

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE

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NEHRU INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

Credit Framework for the Two Years Master Degree Programme

Master of Arts (M.A.) in Political Science

Part -I / Semester-I & II

(As Per National Education Policy (NEP)-2020)
As Per the Government of Maharashtra Guidelines/Resolutions

With Effective from Academic Year 2025-2026

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE - PROGRAMME CODE-580

M.A.-I/ Semester- I

| Course Code | Course Name | Category | Credit | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
| | | | Theory | Practical | Total | External | Internal | External | Internal | |
| POLMJC-101 | Political Theory | Core 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-102 | International Relations | Core 2 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-103 | Public Administration | Core 3 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJE-101 OR POLMJE-102 | Politics and Society OR Election Studies: Methods & Issues | Core Electives (Choose any one) | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLRM-101 | Research Methodology | RM | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| | | Total | 20 | - | 20 | 300 | 200 | - | - | 500 |

M.A.-I/ Semester- II

| Course Code | Course Name | Category | Credit | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Theory | Practical | Total | External | Internal | External | Internal | |
| POLMJC-201 | Indian Government and Politics | Core 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-202 | Comparative Government & Politics | Core 2 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-203 | Indian Foreign Policy | Core 3 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJE-201 OR POLMJE-202 | Public Policy OR Political Process of Maharashtra | Core Electives (Choose any one) | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLINT-201 | Internship | OJT | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | - | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| MIKS25 | Indian Knowledge System (IKS) | IKS - Generic | 2 | - | 2 | - | 50 | - | - | 50 |
| | | Total | 18 | 4 | 22 | 240 | 210 | 60 | 40 | 550 |

SYLLABUS OF M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE
(Semester System with Credit Base)
FIRST YEAR / SEMESTER - I

| Core-1 | Political Theory | POLMJC-101 | Credit 4 |
|--------|------------------|------------|-------------|
|--------|------------------|------------|-------------|

Course Objectives: The objective of the paper is explained the major theories and ideology of Political Science. The paper highlights important theories and ideologies and their relevance in the contemporary period.

| | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|
| Unit-1 | Political theory: meaning, definition, nature, significance, decline and revival, Modern theories of State, Liberal, Marxist and neo-Marxist. Marxism: nature and types | 1/2 Credits (8 Hours) |
| Unit-2 | Political Power and Political Authority, Legitimacy – grounds of legitimacy, Political Obligation | 1/2 Credits (7 Hours) |
| Unit-3 | Sovereignty and popular sovereignty and Secularism. Liberalism: Classical liberalism, Revisionist liberalism, Contemporary liberalism | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
| Unit-4 | Theories of development, under development and development, Key Concept in Political theory: Liberty – types. | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
| Unit-5 | Concept of Equality and Justice: Types, Social Justice, John Rawls Theory, distributive justice., Recent trends: Feminism and Environmentalism | 1 Credits (15Hours) |

References:

- 1) A Brecht A, Political Theory: Foundations of 20th century Political theory, Bombay 1965
- 2) S.P. Varma, Modern Political Theory, Delhi, 1990.
- 3) Quinton A.(Ed.)Political Philosophy, Oxford,1967
- 4) Ray B.N.(Ed.) Contemporary Political Thinking, Kanishka, Delhi, 2000
- 5) Carnoy,M., McPherson, Democratic Theory, essays in retrieval,Oxford1977.
- 6) R.E.Goodin, Green Political Theory, Cambridge, 1992.
- 7) Barker E. Principles of social and political theory, Oxford, 1977.
- 8) Parekh B.C. Rethinking Multiculturalism, Macmillan 2000.
- 9) Bellamy Richard (Ed.), Theories and Concepts of Politics: An Introduction, 1993, Manchester University Press.
- 10) Bertens Hans, The idea of the post modern, 1995, Rout Ledge.
- 11) Goodin Robert and Phiplip Petit (Ed.), A companion to Contemporary political philosophy, 1993, London, Blackwell.
- 12) Graham Gordon, Politics in its place: A study of six ideologies, 1986, Oxford Clarendon Press.
- 13) Jameson Fredric, Post Modernism: The cultural logic of late capitalism,1992, London Verso,(paperback edition)
- 14) Sitton John F. Recent Marxian Theory, 1996, The state University of New York Press.
- 15) Vincent Andrew, Modern Political ideologies,1992,London Blackwell.
- 16) Heywood Andrew, Political Ideologies, 1992, London, Macmillan.
- 17) Macridis Roy C, Contemporary Political Ideologies, 1985, Boston Little Brown and Co.

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|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Core-2 | International Relations. | POLMJC-102 | Credit 4 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

Course Outcome: Course Objective: The objectives of the paper are to explain the Theoretical perspective of international relations. Paper gives general background as well as emerging theories in the field of International Relations. It also gives importance to the latest international development and their analysis.

| | | |
|---------------|--|------------------------|
| Unit 1 | Meaning, nature and significance of International Politics. Major Approaches to the study of International Politics. | 1/2 Credits (07 Hours) |
| Unit 2 | National Power: Elements of National power. Concept of Balance of power, Problems of equilibrium, Unipolarity and Multipolarity. Modern State System and emergence of Non-Western States. | 1/2 Credits (8 Hours) |
| Unit 3 | Political economy of International Relations: Imperialism, Neo imperialism New International Economic order, Third World Countries, North- South Dialogue, South-South Co-operation, W.T.O. | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
| Unit 4 | Emergence of Regional Organization SAARC, ASEAN, BRICS, European Union. International Conflict: Arms conflict, Modern techniques of War Quest for peace. Disarmament and Arms control, SALT, START, NPT and CTBT. | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
| Unit-5 | United Nations: Aims, Objectives, organization and evaluation. Democratization of UN – India's candidature of Security Council. Emerging trends: Globalization, Terrorism, Human Rights Environmentalism, Global warming & Climate Change and War against poverty. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |

References:

1. Griffiths and Terry Callaghan, International Relation: The Key concept, Routledge, 2002
2. William Nester, International Politics & Economics on 21st century, WADSWORTH
3. Library of congress cataloging in Publication data.
4. Radhakrishnan R., Theory in an Uneven World, Blackwell Publication 2004.
5. Walter carlsnaes & Thomas rises, Handbook of International Relations, Sage Publications 6 Bonhill street London, 2002
6. Naik J.A. A Text Book of International Relations, 2nd Ed. Macmillan, India Ltd. 1995.
7. Baylis John and steve smith, Globalisation of World Politics, 2002, London, Oxford Uni. Press.
8. Dougherty Jaems E. And Robert L. Pfaltzgraff, Contending theirs of international relations – A comparative Servey, 199, New York, Longman.
9. Hoffiman (Ed.) Contemporary theories of International Relations, New Delhi Prentice Hall of India, 1964.
10. Holste K.J. International Politics: Framework for Analysis, Prentice Hall of India 1964.
11. Palmer N.D. & Parkins H.C. International Relations : World Community in Transitions , Scientific book Agency, Calcutta 1965.
12. Schicicher Charles P. International Relations: Co-opration and conflict, Prentice Hall of India 1963.
13. Wright Quincy: Study of international Relations, Times of India Press Bombay 1970.
14. Kumar Mahendra: Theoretical Aspects of International Relations., Shivala Agarwal, Agra, 1986.
15. Johari J.C. International Relations and politics: Theoretical Prospective, Sterling, Delhi 1985.
16. K. Ohmal, The Bordless world, New York, harper Business 1990.
17. S. Kumar (ed.) The United Nations at 50 : An Indian View, Delhi UUBSPD 1995.

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|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Core-3 | Public Administration. | POLMJC-103 | Credit 4 |
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Course Outcome:-

This paper intends to study public Administration in its large systemic outline, to identify key interacting factors and its apparatus and actions and to develop understanding of measures that affects its operational efficiency and strengthen its functional utility. It explains various theories approaches to the study of Public Administration and relates it to new developments in Public Administration.

| | | |
|---------------|--|---------------------------|
| Unit 1 | Nature and Scope of Public Administration Approaches to the study of Public Administration, New Public Administration and New Public Management | 1/2 Credits (07 Hours) |
| Unit 2 | Organization:- Theories and Principles of Organization. Hierarchy, Span of control, unity of command, centralization, decentralization, Leadership and Planning. Chief Executive:- Staff and Line Agencies, Departments, Commissions and Boards, Public Corporations. Management:- Concept, principles of management. Leadership as a management functions | 1/2 Credits (08 Hours) |
| Unit 3 | Personnel Administration: Bureaucracy and Civil Service Structure, Conditions of Service and Retirement benefits, Discipline and Morale, Employer-Employee Relations. Generalist and Specialist Controversy, neutrality of civil service, whitely council. Human Resource Development – Trainings and Promotions. Financial Administration: Significance, Budgetary Process, and Parliamentary Control through Financial Committees. Administrative control over Finance, Accounting and Audit. CAG (Comptroller of Auditor of General) and Public Account Committee. Accountability of public administration: Legislative control, Executive control and judicial control. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit 4 | Policy formation and Public Policy - Factors influencing policy making. Administrative Law: Delegated Legislation, Administrative Tribunals. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit-5 | Problems of Corruption: Ombudsman, Lokpal and Lokayukt, CVC (Central Vigilance Commission) Administrative Improvements: Scientific Management O & M., Lakhina Pattern, Administrative Reform Commission- I and II. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |

References:

1. L. D. White: - Introduction to Public Administration. New York: Macmillan 1948
2. Nigro, F. A.: - Modern Public Administration., New York: Harper and Row, 1970
3. Calden, G. E.: - The Dynamics of Public Administration. New York: Holt-Rinehard, Winstan.1971
4. Avasthi, A. and Maheshwari, S: Public Administration. (latest edition)

5. Gladden, E. N.: Central Govt. Administration, London: Staples Press 1972.
6. Fesher, James, W.: Public Administration: Theory and practice , New Jersey: Prentice Hall,1980
7. Indian Institute of Public Administration, Maharashtra Branch: Organization of Govt. in Maharashtra, Bombay, Popular Prakashan, 1965 a) Administrative Reforms Commission (Govt. of India) Report on Machinery of Govt. b) Report on State Administration.
8. Self, P: - Administrative Theories and Politics, London: George Allen & Unwind 1972.
9. Vishnoo Bagman, Vidya Bhushan: Public Administration. Ram Nagar, New Delhi- 2003.
10. S. L. Goal: Advanced Pub. Administration Deep & Publication Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
11. S. R. Maheshwari - Administrative Theory an introduction 1998. New Delhi. Mcmillan India Ltd.
12. Publishers. K. D. Trivedi - Organization and Administrative theories. 1994. Jqipur. Illustrated Book
13. S. P. Naidu - Public Administration: Concepts and theories 1996 Hyderabad. New Age International Publication.
14. B. L. Saldana 7 M. P. S. Public Administration in theory and practice 2001. Allahabad.
15. P. R. Dubhashi Recent Trends in Public Administration - 1995 - Delhi. Kaveri Books.
16. G.E.Robert & H.D. Kingemann -(Ed) New Handbook of Political Science- Oxford University Press Publication 1996.
17. Gole S. L. Advanced Public Administration - Deep and Deep Publication 2003.

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| Elective-1 | Politics and Society | POLMJE-101 | Credit 4 |
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Course Objective:

This Course expects students to understand the interface of politics with social structures and processes and how the nature of power is shaped by social factors.

| | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Unit 1 | Introduction | 1/2 Credits (07 Hours) |
| | 1.1 Community 1.2 Culture 1.3 Religion | |
| Unit 2 | Inter-relationship between Politics and Society | 1/2 Credits (08 Hours) |
| | 2.1 Role of State 2.2 Nationalism 2.3 Leadership | |
| Unit 3 | Politics, Society and Economy | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 3.1 Inequality 3.2 Ethnicity 3.3 class 3.4 Caste | |
| Unit 4 | New Social Movements and Development | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 4.1 Anti Corruption Movement 4.2 Nirbhaya Movement 4.3 Environmental Movement 4.4 Farmers Movement | |
| Unit-5 | Issues in Society and Politics | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 5.1 The Politics of National Identity 5.2 Gender 5.3 Human Right | |

References:

- 1) Almond G., B. Powell & Others, 2004, Comparative Politics Today: A World View, Chicago, Foresman.
- 2) Best Shaun, 2002, Introduction to Politics and Society, New Delhi, Sage.
- 3) Drogus Carol Ann & Others, 2012, Introducing Comparative Politics, Washington DC, CQ Press.
- 4) Foweraker Joe, 1995, Theories of Social Movements, London, Pluto Press.
- 5) Geeta V, 2007, Patriarchy, Calcutta, Stree. 6. Haynes Jeffrey, 2005, Comparative Politics in Globalizing World, Cambridge, Polity Press.
- 6) Hislope Robert & Others, 2012, Introduction to Comparative Politics, New York, Cambridge.
- 7) Kavanagh Dennis, 1983, Political Science & Political Behaviour, London, Allen and Unwin.
- 8) Milner Andrew, 1999, Class, London, Sage.
- 9) Newton Kenneth & Others, 2005, Foundations of Comparative Politics, New York, Cambridge.

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|-------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| Elective-2 | Election Studies: Methods & Issues | POLMJE-102 | Credit 4 |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------|

Course Objectives: This course has a dual purpose. It seeks to introduce to the students the methods of studying elections. It also seeks to acquaint the student with the practice of studying elections in India and issues involved in it. The course expects students to understand the different methods of election study. Taking off from the history and evolution of election studies, the course further dwells on key issues in India's electoral politics.

| | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Unit 1 | Introduction: of Election in India | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 1.1 Introduction to Electoral Process. 1.2 Indian constitution and provisions of elections 1.3 History of Election Studies | |
| Unit 2 | Electoral Process and Governance | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 2.1 Election Commission of India and State Election Commission (Role, Neutrality and Discretionary power) 2.2 Role and responsibilities of citizens in the electoral process | |
| Unit 3 | Election Studies: Methods | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 1. Survey Method 2. Field Studies 3. Ethnographic Studies | |
| Unit 4 | Electoral Politics | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 4.1 Social Identities, Claims of representation and Voting Behaviour 4.2 Media, Public Opinion and Elections 4.3 Clientelism and Elections 4.4 Code of Conduct and Electoral Reforms | |
| | | |

References:

1. Readings: 1. Banerjee Mukulika, 2014, Why India Votes? New Delhi, Routledge.
2. Kitschelt, Herbert and Steven I. Wilkinson (eds.) 2007, Patrons, Clients and Policies: Patterns of Democratic Accountability and Political Competition, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge 50

3. Niemi, Richard G., Herbert F. Weisberg and David C. Kimball (Eds.) 2011, *Controversies in Voting Behavior*, Washington: CQ Press.
4. Palshikar, Suhas (2013), "Election Studies", in K.C. Suri (ed.) *Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science*: Oxford University Press, New Delhi, pp.161-208.
5. Sanjay Kumar and Praveen Rai, 2013, *Measuring Political Behaviour in India*, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Shah A. M. (ed.) 2010, *Grassroots of Democracy*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
7. Suri, K.C. (2014), "Elections and Voting in India", in *India in the Contemporary World: Polity, Economy and International Relations*, Edited by Jakub Zajackowski, Jivanta Schottli and Manish Thapa, Routledge, London, pp.41-63. (Students would also need to read relevant articles from journals, particularly, *Economic & Political Weekly*, *Electoral Studies* and *Studies in Indian Politics*.)
8. Rajani Kothari, *Politics in India*, Orient Longman, 1970.
9. Basu, An Introduction to the Constitution of India, New Delhi, Prentice Hall, 1980.
10. Weiner, *Party Politics in India*, Princeton University Press, 1957
11. Banerjee-Dube I., 2014, *A history of modern India*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
12. Basu D. D., 1982, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India.
13. Bhargava R. and Vanaik A., 2010, *Understanding Contemporary India: Critical Perspective*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
14. Chandhoke N. and Prasadardhi P., (eds.), 2009, *Contemporary India: Economy, Society and Politics*, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
15. Chandra B., 1999, *Essays on contemporary India*, Delhi, Har-Anand Publications.
16. Chopra Kumar, 1989, *Politics of Election Reforms in India*, Delhi, Mittal publication.
17. Deshpande S., 2003, *Contemporary India: A Sociological View*, New Delhi, Viking Publication.
18. Guha Ramchandra, 2007, *India after Gandhi: The History of the World's Largest Democracy*, New York, Harper Collins Publishers.
19. Guha R., 2013, *Gandhi before India*, London, Penguin.
20. Jayal N.G., 2001, *Democracy in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
21. Kohli A., 1990, *Democracy and discontent: India's growing crisis of governability*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
22. Kohli A., Breman J. and Hawthorn, G. P. (eds.), 2001, *The success of India's democracy*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
23. Kothari R., 1989, *State against democracy: In search of humane governance*, New Delhi, Apex Pr.
24. Kothari R., 1970, *Politics in India*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
25. Kothari, 1995, *Caste in Indian politics*, New Delhi, Orient Blackswan.
26. Kumar Sanjay, 2013, *Changing Electoral Politics in Delhi from Caste to Class*, New Delhi, Sage.
27. Palshikar Suhas and K.C. Suri(eds.), 2013, *Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
28. Sarkar S., 2001, *Indian democracy: the historical inheritance the Success of India's Democracy*, New Delhi, Cambridge University Press.
29. Suhas Palshikar, Suri K.C., and Yadav Yogendra(eds.), 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
30. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings & Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.
31. Roy Ramashray and Paul Wallace (eds.), 2007, *India's 2004 Elections: Grass- Roots And National Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sage.
32. E Recourses:

<http://eci.nic.in> The Origin of Democracy

<https://youtu.be/vEELF63sphw> Ancient Greeks Democracy

<https://youtu.be/NR-tjUYfYSE>

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|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| RM | Research Methodology | POLRM-101 | Credit 4 |
|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|

Course Objectives/ Outcome:

- CO1) This course is helpful to understand the background of research and enables the students to prepare proposals for the research and conduct research projects.
- CO2) Enable the students to connect theory with practice and Open up for the students the universe of knowledge generation through research.
- CO3) This course will help the learners/students conduct and implement a research project/ study
- C)4) This course encourages the students to take up higher education leading to doctoral studies

| | | |
|-----------------|---|----------------------|
| Module-1 | Introduction to Research Methods in Social Sciences | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 1.1 Meaning, Objective and of Criteria of Good Research 1.2 Social Science research: Nature, importance, limitations and difficulties 1.3 Deductive Method, Inductive Method 1.4 Research Design: Meaning, objective and types 1.5 Review of Literature: meaning, significance and precautions 1.6 Research Problem: meaning, need and formulation 1.7 Research Process | |
| Module-2 | Collection of data and Analysis of Data | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 2.1 Sources of data – Primary Data And secondary data 2.2 Questionnaire, Interview , Schedule and Observation 2.3 Types of Sampling Techniques 2.4 Analysis of Data-Classification, Tabulation and Graphical 2.5 Interpretation-meaning, significance and precautions 2.6 Mean, Medium and Mode | |
| Module-3 | Computer, Software and Internet in Social Research | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 3.1 Use of Computer in social research 3.2 Use of selected software in Social Research 3.3 Introduction to Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 3.4 Use of Internet and e-journals 3.5 Testing hypothesis: meaning, need and types 3.6 Plagiarism: meaning, significance, methods and precautions | |
| Module-4 | Research Report Writing | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| | 4.1 Meaning and Features of an ideal research report 4.2 Objective and Significant of report writing 4.3 Steps in research report writing 4.4 Layout/structure/components of the Research Report 4.5 Types of Reports 4.6 Precautions in research report writing | |

References:

- 1) Good William and Hatt Paul (1987), Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, London
- 2) Lal Das (2000), Practice of Social Research, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 3) Ghosh B.N. (1982) Scientific Methods & Social Research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New

Delhi

- 4) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2002), Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, HPH
- 5) Bhandarkar P.L. (1999), Samajik Sanshodhan Paddhati, Maharashtra Granthanirmiti Mandal, Aurangabad
- 6) Aaglave Pradeep (2000), Sanshodhan Paddhatishastra va tantre, Vidya Prakashan, nagpur
- 7) Baily K.D. (1982), Methods of Social Research, Free press Publications, New York.
- 8) Bajpai S.R. 1969. Social Survey and Research, Kitab Ghar Publication, New Delhi
- 9) Gupta, S. C. (1981), Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 10) Kothari, C. R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. 11) Rajaram,V, (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 11) Banamati Mohanty (2015) 'Statistics for Behavioral and Social Sciences' Sage Texts
- 12) Bryman Alan (2018) 'Social research methods' OUP
- 13) Cooper Donald R. & Pamela S. Schindler (1999), "Business Research Methods", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, New Delhi
- 14) Flick Uwe (2011) 'Introducing Research Methodology' Sage Publications
- 15) Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) 'Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques', New Age International Publications, 4th Edition
- 16) Kumar Ranjit, (2012), "Research Methodology" 2nd Ed, Pearson Education
- 17) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2016) 'Methodology and Techniques of Social Science Research; HPH
- 18) Willson Jonathan (2017) 'Essentials of Business Research: A Guide to Doing Your Research Project' Sage Publications

M.A. POLITICAL SCIENCE

FIRST YEAR / SEMESTER-II

| Course Code | Course Name | Category | Credit | | | Theory Marks | | Practical Marks | | Total Marks |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | | | Theory | Practical | Total | External | Internal | External | Internal | |
| POLMJC-201 | Indian Government and Politics | Core 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-202 | Comparative Government & Politics | Core 2 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJC-203 | Indian Foreign Policy | Core 3 | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLMJE-201 OR POLMJE-202 | Public Policy OR Political Process of Maharashtra | Core Electives (Choose any one) | 4 | - | 4 | 60 | 40 | - | - | 100 |
| POLINT-201 | Internship | OJT | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | - | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| MIKS25 | Indian Knowledge System (IKS) | IKS - Generic | 2 | - | 2 | - | 50 | - | - | 50 |
| | | Total | 18 | 4 | 22 | 240 | 210 | 60 | 40 | 550 |

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Core-1 | Indian Government and Politics | POLMJC-201 | Credit 4 |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|

Course Objective:

The focus of this paper is on the social and economic process interacting with the Indian political system. It is intended to provide thorough understanding of the Indian constitution its framework, the working of the constitution and the political process in India. It simultaneously studies in detail the political structure- both Constitutional and Administrative.

| | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------------|
| Unit 1 | 1.1 Indian Constitution: The making of India's Constitution 1.2 Preamble, Philosophy and features of Indian Constitution. | 1/2Credits (7/5 Hours) |
| Unit 2 | 2.1 Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties. 2.2 Directive Principles of State Policy. | 1/2Credits (7/5 Hours) |
| Unit 3 | 3.1 Principles of Federalism. 3.2 Features and Philosophy of Indian Federalism. 3.3 Recent Trends and Issues in Centre-State Relation. 3.4 3 Recent Trends and Issues in State-State Relation. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |

| | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------|
| Unit 4 | 4.1 Union Government: President, Prime Minister and Cabinet. 4.2 Union Government: Parliament. 4.3 State Government: Governor, Chief Minister and Cabinet. 4.4 State Government: State Legislative Assembly. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit 5 | 5.1 Judiciary: Supreme Court, High Courts. 5.2 Independence of Judiciary. 5.3 Judicial Activism 5.4 Landmark Judgments' of Indian Judiciary. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |

Reading List.

1. Austin Granville, 1972, *the Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*, New Delhi, OUP.
2. Austin Granville, 1999, *Working a Democratic Constitution: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP.
3. . Basu, D.D., 2001, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, Nagpur, Wadhwa.
4. Jayal Niraja Gopal and Pratap Bahnu Mehta (eds), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
5. Kashyap Subhash, 2009, *Concise Encyclopedia of Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, Vision Books.
6. Kapur Devesh and Pratap Bhanu Mehta(eds), 2005, *Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
7. Kapur Devesh, Pratap Bhanu Mehta and Milan Vaishnav (eds), 2018, *Rethinking Public Institutions in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
8. Khosla Madhav, 2012. *The Indian Constitution*, New Delhi, OUP.
9. Khosla Madhav, 2020, *India's Founding Moment*, Harvard University Press.
10. Manor James (ed), 1994, *Nehru to the Nineties: The Changing Office of Prime Minister in India*, London: Hurst and Company.
11. Noorani AG, 2000, (paperback), *Constitutional Questions in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
12. Reddy O. Chinnappa, 2010 (paperback), *The Court and the Constitution of India: Summits and Shallows*, New Delhi, OUP.
13. Saez Lawrence, 2004, *Federalism without a Centre*, New Delhi, Sage.
14. Sathe S.P., 2002, *Judicial Activism in India*, New Delhi, OUP.
15. Suri K. C (ed). 2013, *ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations on Political Science– Volume II, Indian Democracy*, New Delhi, OUP.
16. Shankar B. L. and Valerian Rodrigues, 2011, *The Indian Parliament: A Democracy at Work*, New Delhi, OUP.
17. Sharma Brijkishor, 2009, *Introduction to the Constitution of India*, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
18. चपळगावकरनरेंद्र, २००२, *राज्यघटनेचे अर्धशतक*, मुंबई, मौजप्रकाशन .
19. चपळगावकरनरेंद्र, २००८, *विधिमंडळे आणि न्यायसंस्था*, मुंबई, मौजप्रकाशन .
20. साठे एस .पी., १९९९, *राज्यघटनेची पन्नास वर्षे*, कॉन्टिनेन्टल प्रकाशन.

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| Core-2 | Comparative Government and Politics | POLMJC 202 | Credit 4 |
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Course Objective: -This Paper deals with evolution and theoretical approach to the study of comparative politics and highlights various systemic characteristics and processes in order to have a full grasp of methodology of comparisons.

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| Unit-1 | 1.1 Nature and Scope of Comparative Politics: -Meaning of comparative politics, evolution of comparative political studies, nature and scope of comparative political analysis in different phases; traditional, modern period and post modern period. | 1 Credit |
| Unit-2 | 2.1 Modernity in Advanced Capitalist Countries: - Meaning, Nature and Forms and To explain the rise of modern-nation states in Europe, To understand the relationship between capitalism and modernity, To know meaning of modernity in Western scholarship and its various dimensions, To distinguish agricultural and industrial society. | 1 Credit |
| Unit-3 | 3.1 <i>Impact of Modernity on Class, on Ethnicity, on Gender.</i> 3.2 <i>Constitutionalism in advanced industrial countries.</i> 3.3 <i>The Concept of Civil Society: Emergence and Revival.</i> 3.4 <i>Understanding the role of Civil Society in Advanced Western Societies: A Comparative Analysis.</i> | 1 Credit |
| Unit-4 | 4.1 Political Culture: - To understand the meaning of political culture and to discuss various types of political cultures, To discuss the concept of political secularization, To know about the new trends coming up in political culture. 4.2 Political Socialization:- To know about the new trends coming up in political culture, To understand Political Socialization as a psychological concept, Different types of Socialization, To understand how Political Socialization different in context of developing countries. 4.3 New Social Movements in Developed Societies: - To get an idea of social movements and nature of new social movements, and how new ones are different from old social movements. 4.4 Liberal and Welfare State. 4.5 Authoritarian State. | 1 Credit |

References:

1. Maheshwari S. R., 1983, *Comparative Govt. & Politics*, Agra, .Laxmi Narayan Agarwal, Educational Publishers.
2. Ray S.N., 1999, *Modern Comparative Politics: Approaches, Methods and Issues*, New Delhi, Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Karekar, and Dhodke, 2002, *Comparative Politics*, Mumbai, Prachi Pub.
4. Johari J. C., 1986, '*Comparative Government and Politics*', New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
5. Curtis Michel and Mariane Russel, 1985, '*Introduction to Comparative Government*' New York, Harper and Raw Publishers.
6. Bhushan,Vidya '*Comparative Politics*', New Delhi, Atalantic Publishers and Distributors.
7. Das Hari Har, 2003, '*Comparative Politics*', Jaipur, National Publishing House.

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| Core-3 | Indian Foreign Policy | POLMJC-203 | Credit 4 |
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Course Objective:

The paper aims at giving an analytical dimension to the India's Foreign Policy, its Determinants and Compulsions. The paper also relates the relevance of India's Foreign Policy.

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| Unit 1 | Meaning and Nature of Foreign policy: Objectives of Indian Foreign Policy- Evolution of India's Foreign Policy (Idealist and Realist Phase) Determinants of India's foreign policy, Geo-Political determinants of India's Foreign Policy. | 1/2 Credits (07 Hours) |
| Unit 2 | Domestic compulsions and external determinants: Global, Regional and Bi-lateral. India's Foreign Policy and Non-Alignment Movement and its relevance. Decision Making Structure of Indian Foreign Policy Continuity and Change. | 1/2 Credits (08 Hours) |
| Unit 3 | Role of India in U.N. India and peace keeping, Issue of Permanent membership in security council of U.N. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit 4 | India's Security Policy - with special reference to Nuclear Policy. India's Foreign Policy towards Neighbours: Pakistan, Nepal, Shrilanka, Bangladesh. India's Foreign Policy towards Major powers: U. S. Russia, China. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit-5 | India's Economic Diplomacy: SAARC, ASEAN, E.E.C. (European Economic community) India's approach to major global issues: Disarmament and Arms Control, CTBT, NPT. India and Terrorism, Cross-border disputes, International Terrorism, Environmental issues and Human Rights. | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |

References:

1. Appadorai, Domestic roots of India's Foreign Policy, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
2. J.N. Dixit, Indian Foreign Policy and its neighbors, Guan Publishing House, 2001, New Delhi.
3. Chellaney Brahma (Ed.) Securing India's Future in the new millennium,1999, Hydrabad, Orient Long man.
4. Cohen Stephen P., India-Emerging Power Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Firdous Tabassum, Central Asian Security and strategic Imperatives,2002, Delhi Kalbaz Publications.
6. Ganguly Sumit, Conflict Unending – India Pakistan Tensions Since 1947,Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Kapu Ashok, eal, (Ed.), India and United States in a changing world,2002, Sage Publications.
8. Kanpur Ashok ,Pokharan and beyond – India's Nuclear Behavior,2001, Har-Andand Publications.
9. Rashid – Harun ur, Indo-Bangladesh Relations,2002, New Delhi, Har-Andand Publications.
10. Sen Ayanjit (Ed.) India's Neighbors- problems and prospects,2001, New Delhi, Har-Andand Publications.
11. Sharma Suman, India and SAARC,2001, New Delhi, Gyan Publishing.
12. Sinha Bhattacharjea Mira, China, The world and India,2001, New Delhi , Samskriti.
13. Perkovich George, India'a Nuclear Bomb – The impact on global proliferation, 2002, New Delhi,

Oxford University Press.

14. Tellis Ashley J., Stability in South Asia, 2000, Deharadun, Nataraj Publications.

15. Tellis Ashley J., India's emerging Nuclear posture- Between recessed deterrent and ready arsenal, 2001, , New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

| Elective-1 | Public Policy | POLMJE-201 | Credit 4 |
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Course Outcome:

This course aims at familiarizing the students with the key concepts and theories of public policy. At the end of the course, students would be in a position to understand as to why certain issues emerge as policy issues for the government to act upon, how different actors play their role in shaping and influencing the policy process, how policies are implemented and what the outcomes are. The subject matter will be treated in a comparative perspective drawing upon Indian experience and in the light of different approaches and recent controversies in public policy making and analysis.

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| Unit 1 | Public Policy : Key Concepts and Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Policy: Meaning, Definitions and Scope. Rational for the Study of Public Policy Evolution of Public Policy policy analysis as Art and Craft | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit 2 | Public Policy Theories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group Theory Elite Theory Institutional Theory Rational Theory Process Theory Incremental Theory | 1 Credits (15 Hours) |
| Unit 3 | Policy Typologies and instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributive Policies Regulatory Policies Redistributive Policies Substantive vs procedural Policies Material vs symbolic Policies Public vs private Policies Liberal vs conservative Policies | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
| Unit 4 | Five Stages of Public policymaking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda Setting Policy formulation Policy Legitimation (Policy approval) Policy Implementation Policy Evaluation Policy making styles Bottom –up and top -down | 1 Credits (15Hours) |
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References:

1. Amy, Douglas J., 1984, "Why policy analysis and ethics are incompatible." *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. Vol. 3, No. 4 (Summer). pp. 573-591.
2. Anderson, James E. 2011, *Public policymaking: an introduction*, 7th edn., Wardsworth, Boston. Chapter. 1, pp.1-33.
3. Bickers, Kenneth N. and Williams, John T. 2001, *Public policy analysis: a political economy approach*, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company, Chapter. 2, pp. 17-33.
4. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking*, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. Chapter 1
5. Dunn, William N. 2004, *Introduction to public policy analysis*, 3rd edn, Prentice Hall, New York.
6. Dye, Thomas R. 2013, *Understanding public policy*, 14th ed, Pearson, Boston. Chapter 1, pp. 1-13.
7. Fischer, Frank; Miller, Gerald; and Sidney, Mara S 2006, *Handbook of public policy analysis: theory, politics and methods*, CRC Press, Boca Raton. Chapter 1 (pp 3-11) and Chapters 4 to 7 (pp 41-88).
8. Fischer, Frank 2003, *Reframing public policy: discursive politics and deliberative practices*, Oxford University Press, UK. Hodgson, Susan M and Irving Zoe 2007, *Policy Reconsidered: meanings, politics and practices*, The policy Press, Great Britain. Chapter 1 (pp 21-36)
9. Birkland, Thomas A. 2010, *An introduction to the policy process: theories, concepts and models of public policymaking*, 3rd edn, ME Sharpe, New York. pp. 202- 228
10. Papanagnou, Georgios 2011, *Social science and policy challenges: democracy, values and capacities*, UNESCO Publishing, Paris.
11. Dye, Thomas R 2001, *Top down policymaking*, Seven Bridges Press, New York, Chapter 2, pp 39-64.
12. Howlett, Michael, M.Ramesh and Perl, Anthony 2009, *Studying public policy: policy cycle*, 3rd edn, Oxford University Press, Ontario. Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

| Elective-2 | Political Process of Maharashtra | POLMJE-202 | Credit 4 |
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Course Outcome:

This course intends to introduce students to an in-depth study of politics in one state- Maharashtra. Therefore, students are expected to understand both the historical evolution of Maharashtra's politics and different analyses of politics of the state. It is expected that the students will situate the politics in Maharashtra in three contexts: one, the historical context of the region itself, two, the all-India context and three, the comparative context of other states. This approach will help the students in distinguishing between the special and normal features of state's politics.

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| Unit-1 | 1.1 The State Formation: Samyukta Maharashtra Movement; Maharashtra Dharma. 1.2 Parties and Elections: Congress Dominance, Decline of Congress and Rise of the BJP. | 1 Credit |
| Unit -2 | 2.1 Caste and Politics: Crisis of Maratha Politics; Dalit Politics | 1 Credit |
| Unit-3 | 3.1 Political Economy: The Cooperative sector; rise of urban centers. 3.2 Politics of Regionalism: Regional Imbalances; Demand for separate Vidharbha. | 1 Credit |

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| Unit-4 | 4.1 Collective Mobilization: Dalit Panthers, Shetkari Sanghna and Adivasi Movements. | 1 Credit |
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References:

- 1) भोळे.भा.ला.आणि बेडकिहाळ किशोर) संपा(, २००३ बदलता महाराष्ट्र, सातारा, आंबेडकर अकादमी.
- 2) देसाई दत्ता, २०१०, महाराष्ट्र विकासाची दिशा आणि पर्याय, परिवर्तनाचा वाटसरू विशेषांक, ऑक्टोबर १६-३१.
- 3) जाधव तुकाराम आणि इतर, (संपा(, २०१५, महाराष्ट्रातील राजकारण नव्या वळणावर?, पुणे, युनिक अकादमी.
- 4) खातू गजानन, २०१६, स्वप्नांच्या शोधात महाराष्ट्र, मुंबई, सहित प्रकाशन.
- 5) पळशीकर सुहास आणि बिरंल नितीन) संपा(, २००३ महाराष्ट्राचे राजकारण : राजकीय प्रक्रियांचे स्थानिक संदर्भ, पुणे प्रतिमा प्रकाशन.
- 6) पळशीकर सुहास आणि कुलकर्णी सुहास,(संपा(, २००७ महाराष्ट्रातील सत्ता संघर्ष, पुणे, समकालीन प्रकाशन.
- 7) व्होरा राजेंद्र आणि पळशीकर सुहास, १९९६, महाराष्ट्रातील सत्तांतर, मुंबई ग्रंथाली प्रकाशन.
- 8) Frankel Francine R. and M.S.A. Rao (eds.) 1990, *Dominance and State Power in Modern India*, Vol.2, Delhi, OUP.
- 9) Palshikar Suhas and Rajeshwari Deshpande, 2021, *the Last Fortress of Congress Dominance: Maharashtra since the 1990s*, New Delhi, Sage.
- 10) Phadke Y.D. 1979, *Politics and Language*, Bombay, Himalaya Publishing House.

| OJT | Internship | POLOJT-201 | Credit 4 | Total Marks 100 | Internal Marks 40 | External Marks 60 |
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| Course Outcome | | | | | | |
| CO1) This course will help the students to understand the work culture and work process in the organization | | | | | | |
| CO2) This course enables the students to learn the new skill and practice, which shall be helpful to broaden the academic sphere | | | | | | |
| CO3) This course shall be helpful to students to learn the professional ethics, work culture, time management, accountability, work visualization etc. | | | | | | |

General Structure of Internship/On-Job Training (OJT)

In accordance with the NEP-2020, the UGC framed a new student-centric “Curriculum and Credit Framework” incorporating a flexible choice-based credit system, multiple entry and exit options, and a multidisciplinary approach. An internship is gaining first-hand experience by an individual besides comprehending the way of working in an organisation, leading to improve the skill aptitude for a specific job or job role and building research capabilities with learning opportunities. Internships should be such organized that benefits the research intern as well as the internship providing organization. In an internship course students require to participate in a work

experience or professional activity, or cooperative education activity with an entity external to the education institution, under the supervision of an expert from the given external entity. A prime aspect of the internship/research internship is induction into actual work situations. Internships includes working with government or private organizations, higher education institutions, universities, research and development labs/research organisations/non-government organisations, enterprises, centres involved in research, innovativeness and entrepreneurship, business organizations local industry, artists, craftspeople, and similar other entities for providing opportunities to students for active engagement in on-site experiential learning.

Output of On-Job Training (OJT)

- i) OJT experienced personnel will perform their tasks and the trainee/student will observe it to learn job-relevant skills and abilities.
- ii) OJT enhances accountability for both trainers and trainees.

For the Details of internship student can access the UGC link given below-

https://www.ugc.gov.in/pdfnews/0063650_Draft-Guidelines-for-Internship-and-Research-Internship-for-Under-Graduate-Students.pdf

As per NEP-2020 Guidelines, An enrolled student is expected to complete on-job-training or internship in the any one of the following area-

- i) Political Consultancy
- ii) Media Houses
- iii) Corporate institutes
- iv) Non-Governmental Organizations
- v) Local Self Government Institutions
- vi) Educational Institutes
- vii) Research Institutes
- viii) Libraries
- ix) Any other organization.

Evaluation Method:

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| Part A | Physical Completion of Internship and Submission Certificate | 60 Marks |
| Part B | Viva-Voce/Presentation/Final Report on the Internship | 40 Marks |

Part A-

Physical Completion of Internship and Submission Certificate (60 Marks)

After the Completion of the on-job-training or internship, Student has to submit Internship Completion Letter issued by the Agency/Institute/Organization/Firm duly signed and sealed by the appropriate authority

Part B-

Viva-Voce/Presentation/Report on the Internship (40 Marks)

- i) A student shall give Viva Voce/Presentation of internship process/experience through offline or online mode
OR
- ii) A Student shall submit Final Report on Internship experience and outcome in 2000-2500 words

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|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| IKS- Generic | Indian Knowledge Systems | MIKS25 | Credit 2 |
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‘Application of Indian Knowledge Systems’

INTRODUCTION:

This course provides a comprehensive exploration of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), focusing on the historical, philosophical, cultural, and scientific contributions of ancient India. Through various topics and perspectives, this course aims to deepen the understanding of India's rich intellectual and cultural heritage. The course is structured to cover diverse areas, including Sanskrit literature, Indian philosophy, classical languages, education systems, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, yoga, astronomy, mathematics, agriculture, and metallurgy. By examining these aspects, students will gain an appreciation of how IKS has shaped global knowledge system.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To explore the historical, cultural, intellectual, and philosophical evolution of India, and examine the contributions of classical languages (Sanskrit, Pali, and Prakrit) to literature and philosophy.
- To analyse key aspects of ancient Indian education systems, arts, architecture, trade, medicine, and scientific advancements, and understand their significance in shaping global knowledge systems.
- To connect the applications of IKS in contemporary society, fostering an appreciation for its relevance and contribution to modern-day practices.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS) and their core concepts across various disciplines, including literature, philosophy, arts, and sciences.
- CO2. Analyze the historical timeline of India and its influence on global thought, culture, civilization, and intellectual discourse.
- CO3. Recognize and evaluate the contributions of ancient Indian philosophy, education systems, arts, architecture, and scientific advancements, including Ayurveda and mathematics, to modern society.
- CO4. Examine the relevance and application of IKS in contemporary contexts, including modern business practices, medicine, agriculture, and industry.

This course is an **ONLINE COURSE**. Students shall register on <https://tmvonline.org/tmvmooc/> and thereafter can access the course through videos uploaded. An online exam will be taken for the course and the date will be informed by the department accordingly. For any assistance please contact only through email on: emooc@tmv.edu.in ; cc: tmvskt@gmail.com, sanskrit@tmv.edu.in

SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to IKS
2. Introduction to Ancient Indian Education Systems
3. Overview of Indian Arts: Performing Arts
4. Overview of Indian Arts: Visual Arts
5. Overview of Indian Architecture
6. Introduction to Indian Management Systems
7. Ancient Indian Trade and Commerce
8. Overview of Indian Medicine: Ayurveda
9. Introduction to Yoga
10. Introduction to Indian Astronomy and Mathematics
11. Overview of Indian Agriculture and Irrigation
12. Introduction to ancient Indian Chemistry and Metallurgy

Books:

1. Bhalerao, Manjiri & Puranik, Manisha (Eds). 2024. *An Overview of Indian Knowledge Systems*. Pune: Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth
2. Mahadevan, B. 2022. *Introduction to Indian Knowledge System: Concepts and Applications*. Delhi: PHI Learning Private Limited.
3. Basham, A. L. 1967. *The Wonder That Was India*. Reprint. New Delhi: Rupa & Co.
4. Singh, Upinder. 2008. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*. New Delhi: Pearson Longman.