



**MAHARASHTRA EDUCATION SOCIETY
ABASAHEB GARWARE COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)
(AFFILIATED TO SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY)**

**M.A. Program in Political Science
(Faculty of Humanities)**

SYLLABI UNDER NEP

**M.A. II
Political Science**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus
To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025**

MA-II Structure

Category	Credit	Semester III	Credit	Semester IV
Sem - III Major (14) (4+4+4+2)	4	Modern Political Thought (POL-601-MJ)	4	Introduction to Political Theory (POL-651-MJ)
Sem - IV Major (12) (4+4+4)	4	Political Sociology (POL-602-MJ)	4	Political Process in India (POL-652-MJ)
	4	World Politics-New Developments (POL-603-MJ)	4	Politics and Society (POL-653-MJ)
	2	Politics of South Asia (POL-604-MJ)	-	-
Elective	4	Indian Administration (POL-611-MJ)	4	Election Studies (POL-661-MJ)
RP	4	Research Project (POL-631-RP)	6	Research Project (POL-681-RP)

SEMESTER III**MODERN POLITICAL THOUGHT****Course Code- POL-601-mj****Total Credits: 04****Objectives**

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To acquaint students with the political ideas and views of modern Indian thinkers
2. To enable students to understand the diverse perspectives of the same idea
3. To familiarize students with the discourses in pre and post-independence India

Unit 1: Mahadeo Govind Ranade

- a) Views on Social Reforms
- b) Economic Ideas
- c) Political Liberalism

Unit 2: Jawaharlal Nehru

- a) Secularism
- b) Democratic Socialism
- c) Nationalism and Internationalism

Unit 3: Ram Manohar Lohia

- a) Caste and Indian Politics
- b) Linguistic Politics
- c) Synthesis of Socialism

Unit 4: Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar

- a) Caste System
- b) Democracy
- c) State Socialism.

Proposed Outcomes

1. The students are acquainted with the ideas and views of Indian thinkers
2. The students develop critical thinking about different perspectives
3. The students become aware about the applicability of ideas

Texts and References:

1. . Appadorai A., 1987, Indian Political Thinking in the 20th Century, New Delhi, South Asian Publishers.
2. भोळे भा.ल .२००३, आधुनिक भारतीय राजकीय विचार, पिंपळापुरे, प्रकाशन नागपूर
3. Guha Ramachandra, 2010, Makers of Modern India, NewDelhi Penguin.
4. जावडेकर शिं.द .१९९४, आधुनिक भारत, पुणे, कॉन्टीनेंटल प्रकाशन.

5. Lohia Rammanohar, 1976, Marx, Gandhi and Socialism, Hyderabad, Scientific Socialist Educational Trust.
6. Mehta V.R. and Thomas Pantham (ed), 2006, Political Ideas in Modern India: Thematic Explorations, New Delhi, Sage.
7. Pantham Thomas and Kenneth Deutsch (ed), 1986, Political Thought in Modern India, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Parekh Bhikhu, 1999, Gandhi, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
10. Rodrigues Valerian (ed), 2002, The Essential Writings of B.R. Ambedkar, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
11. Singh Aakash and Silika Mohapatra (ed), 2010, Indian Political Thought: A Reader, New Delhi, Routledge.
12. Vajpeyi Ananya, 2012, Righteous Republic: the Political Foundations of Modern India, Cambridge and Massachusetts, Harvard University Press

POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY

Course Code – POL-602-MJ

Total Credits: 04

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To create awareness about the relation between politics and society
2. To make the students understand the interdisciplinarity of contemporary issues
3. To familiarize students with the changing trends in the field of political science

Unit 1: Introduction to Political Sociology

- a. Meaning and Definition
- b. Nature and Scope
- c. Significance

Unit 2: Intellectual Foundations

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Max Weber
- c. Behavioral Approach

Unit 3: Political Culture and Socialization

- a. Culture- Nature, Elements and Types
- b. Socialization- Nature, Importance and Agencies
- c. Relation between Culture and Socialisation

Unit 4: Political Participation and Public Opinion

- a. Meaning and Nature
- b. Types and Levels of Political Participation
- c. Role of Public Opinion

Proposed Outcome

1. Students learn the evolution and importance of Political Sociology
2. Students better understand the relation between politics and society
3. Students become aware about the changing trends about contemporary issues

Texts and References:

1. आवारी विलास आणि देवरे सुरेश, 2012, राजकीय विश्लेषण, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
2. आवारी विलास आणि देवरे सुरेश, 2014, आधुनिक राजकीय समाजशास्त्र, पुणे, डायमंड पब्लिकेशन.
3. Almond Gabriel and Powell Bingham, 1966, Comparative Politics: Development Approach, Boston, Brown and Company.
4. Best Shaun, 2002, Introduction to Politics and Society, New Delhi, Sage.
5. Christenson R. et al, 1971, Ideologies in Modern Politics, Melbourne, Nelson.
6. Coser Lewis (ed), 1967, Political Sociology: Selected Essays, New York, Harper & Row.
7. Dahl R.A., 1977, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
8. Geetha V., 2007, Patriarchy, Calcutta, Stree.
9. Gupta Dipankar (ed), 1997, Social Stratification, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

10. Krislov Samuel, 1974, Representative Bureaucracy, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall. 7
11. Milner Andrew, 1999, Class, London, Sage.
12. Pierson Christopher, 2004, The Modern State, London, Routledge.
13. Rajani Kothari, 1970, Politics in India, Delhi, Orient Longman.
14. Samir Dasgupta, 2013, Political Sociology, Kolkata, Pearson Education.
15. Shah Ghanshyam (ed), 2004, Caste and Democratic Politics in India, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
16. Smith B.C., 2003, Understanding Third World Politics, London, Palgrave-Macmillan.
17. Verma S.P., 1982, Modern Political Theory, Delhi, Vikas Publication.
18. Wasburn P.C., 1982, Politics and Society, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall.
19. इनामदार एन. आर. आणि वकील, अलीम. (सं.) 1984, आधुनिक राजकीय विश्लेषण, शुभदा सरस्वत पब्लिशिंग कं. पुणे

WORLD POLITICS-NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Course Code – **POL-603-MJ**

Total Credits: **04**

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce students to contemporary issues in world politics
2. To make the students aware about the dimensions in foreign policy making
3. To familiarize students with the changing world order and its challenges Period

Unit 1: Foreign Policy

- a. Definition and Making of Foreign Policy
- b. Factor influencing the Foreign Policy (Internal and External)
- c. Role of State in making of Foreign Policy

Unit 2: Intervention and Coercive Diplomacy

- a. Methods of Intervention
- b. Coercive Diplomacy
- c. Cross Border Relation

Unit 3: Impact of world Trade on Politics

- a. World Trade and Behaviour of Nations
- b. Role of MNCS on National Politics
- c. Role of TNCS on National Politics

Unit 4: Challenges before World Politics

- a. Use of Military
- b. Ethnicity
- c. Refugees

Proposed Outcome

1. Students understand contemporary issues in world politics
2. Students understand the dimensions in foreign policy making
3. Students get acquainted with changing world order

Readings:

1. Awari Vilas, 2020, India's Foreign Policy, Kanpur, International Publication.
2. Awari Vilas, 2020, International Relation, Kanpur, International Publication.
3. Baylis John and Steve Smith, 2005, The Globalization of World Politics, London, Oxford University Press.
4. J. Shivananda, 2006, Human Rights: Concepts and Issues, New Delhi, Alfa Publications.
5. James Lutz and Brenda Lutz, 2008, Global Terrorism, New Delhi, Sage.
6. Kegley Jr. Charles W. and Eugene R. Wittkopf, 2005, World Politics: Trend and Transformation, Belmont and Thmont, Thomson Wodsworth.
7. Maqbool Hasan, 2006, International terrorism, Delhi, Maxford Books.

8. Nicholson Michael, 2005, International Relations: A Concise Introduction, New York, Palgrave-Macmillan.
9. Paul R. Viotti and Mark V. Kauppi, 2007, International Relations and World Politics, New Delhi, Pearson education.
10. P. Glibert-Terrorism, 1995, Security and Nationality, London and New York, Routledge,
11. Ronald K Mitchell, 2009, International Environmental Politics, Delhi, Sage.
12. Sayyad Yasin Gulabbhai, 2020, International Relation and Global Politics, Kanpur, International Publication.
13. W. R. Thompson, 2001, Evolutionary Interpretations of World Politic, New York, Routledge

POLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

Course Code – POL-604-MJ

Total Credits: 02

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

- 1 To introduce students to the region called South Asia
2. To make the students aware about the dimensions of nationalism and state building in South Asia.
3. To familiarize students with the changing world order and South Asia.

Unit – 1 - Struggle for Independence and Nationalism in South Asia

- a) Nationalism in South Asia
- b) Freedom struggle in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives

Unit – 2 - The South Asian States and Globalization

- a) Challenges to nation States in South Asia
- b) Globalization-Regional Cooperation– Nation States in South Asia

Proposed Outcome

1. Students acquire knowledge of South Asian Politics beyond India.
2. Students are made aware of the historical trajectories and the major themes of similarities and differences among the countries of South Asia.
3. Students are familiarised with the changing world order

Readings:

1. A.G. Rubinoff, (2003), “Multilateral Implications of Ethnic Composition in South Asia”, in H.P. Chattopadhyay and S.K. Sarkar, eds., Ethnic Composition and Crises in South Asia, New Delhi: Global Vision Publishing House, Vol. 1.
2. Adeel Khan, (2005), Politics of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and the State in Pakistan, New Delhi: Sage.
3. Aditya Pandey, (2005), South Asia: Polity, Literacy and Conflict Resolution, New Delhi: Isha Books.
4. Amita Shastri, “Constitution-Making as a Political Resource: Crisis of Legitimacy in Sri Lanka”, Subrata K. Mitra and Dietmar Rothermund, eds., Legitimacy and Conflict in South Asia, New Delhi: Manohar Publisher, 1998
5. ANM Muniruzzaman, (2014), “Human Security in South Asia: Vision 2025”, Peace and Security Review, Vol. 6, No. 11, pp.23 55.
6. Anthony Smith, D. (1981), The Ethnic Revival, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
7. Ariel Merari, (1993), “Terrorism as a Strategy of Insurgency”, Terrorism and Political Violence, Vol.5, No.4.
8. Ayesha Jalal, (1995), Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia: Comparative and Historical Perspective, New Delhi: Foundation Books.

9. B.C. Upreti, (2005), *Emergence of Sub-National Identities in South Asia: Trends and Implications for Nation-Building*”, in Gopal Singh and Ramesh K. Chauhan, *South Asia Today*, New Delhi: Anamika.
10. Baljit Singh (2006), “Governance in South Asia: Problems and Prospectus”, in Kulwant Kaur and Baljit S. Mann (eds.), *South Asia: Dynamics of Politics, Economy & Society*, New Delhi: Knowledge World.

INDIAN ADMINISTRATION

Course Code – **POL-611-MJ**

Total Credits: **04**

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the evolution of Indian Administration.
2. To acquaint them with the Principles of Indian Administration.
3. To provide comprehensive understanding of administrative development.

Unit 1: Evolution and Constitutional Framework

- a. Evolution: Ancient, Medieval and British period
- b. Constitutional Framework: Parliamentary and Federal Features
- c. Salient Features Indian Administration

Unit 2: Central Administration

- a. Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- b. Central Secretariat
- c. Cabinet Secretariat

Unit 3: Civil Services in India

- a. Classification- All India Central and State Services
- b) Recruitment Agencies- Union Public Service Commission
- c) State Union Public Service

Unit 4: Issues in Indian Administration

- a. Citizen Grievance Redressal Mechanism- Lok Pal, Lokayuta
- b. Central Vigilance Commission
- c. Politician and Civil Servants Relations

Proposed Outcome

1. Students become aware of evolution of Indian Administration
2. Students understand the principles of Indian Administration
3. Students are inspired to become administrators.

Texts and References:

1. Avasthi A. 1980, Central Administration, New Delhi, Tata Mc graw Hill.
2. Chanda Ashok, 1967, Indian Administration, London, Allen and Unwin.
3. Jain, R. B., 1976, Contemporary Issues in Indian Administration, New Delhi, Vishal Publications.
4. Johari J.C., 1977, Indian Government and Politics, New Delhi, Vishal Publications.
5. Khera, S.S., 1975, The Central Executive, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
6. Maheshwari S.R., 2005, Indian Administration, New Delhi, Orient Longman.
7. Misra B.B., 1970, The Administrative History of India, London, Oxford University Press.
8. Muttalib, M.A., 1967, Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, I.I.P.A.

9. Prasad Bishwanath, 1968, The Indian Administrative Service; Delhi, S. Chand and Company.
10. Puri, K.K., 2006, Indian Administration, Jalandhar, Bharat Prakashan.
11. Singh Hoshiar and Singh Mohinder, 1989, Public Administration in India: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd.
12. Subramaniam Malathi, 1987, Management of Public Administration, Delhi, Deputy Publications.
13. Subramaniam, V., 1971, Social Background of India's Administrators, New Delhi. Publication Division Government of India.
14. भोळे भास्कर , २००२ , भारताचे शासन आणि राजकारण , पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन,नागपूर

RESEARCH PROJECT

Course Code – POL-631-RP

Total Credits: 04

Objectives:

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the concept and techniques of the students.
2. To make the students aware of the different tools of research.
3. To explain the different stage of research

Students will have to choose a research topic and using the different tools that he/she has learnt in the previous year, will have to execute the project. A teacher guide will be allotted to the student according to their area of specialisation

Proposed Outcomes

1. Students are introduced to the concept and techniques of research.
2. Students become aware of the different tools of research.
3. Students are better acquainted with the different stage of research

SEMESTER IV

INTRODUCTION TO POLITICAL THEORY

Course Code – POL-651-MJ

Total Credits: 04

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the student to the evolution and importance of political theory
2. To develop an understanding about political theory as a distinctive area of inquiry
3. To highlight debates in the field and place them in a historical perspective

Unit 1: Political Theory

- a. Meaning, Nature and Scope
- b. Significance
- c. Debate on the Decline of Political Theory

Unit 2: Key Concepts -I

- a. Rights
- b. Liberty
- c. Equality

Unit 3: Key Concepts – II

- a. State
- b. Justice
- c. Civil Society

Unit 4: Key Concepts – III

- a. Power
- b. Authority
- c. Legitimacy

Proposed Outcomes

1. The students are acquainted with the significance of political theory
2. They develop an understanding about the debates around political theory
3. They develop a holistic understanding about the discipline of political science

Texts and References:

1. Bhargava Rajeev and Ashok Acharya (ed), 2011, *Rajakiya Siddhanta* Delhi, Pearson.
2. Goodwin Barbara, 2004, *Using Political Ideas*, Chichester, John Wiley & Sons.
3. Hampton Jean, 1998, *Political Philosophy*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
4. Kulkarni Mangesh (ed), 2011, *Interdisciplinary Perspectives in Political Theory*, New Delhi/Thousand Oaks, Sage.
5. Kymlicka Will, 2002, *Contemporary Political Philosophy*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.
6. Knowles Dudley, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, London, Routledge

7. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
8. Rege M. P., 2005, *Swatantrya, Samata ani Nyaya*, Mumbai, Shanta Rege.
9. Sayyad Yasin Gulabbhai, 2018, *Fundamentals of Political Theory*, Kanpur, International Publication.
10. Swift Adam, 2001, *Political Philosophy*, Cambridge, Polity.
11. भोळे भास्कर , २००२ , राजकीय सिद्धांत आणि विश्लेषण , पिंपळापुणे प्रकाशन,नागपूर
12. रेगे मे.पु. २००५,स्वातंत्र,समता, आणि न्याय , मौज प्रकाशन , मुंबई
- १३.चौसाळकर अशोक, २०१६ आधुनिक राजकीय सिद्धांत युनिक आकाडेमी, पुणे

POLITICAL PROCESS IN INDIA

Course Code – **POL-652-MJ**

Total Credits: **04**

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the student to the key issues of the political process in India
2. To develop among students a perspective to analyse Indian politics.
3. To help students understand the arena of electoral and party politics

Unit 1: Nature of Party and Electoral Politics

- a. Basic constitutional and legal provisions for elections and parties
- b. One Party Dominance
- c. Competitive Multi Party System

Unit 2: Centre –State Financial and Political Relations

- a. Distribution of Financial Sources between Centre and State
- b. Role of Finance Commission and
- c. NITI Aayog

Unit 3: Social Determinants of State Politics

- a. Religion
- b. Caste
- c. Language

Unit 4: Politics of mass mobilization

- a. Nature of contemporary social movements
- b. Naxalite Movements
- c. Farmers Movements

Proposed Outcomes

1. The students are acquainted with the issues in Indian Political process
2. The students develop a skill of analysing Indian politics
3. The students get an idea of the vastness and multidimensionality of Indian politics

Texts and References

1. Brass Paul, 1990, *Politics of India since Independence*, New Delhi, Foundation Books.
2. Bholay Bhaskar Laxman, 2003, *Bhartiya Ganarajyache Shasan and Rajkaran*, Nagpur, Pimplapure and Company.
3. Chandra Bipan, Aditya Mukherjee and Mridula Mukherjee, 2009, *India after Independence*, New Delhi, Penguin Books.
4. Corbridge Stuart and John Harriss, 2000, *Reinventing India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
5. Frankel Francine, Zoya Hasan, Rajeev Bhargava and Balveer Arora (ed), 2000, *Transforming India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
6. Guha Ramchandra, 2007, *India after Gandhi*, New Delhi, Picador.19
7. Hasan Zoya (ed), 2002, *Parties and Party Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

8. Jayal Nirja Gopal and Pratap Bhanu Mehta (ed), 2010, *The Oxford Companion to Politics in India*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
9. Kaviraj Sudipta, 2010, *The Enchantment of Democracy and India*, New Delhi, Permanent Black.
10. Sayyad Yasinbhai Gulabbhai, 2019, *UGC: NET / SET Political Science*, Kanpur International Publication.
11. Palshikar Suhas, 2004, *Samkaleen Bhartiya Rajkaran* Pune, Pratima Prakashan.
12. Vora Rajendra and Suhas Palshikar (ed), 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.

POLITICS AND SOCIETY

Course Code – POL-653-MJ

Total Credits: 04

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To acquaint the student with the relation between politics and society
2. To make the students understand that nature of power is influenced by social factors
3. To familiarize students with the interface between social structures and processes

Unit 1: Introduction

- a. Community
- b. Culture
- c. Religion

Unit 2: Interrelation between Politics and Society

- a. Role of State
- b. Nationalism
- c. Leadership

Unit 3: Politics, Society and Economy

- a. Inequality
- b. Class
- c. Caste

Unit 4: Social Movements and Development

- a. Anti-Corruption Movement
- b. Nirbhaya Movement
- c. Environmental Movement

Proposed Outcomes

1. Students become aware of relation between Politics and Society
2. Students become aware that political events are influenced by social factors
3. Students understand the interface between political and social factors

Texts and References

1. आवारी विलास, 2020, राज्यशास्त्र: बदलते प्रवाह व भूमिका, कानपूर, गरिमा प्रकाशन
2. Christenson R. et al, 1971, Ideologies in Modern Politics, Melbourne, Nelson.
3. Dahl R.A., 1977, Modern Political Analysis, New Delhi, Prentice Hall
4. K. Samuel, 1974, Representative Bureaucracy, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice-Hall.

5. Milner Andrew, 1999, *Class*, London, Sage Publication.
6. Pierson Christopher, 2004, *The Modern State*, London, Routledge.
7. Smith, B.C., 2003, *Understanding Third World Politics*, London, Palgrave-Macmillan.

ELECTION STUDIES

Course Code – **POL-661-MJ**

Total Credits: **04**

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the student to the methods of studying elections
2. To acquaint the students with issues underlying elections in India
3. To help students understand the expansive arena of electoral politics

Unit 1: History of Election Studies

- a. Meaning and Importance
- b. Demand and Development of Representation
- c. Election Studies in India

Unit 2: Overview of Elections in India

- a. Election Commission
- b. Landmark Elections: 1952, 1967, 1977, 1996, 2004 and 2014
- c. Electoral Reforms

Unit 3: Research Methods

- a. Survey
- b. Field study and Ethnographic Studies
- c. Data Analysis

Unit 4: Major Determinants of Election

- a. Social Identities
- b. Media
- c. Funding

Proposed Outcomes

1. The student is equipped with the methods of studying elections
2. The student is aware of the issues underlying elections in India
3. The student is able to understand the multidimensionality of politics in India

Texts and References

1. Chopra Kumar, 1989, *Politics of Election Reforms in India*, Delhi, Mittal publication.
2. Kumar Sanjay and Rai Praveen, 2013, *Measuring Voting Behavior in India*, New Delhi, MES' ABASAHEB GARWARE COLLEGE Sage.
3. Kumar Sanjay, 2013, *Changing Electoral Politics in Delhi from Caste to Class*, New Delhi, Sage.

4. Larry Diamond and Marc F. Plattner (ed), 2008, *How People View Democracy*, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University.
5. Palshikar Suhas, (2013), "Election Studies", in K.C. Suri (ed), *Indian Democracy, Volume 2, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations: Political Science*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
26
6. Suhas Palshikar, Suri K.C. and Yadav Yogendra (ed) 2014, *Party Competition in Indian States Electoral Politics in Post Congress Polity*, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
7. Paul Wallace and Ramashray Roy, 2003, *India's 1999 elections and 20th century politics*, New Delhi, Sage.
8. Roy Ramashray and Paul Wallace (ed), 2007, *India's 2004 Elections: Grass-Roots And National Perspectives*, New Delhi, Sage.
9. Rajendra Vora and Suhas Palshikar, 2004, *Indian Democracy: Meanings and Practices*, New Delhi, Sage.

RESEARCH PROJECT

Course Code – POL-681-RP

Total Credits: 06

Objectives:

Objectives

The contents of this course are designed with the following objectives:

1. To introduce the concept and techniques of the students.
2. To make the students aware of the different tools of research.
3. To explain the different stage of research

Students will have to choose a research topic and using the different tools that he/she has learnt in the previous year, will have to execute the project. A teacher guide will be allotted to the student according to their area of specialization

Proposed Outcomes

1. Students are introduced to the concept and techniques of research.
2. Students become aware of the different tools of research.
3. Students are better acquainted with the different stage of research