Indian Constitution, OUP, Delhi
8. W.H. Morris Jones, Government and Politics in India, BI Publications, Delhi, 1974

POL024- MAJOR ISSUES IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD POLITICS

UNIT-I
b. Globalization, Unipolarity and diffusion in regional power centres.

UNIT-II
a. Conflict in West Asia and the Arab Spring
b. Changing nature of Terrorism in world politics

UNIT-III
a. Global Regimes: The United Nations System and its short comings, the
WTO and global Economic order
b. The emerging global justice systems: the International Court of Justice,
International Criminal Court and war tribunals.

UNIT-IV
a. Clash of Civilizations, global market integration and interdependence
b. Changing nature of security and global peace

Reading Material
1. S.P. Verma, International System and Third World, New Delhi, Vikas
2. Vinaykumar Malhotra - International Relations.
4. Prem Arora - Comparative Politics and International relations, Bookhives,
   New Delhi.
5. Kashikar, M. S. – SAARC : Its Genesis, Development & Prospects,
6. P. Allan & Goldman (Ed.) - The End of the Cold War, Dordrecht, Martinus
   Nijhoff, 1992
7. A. Appadurai - National Interest and Non-Alignment, New Delhi, Kalinga
   Publication, 1999
8. R. Aron - Peace and War: A Theory of International Relations, London,
   Fontana, 1966
9. S. Burchill et. Al., - Theories of International Relations, Hampshire,
   Macmillan, 2001
10. I. Claude- Power and International Relations, New York, Random House,
    1962.
11. A.A Couloumbis & Wolf - Introduction to International relations: power and
12. K.W. Deutsch - The Analysis of International Relations, New Delhi,
    Prentice Hall, 1989
13. Dougherty & Ofaltzraff Jr. - Contending Theories of International
    Relations, Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott Co., 1970
14. J. Frankel - The Making of Foreign Policy, London, Oxford University
    Press, 1963
15. J. Fankel - Contemporary International Theory and the behavior of States,
    New York, Oxford University press, 1973
16. Greenstein & Polsby - Theory of International Relations, Reading
    Massachusetts, Addison-Wesley, 1979
24. Oklar jk;iwjdj]  varjjk"V^n; laca/k( lq/kk]\r vkoLRrh] ukxiwj] Jh eaxs"k izdk"ku] 2006-
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27. la;qDr ]k"V^n vkf.k brj vkkj]k"V^n; la?kVuk] izk - tkWUlu ckstsZI] Mk;eM ifCyds'kU] iq.ks] 2011-
30. vkarjjk"V^n; laca/k] MkW- Jh- Ih- flagy] y[ehukjk;k vxZoky izdk'ku] vkkj] 2008-
31. vkarjjk"V^n; laca/k] 'kSysanz nsoG.kdj] vksjaxkckn] fo[k cqDl-
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SEMESTER IV

POL 025- STATES POLITICS IN INDIA (CORE)

UNIT-I:
(a) Nature and Significance of the study, Patterns of state politics
(b) Socio-economic determinants of state politics

UNIT-II:
(a) Centre-State federal relationship- legislative, administrative and financial
(b) Impact of national politics on state politics; Role of Regional Political Parties

UNIT-III :
(a) Issues in State Politics: Demand of autonomy and small states, border and river water sharing, Caste and Ethnic inclusion and exclusion
(b) Linguistic, regional, religious communalism, development, environment and gender justice

UNIT-IV:
(a) Electoral Politics: party politics of regional political parties, political elites-functions and roles and social movements,
(b) Human Development issues: regional imbalances, literacy, sex ratio, poverty, unemployment

Reading Material :
M. Chadda, Ethnicity, Security and Separatism in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
P. Chatterjee (ed.), States and Politics in India, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
V. Doss, Impact of Planning on Centre-State Financial Relations in India, New
Delhi, National, 1978.
R. Kothari, Politics in India, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1970.
K. Kurien et al., Centre-State Relations, Delhi, Macmillan, 1981.
A. Prasad, Centre and State Powers under Indian Federalism, New Delhi, Deep and Deep, 1981.
30. nqljk yksd'kkgh mBko] laik] izdk'k ckG o fd'kksj csMfdgkG] MkW - vkacsMdj vdkneh] lkrkjk-
35. Diwan, Deodhar & Diwan : Bhartatil Rajyanche Shasan, Vidya Prakashan, Nagpur
   (2003)

**POL 026- INDIAN ADMINISTRATION (CORE)**

**UNIT-I**

a. Evolution of Indian Administration : Colonial and Post-Independence Period
b. Post independence Indian Administration: The Framework of Indian Constitution, Indian Administrative System

**UNIT II**

Political Structure and Administration:

a. **Union Executive:** President, Prime Minister, Central Ministries, Central Secretariats and Departments, Parliamentary Control over Administration
b. **State Executive:** Governor, Chief Minister and State Secretariat, ministries and departments

**UNIT III**

a. Field Administration : 73rd & 74th Amendment Acts
b. District Administration - Role & Functions of District Collector; Zilla Parishad and Role of the CEO, Panchayat Samiti and BDO, Gram Panchayat and Gram Sevak
   Urban Administration - Municipal Corporation, Municipal Commissioner and Mayor

**UNIT-IV:**

Constitutional Functionaries and PSU’s :
(a) UPSC, CAG; Public Sector Undertakings –forms and functions
Issues in Indian Administration:
(b) Civil Services and other specialized services, Administrative Reforms, Corruption, Bureaucracy in the Globalised era, conflict between political and civil office

**Reading Material :**
M. Bhattacharya, Bureaucracy and Development Administration, New Delhi,
R. Braibhanti and J. Spengler (eds.), Administration and Economic Development in
P. R. Dubshashi, Rural Development Administration in India, Bombay, Popular
Prakashan, 1972.
S. C. Dube (ed.), Public Services and Social Responsibility, Shimla, Institute of
R. B. Jain, Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, Delhi, Visha, 1976.
S. R. Maheswari, Evolution of Indian Administration, Agra, Lakshmi Narain
Aggarwal, 1970.
—————, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longman, 1998.
M. V. Mathur, and I. Narain (ed.), Panchayati Raj, Planning & Democracy,
Bombay,
O. P. Motiwali (ed.), Changing Aspects of Public Administration in India,
Allahabad,
Organization of Government of India, Department of Personnel and
Administrative Reforms, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi,
1971.
V. A. PaiPanandiker (ed.), Development Administration in India, Madras,
Maheshwari Shriram, Local Government in India, Laxminarayan Agrawal, Agra,
1996
Hoshiar Singh & Monindar Singh, Pub Administration in India, Sterling Publishes,
Delhi,1995.
20. R. Hooja, Planning Concepts, Setting and State level application, Jaipur,
21. G. Ram Reddy, Patterns of Panchayati Raj in India, MacMillion, Delhi 1971
23. Hkkjr; iz'kklu] voLFkh ,oa voLFkh] y{eh ukjk;:k vxzoky izdk'ku] vxjxj-
24. Hkkjr; iz'kklu bldk fodkl] MkW- ,l- vkJ- ekgs'ojh] y{eh ukjk;:k vxzoky
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ELECTIVES
(Choose any one from the following elective papers. Students of political science who do not want to offer foundation course from other discipline can choose two elective papers)

POL 027- PRESSURE GROUPS AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS (Elective)

UNIT I
a. Pressure Groups and Social Movements: Meaning, nature, and Significance, Group Theories-
b. Pressure Groups – Evolution, Kinds and Techniques

UNIT-II :
a. Relationship between Pressure Groups and Political Parties-complementary relationship, cooperation and conflict
b. Dynamics of Social Movements: Origin, ideology, Objectives, Means and Methods and Constraints

UNIT-III
a. Social Movements in India- Old (Brahmo samaj, Satyashodhak samaj) and New (Dalit movement, environmental movement and peasant movement)
b. Social Movements and the Development Process: Change, Progressive legislations and modernization

UNIT-IV:
a. Pressure Groups, Social Movements and the Democratic Process- Role, Impact and contribution to democratic process
b. Future of Pressure Groups & Social Movements in Global Perspective: New trends and challenges

Reading Material :
5. C. Cigler and B. Loomis (eds.), Interest Group Politics, 5th edn., Washington
25. W. Riker, The Theory of Political Coalitions, New Haven CT, Yale University

POL 028- INDIA AND THE WORLD (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I
a. Idea of India- Self perception and self image
b. India in the World- India’s perception of the world and world’s perception of India
   - Historical- colonialism, imperialism, third-wordlist
   -Evolutionary- power sharing, multilateral interest orientation

UNIT-II
a. India’s Foreign Policy- Domestic Determinants- (geography, history, culture, society, polity, leadership etc.)
b. India’s Foreign Policy- External Determinants- (geo-political environment, relations with neighbors, global/regional Economic environment, global leadership, Interests of Super Powers etc.)

UNIT-III
a. India in post cold war World order: Foreign policy shifts in relation to great powers, foreign policy with regards to SAARC countries
b. India’s relation in west Asia and South East Asia

UNIT-IV
a. India and Global issues: Terrorism, Environmentalism, Nuclear Proliferation
b. India Specific Issues: Democratic Expansion of UN and India’s inclusion, Border dispute with Pakistan and China, Liberalization policy
**Reading Material**

1. J. Bandopadhyaya, the Making of India’s Foreign Policy, Calcutta, Allied Publications, 1995.
2. Vandana Ashtahan, India’s Foreign Policy and Subcontinental Politics
3. A. Appadorai, Domestic Roots of India’s Foreign Policy New Delhi OUP, 1981.
6. V.P.Dutta, India’s Foreign Policy in Changing World, new Delhi, Vikas, 1999.
8. S. Mansingh (ed), India’s Foreign Policy in 21st Century, New Delhi, Foreign Policy Institute, 1999.
9. C. Raja Mohan, Crossing the Rubicon-The Shaping of India’s New Foreign Policy, Palgrave Macmillan, delhi, 2004

**POL 029- INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS- PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS (ELECTIVE)**

**UNIT-I**

a. Human Rights: Conceptual, theoretical and Historical Development
b. The Internationalization of Human Rights: The evolving inter-governmental institutional structure of Human rights

**UNIT-II**

b. Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Various other Conventions

**UNIT III**

a. Individual Rights- Rights of Women, Children & deprived sections
b. Collective Rights- Group rights and right to self determination
UNIT IV

a. International Protection and Promotion of Human Rights: Civil, Political, Social and Economic Rights

a. Human Rights Issues in Developing countries, Human Rights in World Perspective - Problems and Prospects

Reading Material:

35. D. P. Moynihan, “The Politics of Human Rights”, Commentary, 63, 4, April,

POL 030- ANCIENT INDIAN POLITICAL THOUGHT (ELECTIVE)

UNIT-I
a. Nature of politics in Ancient India: Nature of Political thought, nature of political institutions
b. Political System: Vedic and Buddhist

UNIT-II
a. State: nature, objectives and functions- types of state, elements, state and sovereignty, Legitimacy.
b. Theories of Origin of State: Divine origin and Social Contract theory

UNIT-III
a. Concept of King: Coronation and its political importance, duties and functions, Limitations over the powers of king
b. Peoples Representative Institutions: Popular Assemblies and Committees, their structure and functions

UNIT-IV
a. Ministries: Council of Ministers, functions and working
b. Local Republics: Types, Governance system, important functionaries, voting method

Reading Material
1. U.N. Ghoshal, A history of Indian Political Ideas, London, 1956
2. U.N. Ghoshal, Indian Political Ideas, Ancient period and the Period of Transition to the Middle Ages, OUP, Bombay, 1959.
6. Romila Thapar, From Lineage to State,
7. R.S.Sharma, Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India,
8. V.P.Verma, Studies in Hindu Political Thought,
9. Ranga Swamy Iyangar, Some Aspects of Ancient Indian Polity, Madras 1935
FOUNDATION

(To be opted as a paper by students of disciplines other than Political Science)

POL 031- PUBLIC POLICY IN INDIA
UNIT-I
a. Public policy: Meaning, definition, nature, scope, objectives, role and importance
b. Policy making: factors- social, economic, political, administrative and geographical; Institutions- Governments, Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

UNIT-II
a. Policy Implementation: meaning and elements- ministries, departments, corporations, boards and commissions
b. Public policy articulations- Role of political parties, Pressure Groups, Interest Groups and general masses.

UNIT-III
a. Nature of Public Policy in India with reference to Education policy, Employment policy
b. Nature of public policy in India with reference to Health, food and nutrition

UNIT-IV
a. Policy Evaluation: criteria, methods and problems (with reference to education, employment, health and food)
b. Assessment of public policy in India-Critical Appraisal

Reading Material
7. A.C.Tandau, Policy Implementation in India- A Case Study, Vikas
POL 032- RESERVATION POLICY IN INDIA

UNIT-I
a. Reservation Policy- philosophy and foundational ideas of equality and equal representation
b. Reservation policy- scope, objectives and significance

UNIT-II
a. Constitutional reservation policy: provisions under the constitution of India for the SC/ST and OBC
b. Legislations relating to Reservations at the Central and Maharashtra state level.

UNIT-III
a. Reservation policy and Judicial Interpretations: Land Mark cases on Reservations from 1950 to 1988
b. Reservation Policy and Judicial interpretations: Land Mark Cases on Reservations from 1989-2015

UNIT-IV
a. Reservation in private sector- the recent debate
b. Controversy over the Reservation Policy: the pro and against arguments.

Reading material:
2. Constitution of America.
4. Supreme Court Case Laws on Reservation

Statutes:

Books

POL 033- DEVELOPMENT AND HUMAN RIGHTS

UNIT-I
a. Development: concept and theories- liberal, Marxist, feminist
b. Concept of sustainable development

UNIT-II
a. The Declaration of Right to Development as Human rights 1986- key arguments and provisions
b. Human rights approach to development- UN declaration of Human rights and additional protocols

UNIT-III
a. United Nations Millennium development goals- Goals, achievements, failures and assessment
b. United Nations Sustainable Development goals 2030- Goals, targets, strategies and challenges

UNIT-IV
a. State of Development and Human rights in India: Structure of Socio-Economic and political development in India
b. Assessment of Development process in India- Human rights perspective

Reading Material:


**POL 034- HUMAN RIGHTS AND INDIAN CONSTITUTION**

**UNIT-I**

a. Human rights: Concept, nature, and significance

b. Human rights in Indian constitution: nature, scope, objectives, significance and expansion

**UNIT-II**

a. Theoretical foundation of Human rights and Indian Constitutionalism

b. Democracy and Human rights in India vis-à-vis Universal declaration of Human rights

**UNIT-III**

a. Human rights and Indian Constitution: Civil and political rights

b. Human rights and Indian constitution: Social, Economic and Cultural rights

**UNIT-IV**

a. Protection and promotion mechanism of human rights in India: Constitutional provisions and judiciary, various commissions (NHRC, SHRC, SC/ST Commission, Women’s commission)

b. Critical Appraisal- success, failures, challenges and remedies

**Reading Material:**

1. Agarwal, H.O Implementation of Human Rights Covenants with Special Reference to India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad, 1983
5. Austin, Granville, The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation, Oxford University Press, Bombay, 1966
11. The Dialectics and Dynamics of Human Rights in India, Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, 1999